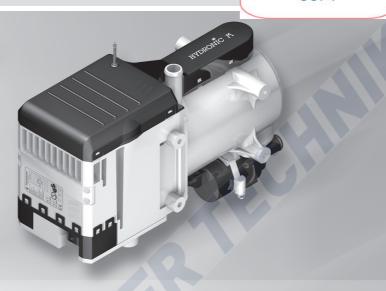
EBERSPACHER HYDRONIC M-II WATER HEATER

Installation Manual

UNCONTROLLED COPY



Heater Order no. Heater Order no.

Hydronic M8 Biodiesel 12 V 25 2470 05 00 00 Hydronic M12 12 V 25 2472 05 00 00 24 V 25 2471 05 00 00 24 V 25 2473 05 00 00

217 20211100000

Hydronic M10 12 V 25 2434 05 00 00 24 V 25 2435 05 00 00

Water heater for diesel, operating independently of the engine.

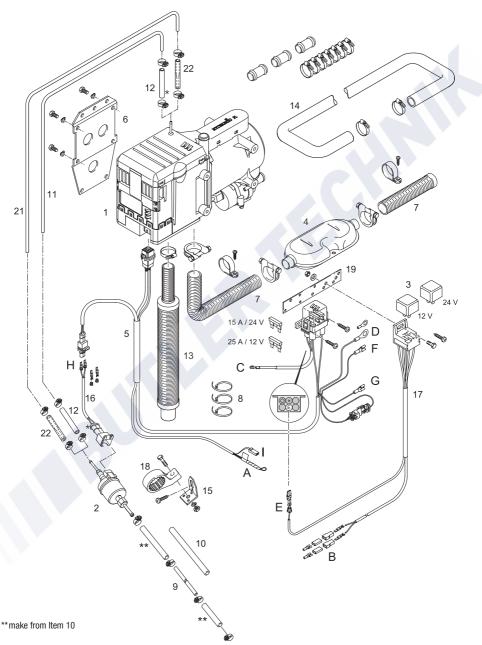


2

Product information



Scope of supply



3

Installation

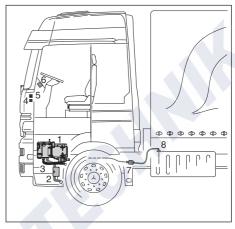
Installation location

The installation location for the heater is the engine compartment. The heater must be mounted below the min. cooling water level (compensation tank, cooler, vehicle heat exchanger) for automatic venting of the heat exchanger of the heater and the water pump.

Please note!

- In a truck, the water heater is preferably fastened underneath the driver's cab in the longitudinal beam near the vehicle engine.
- The regulations and safety instructions to be observed for this chapter are stated on page 4 – 7.
- The installation suggestions made in the installation instructions are examples. Other installation locations are possible if they correspond to the installation requirements stated in these installation instructions.
- Other installation information (e.g. for boats and ships) is available from the manufacturer on request.
- Please take note of the installation locations together with the operating and storage temperatures.

Installation example heater in a truck



- 1 Heater
- 2 Exhaust pipe with exhaust silencer
- 3 Combustion air intake silencer
- 4 Fan relay
- 5 Fuse bracket
- 6 Controls
- 7 Metering pump
- 8 Tank connection

Installing the 24 V heater in a vehicle for the transport of dangerous goods as per ADR

For installation of the heater in vehicles for the transport of dangerous goods, the regulations of ADR / ADR99 must be observed.

With the appropriate electrical wiring the heater fulfils the ADR regulations, see the "Additional Regulations" on Page 6, the "Control and Safety Devices" on Page 29 and the "Circuit Diagrams" on Page 34.

Detailed information about the ADR regulations is contained in leaflet no. 25 2161 95 15 80.





Possible installation positions

The heater should preferably be installed in the normal position, horizontal with the exhaust connection down to the bottom. Depending on the installation conditions, the heater can also be mounted in the permitted swivel range, see diagram. When the heater is operating, the shown normal or maximum

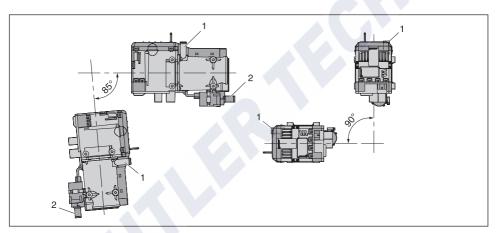
by up to +15° in all directions. Such deviations caused by the inclined position of the vehicle do not impair the heater functions in any way.

Normal position with permitted swivel range

installation positions can be varied briefly

Swivel range from the normal position swivelled up to max.
 85° downward – the heater's water outlet socket is horizontal.
 The water pump's water inlet socket must face downward.

Swivel range from the normal position swivelled up to max.
 90° to the left about the longitudinal axis – the water outlet socket is at the top of the heater and faces the left.

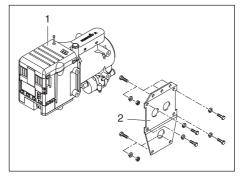


- 1 Water outlet socket, heater
- 2 Water inlet socket, water pump

Mounting and fastening

Fix the unit holder from the installation kit to the heater using 4 hexagon screws M8 and 4 spring washers (tightening torque 12+0.5 Nm)

Fix the heater and the mounted unit holder in a suitable 5 place in the vehicle using 5 hexagon screws M8, 5 spring washers and 5 hexagon nuts M8 (tightening torque 12*0.5 Nm).



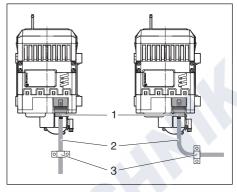
- 1 Heater
- 2 Heater bracket



Installation

Connect and lay cable harness to heater

Connect the 12-pin connector of the cable harness to the heater. Always route the cable harness straight out of the unit connector and fix it so that no forces can be exerted on the connector via the cable harness.



- 12-pin connector
- 2 Cable harness
- 3 Fixing

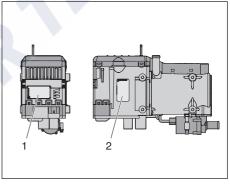
Nameplate

The nameplate is on the front and the 2^{nd} nameplate (duplicate) is fixed to the side of the control box / fan unit.

