

B U R N E R S B R U L E U R S B R E N N E R QUEMADORES BRUCIATORI **MANUAL OF** 

- INSTALLATION
- OPERATING
- MAINTENANCE

**GAS BURNERS TYPE:** 

P60 P72

M03956CE Rev.04 Ed.11/98

**FOREWORD** Page 2 PART I: **INSTALLATION** Page 4 PART II: **OPERATIONS** Page 16 PART III: **MAINTENANCE** Page 19 **APPENDIX** Page 28

#### **NOTICES**

THIS MANUAL IS SUPPLIED AS AN INTEGRAL AND ESSENTIAL PART OF THE PRODUCT AND MUST BE DELIVERED TO THE USER.

INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION ARE DEDICATED BOTH TO THE USER AND TO PERSONNEL FOLLOWING PRODUCT INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE.

THE USER WILL FIND FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT OPERATING AND USE RESTRICTIONS, IN THE SECOND SECTION OF THIS MANUAL. WE HIGHLY RECOMMEND TO READ IT.

CAREFULLY KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

## 1) GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The equipment must be installed in compliance with the regulations in force, following the manufacturer's instructions, by qualified personnel.

Qualified personnel means those having technical knowledge in the field of components for civil or industrial heating systems, sanitary hot water generation and particularly service centres authorised by the manufacturer.

Improper installation may cause injury to people and animals, or damage to property, for which the manufacturer cannot be held liable.

\* Remove all packaging material and inspect the equipment for integrity.

In case of any doubt, do not use the unit - contact the supplier. The packaging materials (wooden crate, nails, fastening devices, plastic bags, foamed polystyrene, etc), should not be left within the reach of children, as they may prove harmful.

- \* Before any cleaning or servicing operation, disconnect the unit from the mains by turning the master switch OFF, and/or through the cut-out devices that are provided.
- \* Make sure that inlet or exhaust grilles are unobstructed.
- \* In case of breakdown and/or defective unit operation, disconnect the unit. Make no attempt to repair the unit or take any direct action.

Contact qualified personnel only.

Units shall be repaired exclusively by a servicing centre, duly authorised by the manufacturer, with original spare parts.

Failure to comply with the above instructions is likely to impair the unit's safety.

To ensure equipment efficiency and proper operation, it is essential that maintenance operations are performed by qualified personnel at regular intervals, following the manufacturer's instructions.

- \* When a decision is made to discontinue the use of the equipment, those parts likely to constitute sources of danger shall be made harmless.
- \* In case the equipment is to be sold or transferred to another user, or in case the original user should move and leave the unit behind, make sure that these instructions accompany the equipment at all times so that they can be consulted by the new owner and/or the installer.
- \* For all the units that have been modified or have options fitted then original accessory equipment only shall be used.
- \* This unit shall be employed exclusively for the use for which it is meant. Any other use shall be considered as improper and, therefore, dangerous.

The manufacturer shall not be held liable, by agreement or otherwise, for damages resulting from improper installation, use and failure to comply with the instructions supplied by the manufacturer.

#### 2) SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR BURNERS

- \*The burner should be installed in a suitable room, with ventilation openings complying with the requirements of the regulations in force, and sufficient for good combustion.
- \* Only burners designed according to the regulations in force should be used.
- \* This burner should be employed exclusively for the use for which it was designed.
- \* Before connecting the burner, make sure that the unit rating is the same as delivery mains (electricity, gas oil, or other fuel).
- \*Observe caution with hot burner components. These are, usually, near to the flame and the fuel pre-heating system, they become hot during the unit operation and will remain hot for some time after the burner has stopped.
- \* When the decision is made to discontinue the use of the burner, the user shall have qualified personnel carry out the following operations:
- a) Remove the power supply by disconnecting the power cord from the mains.
- b) Disconnect the fuel supply by means of the hand-operated shut-off valve and remove the control handwheels from their spindles.

## Special warnings

- \* Make sure that the burner has, on installation, been firmly secured to the appliance, so that the flame is generated inside the appliance firebox.
- \* Before the burner is started and, thereafter, at least once a year, have qualified personnel perform the following operations:
- a) set the burner fuel flow rate depending on the heat input of the appliance;
- b) set the flow rate of the combustion-supporting air to obtain a combustion efficiency level at least equal to the lower level required by the regulations in force;
- c) check the unit operation for proper combustion, to avoid any harmful or polluting unburnt gases in excess of the limits permitted by the regulations in force;
- d) make sure that control and safety devices are operating properly:
- e) make sure that exhaust ducts intended to discharge the products of combustion are operating properly;
- f) on completion of setting and adjustment operations, make sure that all mechanical locking devices of controls have been duly tightened;
- g) make sure that a copy of the burner use and maintenance instructions is available in the boiler room.
- \* In case of repeated burner shut-downs, do not continue resetting the unit manually. Contact qualified personnel to take care of such defects.
- \* The unit shall be operated and serviced by qualified personnel only, in compliance with the regulations in force.

2 PREFACES

# 3) GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS DEPENDING ON FUEL USED 3A) ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

- \* For safety reasons the unit must be efficiently earthed and installed as required by current safety regulations.
- \* It is vital that all saftey requirements are met. In case of any doubt, ask for an accurate inspection of electrics by qualified personnel, since the manufacturer cannot be held liable for damages that may be caused by failure to correctly earth the equipment.
- \* Qualified personnel must inspect the system to make sure that it is adequate to take the maximum power used by the equipment shown on the equipment rating plate. In particular, make sure that the system cable cross section is adequate for the power absorbed by the unit.
- \* No adaptors, multiple outlet sockets and/or extension cables are permitted to connect the unit to the electric mains.

An omnipolar switch shall be provided for connection to mains, as required by the current safety regulations.

The use of any power-operated component implies observance of a few basic rules, for example:

- do not touch the unit with wet or damp parts of the body and/ or with bare feet;
- do not pull electric cables;
- do not leave the equipment exposed to weather (rain, sun, etc.) unless expressly required to do so;
- do not allow children or inexperienced persons to use equipment;
- \* The unit input cable shall not be replaced by the user. In case of damage to the cable, switch off the unit and contact qualified personnel to replace.
- \* When the unit is out of use for some time the electric switch supplying all the power-driven components in the system (i.e. pumps, burner, etc.) should be switched off.

# 3B) FIRING WITH GAS, GASOIL OR OTHER FUELS GENERAL

- \* The burner shall be installed by qualified personnel and in compliance with regulations and provisions in force; wrong installation can cause injuries to people and animals, or damage to property, for which the manufacturer cannot be held liable.
- \* Before installation, it is recommended that all the fuel supply system pipes be carefully cleaned inside, to remove foreign matter that might impair the burner operation.
- \* Before the burner is commissioned, qualified personnel should inspect the following:
- a) the fuel supply system, for proper sealing;
- b) the fuel flow rate, to make sure that it has been set based on the firing rate required of the burner;
- c) the burner firing system, to make sure that it is supplied for the designed fuel type;
- d) the fuel supply pressure, to make sure that it is included in the range shown on the rating plate;
- e) the fuel supply system, to make sure that the system dimensions are adequate to the burner firing rate, and that the system is equipped with all the safety and control devices required by the regulations in force.
- \* When the burner is to remain idle for some time, the fuel supply tap or taps should be closed.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING GAS

- \* Have qualified personnel inspect the installation to ensure that:
- a) the gas delivery line and train are in compliance with the regulations and provisions in force;
- b) all gas connections are tight;
- c) the boiler room ventilation openings are such that they ensure the air supply flow required by the currrent regulations, and in any case are sufficient for proper combustion.
- \* Do not use gas pipes to earth electrical equipment.
- \* Never leave the burner connected when not in use. Always shut the gas valve off.
- \* In case of prolonged absence of the user, the main gas delivery valve to the burner should be shut off.

## Precautions if you can smell gas

- a) do not operate electric switches, the telephone, or any other item likely to generate sparks;
- b) immediately open doors and windows to create an air flow to purge the room;
- c) close the gas valves;
- d) contact qualified personnel.
- \* Do not obstruct the ventilation openings of the room where gas appliances are installed, to avoid dangerous conditions such as the development of toxic or explosive mixtures.

