Make sure that the appliance is connected to the earth.

Check that the gas type and pressure from the distribution network are compatible with the appliance settings.
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SPARE PARTS  www.acv.com

CERTIFICATION
The appliances bear the “CE” mark, in accordance with the standards in force in the various countries [European Directives 92/42/EEC “Efficiency”, 2009/142/EC “Gas Appliances”. These appliances also bear the Belgian gas boiler quality labels “HR+”[gas boiler].

Certified ISO 9001 quality system
WARNINGS

WHO SHOULD READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS
The manual should be read by:
- The specifying engineer
- The user
- The installer
- The maintenance technician

SYMBOLS
The following symbols are used in this manual:
- Essential instruction for the correct operation of the installation
- Essential instruction for the safety of persons and the environment
- Danger of electrocution
- Risk of scalding

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Please carefully read this manual before installing and starting up the boiler.
- It is prohibited to carry out any modifications to the inside of the appliance without the manufacturer’s prior and written agreement.
- The product must be installed and serviced by an approved and qualified engineer, in accordance with applicable standards and regulations.
- Failure to comply with the operation instructions and test procedures can result in personal injury or a risk of environmental pollution.
- To guarantee safe and correct operation of the appliance, it is important to have it serviced and maintained every year by an approved installer or maintenance contractor.
- In case of anomaly, please call your service engineer.
- In spite of the strict quality standards that ACV applies to its appliances during production, inspection and transport, faults may occur. Please immediately notify your approved installer of any faults. Remember to indicate the fault code as it appears on the screen.
- The defective parts may only be replaced by genuine factory parts.
- The gas burners are factory preset for use with natural gas [equivalent to G20].
- Specific regulation applicable in Belgium [for the gas burners]: The CO₂ level, the air and gas flows and the gas/air ratio are factory preset. Any field adjustment of those settings is not allowed in Belgium, except for type 1 2E(R)B boilers.

WARNINGs

If you smell gas:
- Immediately isolate the gas supply.
- Open windows and doors to ventilate the area.
- Do not use any electrical appliances and do not operate any switches.
- Immediately notify your gas supplier and/or your installer.

This manual is part of the items delivered with the appliance and must be given to the user and stored in a safe place!

An approved installer must carry out the installation, starting up, maintenance and repair of the system, in accordance with current standards in force.

The manufacturer declines all liability for any damage caused as a result of incorrect installation or in the event of the use of appliances or accessories that are not specified by the manufacturer.

The manufacturer reserves the right to change the technical characteristics and features of its products without prior notice.

The availability of certain models as well as their accessories may vary according to markets.
ACV recommends that the boiler is inspected and serviced, if required, at least once a year by a competent and qualified engineer. More frequent servicing may be required depending on boiler use, if this is the case consult your installer for advice.

Starting the burner:
In normal operation, the burner starts automatically as soon as the boiler drops below the temperature setpoint.

The user must not attempt to gain access to the components inside the control panel.

### Heating System Pressure

From time to time you may need to top up the heating circuit water level to get the required pressure in the system. The circuit pressure is indicated by the combined temperature and pressure gauge on the boiler control panel.

The minimum pressure when the boiler is cold should be 1 bar. The precise operating pressure required depends on the height of the building and your installer will have informed you of this value at the time of installation (see Starting up section - Filling the DHW and heating circuits).

If the pressure falls below 1 bar, the boiler water pressure switch will turn the boiler off until the pressure is restored.

To restore the pressure, top up the heating circuit with water by opening the filling valve (A) of the boiler primary circuit and allow the system to fill. Once the pressure gauge of the boiler control panel indicates the required pressure, close the filling valve.

### Safety valves

If water discharges from any of the safety valves, turn the boiler off and call a service engineer.
**SETTING THE PARAMETERS**

- **Domestic hot water temperature instruction:**
  - (Hot water temperature)
  - Press the "mode" key once: the screen indicates ‘PARA’.
  - Press the ‘step’ key: the first digit is 1 and the last two digits indicate the current hot water temperature setting.
  - To change this temperature, press ‘+’ or ‘-’ keys until the temperature indicated by the last two digits is the desired temperature.
  - Press ‘store’ to save the setting.
  - Press the ‘mode’ key twice to return to normal operating mode (Stand-by).