If required, the installer can stick the duplicate nameplate in a clearly visible position elsewhere on the heater or near to the heater.

Please note!

The regulations and safety instructions to be observed for this chapter are stated on page 5.



- 1 Original nameplate
- 2 2nd nameplate (dupliate)





Connection to the cooling water circuit

The heater is connected to the cooling water circuit in the water feed pipe from the vehicle engine to the heat exchanger. There are three possible alternative installations here.

The alternatives are described on pages 16 - 18.



It is possible for the coolant and components of the coolant circuit to get very hot.

- Parts conveying water must be routed and fastened in such a
 way that they pose no temperature risk to man, animals or material sensitive to temperature from radiation / direct contact.
- Before working on the coolant circuit, switch the heater off and wait until all components have cooled down completely, if necessary where safety gloves.

Please note!

- When installing the heater, please take note of the direction of flow of the coolant circuit.
- Fill the heater and water hose with anti-freeze before connecting to the cooling water circuit.
- Route the water hoses without any kinks, and in a rising position if possible.
- Where possible, the water circuit must be installed so that a cooling water temperature of approx. +60 °C is achieved after approx. 30 min.
- When routing the water pipes, observe a sufficient clearance to hot vehicle parts.
- Protect all water hoses / water pipes from chafing and from extreme temperatures.
- Secure all hose connections with hose clips. (tightening torque = 1.5 Nm)
- After the vehicle has been operating for 2 hours or travelled 100 km, tighten the hose clips again.
- The minimum water flow rate is only guaranteed if the temperature difference of the heating medium does not exceed 15 K between water inlet and water outlet during heating.
- Only overpressure valves with an opening pressure of min. 0.4

 max. 2 bar may be used in the coolant circuit.
- The cooling water must contain at least 10 % antifreeze all year round as corrosion protection.
- During cold periods the cooling water must contain sufficient antifreeze.
- Before commissioning the heater or after changing the cooling liquid, the whole coolant circuit including heater must be vented free of bubbles according to the instructions issued by the vehicle manufacturer.
- Only top up with antifreeze approved by the vehicle manufacturer



Installation

Connection to the cooling water circuit

Integrate the heater with non-return valve in the coolant circuit

Disconnect the water feed pipe from the vehicle engine to the vehicle heat exchanger and insert the non-return valve. Connect the heater with its water pipes to the non-return valve.

Advantage:

Simple installation.

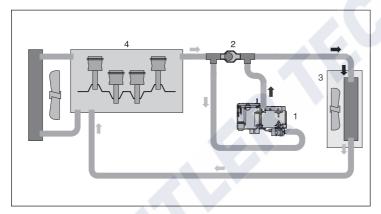
Disadvantage:

The coolant flows through the vehicle engine constantly so that in large vehicle engines, adequate cab heating is scarcely possible.

Heating characteristics:

When the heater is switched on, the heat flows through the vehicle heat exchanger and the vehicle engine.

Once the cooling water has reached a temperature of approx. 55 °C, depending on the selected fan setting the vehicle fan is switched on and the heat is also conveyed to the passenger compartment.



- Heater
- 2 Non-return valve
- Heat exchanger
- 1 Vehicle engine

Please note!

Non-return valve must be ordered separately, please refer to the product information for the Order No.



Connection to the coolant circuit

Integrate the heater with non-return valve, thermostat and T-piece in the coolant circuit

Disconnect the water feed pipe from the vehicle engine to the vehicle heat exchanger and insert

the non-return valve.

Disconnect the water return pipe from the heat exchanger to the vehicle engine and insert the

T-piece.

Connect the heater and thermostat with water hoses to the non-return vale and T-piece as shown in the diagram.

Option:

In addition a solenoid can be fitted in the water circuit. When open, this bypasses the thermostat and pre-heats the engine as soon as the heater starts to work.

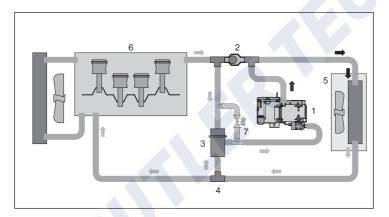
Heating characteristics

Small coolant circuit: fast heating of the senger compartment

Initially the heat produced by the heater is only conveyed to the vehicle heat exchanger up to a cooling water temperature of approx. 70 °C.

The vehicle fan switches on at approx. 55 °C.

 Large cooling water circuit: heating of the passenger compartment and additional engine pre-heating
 If the cooling water temperature continues to increase, the thermostat slowly changes over to the large circuit (full change-over at approx. 75 °C).



- Heater
- 2 Non-return valve
- 3 Thermostat
- 4 T-piece
- 5 Heat exchanger
- 6 Vehicle engine
- Solenoid (option)

Please note!

The thermostat, non-return valve and T-piece must be ordered separately, please refer to the product information for the Order No.

The solenoid valve has to be purchased through the trade.

Thermostat functions

Small coolant circuit

Cooling water temperature < 70 °C:

Connection no. 1: open to the heater

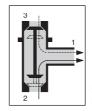
Connection no. 2: open to the T-piece

Connection no. 3: closed to the non-return valve

Large coolant circuit

Cooling water temperature > 75 °C: Connection no. 1: open to the heater

Connection no. 2: closed to the T-piece Connection no. 3: open to the non-return valve



Connection to the heater

Connection to the T-piece

Connection to the non-return valve



Integrate the thermostat into the water circuit with connections (1) (2) and (3) as shown in the diagram.



Installation

Connection to the coolant circuit

Integrate the heater with a solenoid in the coolant circuit

Disconnect the water flow hose from the vehicle's engine to the vehicle's heat exchanger and insert two T-pieces. Connect the T-pieces with a hose.

Disconnect the water return pipe from the heat exchanger to the vehicle engine and insert the solenoid.

Connect the heater and the solenoid to the T-piece with water pipes, as shown in the diagram.