PREFACES 3

## **PART 1: INSTALLATION MANUAL**

## **TECHNICAL DATA**

BURNERS	Туре	P60	P60	P60
	Model	Mxx.x.x.A.0.40	Mxx.x.x.A.0.50	Mxx.x.x.A.0.65
Input	min. kW	160	160	160
	max. kW	523	800	800
Fuel		Natural gas	Natural gas	Natural gas
Category		I <sub>2H</sub>	I <sub>2H</sub>	I <sub>2H</sub>
Gas flow rate min - max	Stm <sup>3</sup> /h	17 - 56	17 - 84.7	17 - 84.7
Electric supply - Frequency	1	230/400V - 50 Hz	230/400V - 50 Hz	230/400V - 50 Hz
Total electric consumption	kW	1.6	1.6	1.6
Fan motor	kW	1.1	1.1	1.1
Protection		IP40	IP40	IP40
Weight	Kg	58	58	65
Operation		AB - MD	AB - MD	AB - MD
Destination		*	*	*
Gas train				
Size		1"1/2	2"	2"1/2
Gas connection		Rp 11/2	Rp 2	DN 65
Pressure min max.	mbar	26 - 200	30 - 200	20 - 200

BURNERS	Туре	P72	P72	P72
	Model	Mxx.x.x.A.0.50	Mxx.x.x.A.0.65	Mxx.x.x.A.0.80
Input	min. kW	300	300	300
	max. kW	1.200	1.200	1.200
Fuel		Natural gas	Natural gas	Natural gas
Category		I <sub>2H</sub>	I <sub>2H</sub>	I <sub>2H</sub>
Gas flow rate min - max	Stm <sup>3</sup> /h	32 - 127	32 - 127	32 - 127
Electric supply - Frequency	,	230/400V - 50 Hz	230/400V - 50 Hz	230/400V - 50 Hz
Total electric consumption	kW	2.7	2.7	2.7
Fan motor	kW	2.2	2.2	2.2
Protection		IP40	IP40	IP40
Weight	Kg	150	155	155
Operation		AB - PR - MD	AB - PR - MD	AB - PR - MD
Destination		*	*	*
Gas train				
Size		2"	2"1/2	3"
Gas connection		Rp 2	DN65	DN80
Pressure min max.	mbar	60 - 200	28 - 200	20 - 200

**Note:** all gas flow rates (Stm³/h) are referred to standard gas conditions: 1013 mbar pressure, 15° C temperature. Flow rates are referred to G20 natural gas (nett calorific value: 34.02 MJ/Stm³).

BURNERS	Туре	P72	P72	P72
	Model	Mxx.x.x.A.1.50	Mxx.x.x.A.1.65	Mxx.x.x.A.1.80
Input	min. kW	300	300	300
	max. kW	1.650	1.650	1.650
Fuel		Natural gas	Natural gas	Natural gas
Category		I <sub>2H</sub>	I <sub>2H</sub>	$I_{2H}$
Gas flow rate min - max	Stm <sup>3/h</sup>	32 - 174.6	32 - 174.6	32 - 174.6
Electric supply - Frequency	1	230/400V - 50 Hz	230/400V - 50 Hz	230/400V - 50 Hz
Total electric consumption	kW	2.7	2.7	2.7
Fan motor	kW	2.2	2.2	2.2
Protection		IP40	IP40	IP40
Weight	Kg	150	155	155
Operation		AB - PR - MD	AB - PR - MD	AB - PR - MD
Destination		*	*	*
Gas train				
Size		2"	2"1/2	3"
Gas connection		Rp 2	DN 65	DN 80
Pressure min max.	mbar	90 - 200	40 - 200	25 - 200

## **BURNER MODEL IDENTIFICATION**

Model:

*Type:* **P72** 

Burners are identified by burner type and model. Burner model identification is described here following.

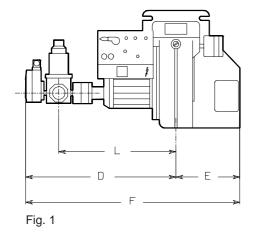
	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1) (2) (3)	BURNER TYPE FUEL OPERATION	available options:	AB PR	Natural - High I - Progr - Fullv	ow fire	ıtina			
(4)	BLAST TUBE LENGHT	see dimensions at pag. 5 available options:	S - :	Standa Long		9			
(5)	DESTINATION COUNT	RY	* se	e data	plate				
(6)	SPECIAL VERSION		A - S	Standa	rd				
(7)	BURNER EQUIPMENT	available options:	-	2 Valve 2 Valve		ık dete	ction m	onitor (	Optional on type P60)
(8)	GAS TRAIN SIZE	see Technical Data	50 =	= Rp11/: = Rp2 = DN65					

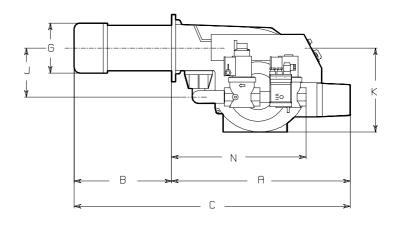
M-. AB. S.

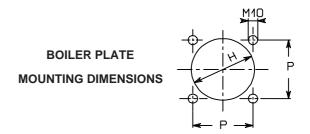
0.

40

## **OVERALL DIMENSIONS IN mm**

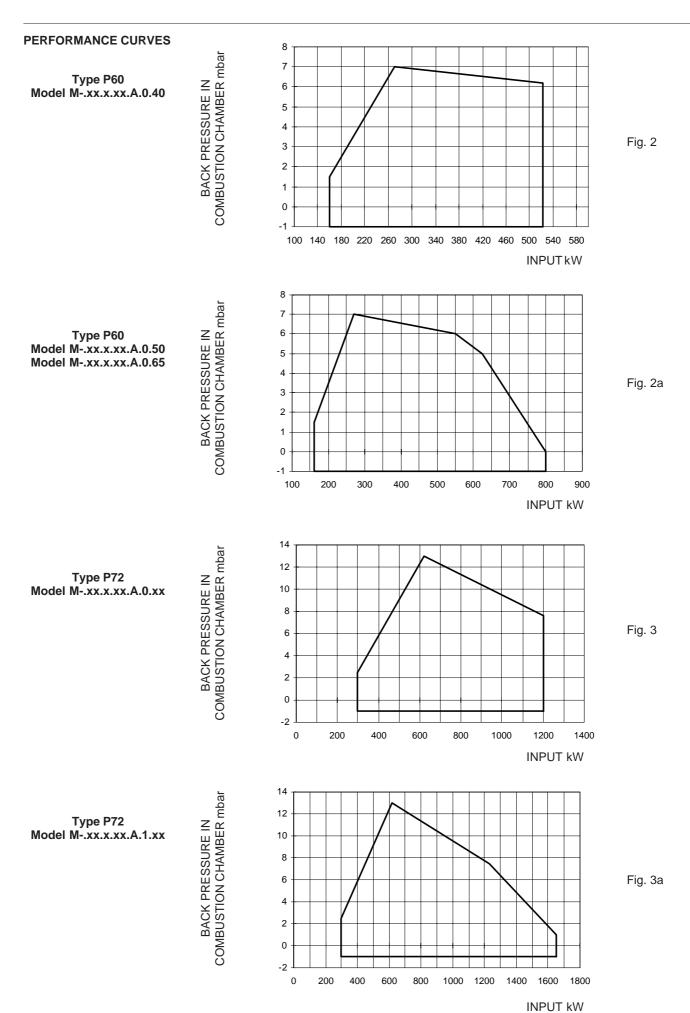






TYPE	Α	В	BL	С	CL	D	Е	F	G	K	J	L	N	Н	Р	М
P60	660	350	441	1010	1101	640	250	890	184	350	210	460	450	200	190	M10
P72	725	395	505	1120	1230	750	310	1060	235	375	230	450	450	250	min.216	M10
															max.250	

B = Standard Blast Tube BL = Long Blast Tube



NOTE: To calculate input in kcal/h multiply value in kW by 860.

#### **MOUNTINGS AND CONNECTIONS**

#### Packing

The burners are despatched in cardboard packages of dimensions:

P60 M-.xx.x.x.x.0.40: 1200 x 540 x 670 (W x H x D) P60 M-.xx.x.x.x.0.50: 1200 x 5/40 x 670 (W x H x D)

P60 M-.xx.x.x.x.0.65: 1260 x/760 x 840 W x H x D)

P72 M-...: 1260 x 760 x 840 (W x H x D)

Packing cases of this type are affected by humidity and are not suitable for stacking. The following are placed in each packing case:

1 burner with gas train which is detached but already connected to the burner electrically;

1 gasket made of asbestos-free material to be inserted between the burner and the boiler;

1 set of the following documents: this manual and the test certificate.

When unpacking the burner be careful do not disconnect the electric wires connecting the gas train and then fix the gas train to the burner.

When disposing of the burner packing and if the packing is scrapped follow the procedures laid down in the current legislation regarding the disposal of materials.

## Fitting the burner to the boiler

Attach the flange of the burner to the boiler with the reference as shown in fig. 4.

Once the burner has been fitted to the boiler, seal the spade between the nozzle and the refractory lining with suitable insulating material (ceramic ROPE fibre or refractory cement).

#### **LEGEND**

- 1) Burner
- 2) Fixing nut
- 3) Washer
- 4) Seal
- 5) Stud bolt
- 6) Sightglass cleaning tube

Legend: see page 21.

7) Blast tube

#### **Electrical connection diagram**

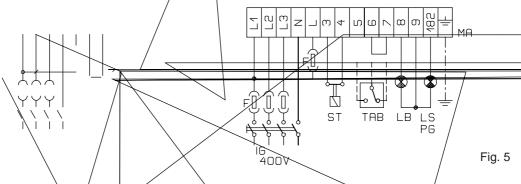
- Remove the cover of the electrical panel beside the burner.

- Effect the electrical connections to the supply terminal board/s per the scheme in fig. 5, check the direction of rotation of the fan motor (see note at end of page) and refit the panel cover.

thermostat remove this bridge before connecting the thermostat

IMPORTANT: In connecting electric supply wires to burne/ teminal block be sure that ground wire should be longer than phase and neutral ones.