- **Enabling and disabling hot water mode:**
  - (Hot water)
  - Press ‘mode’ once: the screen displays ‘PARA’.
  - Press the ‘step’ key twice: the first digit is 2 and the last two digits indicate the current setting.
    - 00 = disabled; 01 = enabled.
  - To change this parameter, press the ‘+’ or ‘-’ keys until you reach the desired value:
    - 00 = disabled; 01 = enabled.
  - Press the ‘store’ key to save the setting.
  - Press the ‘mode’ key twice to return to normal operating mode (Stand-by).

- **Enabling and disabling central heating mode:**
  - (Central heating)
  - Press the ‘mode’ key once: the screen displays “PARA”.
  - Press the ‘step’ key three times: the first digit is 3 and the last two digits indicate the current setting.
    - 00 = disabled; 01 = enabled.
  - To change this parameter, press the ‘+’ or ‘-’ keys until you reach the desired value:
    - 00 = disabled; 01 = enabled.
  - Press ‘store’ key to save the setting.
  - Press the ‘mode’ key twice to return to normal operating mode (Stand-by).

- **Setting the temperature of the central heating:**
  - (The maximum temperature for the heating circuit)
  - Press ‘mode’ once: the screen displays “PARA”.
  - Press the ‘step’ key four times: the first digit is 4 and the last two digits indicate the current temperature setting for the central heating.
  - To change this temperature, press the ‘+’ or ‘-’ keys until the temperature indicated by the last two digits is the desired temperature.
  - Press ‘store’ to save the setting.
  - Press the ‘mode’ key twice to return to normal operating mode (Stand-by).

---

**Fault:**
The temperature setting of the appliance and the safety functions of its various parts are constantly monitored by the MCBA controller. If a fault occurs, the MCBA turns the unit off and indicates an error code: the display flashes and the first character is an ‘E’ followed by the fault code (see “System control” manual).

To reset the unit:
- Press the “reset” key on the display panel.
- If the fault code appears again, contact your contractor.
Description HeatMaster® 71 / 101
1. Automatic air bleed valve
2. Cold water inlet
3. Dry well
4. Hard polyurethane foam insulation
5. Casing front panel
6. Primary expansion vessel
7. Control panel
8. Charging pump
9. Burner cover
10. Burner
11. Top cover
12. Flue reduction collar
13. Heating circuit outlet
14. Domestic hot water outlet
15. Stainless steel "Tank in Tank" hot water production tank
16. Flue pipes and turbulators
17. Primary circuit
18. Heating return
19. Combustion chamber
20. Burner chamber plate insulation
21. Draining valve

22. Gasket for the flue reduction collar
23. Casing reinforcement bracket

A. Primary outlet temperature NTC 1 sensor
B. Primary return temperature NTC 2 sensor
C. DHW temperature NTC 3 sensor
D. Low-water pressure switch
E. Primary safety valve
F. Pressure gauge connection
Description HeatMaster® 201
1. Chimney reduction with horizontal outlet (vertical outlet optional)
2. Cold water inlet
3. Primary NTC 1 and 2 sensors
4. T&P valve connection (optional)
5. Auto-air vent
6. Rigid polyurethane foam insulation
7. Internal stainless steel tank
8. Low-water pressure switch
9. Pressure gauge connection
10. Thermostat control bulb
11. Charging pump (2x)
12. Stainless steel dry-well with ECS NTC 3 sensor
13. Domestic hot water outlet
14. Heating flow
15. Filling loop connection
16. Filling of primary circuit
17. Primary expansion vessel (4x)
18. Flue gas tubes and turbulators
19. Heating return
20. Drain cock
21. Primary safety valve
22. Primary circuit tank
23. Combustion chamber
TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DIMENSIONS

HeatMaster® 71 / 101

HeatMaster® 201

Drained weight

HeatMaster® 71

HeatMaster® 101

HeatMaster® 201
## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### BOILER CLEARANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Recommended</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A (mm)</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B (mm)</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C (mm)</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D (mm)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E (mm)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F (mm)</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MAIN ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HeatMaster® 71</th>
<th>HeatMaster® 101</th>
<th>HeatMaster® 201</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating voltage</td>
<td>V~</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated frequency</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical consumption</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical power requirements</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection IP</td>
<td></td>
<td>IP30</td>
<td>IP30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wiring diagram HeatMaster® 71 / 101**