Option:

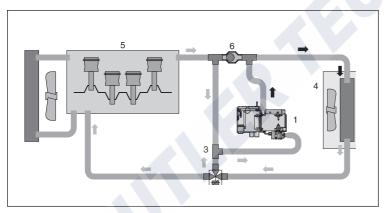
In addition, a non-return valve with connection hoses between the two T-pieces can be inserted in the cooling water circuit. This prevents the loss of effective vehicle heating when the heater is switched off.

Heating characteristics

By installing the electric solenoid valve, temperature-independent choice between the small cooling water circuit (driver's cab) and large cooling water circuit (vehicle engine with driver's cab) is possible.

Alternatively, a plus signal from the 12-pin connector B2, PIN B1 to relay 2.5.7 can be used to control the solenoid valve; this enables automatic changeover of the solenoid valve (see circuit diagrams page 32 and 34).

Changeover to the large cooling water circuit at a cooling water temperature of 68 °C, if the temperature drops to 58 °C. Changeover to the small cooling water circuit at a cooling water temperature of 63 °C, if the temperature drops to 45 °C.



- Heater
- 2 Solenoid
- 3 T-piece
- 4 Heat exchanger
- 5 Vehicle engine
- Non-return valve (option)

Please note!

T-pieces (tees) and non-return valve must be ordered separately, please refer to the product information for the Order No.

The solenoid valve has to be purchased through the trade.





Exhaust system

(Exhaust diagram see page 22)

Mounting the exhaust system

The universal installation kit includes a flexible exhaust pipe, inner Ø 30 mm, 1300 mm long and an exhaust silencer. The exhaust silencer must be installed.

The flexible exhaust pipe can be shortened to 20 cm or lengthened to max. 1.8 m, depending on the installation conditions (See sketch on page 22).

Fasten the exhaust silencer to a suitable position in the vehicle. Route the flexible exhaust pipe from the heater to the exhaust silencer and fasten with pipe clips.

If necessary, also fasten the flexible exhaust pipe with pipe clips at suitable positions in the vehicle.

Connect the exhaust end pipe to the exhaust silencer with an end sleeve and fasten with a pipe clip.



Every type of combustion produces high temperatures and toxic exhaust fumes. This is the reason why the exhaust system must be installed according to these instructions.

- Do not perform any work on the exhaust system while the heater is working.
- Before working on the exhaust system, first switch the heater off and wait until all parts have cooled down completely, wear safety gloves if necessary.
- . Do not inhale exhaust fumes.

Caution! Safety instructions for the exhaust system!

- . The exhaust outlet must end in the open air.
- The exhaust pipe must not protrude beyond the lateral limits of the vehicle.
- Install the exhaust pipe sloping slightly downwards. If necessary, make a drain hole approx. Ø 5 mm at the lowest point to drain off condensation.
- Important functional parts of the vehicle must not be impaired (keep sufficient clearance).
- Mount the exhaust pipe with sufficient clearance to heatsensitive parts. Pay particular attention to fuel pipes (plastic or metal), electrical cables and brake hoses etc.!
- Exhaust pipes must be fastened safely (recommended clearance of 50 cm) to avoid damage from vibrations.
- Route the exhaust system so that the emitted fumes are not sucked in with the combustion air.
- The mouth of the exhaust pipe must not get clogged by dirt and snow.
- The mouth of the exhaust pipe must not point in the direction of travel.
- · Always fasten the exhaust silencer to the vehicle.

Please note!

- Comply with the regulations and safety instructions for this chapter on page 4 – 7.
- The exhaust end pipe should be much shorter than the flexible exhaust pipe from the heater to the exhaust silencer.
- . Use pipe clips to secure all connections in the exhaust system.
- To avoid contact corrosion, the clips for fixing the exhaust pipe must be made of stainless steel. Please refer to the product information for the Order No. of the stainless steel fixing clips.



Installation

Combustion air system

Mounting the combustion air system

The universal installation kit includes an intake silencer, inner \emptyset 25 mm for the combustion air.

The intake silencer must be installed and, for heating mode up to 1500 m asl, can be extended by up to

2 m max. using a flexible pipe (inner Ø 25 mm) and a connection pipe (outer Ø 24 mm) – not included in the scope of supply. Fasten the intake silencer and where applicable the flexible pipe at suitable points in the vehicle using fastening clips and cable ties.

Please note!

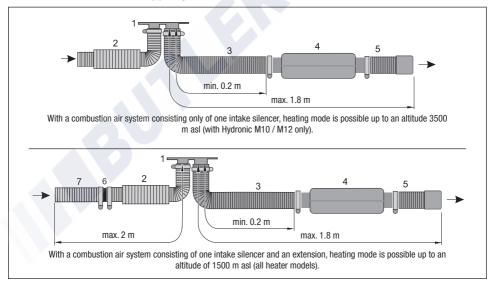
- Comply with the regulations and safety instructions for this chapter on page 4 – 7.
- Extension of the intake silencer is not allowed if mainly heating mode is used at high altitudes (over 1500 m asl).
- Use pipe clips to secure all connections in the combustion air system.
- For installation in ships and boats, see marine catalogue, if necessary consult the manufacturer.

Caution

Safety instructions for the combustion air system!

- The combustion air must be drawn from an area in which the maximum allowable temperature for the combustion air, of 45 °C. is not exceeded.
- . The combustion air opening must be free at all times.
- Position the combustion air intake to be sure that exhaust fumes cannot be sucked in with the combustion air.
- The combustion air intake must not get clogged with dirt and snow.
- Install the combustion air intake system sloping slightly downwards.
- If necessary, make a drain hole approx. Ø 5 mm at the lowest point to drain off condensation.
- Avoid tight bends when laying the intake silencer and flexible pipe.

Allowable combustion air and exhaust pipe length



- 1 Heater flange
- 2 Intake silencer, 565 mm long (Order No. 20 1689 80 05 00)
- 3 Flexible exhaust pipe

- 4 Exhaust silencer
- 5 Flexible exhaust end pipe
- 6 Connector (Order No. 25 1226 89 00 31)
- 7 Flexible pipe (Order No. 10 2114 21 00 00)



Installation



Fuel supply

Mounting the metering pump, routing the fuel pipes and mounting the fuel tank

The following safety instructions must be observed when mounting the metering pump, routing the fuel pipes and mounting the fuel tank.