WARNING: The burner is fitted with an electrical bridge between terminals 6 and 7, in the event of connecting the high/low flame ω ത LC ſŊ



RESPECT THE BASIC SAFETY RULES. MAKE SURE OF THE CONNECTION TO THE EARTHING SYSTEM. DO NOT REVERSE THE PHASE AND NEUTRAL CONNECTIONS. FIT A DIFFERENTIAL THERMAL MAGNET SWITCH ADEQUATE FOR CONNECTION TO THE MAINS.

#### Rotation of fan motor

After completing the electrical connection of the burner, remember to check the rotation of the fan motor. The motor should rotate in an anti-clockwise direction looking at cooling an of the motor. In the event of incorrect rotation reverse the three-phase supply and recheck the rotation of the motor.

NOTE. the burners are supplied for three-phase 400 V supply, and in the case of three-phase 230 V supply it is necessary to modify the electrical connections inside the terminal box of the electric motor and replace the the mal overload relay.

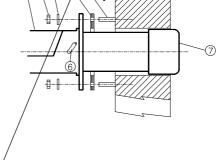


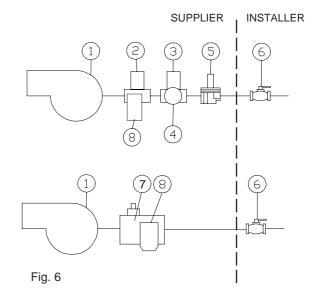
Fig. 4

#### Gas train installation diagrams

In fig. 6 are shown all the components of the gas train included in the supply and those which must be fitted by the installer. The scheme shown satisfies the current provisions of the law .

#### **LEGEND**

- Burner
- 2) Gas twin valve (including gas governor)
- 3) Gas valve
- 4) Minimum gas pressure switch
- 5) Filter
- 6) Manually operated shut off valve. Size: see technical data, Gas connection
- 7) Compact valves group
- 8) Leak detection monitor (for type P60 and P72 under 1200kW)



#### **ADJUSTMENT**

#### **Double valve Dungs DMV-DLE**

It is a single body valve assembly including two class A electric gas valves. One of them is slow opening type.

The valve assembly can be coupled with leakage control Dungs mod. VPS504 or with a normally open valve.

To set gas flow rate use screw RP, under cover C. Clockwise rotation reduces flow rate, counter clock wise rotation increases it.

To set slow opening remove cover T, reverse upside down and use it as a tool to rotate screw WR. Clockwise rotation reduces start flow rate, counter clockwise rotation increases it

## Dungs valve leakage monitor device VPS504 (optional)

The VPS504 checks the operation of the seal of the gas shut off valves costituting the DMV-DLE.

This check, carried out as soon as the boiler thermostat gives a start signal to the burner, creates, by means of the diaphragm pump inside it, a pressure in the test space of 20 mbar higher than the supply pressure.

When wishing to monitor the test, install a pressure gauge ranged to that of the pressure supply, point Pa.

If the test cycle is satisfactory after a few seconds the consent light LC (yellow) In comes on. In the opposite case the lockout light LB (red) comes on.

To restart it is necessary to reset the appliance by pressing the lamp/button LB.

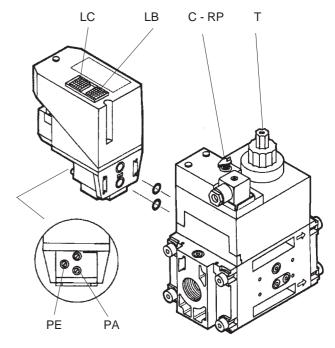


Fig. 7

## **MV-DLE** gas valve

To adjust the gas flow rate loosen the screw VB and rotate the regulator RP as necessary. Flow decreases with tightening and increases with unscrewing.

Tighten screw VB. For adjusting the speed of operation, remove the cap T, turn it over and fit on the pin VR with the appropriate spline placed on the upper part. By tightening it the starting flow rate decreases.

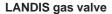
By slackening it the starting flow rate increases. N.B. The screw VSB must only be removed for replacement of the coil. Do not adjust the screw VR with a screwdriver.



To adjust the gas flow unscrew the plug T, slacken the lock nut and apply a screwdriver to the adjusting screw VR. By turning in the clockwise direction the flow is increased and by turning in the anticlockwise direction it is decreased.

When this operation has been completed lock the lock nut and screw down the plug T.

To replace the coil remove the plug T, withdraw the coil B and after replacing the coil refit the plug T.



**Important:** Do not remove the cover as oil may leak out. Version with SKP20: (with built in pressure stabiliser).

To increase or decrease gas pressure, and therefore gas flow, remove the cap and use a screwdriver to adjust the regulator screw VR.

Turn clockwise to increase the flow, anti-clockwise to reduce it.

Connect up the gas tubing to the gas pressure nipple (TP in Fig.10).

Leave the breather free (SA in Fig.10).

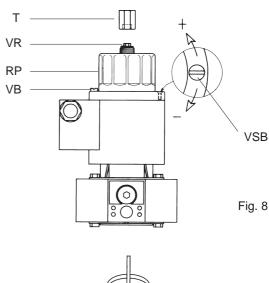
Should the spring that is fitted not permit satisfactory regulation, ask one of our service centres for a suitable replacement.

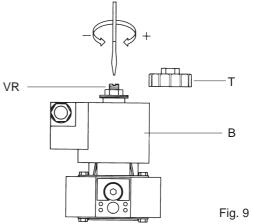
## **Multibloc MB-DLE**

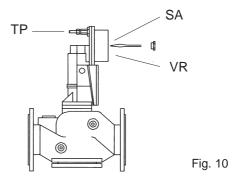
The multibloc is a compact device formed by 2 valves, gas pressure switch, pressure governor and gas filter. It can be coupled with leakage controls as Dungs VPS504.

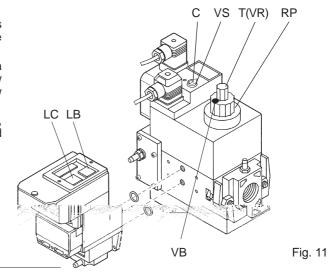
The gas flow adjustment is carried out by means of a regulator, RP; unscrewing for a few turns the locking screw VB. Screwing out, the flow increases, screwing in the flow decreases.

The pressure governor is adjustable with the screw VS, located under the lid C. Screwing in pressure increases and screwing out pressure decreases.









PΑ

#### **Pressure Governor**

To increase the gas pressure on outlet, adjust with a screwdriver screw TR as indicated in figure 12.

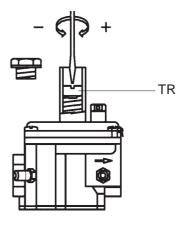


Fig. 12

#### ADJUSTMENT OF GAS AND AIR FLOW RATE

**NOTE:** During commissioning operations, do not let the burner function with insufficient air flow (danger of formation of carbon monoxide); if this should happen, shut down the burner, increase the opening of the air damper and start up the burner again to ensure the purging of the carbon monoxide from the combustion chamber.

#### Burners with high-low operation (M-.AB... models)

The angular movement of the servocontrol must always be 90° whatever the positions of high and low flame.

During testing in the factory the gas butterfly valve, air damper and low flame are set to average values using the cams of the servocontrol.

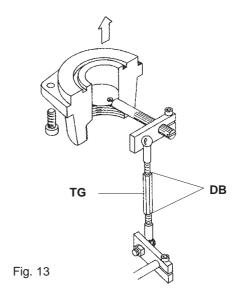
To alter the setting of the burner during commissioning of the plant adopt the following procedure:

- 1 Light the burner and bring it to high flame.
- 2 Adjust the gas flow rate to the required value by adjusting the pressure governor or the regulator valve (see instructions on page 9).

To adjust the air flow rate slacken the screw RA and rotate screw VRA (CW rotation increases air flow, while CCW rotation decreases it) until the desired flow rate is obtained. (fig. 15).

- 3 Bring the burner to low flame, in order to alter the gas flow rate slacken the nuts DB (fig. 13) and adjust the opening of the gas butterfly valve by rotating the rod TG (CW rotation increases gas flow, while CCW rotation decreases it). The slot on the butterfly valve shaft shows the degree of opening of the valve in relation to the horizontal axis (see fig.14).
- 4 If it is necessary to adjust the rating of the burner at low flame adjust the corresponding cam of the servo control ("STI" or "III"), after this adjustment, check the gas flow rate and repeat point 3.

N.B. On final adjustment, make sure the locking screws RA and DB are fully tightened.



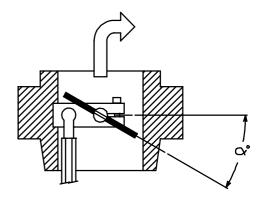


Fig. 14

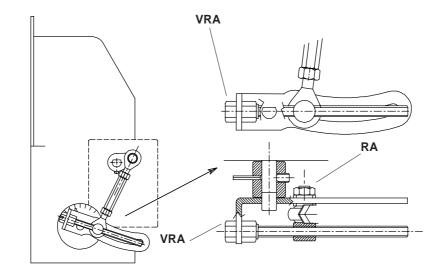


Fig. 15

## Adjustment of micro-switch cams

control is not provided.