1. 230 Volt supply
2. 230 Volt outlet for AM3-11 module (optional)
3. Charging pump
4. Heating pump
5. General switch
6. 230 Volt - 24 Volt transformer
7. MCBA controller
8. MCBA Display
9. Ignition and ionisation cable
10. Summer/winter switch
11. 7 pin burner plug
12. 4 pin burner plug
13. Room thermostat (optional)
14. Low water pressure safety switch
15. Primary NTC1 temperature sensor
16. Primary NTC2 temperature sensor
17. NTC3 hot water temperature sensor
18. NTC4 external temperature sensor (optional)
19. NTC6 2nd heating circuit temperature sensor (optional)
20. 0 - 24 Volt DC

![HeatMaster® 71 - 101 - 201 Wiring Diagram](image-url)

**Color Coding**
- B: Blue
- Bk: Black
- Br: Brown
- G: Grey
- Gr: Green
- Gr: Orange
- Pk: Pink
- R: Red
- V: Violet
- W: With
- Y: Yellow
- Y/Gr: Yellow / Green
TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wiring diagram HeatMaster® 201
1. General switch
2. Module AM3-11
3. Module AM3-2
4. MCBA controller
5. 24 Volt Transformer
6. MCBA Display
7. Room thermostat (optional)
8. Low water pressure safety switch
9. NTC1 primary temperature sensor
10. NTC2 primary temperature sensor
11. NTC3 hot water temperature sensor
12. NTC4 outside temperature sensor (optional)
13. Summer/winter switch
14. NTC6 heating circuit start sensor (optional)
15. Heating circulator (not supplied)
16. Heating circulator (not supplied) if four way valve is motor driven on AM3-11
17. Charging pump
18. Charging pump
19. Booster circulating pump
20. Motor driven four way valve
21. Alarm switch
22. External gas valve switch/burner function
23. DHW mode function switch
24. Fan (BG 2000-M / 201)
25. Gas valve (BG 2000-M / 201)
26. Gas pressure switch (BG 2000-M / 201) (optional)
27. Charging pump control relay

B. Blue
Bk. Black
Br. Brown
G. Grey
Or. Orange
R. Red
V. Violet
W. With
Y/Gr. Yellow / Green
## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### COMBUSTION CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HeatMaster® 71</th>
<th>HeatMaster® 101</th>
<th>HeatMaster® 201</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input (PCI)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max kW</td>
<td>69,9</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min kW</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>58,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output at 100% (80/60°C)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max kW</td>
<td>62,9</td>
<td>96,3</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min kW</td>
<td>18,4</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>45,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Efficiency (max output) 80/60°C</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>90,2</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Combustion efficiency at 100%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>91,3</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>91,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gas connection [F]</strong></td>
<td>Ø</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ø</td>
<td>3/4&quot;</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>1&quot;/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gas : G20 - 20 mbar**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>I2E(S)</strong>* // I2H // I2Er // I2ELL // I2E // I2E(R)**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flow rate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max m³/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min m³/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CO₂</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gas : G25 - 25 mbar**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>I2L</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flow rate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max m³/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min m³/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CO₂</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gas : G31 - 30/37/50 mbar**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>I3P</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flow rate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max m³/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min m³/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CO₂</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HeatMaster® 71</th>
<th>HeatMaster® 101</th>
<th>HeatMaster® 201</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total capacity</strong></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primary circuit capacity</strong></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DHW capacity</strong></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heating Connection [F]</strong></td>
<td>Ø</td>
<td>1&quot;/1/2</td>
<td>1&quot;/1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DHW Connection [M]</strong></td>
<td>Ø</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primary circuit water pressure drop (ΔT = 20K)</strong></td>
<td>mbar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>240</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DOMESTIC HOT WATER PERFORMANCE ***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>OPERATING CONDITIONS AT 90°C</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peak flow at 40°C (ΔT = 30 K)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peak flow at 45°C (ΔT = 35 K)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peak flow at 40°C (ΔT = 30 K)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peak flow at 45°C (ΔT = 35 K)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constant flow at 40°C (ΔT = 30 K)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constant flow at 45°C (ΔT = 30 K)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heating time from 10 to 80°C</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* HeatMaster 71  
** HeatMaster® 101 and HeatMaster® 201  
*** For DHW temperatures > 45°C (ΔT > 35K), please contact ACV