Danger

Risk of fire, explosion, poisoning and injuries!

Caution when handling fuel.

- Switch off the vehicle engine and heater before refuelling and before working on the fuel supply.
- . No naked lights when handling fuel.
- . Do not smoke.
- . Do not inhale fuel vapours.
- . Avoid any contact with the skin.



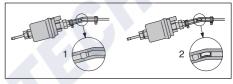
caution!

Safety instructions for routing the fuel pipes!

- Only use a sharp knife to cut off fuel hoses and pipes. Interfaces must not be crushed and must be free of burrs.
- The fuel pipe from the metering pump to the heater should be routed at a continuous rise.
- Fuel pipes must be fastened safely to avoid any damage and / or noise production from vibrations (recommended clearance of approx. 50 cm).
- Fuel pipes must be protected from any mechanical damage.
- Route the fuel pipes so that any distortion of the vehicle, engine movements etc. cannot have any lasting effect on the service life.
- · Parts carrying fuel must be protected from interfering heat.
- Never route or fasten the fuel pipes to the heater or vehicle exhaust system. When the systems cross, always ensure there is a sufficient heat clearance. If necessary, install heat

deflection plates.

- Dripping or evaporating fuel must never be allowed to collect on hot parts or ignite on electric systems.
- When connecting fuel pipes with a fuel hose, always mount the fuel pipes in a butt joint to prevent any bubbles from forming.



- 1 Correct connection
- 2 Incorrect connection bubble formation

Please note!

- · Deviations from the instructions stated here are not allowed.
- Failure to comply can result in malfunctions.
- When replacing the Hydronic M (Hydronic 10) with the Hydronic M-II, the metering pump must be replaced too.

Safety instructions for fuel pipes and fuel tanks in buses and coaches

- In buses and coaches, fuel pipes and fuel tanks must not be routed through the passenger compartment or driver's cab.
- Fuel tanks in buses and coaches must be positioned in such a way that the exits are not in direct danger from a possible fire.

Please note!

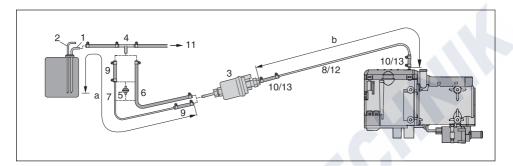
Comply with the regulations and safety instructions for this chapter on page 4-7.



Installation

Fuel supply

Fuel feed point with T-piece from the fuel supply line from the tank fitting to the vehicle engine



- 1 Fuel feed pipe from tank connection
- 2 Fuel return pipe to the tank connection
- 3 Metering pump
- 4 T-piece
- 5 Fuel filter
- 6 Fuel hose, 5×3 (di = $\emptyset 5 \text{ mm}$)
- 7 Fuel pipe, 6×1 (di = $\emptyset 4 \text{ mm}$)
- 8 Fuel pipe, 4×1 (di = \emptyset 2 mm)
- 9 Fuel hose, 5 x 3 (di = Ø 5 mm), approx. 50 mm long
- 10 Fuel hose, 3.5 x 3 (di = Ø 3.5 mm), approx. 50 mm long
- 11 To the engine, mechanical fuel or injection pump.

Required for Hydronic M8 biodiesel for operation with FAME only.

- 12 Fuel pipe blue, $6 \times 1 \text{ (di} = \emptyset 4 \text{ mm)}$
- 13 Transition piece 3,5 / 5

Possible pipe lengths

Intake side Pressure side

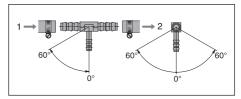
a = max. 2 m b = min. 1.5 m - max. 6 m

Please note!

- Insert the T-piece, Item (4), in the fuel flow line, upstream of the feed pump. T-piece is not included in the "Installation kit" scope of supply. For Order No. please refer to product information.
- Fuel filter, Item (5), is required for contaminated fuel only. Fuel filter is not included in the "installation kit" scope of supply. For Order No. please refer to product information.
- Items (12) and (13) are only included in the "Hydronic M8 Biodiesel" heater's scope of supply.

Installation position of the T-piece

Use the installation positions shown in the diagram when inserting a T-piece.



- 1 Direction of flow from the fuel tank
- 2 Direction of flow to the vehicle engine

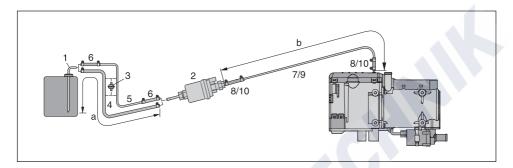


Installation



Fuel supply

Fuel feed point with tank connection – ascending pipe, integrated in the vehicle tank



- 1 Tank connection for metal tank $di = \emptyset$ 4 mm, $da = \emptyset$ 6 mm
- 2 Metering pump
- 3 Fuel filter
- 4 Fuel hose, 5 x 3 (di = Ø5 mm)
- 5 Fuel pipe, 6×1 (di = $\emptyset 4 \text{ mm}$)
- 6 Fuel hose, 5×3 (di = \emptyset 5 mm), approx. 50 mm long
- 7 Fuel pipe, 4×1 (di = \emptyset 2 mm)
- 8 Fuel hose, 3.5×3 (di = \emptyset 3.5 mm), approx. 50 mm long

Required for Hydronic M8 biodiesel for operation with FAME only.

- 9 Fuel pipe blue, 6×1 (di = $\emptyset 4 \text{ mm}$)
- 10 Transition piece 3,5 / 5

Possible pipe lengths

Intake side Pressure side

a = max, 2 m b = min, 1.5 m - max, 6 m

Please note!

- Item (1), tank connection for metal tank, in not included in the "installation kit" scope of supply. For Order No. please refer to product information.
- Fuel filter, Item (3), is required for contaminated fuel only. Fuel filter is not included in the "installation kit" scope of supply. For Order No. please refer to product information.
- Items (9) and (10) are only included in the "Hydronic M8 Biodiesel" heater's scope of supply.
- When installing tank connection maintain a minimum distance of 50 ± 2 mm from the end of the riser pipe and the bottom of the tank.



Caution!