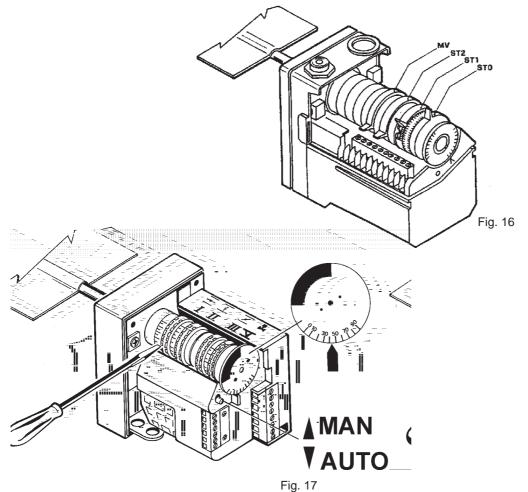
The setting procedure is identical for Berger and Landis & Gyr servocontrols; refer to the following correspondence table for the functions of the cams.

BERGER LANDIS & GYR

Ш

Ш

STA6B3.41/6 SQN30.151 Micro-switch high flame (position at 90°) S2 1 Micro-switch low flame and ignition ST 1 Micro-switch dwell position (position at 0°) ST0 NOTES: The cam MV on the BERGER and V on the LANDIS are not used. On the BERGER servocontrol the manual air damper



#### Burners with progressive operation (M-.PR... & M-.MD... models)

During testing in the factory the gas throttle, air damper and low flame are set to average values using the cams of the servocontrol.

To recalibrate the burner at the time of on-site testing, employ the following procedure.

- 1 Light the burner and keep the servo-control in the ignition position by using the AUTO-MAN on the servo-control switch (ignition position =  $0^{\circ}$ ).
- 2 To regulate the ignition air flow move the servo-control cam AB (see fig.18) (to increase air flow increase servo-control position

For a correct position of the cam AB, proceed as follows.

- -Remove the plastic lock B;
- -push completly the green lever;
- -manually move the air damper in the desired position and release the lever.

To regulate the ignition gas flow turn the adjustable screws V (see fig. 20) to change the opening of the throttle (see fig. 19). Turn clockwise to increase the gas flow and anti-clockwise to reduce it.

- 3 Switch off the burner, put the AUTO-MAN servo-control switch in AUTO position and start the burner again. If the setting is correct proceed to point 4, else correct it again.
- 4 With the servo-control switch in MAN position turn the servocontrol up to high flame (servo-control position = 90°).

IMPORTANT NOTICE: move the servocontrol by hand slowly, taking care to combustion values in order to be sure not to let the burner function with insufficient air flow.

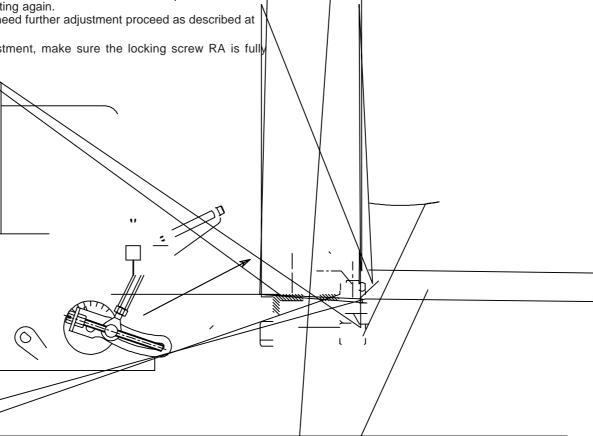
Regulate the gas flow to the required figure by adjusting the pressure stabilizer or the regulator valve (see page 10).

To adjust the air flow rate slacken the screw RA and rotate the screw VRA (clockwise rotation increases air flow, while anticlockwise rotation decreases it) until the desired flow rate is obtained. (fig. 20).

- 5 Turn the burner down to low flame, to regulate the gas flow act on the adjustable screws V as described at point 2.
- 6 Should it be necessary to adjust burner capacity at low flame move the servocontrol cam BF accordingly (see fig. 18). The low-flame position should never coincide with the ignition position, so for this reason the cam has be calibrated at least 5° off the ignition position.
- 7 Put the AUTO-MAN servo-control switch in AUTO position and check burner starting again.

If gas or air flow need further adjustment proceed as described at

N.B. On tinal adjustment, make sure the locking screw RA is full tightened.



13

#### Calibration of air pressure switch

Calibration is carried out as follows:

Remove the transparent plastic cap.

After air and gas setting has been completed, start the burner and, while prepurge phase is running, slowly turn the adjusting ring nut VR in the clockwise direction until the burner lockout.

Read the value on the pressure switch scale and reduce it by 15%.

Repeat the ignition cycle of the burner and check it runs properly.

Refit the cover on the pressure switch.

#### Calibration of minimum gas pressure switch

Calibrations are carried out as follows:

Remove the transparent plastic cover.

With the burner in operation measure the pressure on the pressure port on gas filter and close the shut off valve (n° 4 in installation diagram) slowly until the detected pressure is reduced by 50%.

Verify CO emissions of the burner, if the measured value is smaller than 80 ppm screw down the adjusting ring nut until the burner is turned off.

If CO emissions are greater than 80 ppm slightly open the shut off valve until the CO value is reduced below 80 ppm, then screw down the adjusting ring nut until the burner is turned off.

Fully open the valve n° 4.

Refit the cover on the pressure switch.

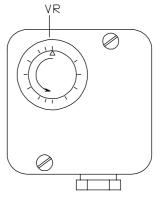


Fig. 21

## Calibrating the high gas pressure switch

The high gas pressure switch is fitted on the burner close to the throttle and is connected by copper tube.

For calibration proceed as follows:

Remove the transparent plastic cover.

Bring the burner to maximum output.

Rotate the adjustment ring nut VR clockwise, until the burner stops.

Rotate the adjustment ring nut slightly back (increase the value indicated on the scale nut after rotation by 30%).

Turn on the burner again

In the event of stoppage rotate the adjustment ring nut slightly further back.

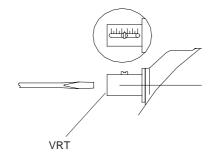
Refit the cover.

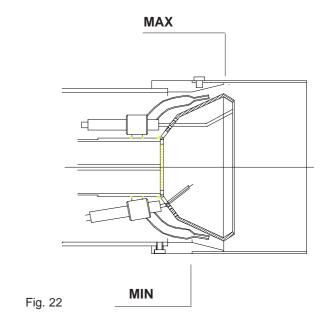
## Adjustment of combustion head

The burner is adjusted in the factory with the head in the position "MAX", corresponding to maximum output. When operating at reduced power progressively move the combustion head to the positions indicated in the table following

Note: On burner type P72 loosen the screw VB before adjusting ond tighten it up again afterwards.

Type P60 - P72





COMBUSTION HEAD	BURNER INPUT (kW)					
POSITION	P60 From To	P72 From To				
3	450 - 800	850 - 1650				
2	400 - 450	750 - 850				
1	350 - 400	700 - 750				
0	< 350	< 700				

Fig. 23

#### **SECTION II: OPERATIONS MANUAL**

#### LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF THE EQUIPMENT

THE BURNER HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO OPERATE ONLY AFTER IT HAS BEEN CORRECTLY CONNECTED TO A HEAT GENERATING UNIT (E.G. BOILERS, WARM AIR HEATERS, FURNACES ETC.) AND ALL OTHER USES MUST BE CONSIDERED IMPROPER AND THEREFORE DANGEROUS.

THE USERS MUST GUARANTEE THE CORRECT ASSEMBLY OF THE EQUIPMENT AND HAVE IT INSTALLED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL. THEY MUST HAVE THE FIRST COMMISSIONING OF THE EQUIPMENT CARRIED OUT BY A SERVICE CENTRE AUTHORIZED BY THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE BURNERS. FOR THIS PURPOSE THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS TO THE REGULATING AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT OF THE GENERATOR (OPERATING THERMOSTATS, SAFETY DEVICES ETC.) WHICH ENSURE THE PROPER AND SAFE FUNCTIONING OF THE BURNER ARE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

ANY OPERATION ON THE EQUIPMENT WHICH MAKES NO ALLOWANCE FOR THE INSTALLATION OPERATIONS OR WHICH OCCURS AFTER THE COMPLETE OR PARTIAL INCORRECT HANDLING OF THESE OPERATIONS (E.G. DISCONNECTION EVEN IF ONLY PARTIAL OF THE ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS, OPENING OF THE DOOR OF THE GENERATOR, DISMANTLING OF PARTS OF THE BURNER), MUST BE OMITTED.

NEVER OPEN OR DISMANTLE ANY COMPONENT OF THE MACHINE.

ONLY OPERATE THE CONTROL SWITCH OF THE BOILER AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, THE RESET PUSH BUTTON.

IF THE EQUIPMENT BECOMES LOCKED OUT AGAIN DO NOT CONTINUE TO USE THE RE-SET PUSH BUTTON AND CONSULT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL WHO WILL BE ABLE TO ELIMINATE THE OPERATING FAULT.

WARNING: DURING NORMAL OPERATION THE PARTS OF THE BURNER NEAREST THE HEAT GENERATOR (COUPLING FLANGE) ARE SUBJECTED TO HEATING. DO NOT TOUCH THEM SO AS TO AVOID SUFFERING BURNS.