---

The temperature of the domestic hot water can be adjusted up to 90 °C in the boiler. However, the temperature of the domestic hot water at the drawing point must comply with local regulations. (E.g. in Belgium, the maximum DHW water temperature at a drawing point must be 75°C for boilers < 70 kW). For special applications, please contact ACV.
## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### GAS CATEGORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I 2E(S)B *</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 2E(R)B **</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>I 2Er</td>
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<tr>
<td>I 2L</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[G25] 25 mbar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>I 2E</td>
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<tr>
<td>[G20] 20 mbar</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 2ELL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 2H</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[G20] 20 mbar</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>I 2HS</td>
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<tr>
<td>[G20] 25 mbar</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(*) HeatMaster® 71 - (**) HeatMaster® 101 - 201

### Propane gas categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I 3P</td>
<td>[G31] 30 mbar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>I 3P</td>
<td>[G31] 37 mbar</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 3P</td>
<td>[G31] 50 mbar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 3B/P ***</td>
<td>[G30] 28 / 30 mbar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>I 3B/P ***</td>
<td>[G30] 50 mbar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*** )HeatMaster® 201

### MAXIMUM OPERATING CONDITIONS

**Maximum Service Pressure (DHW tank full of water)**
- Primary circuit: 3 bar
- DHW circuit: 10 bar

**Maximum Test Pressure (DHW tank full of water)**
- Primary circuit: 4,5 bar
- DHW circuit: 13 bar

**Maximum Operating Conditions**
- Maximum temperature of primary fluid: 90 °C
- Minimum temperature of primary fluid: 60 °C

**Water Quality**
- Chlorides ≤ 150 mg/l (304)
- 6 ≤ pH ≤ 8
TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILER ROOM
- make sure that all air vents are unobstructed at all times.
- do not store any flammable products in the boiler room.
- do not store any corrosive products, paint, solvents, salts, chloride products and other detergent products near the appliance.
- if you smell gas, do not switch on or off any lights, turn off the gas meter, ventilate the rooms and contact your installer.
- The base on which the boiler rests must be made of non-combustible materials.

CHIMNEY CONNECTION
- Chimney connection must comply with the applicable standards (NBN D51-003 in Belgium), and take into account the local requirements of the energy provider, the fire requirements and the regulation on “noise pollution”.
- The flue pipe size must not be smaller than the size of the boiler outlet connection

B23 and B23P type chimney connection
The boiler is connected to the chimney by a metal pipe rising at an angle from the boiler to the chimney. A flue disconnection piece is required. It must be easily removable to give access to the flue pipes when performing boiler maintenance.

Due to the high efficiency of our boilers, the flue gases are released at low temperature. As a result, there is a risk of condensation in these flue gases, which could damage some flues. To avoid this risk, it is strongly recommended to line the chimney and prevent condensate to flow back into the boiler. Also allow for condensate removal. Please contact your installer for more information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum supply of fresh air into the boiler room</th>
<th>Fresh air supply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HeatMaster® 71</td>
<td>cm² ≥ 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HeatMaster® 101</td>
<td>cm² ≥ 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HeatMaster® 201</td>
<td>cm² ≥ 245</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dimensions of a B23 type chimney

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>5 m</th>
<th>10 m</th>
<th>15 m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HeatMaster® 71</td>
<td>Ø mm</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HeatMaster® 101</td>
<td>Ø mm</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HeatMaster® 201</td>
<td>Ø mm</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
Given that regulations vary from one country to another, the table above is given by way of indication only.

TYPE C CHIMNEY CONNECTION
- C13: concentric horizontal connection
- C33(x): concentric vertical connection
- C53(x): parallel chimney connection
- C63(x): concentric vertical connection without terminal (Only in Germany and Luxemburg)

The total load loss (air inlet + flue gas outlet) cannot exceed the value (Pa) indicated in the table below showing the pressure drops for the various components.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A = fresh air supply</th>
<th>HeatMaster® 71</th>
<th>HeatMaster® 101</th>
<th>HeatMaster® 201</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ø 80</td>
<td>Ø 150</td>
<td>Ø 100</td>
<td>Ø 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1m straight pipe</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90° elbow</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45° elbow</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensate recovery container</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminal</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Maximum pressure drop. (Pa) | 100 | 100 | 130 |

This table is based on ACV equipment and cannot be applied elsewhere.

In concentric connection, the total length of the connection is limited to 6 metres. In parallel connection, the total length of the connection is limited to 12 metres.

A condensate recovery device must be provided for in the boiler flue outlet, so as to avoid flue condensate entering the boiler.