Safety instructions for the fuel supply!

- The fuel must not be conveyed by gravity or overpressure in the fuel tank.
- Withdrawal of fuel after the vehicle's fuel pump is not allowed.
- When the pressure in the fuel pipe is more than 0.2 bar or there is a non-return valve in the return pipe (in the tank), a separate tank connection must be used.
- When using a T-piece in a plastic pipe, always use support

sleeves in the plastic. Connect the T-piece and the plastic pipe with corresponding fuel hoses and secure with hose clips.

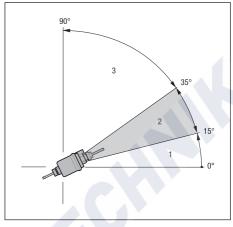
3

Installation

Fuel supply

Installation position of the metering pump

Always mount the metering pump with the pressure side rising upwards. Every installation position over 15° is allowed, although an installation position between 15° and 35° is preferable.



- 1 Installation position between 0° and 15° is not allowed.
- 2 Preferred installation position in range 15° to 35°.
- 3 Installation position in range 35° to 90° is allowed.

Possible intake and pressure height of the metering pump

Pressure height from vehicle tank to metering pump:

a = max. 1000 mm

Intake height for non-pressurised vehicle tank:

b = max. 750 mm

Intake height for a vehicle tank with withdrawal by negative pressure (valve with 0.03 bar in the tank lid):

b = max. 400 mm

Pressure height from the metering pump to the heater:

c = max. 2000 mm

Please note!

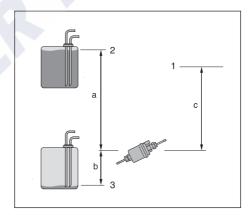
Check tank venting.



Caution!

Safety instructions for installing the metering pump

- Always mount the metering pump with the pressure side rising upwards – minimum incline 15°.
- Protect the metering pump and filter from intolerable heat, do not mount near to the silencers and exhaust pipes.



- 1 Connection to heater
- 2 Max. fuel level
- 3 Min. fuel level





Fuel supply

Fuel quality

- Hydronic M8 Biodiesel, M10 and M12 heaters easily process standard diesel fuel to EN 590.
 - During the winter months the diesel fuel is adapted to low temperatures from 0 °C to -20 °C. Problems can therefore only arise if outdoor temperatures are extremely low which also applies to the vehicle's engine please refer to the vehicle manufacturer's regulations.
- In special cases and at outdoor temperatures above 0 °C the heater can also be run on heating oil EL according to DIN 51603.
- If the heater is run from a separate tank, please comply with the following rules:
 - If outdoor temperatures over 0 °C:
 Use diesel fuel according to DIN EN 590.
 - If outdoor temperatures from 0 °C to -20 °C:
 Use winter diesel fuel according to DIN EN 590.
 - If outdoor temperatures –20 °C to –40 °C:
 Use Arctic Diesel or Polar Diesel.

Please note!

- It is not permitted to add used oil!
- After refuelling with winter or cold diesel or the listed blends, the fuel pipes and the metering pump must be filled with the new fuel by letting the heater run for 15 mins!

Operation with biodiesel (FAME for diesel engines according to DIN EN 14 214)

Hydronic M8 Biodiesel

The heater is approved for operation with biodiesel up to a temperature of -8° C (the flowability reduces at temperatures below 0 °C).

Please note!

- When using 100 % biodiesel, the heater should be run on diesel fuel twice a year (in the middle and at the end of a heating period) to burn off possibly accumulated biodiesel deposits. To do so, let the vehicle tank run almost empty and fill with diesel fuel without adding any biodiesel. While running on this tank filling, switch the heater on 2 to 3 times for 30 minutes at a time at the highest temperature setting.
- If constantly operated with diesel / biodiesel mixtures of up to 50 % biodiesel, intermediate operation with pure diesel fuel is not necessary.

Hydronic M10 / Hydronic M12

Both heaters are **not** approved for operation with biodiesel. Up to 10 % biodiesel may be added.

Operation with HVO / GtL fuel

- Operation of the heater with fuels based on HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) or GtL (Gas-to-Liquid) in accordance with EN 15940 is permitted.
- When these fuels are used, the heating power is slightly reduced due to the slightly lower heating value.
- Operation of the heater with mixed EN15940 fuels in diesel fuel is also permitted as long as EN 590 is observed.
- During the winter months the fuels are adapted to the low temperatures of 0 °C to -40 °C. This means that problems can only arise if extreme drops in temperature occur – as is the case for the vehicle engine too – please refer to the vehicle manufacturer's instructions.

4

Operation and function

Operating instructions

The heater is operated by a control unit.

The control unit is accompanied by detailed operating instructions which you will receive from the company installing the heater.

Initial commissioning

The following points are to be checked by the company installing the heater during initial commissioning.

- After installation of the heater, the coolant circuit and the whole fuel supply system must be vented carefully. Comply with the instructions issued by the vehicle manufacturer.
- Open the coolant circuit before the trial run (set the temperature control to "WARM").
- During the trial run of the heater, check all water and fuel connections for leaks and firm fitting.
- If the heater shows a fault during operation, find and eliminate the cause of the fault using a diagnosis unit (Contact JE service partner).

Important instructions for operation

Safety checks before the start

After a longer interval in operations (after the summer months) the fuse must be put in position and / or the heater connected up to the battery. Check that all parts fit firmly (tighten screws where necessary).

Check the fuel system visually for any leaks.

Before switching on

Before switching on or pre-programming the heater, adjust the heating control in the vehicle to "WARM" (maximum setting) and the fan to "SLOW" (low power consumption).

In vehicles with automatic heating, adjust the heating control to "MAX" and open the heating vents before switching the ignition off.

Temperature drop (optional)

The control stages are reached earlier and the heater's control action is adjusted to the lower heat requirement.

It is possible to lower the temperature by connecting a plus signal to the 12-pin connector B2, PIN C3, if necessary by integrating an 0N-0FF switch (see circuit diagram page 32). The switch-on temperature (55 °C) and switch-off temperature (40 °C) of the cooling water for switching on or off the vehicle fan are lowered by 10 °C.