#### FUNCTIONING BURNERS WITH HIGH-LOW OPERATION (M-.AB... MODELS)

- Rotate into position 1 the switch A on the burner's control panel.
- Check that the appliance is not on lockout (warning light B lit), if necessary reset by operating button C (reset).
- Verify that the control thermostats (or pressure switches) are made to allow the burner to operate.
- Check that the gas supply pressure is sufficient (signalled by lighting up of indicator light E).
- Only for burners with leakage control: the check cycle of the gas valve closure monitor device begins; completion of the check is signalled by the lighting up of the appropriate indicator light on the leak monitor.
  When the checking of gas valves is finished initiate the burner's start-up cycle. In the event of leakage the seal monitor device goes into lockout and the light E comes on. To reset, press the reset button on the leak monitor device.
- At the beginning of the start-up cycle the servo control operates the air damper to maximum opening and the fan motor starts and the pre-purge phase begins.

During the pre-purge phase the complete opening of the air damper is signalled by the lighting of the indicator light F on the front panel.

- At the end of the pre-purge the air damper is brought to the ignition position, the ignition transformer is energised (signalled by indicator light H on the panel) and, after 3 sec., the two gas valves EV1 and EV2 are energised (indicator lights I and L on the mimic panel).
- 3 seconds after the opening of the gas valves the ignition transformer is de-energised and the light H is extinguished.
- The burner is firing in low flame (indicator light G lit up); after 8 sec. 2-stage operation initiates and the burner is brought automatically into high flame, or remains in low flame according to the requirements of the plant. Operation in high or low flame is signalled by the lighting up/extinguishing of the indicator light F on the mimic panel.

## Front panel

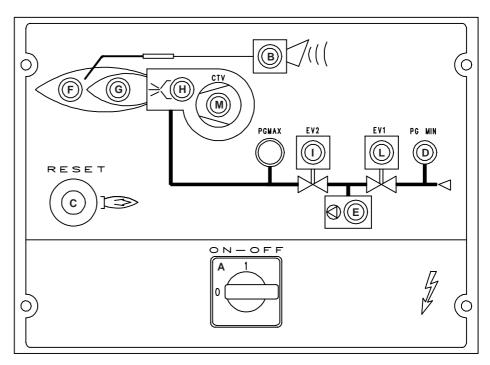


Fig. 24

## Legend

- A Main switch on-off
- B Lockout indicator light
- C Reset button for burner control device
- D Gas pressure switch indicator light
- E Lockout indicator light for gas valve leak detection device (only burners equipped with leakage control)
- **F** Indicator light for high flame operation (or damper open, in pre-purge phase)
- G Indicator light for low flame operation (burners with on/off operation, indicator lights F and G light up at the same time, on the start-up of the burner)
- H Indicator light for functioning of ignition transformer
- I Indicator light for valve EV2 open
- L Indicator light for valve EV1 open
- M Indicator light for motor overload tripped

#### FUNCTIONING BURNERS WITH PROGRESSIVE OPERATION (M-.PR... MODELS)

Turn switch A on the burner control panel to position 1.

Check that the mechanism is not blocked (LED B on), and if necessary unblock by pressing the reset button C.

Check that the thermostat (or pressostat) series gives the all clear for operating the burner.

Check that the pressure in the mains gas supply is above the minimum level (LED E on).

The ventilator starts up, the pre-purge phase begins and, at the same time the test cycle is started for the gas valve leakage monitor. If any leak occours from the gas valve, the gas-tight monitor blocks and the warning light comes on. To release press the reset button D on the burner panel.

Since maximum air supply is required for the pre-purge phase, the control device starts to open the servocontrol completely until the maximum aperture is reached. At this moment, the preventilation phase begins (36 sec.).

At the end of the pre-ventilation phase the servo control moves to the fully-closed position (ignition position) and, as soon as this happens, the ignition transformer comes on (LED I lights up on the indicator panel).

2 seconds after the opening of the gas valve, the ignition transformer cuts out and the LED I goes out.

The burner is now lit, while at the same time the servo control moves to the high flame position.

After 14 seconds it goes into 2-stage operating mode with the burner switching automatically to high or low flame as the system commands.

Operation in high or low flame is signalled by the lighting up/extinguishing of the indicator light F on the mimic panel.

#### **Front Panel**

GHIN O O STAND BY O AO POWAY EVE WIN PRO WIN E

Fig. 25

#### Legend

- A Main on/off switch
- B Block indicator
- C Reset button for burner control device
- D Gas valve monitor reset button
- **E** LED for minimum gas pressure switch
- F Lockout indicator light for gas valve leak detection device (only burners equipped with leakage control)
- G LED indicating high flame function
- **H** LED indicating low flame function
- I LED indicating igniton transformer on.
- L LED indicating valve EV2 open
- M LED indicating valve EV1 open
- **N** LED indicating thermal relay on.
- O LED indicating burner on "standby"
- P Modulator

## PART III: MAINTENANCE MANUAL

At least once a year carry out the maintenance operations listed below. In the case of seasonal servicing, it is recommended to carry out the maintenance at the end of each heating season; in the case of continuous operation the maintenance is carried out every 6 months.

#### N.B. All operations on the burner must be carried out with the power disconnected

#### **PERIODIC OPERATIONS**

- -Cleaning and examining the gas filter cartridge, if necessary replace it;
- -removal, examination and cleaning of the combustion head (see fig. 26 27);
- -examination of ignition electrodes, cleaning, possible adjustment and, if necessary, replacement (see fig. 28);
- -examination of detection electrode, cleaning, possible adjustment or, if necessary, replacement (see fig. 28);
- -in the event of doubt check the detection circuit after putting the burner back into operation, as shown in fig. 29;
- -cleaning and greasing of sliding and rotating parts

NOTE: The check on the ignition and detection electrodes is carried out after removing the combustion head.

#### Removing the burner head

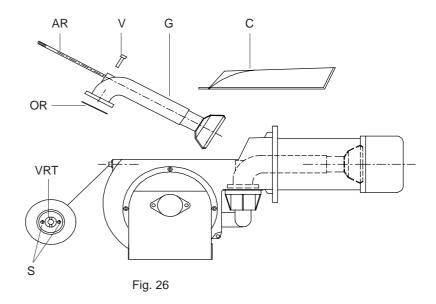
#### Type P60

Remove the lid C.

Unscrew the 2 screws S which hold in position the washer and then unscrew VRT, to free the threaded rod AR.

Unscrew the screws V which lock the gas manifold G and extract the complete unit as shown in the figure.

**Note:** for subsequent assembly carry out the above described operations in the reverse order.



#### Type P72

Remove the lid C.

Unscrew the screws V wich locks the gas manifold G and extract the complete unit as shown in figure.

**Note:** for subsequent assembly carry out the above described operations in the reverse order.

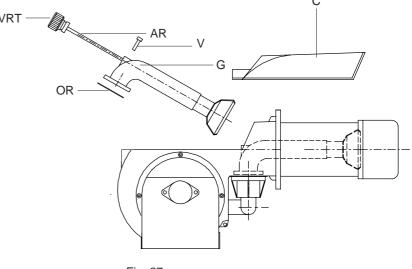
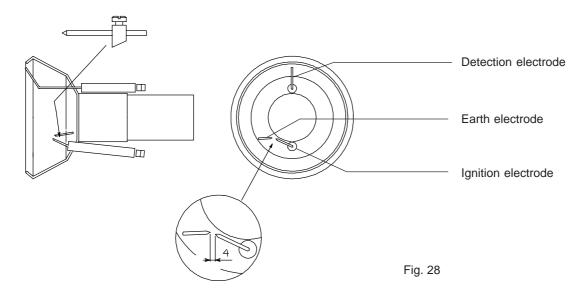


Fig. 27

#### **Correct electrodes position**



## **TERMINAL BOARD**

Check of ionisation current

To measure the detection signals follow the scheme in fig. 30. If the signal is less than the value shown, check the position of the FLAME detection electrode, the electrical contacts and if necessary replace the detection electrode.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Model.} & \mbox{Minimum signal} \\ \mbox{App.} & \mbox{of detection} \\ \mbox{LGB22} & \mbox{3 $\mu$A} \\ \mbox{LFL1.322} & \mbox{6 $\mu$A} \\ \end{array}$ 

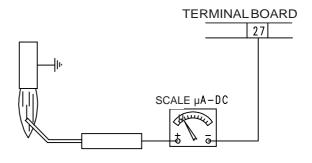
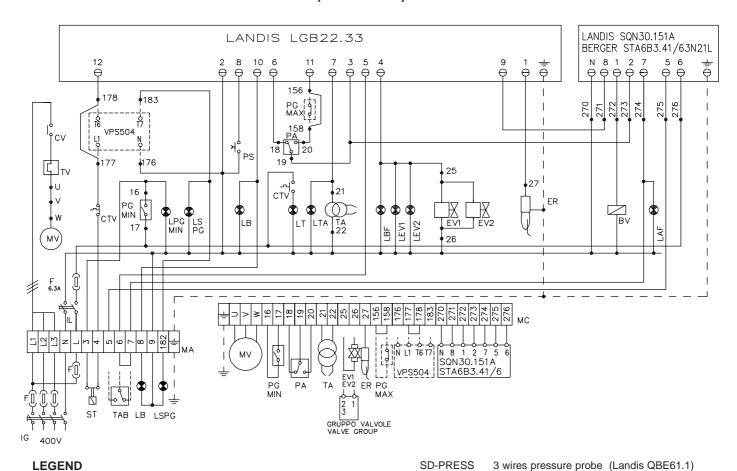