To avoid condensation water flowing from the terminal, all horizontal pipe lengths must fall back towards the boiler.
## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### CHIMNEY CONNECTION CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HeatMaster® 71</th>
<th>HeatMaster® 101</th>
<th>HeatMaster® 201</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volume of the combustion chamber</td>
<td>m³</td>
<td>0,068</td>
<td>0,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass flow rate of combustion products - [G31]</td>
<td>kg/h</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flue pipe diameter</td>
<td>mm</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net temperature</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B23</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<tr>
<td>B23P</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C13</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<tr>
<td>C33(x)</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C53(x)</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**BURNER CHARACTERISTICS**

**AIR/GAS PRE-MIX BURNERS**  
**ACV BG 2000-M**

**DESCRIPTION**

The power continually adjusts itself according to demand; this greatly improves the operating efficiency for heating and hot water. The burner tube is covered with a metal fibre (NIT), which, besides its remarkable heat exchange capacity, guarantees longer burner life.

The burner’s main components are:
- a variable speed fan
- an automatic ignition and flame detection system
- a gas valve and venturi tube set specially developed for low NOx pre-mix air/gas burners

Gas pressure in the gas valve outlet is kept equal to the absolute air pressure in the venturi tube inlet, corrected by the offset adjustment on the regulator.

The fan pulls the combustion air through the venturi tube whose neck is connected to the gas valve outlet. The pressure differential created at the neck of the venturi tube by the airflow rate induces gas intake proportional to its level (the larger the air flow rate, the greater the differential and there is a larger quantity of gas intake). The air/gas combination is then introduced into the burner via the fan.

**This principle guarantees safe and quiet operation:**

- In the event of low air flow, the differential across the venturi tube falls, the gas flow rate diminishes, the flame extinguishes and the gas valve closes: the burner is then in safety mode.
- In the event of flue blockage or restriction, the air flow rate falls, and there are then the same reactions as those described before causing burner stop in safety mode.
- The BG 2000-M burner installed on HeatMaster® models is controlled by a MCBA Honeywell controller which manages both the burner safety function and its modulation according to temperature.
BURNER CHARACTERISTICS

1. Burner tube
2. Ignition and ionisation electrode
3. Gas valve
4. Gas connection
5. Flame sight glass
6. Fan
7. Venturi tube

BURNER ADJUSTMENT

When the burner operates at full power, the CO$_2$ must be 8.8% to 9.2% (natural gas) or 10.5% to 10.6% (propane).

If necessary adjust the CO$_2$ by turning the screw in the clockwise direction to reduce and the anti-clockwise to increase. (see photo)

The BG 2000-M burners are pre-adjusted for natural gas in the factory.

Conversion to propane:

- Prohibited in Belgium.
**INSTALLATION**

**PACKAGE CONTENTS OF THE HEATMASTER® 71 - 101**

The appliances are delivered tested and packaged on a wooden support, protected by anti-shock corner pieces and wrapped in a plastic film.

At product reception and after removal of packaging, check the package contents and that the appliance is free of damages.

Contents
- A HeatMaster® 71 / 101 boiler
- Installation, operation and maintenance instructions
- A hydraulic kit, comprised of:
  - A primary safety valve Ø 1/2" F
  - A reducer Ø 1/4" F - Ø 1/8" M
  - A check-valve Ø 1/4" F - Ø 1/4" M
  - A draining valve Ø 1/2" M

**BOILER PREPARATION**
INSTALLATION

PACKAGE CONTENTS OF THE HEATMASTER® 201

The appliances are delivered in 4 packages, tested and packaged separately on a wooden support, protected by anti-shock corner pieces and wrapped in a plastic film.

At product reception and after removal of packaging, check the package contents and that the appliances are free of damages.

Package contents N° 1 - [ 516 kg ]
- A HeatMaster® 201 boiler
- A installation, operation and maintenance instructions
- A MCBA-5 System Control manual
- A hydraulic kit, comprised of:
  - A primary safety valve Ø 3/4" F
  - A stainless steel pipe Ø 1"
  - A brass elbow union 90° - Ø 1"
  - A draining valve Ø 3/4" M
  - Silicone hose Ø 12x16 mm of 2,7 meters

Package contents N° 2 - [ 103 kg ]
- A steel casing
- A casing assembly manual

Package contents N° 3 - [ 10 kg ]
- A chimney reduction with horizontal outlet
- A gasket for the flue reduction collar

Package contents N° 4 - [ 29 kg ]
- A BG 2000/M 201 burner
- A burner cover
- A technical instruction manual
INSTALLATION

DHW CONNECTION

⚠️ The DHW tank must be pressurized before putting the primary circuit (heating) under pressure.