Heating mode at high altitudes - up to 3500 m asl

The combustion behaviour of the heater changes with increasing altitude, due to the lower air density.

The heater has an automatic altitude detection device which it uses to automatically compensate for the change in air density, i.e. the combustion ratio between fuel and air is adapted to the ambient conditions by reducing the fuel quantity.

Please note!

- The usual switching limit for altitude detection lies between 1000 m asl and 2000 m asl and solely depends on the local climatic conditions.
- The maximum heating output of the Hydronic M10 / M12 in "Altitude Mode" is 8.5 kW.
- The Hydronic M8 Biodiesel does not have an altitude detection device. Unrestricted heating mode is possible up to 1500 m
- Heaters suitable for high altitudes have "H Kit" marked on the side of the nameplate.

Description of functions

Switching on

On being switched on, the switch-on check is displayed in the control unit. The heater starts, whereby the water pump and the combustion air blower start up first.

The glow phase of the glow pencils begins simultaneously with distribution of the combustion air.

The metering pump starts fuel feed somewhat delayed.

The glow pencils are switched off if a stable flame has formed in the combustion chamber.

Heating mode

After starting, the heater runs with "POWER" stage until the water temperature exceeds the "POWER" / "HIGH" changeover threshold.

Hydronic M8 Biodiesel / M10

Then, depending on the heat requirement, the heater switches to the "HIGH – MEDIUM – LOW – OFF" stages.

Hydronic M12

Then, depending on the heat requirement, the heater switches to the "HIGH - MEDIUM 1 / MEDIUM 2 / MEDIUM 3 - LOW - OFF" stages.

If the heating requirement in the "LOW" stage is so small that the cooling water temperature reaches 86 °C, the heater switches from "LOW" to "OFF".

An after-run of approx. 180 seconds follows.

The water pump remains active until the controlled start.

If the cooling water has cooled to approx. 72 °C, the Hydronic M8 / M10 heater starts in "MEDIUM" stage, the Hydronic M12 heater starts in "MEDIUM 1" stage.

If the cooling water temperature reaches 55 °C, the vehicle fan switches on; if the temperature drops to 40 °C, the vehicle fan switches back off again.





Switching off

After switching off, the heater briefly switches to "LOW" stage to reduce emissions and smoke formation.

This process can take up to 40 seconds maximum if the fuel quantity is constantly reduced.

Once this process has finished the heater starts the after-run for 180 seconds.

During the after-run both glow plugs are switched on alternately.

Please note!

In independent heater mode (vehicle engine and heater are switched on), always ensure that the heater is completely switched off before entering a petrol station area.

Control and safety devices

The heater is equipped with the following control and safety devices:

- If the heater does not ignite within 74 seconds after starting
 the fuel pump, the start is repeated. If the heater still does not
 ignite after another 65 seconds, the heater is switched off.*
 After an unacceptable number of failed start attempts, the
 controller is locked.**
- If the flame goes off by itself during operation, the heater is restarted. If the heater does not ignite within 74 seconds after the fuel pump has started again, the heater is switched off.* After an unacceptable number of failed start attempts, the controller is locked.**
- In the case of overheating (e.g. lack of water, poorly vented coolant circuit), the overheating sensor triggers, the fuel supply is interrupted and the heater switched off.*
 Once the cause of overheating has been eliminated, the heater can be re-started by switching off and on again (on condition that the heater has cooled down again sufficiently, cooling water temperature <72 °C).

After the heater has been switched off for overheating an unacceptable number of times, the controller is locked.**

- If the water temperature is +50 °C or higher, the heater can also switch to control stage OFF if the water throughput rate is too low. An afterrun of approx. 180 seconds follows.
- The heater is switched off if the upper or lower voltage limit is reached *
- The heater does not start up if the electric cable to the metering pump is interrupted.
- If one of the two glow plugs is defective the start sequence takes place with one glow plug only.
- The speed of the fan motor is monitored continuously. If the blower motor does not start up if it is blocked, or if the speed differs by > 12.5 % from the desired speed a safety lockout (shutdown on faults) takes place after 60 sec.*

- . The water pump's function is continuously monitored.
- * This status can be remedied by briefly switching off and on again
- **The control box can be unlocked with testing equipment /a control unit. For the procedure and description for testing equipment and control units, see "Installation Instructions Plus EasyStart/Altitude Kit / Special Functions and Diagnosis" For details of how to cancel the lock and to read out errors, refer to the Troubleshooting and Repair instructions of the heater.

Please note!

Do not switch the heater off and on again more than twice.

Forced shut-down for ADR operation

In vehicles for the transport of dangerous goods (e.g. tanker trucks), the heater must be switched off before the truck drives into a danger area (refinery, fuel service station, etc.) Failure to comply results in the heater switching off automatically when:

- . The vehicle engine is switched off.
- An additional unit is started up (e.g. auxiliary drive for unloading pump etc.).

The fan then runs on for max. 40 seconds.

Emergency shutdown - EMERGENCY OFF

If an emergency shutdown – EMERGENCY OFF – is necessary during operation, proceed as follows:

- . Switch the heater off with the control or
- · pull the fuse out or
- · disconnect the heater from the battery.

5

Electrical system

Heater wiring

The heater is to be connected up electrically according to the EMC directives.



Caution!

Safety instructions for wiring the heater

EMC can be affected if the heater is not connected up correctly. For this reason, comply with the following instructions:

- Ensure that the insulation of electrical cables is not damaged.
 Avoid: chafing, kinking, jamming or exposure to heat.
- In waterproof connectors, seal any connector chambers not in use with filler plugs to ensure they are dirt- and water-proof.
- Electrical connections and ground connections must be free of corrosion and firmly connected.
- Lubricate connections and ground connections outside the heater interior with contact grease.

Please note!

Comply with the following when wiring the heater and the control element:

- Electrical leads, switchgear and controllers must be arranged in the vehicle so that they can function perfectly under normal operating conditions (e.g.heat exposure, moisture etc.).
- The following cable cross sections are to be used between the battery and heater. This ensures that the max. tolerable voltage loss in the cables does not exceed 0.5 V for 12 V or 1 V for 24 V rated voltage.