Fig. 29

## **FAULT FINDING TABLE**

CAUSE	BURNER DOESN'T START	CONTINUE PRE-PURGUE	BURNER DOESN'T START AND LOCKOUT	BURNER DOESN'T START AND REPEATS CYCLE	BURNER START AND REPEATS CYCLE	BURNER DOESN'T GO TO HI FLAME	BURNER LOCKOUT DURING OPERATION	BURNER SWITCH OFF AND REPEATS CYCLE DURING OPERATION
MAIN SWITCH OPEN								
PROTECTION FUSES INTERRUPTED								
THERE'S NO GAS								
DEFECTIVE GAS PRESSURE SWITCH								
DEFECTIVE THERMOSTAT								
FAN THERMIC RELAY OPEN								
AUXILIARY FUSE INTERRUPTED								
DEFECTIVE AIR PRESSURE SWITCH								
DEFECTIVE CONTROL BOX								
DEFECTIVE SERVOCONTROL								
AIR PRESSURE SWITCH FAULT OR BAD SETTING								
GAS PRESSURE SWITCH BAD SETTING								
DEFECTIVE IGNITION TRANSFORMER								
ELECTRODES BAD POSITION								
GAS THROTTLE BAD SETTING								
DEFECTIVE GAS GOVERNOR								
HI-LOW FLAME THERMOSTAT FAULT								
SERVOCONTROL CAM WRONG SETTING								
DETECTION ELECTRODE BAD POSITION								

## ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM TYPE P60 MOD. M-.AB.... (Code 05-509/2)



BV	For mater remate contactor coil
CR1	Fan motor remote contactor coil
	Auxiliary relay contacts
CTV	Fan motor overload contacts
CV	Fan motor contactor
CMF	Manual operation selector
	0 - stand by 1 - high flame
	2 - low flame 3 - automatic
ER	Flame detection electrode
EV1	Gas electro-valve upstream DUNGS group
EV2	Gas electro-valve downstream DUNGS group
F	Fuses
FC*	UV flame detection
IG	Main switch
IL	Auxiliary line switch
L	Phase
LAF	Burner in high flame indicator light
LB	Burner lockout indicator light
LBF	Burner in low flame indicator light
LEV1	Indicator light for opening of electro-valve EV1
LEV2	Indicator light for opening of electro-valve EV2
LFL1.322	LANDIS flame monitor device
LGB22.33	LANDIS flame monitor device
LPGMIN	Indicator light for presence of gas in the network
LS	Indicator light for burner in stand-by (STAND-BY)
LSPG	Indicator light for leakage control
LT	Indicator light for fan overload tripped
LTA	Ignition transformer indicator light
MA	Supply terminal block
MC	Terminal block for connection of burner components
MV	Fan motor
N	Neutral
PA	Combustion air pressure switch
PGMAX	High gas pressure switch
PGMIN	Low gas pressure switch

Leakage control device reset button

PS

	QAE2, QAC2)
R1	Auxiliary relay
SQL33	LANDIS servocontrol for air damper
SQN30.151	LANDIS servocontrol for air damper
ST	Series of thermostat or pressure switches
STA6B3.41/6	BERGER servocontrol for air damper
TA	Ignition transformer
TAB remove	High/low thermostat (where supplied, the bridge between terminals 6 and 7 in terminal block MA)
TV	Fan motor thermal
VPS504	Dungs valve leakage monitor device
* In the version FC in context	on with photoelectric cell use ER in place of
QUADRO MO	DULAZIONE Modulation box.
*Link between	terminal "G" in the RWF32 modulator and
terminal "G" (te	erminal 13 in terminal block MA) in the
The modulator	e, applies only if the pressure probe is used. includes a limit switch (terminals Q13 and the burner if the work parameters overcome

2 wires temperature probe (Pt1000, Landis

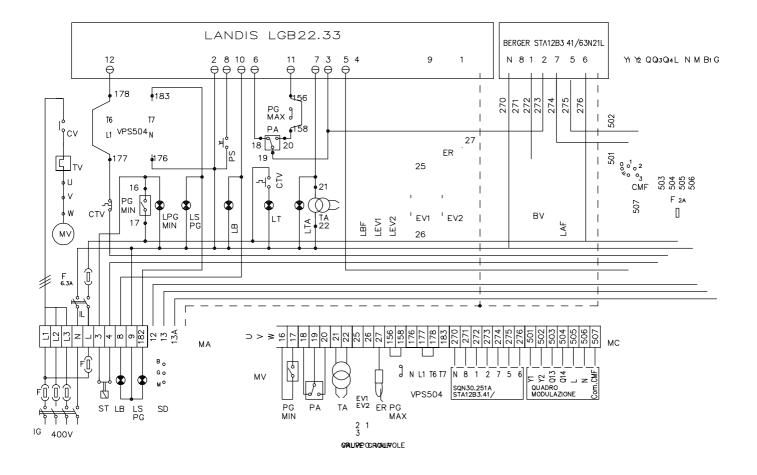
## **SERVO CONTROL CAMS**

SD-TEMP

OLIVO	ONTINOL	CANO	
LANDIS	SQN30	SQL33	
	1	Y1	high flame
	II	Y2	stand by
	Ш	3	low flame
	V		not used
BERGER	STA6B		
	ST2	high flame	
	ST0	stand by	
	ST1	low flame	
	MV	not used	
Note			
1 - Power	supply 400V	50Hz 3N a.c.	
2 - Do not	reverse pha	se with neutral	

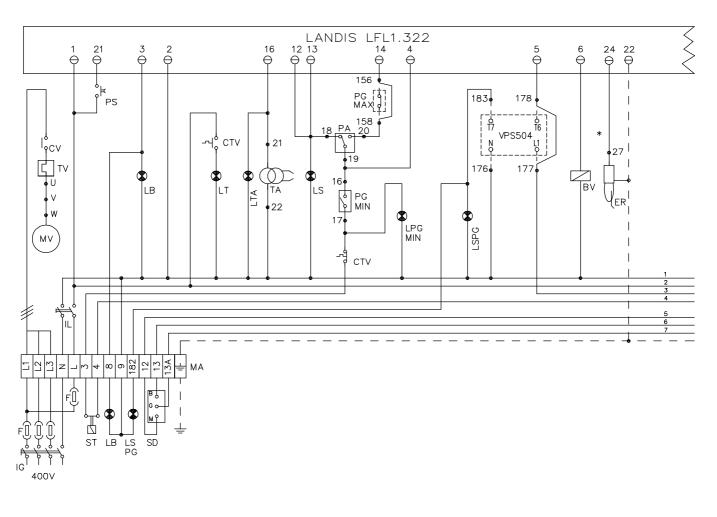
3 - Ensure burner is properly earthed

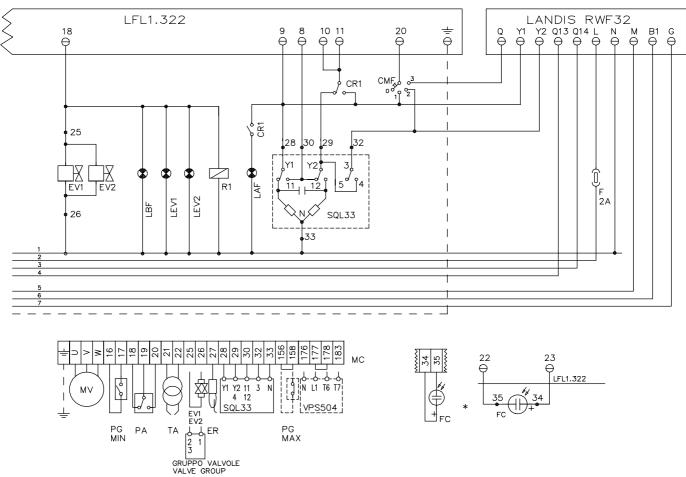
## ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM TYPE P60 MOD. M-.MD... (Cod. 05-510/2)

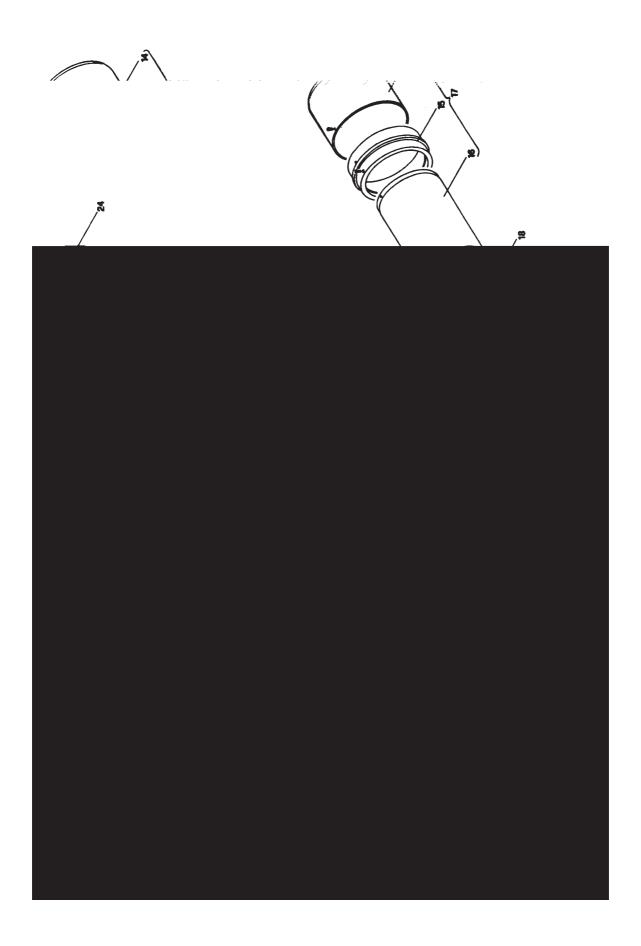


ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM TYPE P72 MOD. M-.PR... (Cod. 07-324/2)

## ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM TYPE P72 MOD. M-.MD... (Cod. 07-325/2)

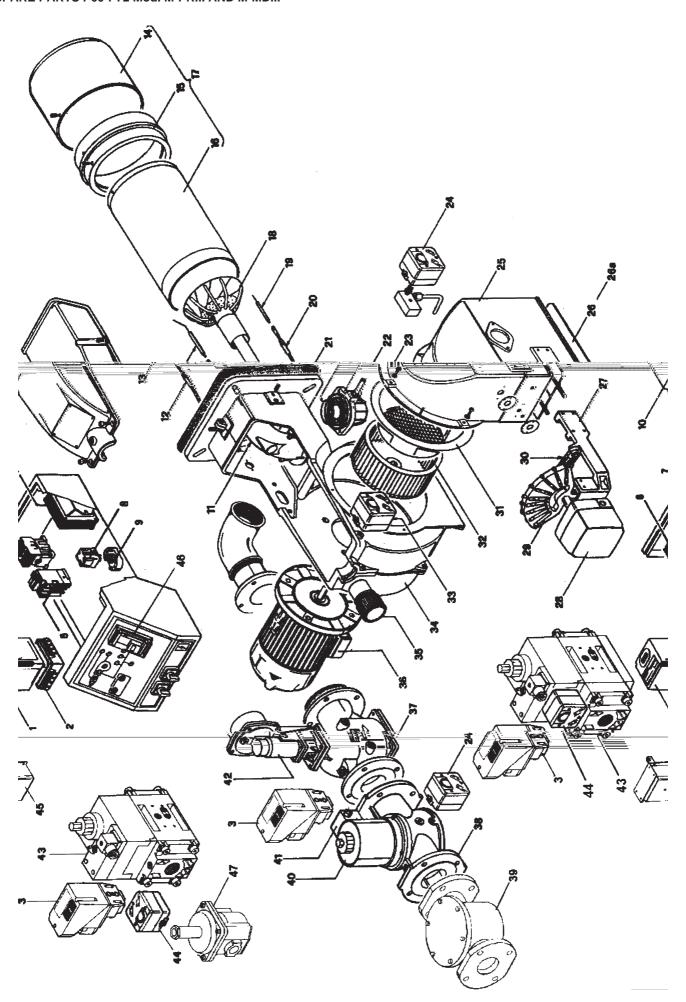






		<u> </u>		P60						
POS.	DESCRIPTION	MAB.S40	MAB.L40	MAB.S50	MAB.L50	MAB.S65	MAB.L65			
1	CONTROL BOX SOCKET	203.04.15	203.04.15	203.04.15	203.04.15	203.04.15	203.04.15			
2	CONTROL BOX	202.04.30	202.04.30	202.04.30	202.04.30	202.04.30	202.04.30			
3	THERMAL RELAIS	614.00.02	614.00.02	614.00.02	614.00.02	614.00.02	614.00.02			
4	CONTACTOR	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01			
5	IGNITION TRANSFORMER	217.01.02	217.01.02	217.01.02	217.01.02	217.01.02	217.01.02			
6	RELAIS									
7	RELAIS SOCKET									
9	GAS PRESSURE SWITCH	216.00.52	216.00.52	216.00.52	216.00.52					
10	TOP COVER	221.01.09	221.01.09	221.01.09	221.01.09	221.01.09	221.01.09			
11	MANIFOLD	274.00.03	274.00.03	274.00.03	274.00.03	274.00.03	274.00.03			
12	DETECTION CABLE	605.02.05	605.02.05	605.02.05	605.02.05	605.02.05	605.02.05			
13	DETECTION ELECTRODE	208.01.02	208.01.02	208.01.02	208.01.02	208.01.02	208.01.02			
14	BLAST TUBE EXTENSION	220.00.55	220.00.56	220.00.55	220.00.56	220.00.55	220.00.56			
15	BLAST TUBE RING	247.00.37	247.00.37	247.00.37	247.00.37	247.00.37	247.00.37			
16	BLAST TUBE	230.00.35	230.00.35	230.00.35	230.00.35	230.00.35	230.00.35			
17	COMPLETE BLAST TUBE	309.10.60	309.10.61	309.10.60	309.10.61	309.10.60	309.10.61			
18	COMBUSTION HEAD	306.00.78	306.00.78	306.00.78	306.00.78	306.00.78	306.00.78			
19	IGNITION ELECTRODE	208.02.02	208.02.02	208.02.02	208.02.02	208.02.02	208.02.02			
20	IGNITION CABLE	605.01.08	605.01.08	605.01.08	605.01.08	605.01.08	605.01.08			
21	GASKET	211.00.13	211.00.13	211.00.13	211.00.13	211.00.13	211.00.13			
22	THROTTLE "O" RING	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03			
23	THROTTLE	246.02.22	246.02.22	246.02.22	246.02.22	246.02.24	246.02.24			
24	GAS PRESSURE SWITCH	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26			
25	AIR INLET	238.01.10	238.01.10	238.01.10	238.01.10	238.01.10	238.01.10			
26	INTERNAL AIR DAMPER	214.00.07	214.00.07	214.00.07	214.00.07	214.00.07	214.00.07			
27	EXTERNAL AIR DAMPER									
28	SERV OCONTROL MOUNTING BRAKET	305.00.09	305.00.09	305.00.09	305.00.09	305.00.09	305.00.09			
29	SERV OCONTROL	248.00.42	248.00.42	248.00.42	248.00.42	248.00.42	248.00.42			
30	LEAKAGE CONTROL	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04			
31	INLET CONE	204.00.17	204.00.17	204.00.17	204.00.17	204.00.17	204.00.17			
32	FAN	215.00.21	215.00.21	215.00.21	215.00.21	215.00.21	215.00.21			
33	AIR PRESSURE SWITCH	216.00.58	216.00.58	216.00.58	216.00.58	216.00.58	216.00.58			
34	BURNER CASING	205.01.21	205.01.21	205.01.21	205.01.21	205.01.21	205.01.21			
35	HEAD ADJUSTMENT	232.05.02	232.05.02	232.05.02	232.05.02	232.05.02	232.05.02			
36	MOTOR	218.00.20	218.00.20	218.00.20	218.00.20	218.00.20	218.00.20			
37	GAS VALVE EV2					219.01.51	219.01.51			
38	GAS VALVE EV1					219.03.21	219.03.21			
39	GAS FILTER					209.01.11	209.01.11			
40	EV1 COIL					258.00.05	258.00.05			
41	EV1 BOARD					253.01.05	253.01.05			
42	ACTIVATOR					219.01.20	219.01.20			
43	MULTIBLOC VALVE GROUP	219.03.E4	219.03.E4	219.03.E5	219.03.E5					