The HeatMaster® boiler can be connected directly to the DHW circuit.

Flush the system before connecting the domestic hot water circuit.

The installation must be fitted with an approved safety group, comprised of a 7 bar safety valve, a check valve and a shut-off valve.

During the heating process, the domestic hot water expands and the pressure increases. As soon as the pressure exceeds the safety valve setting, the valve opens and discharges a small quantity of water. Using a hot water expansion vessel (2 liters at least) will prevent this phenomenon and reduce the water hammer effect.

The hot water output may reach temperatures in excess of 60°C, which can cause burns. ACV therefore recommends that you install a thermostatic mixing valve immediately after the appliance outlet.

If stop valves are used in the domestic hot water system, they can cause pressure changes when closed. Use devices designed to reduce water hammer effect to avoid this phenomenon.

If there is a risk of low pressure in the hot water circuit (installation of HeatMaster® on the roof of a building), it is essential to install a vacuum breaker device onto the cold water supply.

---

EXAMPLE OF PARALLEL CONNECTION

Recommended for applications with a high constant flow.

EXAMPLE OF SERIES CONNECTION

Preferable for high-temperature applications with up to 3 units

EXAMPLE OF HEATING + STORAGE CONNECTION

Recommended for applications requiring a high peak flow.

---

1. Cold water supply valve
2. Check valve
3. Pressure reducing valve
4. Domestic hot water safety valve set at 7 bar
5. DHW circuit expansion vessel
6. DHW secondary pump (if fitted)
7. Thermostatic mixing valve
8. Draw-off tap
9. Draining valve
10. Stop valve for cleaning
11. Temperature relief valve (UK only)
HEATING CONNECTION

The DHW tank must be pressurized before putting the primary circuit (heating) under pressure.

Two couplings are installed at the back of the HeatMaster®, that can be used to connect a central heating circuit. Connecting a heating system may reduce the domestic hot water performance.

EXPANSION VESSEL
The HeatMaster® 71 and 101 are fitted with two 10 litre expansion vessels. The HeatMaster® 201 models are equipped with four 8 litre expansion vessels. The expansion vessels are sized only for the “hot water” function. In the case of primary circuit connection, it is necessary to calculate the expansion capacity necessary for the total heating system volume (Refer to the expansion vessel manufacturer’s technical instructions for a broader explanation).

The pressure of the HeatMaster® expansion tanks must be adjusted to the same pressure as the heating circuit expansion tanks.

WARNING
The primary safety valve is supplied with a plastic tube connected to discharge outlet - this is for test purposes only and should be removed. The safety valve should be connected to the sewer using a metallic pipe, e.g. copper.

GAS CONNECTION
- The HeatMaster® 71/101/201 boilers are equipped with a BG 2000-M 71/101/201 burner with a gas Ø 3/4” - 1” and 1”1/4 connection [F] to connect a gas supply valve.
- The gas connections must comply with all applicable standards (in Belgium: NBN DS1-003).
- If there is a risk of dirt stemming from the gas network, place a gas filter upstream of the connection.
- Purge the gas pipe and carefully check that there are no leaks on the boiler’s internal and external pipes.
- Check the system’s gas pressure. Please refer to the technical data table.
- Check the gas pressure and consumption when commissioning the appliance.
STARTING UP

FILLING THE DOMESTIC HOT WATER AND HEATING CIRCUITS

IMPORTANT
Before pressurizing the central heating circuit, you should first put the domestic hot water tank under pressure.

FILLING THE DOMESTIC HOT WATER CIRCUIT

1. Open the filling valve (1) and the drawoff tap (2).
2. When water flows out of the tap, the hot water tank is full and the drawoff tap (2) should be closed.

PRELIMINARY FILLING OF THE HEATING CIRCUIT

1. Open the stop valves (A).
2. Make sure that the draining valve (D) is fully closed.
3. Open the filling valves (B and C) to start filling the primary circuit with mains water until you reach an approximate pressure of 1,5 bar in the system.
4. Bleed the boiler and the whole system using the automatic air bleed valve located on top of the appliance.