Cable cross sections for a cable length of:

- up to 5 m (plus cable + minus cable) = cable cross section 4 mm²
- from 5 to 8 m (plus cable + minus cable) = cable cross section 6 mm²
 - Connection of the cables (plus cable and minus cable) to connector B2 requires a reduction in the cable cross-section to 2.5 mm².
- If the plus cable is to be connected to the fuse box (e.g. terminal 30), the vehicle cable from the battery to the fuse box must be included in rating the overall cable length and possibly re-dimensioned if necessary.
- · Insulate unused cable ends.

Notes on rewiring the 12-pin cable harness connector

If, on replacing the Hydronic M (Hydronic 10) with the Hydronic M-II, the cable harness already installed in the vehicle is to be reused it is necessary to remove the 12-pin connector using the AMP release tool and to rewire it according to the following table (AMP Order No. 1-1579007-4).

12-pin connection pin assignment



Connector is shown from the cable entry side.

Cable harnes Hydronic M	Rewiring 12-pin connector			
Connection	Cross-section Cable colour	Hydronic M PIN		Hydronic M-II PIN
Metering pump	1,5 ² GN	C4	\rightarrow	A1
Terminal 31	4 ² BN	c3 →		A2*
Terminal 30	4 ² RD	C2	\rightarrow	A3*
Plus signal to the battery power switch	1,52 WH/RD	C1	\rightarrow	A4
Plus signal to the relay solenoid valve	-	B4	\rightarrow	B1
Diagnosis	12 BU	В3	\rightarrow	B4
Plus signal from the ADR auxiliary drive	1 ² VT	B2	\rightarrow	В3
External control Water pump	-	B1		remains unused**
Relay, blower	12 RD/YE	A4	\rightarrow	C1
Plus signal (D+) to the heater – in ADR mode	12 VT/GN	A3	\rightarrow	C2
Temperature drop	_	A2	\rightarrow	C3
Heater ON	1 ² YE	A1	\rightarrow	C4

Connection of the cables to connector B2 requires a reduction in the cable cross-section to 2.5 mm².

^{**} External control of the water pump is not planned for Hydronic M-II.





Parts list for circuit diagram, heater and cable harness - 12 Volt / 24 Volt / ADR

-A10 Control box

-XS1 Connector housing, heater signals

-B1 Temperature sensor -B2 Overheating sensor -B5 Flame sensor

-M2 Burner motor with HAL sensor

-M10 Water pump -R1 Glow plug -R5 Glow plug 2

-XB3/11 Bush housing 1, control box plug-in connection -XB9 Bush housing, water pump plug-in connection

a Interface, heater / cable harness b Activation, vehicle fan

d For ADR: Generator D+ input (generator)

o For ADR: Power take-off NA+ input

-A30 Fuse holder, 3 pin
-F1 Main fuse
-F2 Fuse, vehicle fan
-F3 Fuse, actuation
-K1 Fan relay

-K2 Battery main switch (operation, e.g. controlled via

ignition lock)

-K6 Relay, solenoid valve

-RA1 Diode

-S2 Battery isolating switch (emergency off function

for ADR etc.)

-XB1 Bush housing, heater signals

-XB7 Relay block -XB7/1 Relay block 2

-XB8 Bush housing, metering pump plug-in connection -XB8/1 Bush housing, metering pump plug-in connection

-XB11 Bush housing, EDITH diagnostics tool

-XB13 Bush housing, NA / D+ input plug-in connection

-XS8/1 Connector housing, metering pump connection

-XS11 Bush housing, EDiTH diagnostics tool s Connection, EDiTH diagnostics tool

-XS13 Connector housing, NA / D+ input plug-in con-

nection

-Y1 Fuel metering pump

a Interface, heater / cable harness

c to the control unit

f, x Switch cable S+, insulate cable and tie back

i ADR feedback to the control unit

t Temperature drop

v fused Plus activation for relay K6 at terminal 30

Plus activation for electric solenoid valve, terminal

12-pin connection pin assignment (-XB1)

PIN-No.	Connection	Conductor cross-section mm ² /
		Cable colour
A1	Metering pump	1 / GN
B1	Solenoid valve, optional	1,0 / –
C1	Relay, blower	1,0 / RD/YE

A2	Terminal 31	2,5 / (4,0) BN
B2	-	-
C2	ADR D+	1,0 / VT/GN
A3	Terminal 30	2,5 / (4,0) RD
B3	ADR HA+	1,0 / VT
C3	Temperature drop	1,0 / –
A4	Plus signal output	1,5 / WH/RD
B4	Diagnosis (HELJED)	0,75 BU/WH
C4	Heater ON	0,75 YE

Connectors and bush housings are shown from the cable inlet side

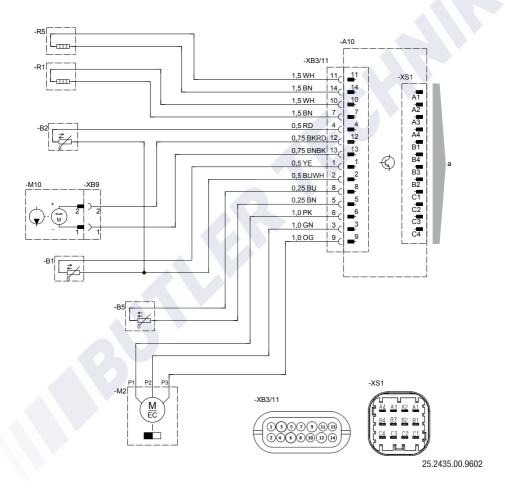
Cable colours

RD	red	GR	grey	BK	black	
BU	blue	YE	yellow	GN	green	
WH	white	VT	violet	BN	brown	
OR	orange					

