Vokera Linea 28

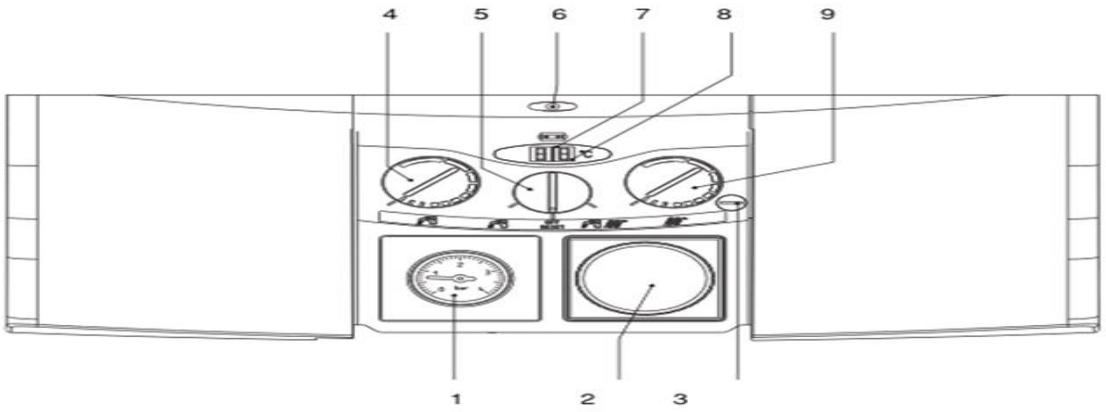

Fig. 1

1. Pressure gauge
2. Clock aperture
3. N/A
4. Hot Water temperature selector
5. Mode selector switch
6. Status LED
7. Digital display
8. Heating temperature selector
9. DHW request LED

Display

Display	Function
Temperature	Standby
“Radiator” or “tap”	Temperature and Green light (6) On

Fault Codes

Fault Code	Symptom	Resolution	Call Bromford (Y) (N)
“01”	Boiler fails to ignite.	Turn “Reset (5)” knob to centre and back again.	Yes, if the boiler remains in “01” state. No if boiler works.
“02 and 04”	Low system water pressure.	Check that there is sufficient water pressure in the central heating system, and that all radiators are “bled” (see further diagrams). Turn the “reset” button (**5**), the boiler should ignite. If “02” remains, call Bromford.	Yes, if the boiler remains in “02” state. No if boiler works.
“03”	Flue or Fan fault.	Turn “Reset (5)” knob to centre and back again.	Yes, if the boiler remains in “03” state. No if boiler works.

Filling the Boiler

Your boiler will have a filling loop Handle (Yellow) located underneath the Boiler on the Bottom right hand side as shown in the diagram below. In order to top up the water pressure you must turn the Valve Anti Clockwise 180 Degrees. It is advised that you monitor the pressure reading on the boiler display to rise up to between 1.0 and 1.5 bar. Once you have reached the desired water pressure turn the Valve 180 Degrees Clockwise back to the original position as shown in the picture below.

Shutting Down the System
For short periods:
Turn mode selector switch to 'OFF'

As described in 1.3 the appliance has an in built frost thermostat, it is therefore possible that the appliance will operate in the OFF mode should the temperature at the appliance fall sufficiently.

However, if the building is vacated or extremities of the heating system could be subject to risk of freezing shut down and drain the system as follows:

Turn off the gas cock (fig.8)
Turn off the electricity supply to the appliance.
Open all heating radiator valves and drain through the cocks usually provided at the lowest point of the system. To ensure draining of radiators, open radiator air vents remembering to close them when the operation is complete.

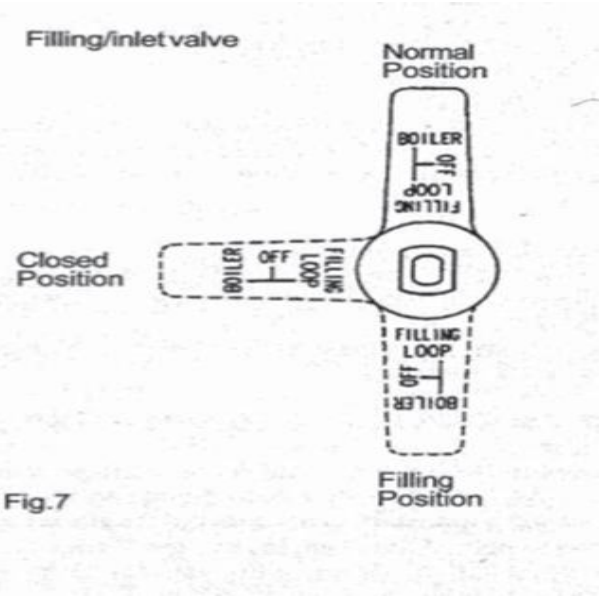

Fig.7

"Bleeding" radiators

Bleeding is a term used for letting air out of a radiator. Bleeding a radiator involves opening a small valve at the top of the radiator to allow any trapped air to escape.

If a radiator will not heat up or if it gets hot at the bottom but not at the top, this is probably due to trapped air. Air in the system can also cause a bubbling noise when the heating is running. Bleeding all the radiators will often solve this. You can easily bleed a radiator yourself using a radiator key. You need to be ready to close the valve immediately once the air has been released (at the point water starts to come out). This water could be hot and may be dirty so you should have an old towel or something similar to hand, to protect furnishing, carpets and yourself.

If you are unsure how to bleed a radiator you should contact our gas contractor to do this for you.