STARTING UP THE BOILER

STARTING THE BURNER

1. Set the boiler master switch on “ON” and the summer/winter switch on the “summer” symbol.
2. Rotate the boiler control thermostat clockwise to generate a heat demand.
3. Possibly increase the set temperature of the room thermostat, if installed.

ADJUSTING THE COMBUSTION

1. Refer to the starting up instructions detailed in the technical manual of the burner.
2. Adjust CO₂ as described in the Starting up paragraph of the burner.
3. Check temperatures and CO level.

BLEEDING THE HEATING CIRCUIT

1. Bleed the heating circuit again to restore a 1.5 bar pressure.
2. Repeat the sequence until complete evacuation of the air contained in the circuit.
**ANNUAL MAINTENANCE**

ACV recommends the boilers should be serviced at least once a year. Maintenance and the burner control must be performed by a qualified engineer. More frequent servicing may be required depending on boiler use. If this is the case, consult your installer for advice.

**BOILER MAINTENANCE**

1. Put the master switch on the control panel on “OFF” and isolate power supply to the unit.
2. Turn off the gas or oil supply to the boiler.

   - **Vertical flue gas outlet reduction:**
     
     3. Disengage and remove the flue connection to the boiler
     4. Remove the flue reducer by un-tightening the nuts.
     5. Extract the turbulators from the flue gas tubes for cleaning.
     6. Dismantle the fire door and withdraw the burner.
     7. Brush the flue gas tubes.
     8. Clean the combustion chamber and the burner.
     9. Replace the turbulators, chimney reduction and flue connection, and check that the seal on the flue reducer is in good condition. Replace the seal if necessary.

   - **Horizontal flue gas outlet reduction:**
     
     3. Remove the cover from the flue reducer by un-tightening the nuts.
     4. Extract the turbulators from the flue gas tubes for cleaning.
     5. Dismantle the fire door and withdraw the burner.
     6. Brush the flue gas tubes.
     7. Clean the combustion chamber and the burner.
     8. Replace the turbulators, chimney reduction and flue connection, and check that the seal on the flue reducer is in good condition. Replace the seal if necessary.

**MAINTENANCE OF THE SAFETY DEVICES**

- Check that all thermostats and safety devices are working properly.
- Test the safety valves on the central heating and hot water circuits.

**BURNER MAINTENANCE**

- Check that the insulation and seal of the fire door are in good condition - replace them if necessary.
- Check and clean the burner and the electrodes. Replace the electrodes if necessary (once a year for normal use).
- Check that the safety valves are in good working order.
- Check the combustion (CO₂, CO and burner pressure).

**DRAINING THE BOILER**

- Water flowing out of the drain valve may be extremely hot and could cause severe scalding. Keep people away from discharge of hot water.

**DRAINING THE HEATING CIRCUIT**

1. Put the master switch of the control panel on OFF, isolate the external electrical supply and turn off the gas or oil supply to the boiler.
2. Close the isolating valves (4) or put manually the 4-way mixing valve (1) on “0”.
3. Connect a hose to the draining valve (7).
4. Open the draining valve to empty the primary circuit.

**DRAINING THE DHW CIRCUIT**

1. Put the master switch of the control panel on OFF, isolate the external electrical supply and turn off the gas or oil supply to the boiler.
2. Release the pressure in the heating circuit until the pressure gauge indicates 0 bar.
3. Close valves (1) and (8).
4. Open valves (9) and (10) (first 9 then 10).
5. Allow the drained water to flow into the sewer.

For the circuit to be drained, the draining valve (9) must be located at ground level.
DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY - CE

Name and address of manufacturer: ACV International SA/NV
Kerkplein, 39
B-1601 Ruisbroek

Description of product type: Low-temperature boiler

Models:
- HeatMaster 71: 0461BN0684
- HeatMaster 101: 0461BN0650
- HeatMaster 201: 0461BO0767

We declare hereby that the appliance specified above is conform to the type model described in the CE certificate of conformity to the following directives:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directives</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>92/42/EEC</td>
<td>Efficiency Requirements Directive</td>
<td>20.03.2008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We declare under our sole responsibility that the product HeatMaster complies with the following standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>HeatMaster 71</th>
<th>HeatMaster 101</th>
<th>HeatMaster 201</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EN 303-7</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 483</td>
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<td>EN 15502-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>EN 61000-3-2</td>
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<tr>
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Ruisbroek, 11/02/14

Date

Director R & D
Marco Croon