5 Electrical system

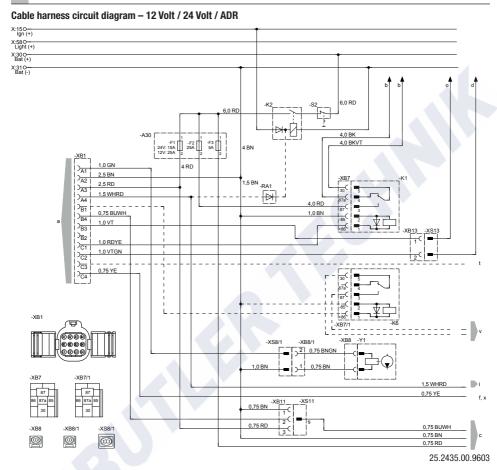
Heater circuit diagram - 12 Volt / 24 Volt / ADR

X:150— |gn (+)
X:580—
Light (+)
X:300—
Bat (+)
X:310—
Bat (-)





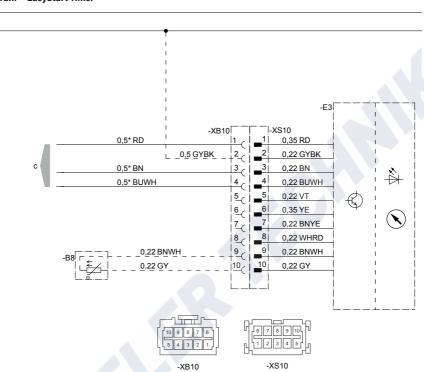
Electrical system



5 Electrical system

Circuit diagram - EasyStart Timer

X:150— Ign (+) X:580— Light (+)



22.1000.34.9701

- -E3 EasyStart Timer
- -B8 Room temperature sensor (optional)
- c to the cable harness

Connectors and bush housings are shown from the cable inlet side.



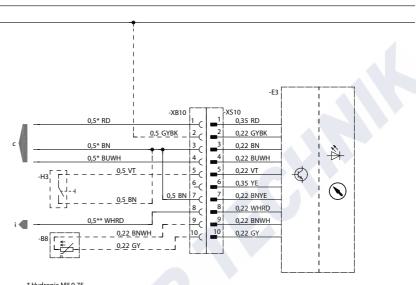
Note

Further circuit diagrams for the EasyStart Timer are printed in the Installation Instructions Plus, these are available to view and download from the Service Portal.



5 Electrical system

Circuit diagram - EasyStart Timer-ADR



^{*} Hydronic MII 0,75

22.1000.34.9710

-E3 EasyStart Timer

-B8 Room temperature sensor (optional)

-H3 EasyStart Timer button c to the cable harness

ADR feedback from the heater

Connectors and bush housings are shown from the cable inlet side.



Note

Further circuit diagrams for the EasyStart Timer are printed in the Installation Instructions Plus, these are available to view and download from the Service Portal.

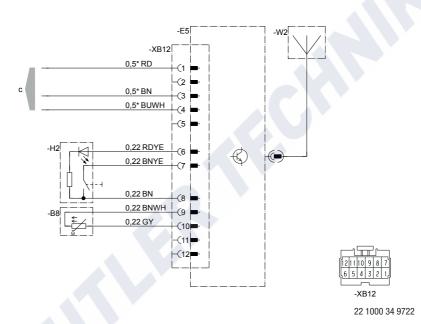
^{**} Hydronic MII 1,5

5 Electrical system

Circuit diagram - EasyStart Remote+

X:150— Ign (+)

X:580— Light (+)



-B8 Room temperature sensor

-E5 Stationary unit, EasyStart Remote+

-H2 Button

-W2 Antenna

c to the cable harness

Connectors and bush housings are shown from the cable inlet side.



Noto

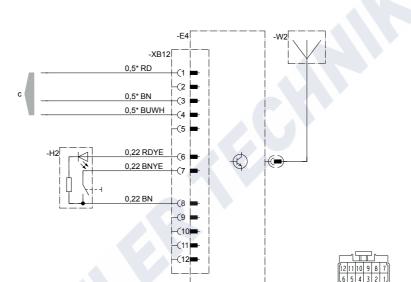
Further circuit diagrams for the EasyStart Remote⁺ are printed in the Installation Instructions Plus, these are available to view and download from the Service Portal.



Electrical system

Circuit diagram - EasyStart Remote

X:150— Ign (+) X:580— Light (+)



22.1000.34.9733

-XB12

- -E4 Stationary unit EasyStart Remote
- -H2 Butto
- -W2 Antenna
- c to the cable harness

Connectors and bush housings are shown from the cable inlet side

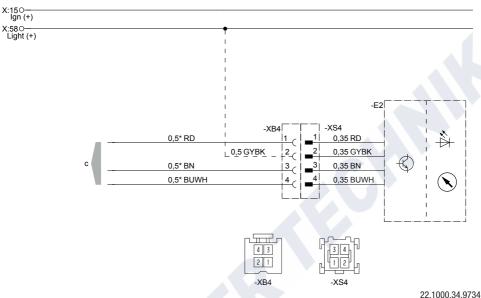


Note

Further circuit diagrams for the EasyStart Remote are printed in the Installation Instructions Plus, these are available to view and download from the Service Portal.

5 Electrical system

Circuit diagram - EasyStart Select



22.1000.34.3734

-E2 EasyStart Select c to the cable harness

Connectors and bush housings are shown from the cable inlet side.

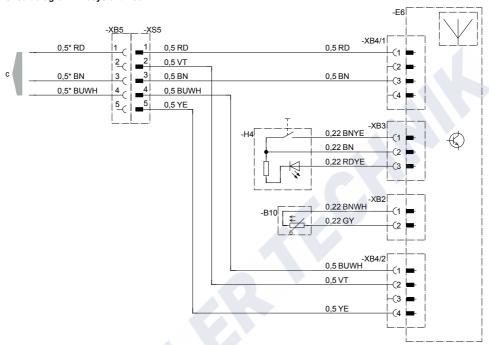


Further circuit diagrams for the EasyStart Select are printed in the Installation Instructions Plus, these are available to view and download from the Service Portal.



5 Electrical system

Circuit diagram - EasyStart Web



22.1000.34.9719

-B10 Room temperature sensor

-E6 EasyStart Web

-H4 Button

to the cable harness

Connectors and bush housings are shown from the cable inlet side.



Further circuit diagrams for the EasyStart Web are printed in the Installation Instructions Plus, these are available to view and download from the Service Portal.