POS.	DESCRIPTION	MAB.S50	MAB.L50	MAB.S65	MAB.L65	MAB.S80	MAB.L80
1	CONTROL BOX SOCKET	203.04.15	203.04.15	203.04.15	203.04.15	203.04.15	203.04.15
2	CONTROL BOX	202.04.30	202.04.30	202.04.30	202.04.30	202.04.30	202.04.30
3	THERMAL RELAIS	614.00.08	614.00.08	614.00.08	614.00.08	614.00.08	614.00.08
4	CONTACTOR	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01
5	IGNITION TRANSFORMER	217.01.02	217.01.02	217.01.02	217.01.02	217.01.02	217.01.02
6	RELAIS						
7	RELAIS SOCKET						
9	GAS PRESSURE SWITCH	216.00.52	216.00.52				
10	TOP COVER	221.01.24	221.01.24	221.01.24	221.01.24	221.01.24	221.01.24
11	MANIFOLD	274.00.19	274.00.19	274.00.19	274.00.19	274.00.19	274.00.19
12	DETECTION CABLE	605.02.06	605.02.06	605.02.06	605.02.06	605.02.06	605.02.06
13	DETECTION ELECTRODE	208.01.07	208.01.07	208.01.07	208.01.07	208.01.07	208.01.07
14	BLAST TUBE EXTENSION	220.00.34	220.00.34	220.00.34	220.00.34	220.00.34	220.00.34
15	BLAST TUBE RING	247.00.31	247.00.31	247.00.31	247.00.31	247.00.31	247.00.31
16	BLASTTUBE	230.00.54	230.00.25	230.00.54	230.00.25	230.00.54	230.00.25
17	COMPLETE BLAST TUBE	309.10.C3	309.10.92	309.10.C3	309.10.92	309.10.C3	309.10.92
18	COMBUSTION HEAD	306.00.80	306.00.A8	306.00.80	306.00.A8	306.00.80	306.00.A8
19	IGNITION ELECTRODE	208.02.07	208.02.07	208.02.07	208.02.07	208.02.07	208.02.07
20	IGNITION CABLE	605.01.12	605.01.12	605.01.12	605.01.12	605.01.12	605.01.12
21	GASKET	211.00.33	211.00.33	211.00.33	211.00.33	211.00.33	211.00.33
22	THROTTLE "O" RING	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03
23	THROTTLE	246.02.22	246.02.22	246.01.23	246.01.23	246.01.23	246.01.23
24	GAS PRESSURE SWITCH	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26
25	AIR INLET	238.01.15	238.01.15	238.01.15	238.01.15	238.01.15	238.01.15
26	INTERNAL AIR DAMPER	214.00.22	214.00.22	214.00.22	214.00.22	214.00.22	214.00.22
27	EXTERNAL AIR DAMPER	214.00.22	214.00.22	214.00.22	214.00.22	214.00.22	214.00.22
28	SERV OCONTROL MOUNTING BRAKET	305.00.10	305.00.10	305.00.10	305.00.10	305.00.10	305.00.10
29	SERV OCCUTROL WOONTING BIVARET	248.00.42	248.00.42	248.00.42	248.00.42	248.00.42	248.00.42
30	LEAKAGE CONTROL	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04
31	INLET CONE	204.00.11	204.00.11	204.00.11	204.00.11	204.00.11	204.00.11
32	FAN AIR PRESSURE SWITCH	215.00.18 216.00.58	215.00.18 216.00.58	215.00.18 216.00.58	215.00.18 216.00.58	215.00.18 216.00.58	215.00.18 216.00.58
33							
	BURNER CASING	205.01.61	205.01.61	205.01.61	205.01.61	205.01.61	205.01.61
35	HEAD A DJUSTMENT	232.05.03	232.05.03	232.05.03	232.05.03	232.05.03	232.05.03
36	MOTOR	218.00.58	218.00.58	218.00.58	218.00.58	218.00.58	218.00.58
37	GAS VALVE EV2			219.01.51	219.01.51	219.01.52	219.01.51
38	GAS VALVE EV1			219.03.21	219.03.21	219.03.22	219.03.21
39	GAS FILTER			209.01.11	209.01.11	209.01.12	209.01.11
40	EV1 COL			258.00.05	258.00.05	258.00.06	258.00.05
41	EV1 BOARD			253.01.05	253.01.05	253.01.06	253.01.05
42	ACTIVATOR			219.01.20	219.01.20	219.01.20	219.01.20
43	MULTIBLOC VALVE GROUP	219.03.E5	219.03.E5				



		P72					
POS.	DESCRIPTION	MMD.S50	MMD.B.L50	MMD.S65	MMD.L65	MMD.S80	MMD.L80
				MPR.S65	MPR.L65	MPR.S80	MPR.L80
1	CONTROL BOX SOCKET	203.04.07	203.04.07	203.04.07	203.04.07	203.04.07	203.04.07
2	CONTROL BOX	202.04.04	202.04.04	202.04.04	202.04.04	202.04.04	202.04.04
3	LEAKAGE CONTROL (optional)	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04
5	THERMAL RELAIS	614.00.08	614.00.08	614.00.08	614.00.08	614.00.08	614.00.08
6	CONTACTOR	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01
7	IGNITION TRANSFORMER	217.00.04	217.00.04	217.00.04	217.00.04	217.00.04	217.00.04
8	RELAIS	607.00.04	607.00.04	607.00.04	607.00.04	607.00.04	607.00.04
9	RELAIS SOCKET	608.00.03	608.00.03	608.00.03	608.00.03	608.00.03	608.00.03
10	TOP COVER	221.01.24	221.01.24	221.01.24	221.01.24	221.01.24	221.01.24
11	MANIFOLD	274.00.19	274.00.19	274.00.19	274.00.19	274.00.19	274.00.19
12	DETECTION CABLE	605.02.06	605.02.06	605.02.06	605.02.06	605.02.06	605.02.06
13	DETECTION ELECTRODE	208.01.07	208.01.07	208.01.07	208.01.07	208.01.07	208.01.07
14	BLAST TUBE EXTENSION	220.00.34	220.00.34	220.00.34	220.00.34	220.00.34	220.00.34
15	BLAST TUBE RING	247.00.31	247.00.31	247.00.31	247.00.31	247.00.31	247.00.31
16	BLASTTUBE	230.00.54	230.00.25	230.00.54	230.00.25	230.00.54	230.00.25
17	COMPLETE BLAST TUBE	309.10.C3	309.10.92	309.10.C3	309.10.92	309.10.C3	309.10.92
18	COMBUSTION HEAD	306.00.80	306.00.A8	306.00.80	306.00.A8	306.00.80	306.00.A8
19	IGNITION ELECTRODE	208.02.07	208.02.07	208.02.07	208.02.07	208.02.07	208.02.07
20	IGNITION CABLE	605.01.42	605.01.42	605.01.42	605.01.42	605.01.42	605.01.42
21	GASKET	211.00.33	211.00.33	211.00.33	211.00.33	211.00.33	211.00.33
22	THROTTLE "O" RING	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03
23	THROTTLE	246.00.22	246.00.22	246.01.23	246.01.23	246.01.23	246.01.23
24	GAS PRESSURE SWITCH	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26
25	AIR INLET	238.01.15	238.01.15	238.01.15	238.01.15	238.01.15	238.01.15
26	INTERNAL AIR DAMPER	214.00.22	214.00.22	214.00.22	214.00.22	214.00.22	214.00.22
24A	EXTERNAL AIR DAMPER	214.00.23	214.00.23	214.00.23	214.00.23	214.00.23	214.00.23
27	SERV OCONTROL MOUNTING BRACKET	305.00.11	305.00.11	305.00.12	305.00.12	305.00.12	305.00.12
28	SERV OCONTROL	248.00.07	248.00.07	248.00.07	248.00.07	248.00.07	248.00.07
29	ADJUSTABLE CAM	244.00.29	244.00.29	244.00.29	244.00.29	244.00.29	244.00.29
30	COMPLETE LEVER SYSTEM	244.00.15	244.00.15	244.00.15	244.00.15	244.00.15	244.00.15
31	INLET CONE	204.00.11	204.00.11	204.00.11	204.00.11	204.00.11	204.00.11
32	FAN	215.00.18	215.00.18	215.00.18	215.00.18	215.00.18	215.00.18
33	AIR PRESSURE SWITCH	216.00.58	216.00.58	216.00.58	216.00.58	216.00.58	216.00.58
34	BURNER CASING	205.01.61	205.01.61	205.01.61	205.01.61	205.01.61	205.01.61
35	HEAD A DJUSTMENT	232.05.03	232.05.03	232.05.03	232.05.03	232.05.03	232.05.03
36	MOTOR	218.00.58	218.00.58	218.00.58	218.00.58	218.00.58	218.00.58
37	GAS VALVE EV2	210.00.00	210.00.00	219.01.51	219.00.50	219.01.52	219.01.52
38	GAS VALVE EV1			219.03.21	219.03.21	219.03.22	219.03.22
39	GAS FILTER			209.01.11	209.01.11	209.01.12	209.01.12
40	EV1 COL			258.00.05	258.00.05	258.00.06	258.00.06
41	EV1 BOARD			253.01.05	253.01.05	253.01.06	253.01.06
42	ACTIVATOR WITH GOVERNOR			219.01.20	219.01.20	219.01.20	219.01.20
43	MULTIBLOC VALVES GROUP	219.03.E5	219.03.E5	213.01.20	213.01.20	213.01.20	213.01.20
43	GAS PRESSURE SWITCH	216.00.52	216.00.52				
45	MODULATOR PROBE	256.01	256.01	256.01	256.01	256.01	256.01
45 45A	FIELD ADAPTOR	256.01	256.01	256.01	256.01	256.01	256.01
_	MODULATOR	257.00.34	257.00.34	257.00.34	257.00.34	257.00.34	257.00.34
46	WODGENTOR	207.00.04	237.00.34	237.00.34	237.00.34	237.00.34	207.00.04

			P60				
POS.	DESCRIPTION	MMD.S40	MMD.B.L40	MMD.B.S50	MMD.L50	MMD.S65	MMD.B.L65
1	CONTROL BOX SOCKET	203.04.15	203.04.15	203.04.15	203.04.15	203.04.15	203.04.15
2	CONTROL BOX	202.04.30	202.04.30	202.04.30	202.04.30	202.04.30	202.04.30
3	LEAKAGE CONTROL (optional)	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04	219.16.04
5	THERMAL RELAIS	614.00.02	614.00.02	614.00.02	614.00.02	614.00.02	614.00.02
6	CONTACTOR	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01	613.00.01
7	IGNITION TRANSFORMER	217.01.02	217.01.02	217.01.02	217.01.02	217.01.02	217.01.02
8	RELAIS						
9	RELAIS SOCKET						
10	TOP COVER	221.01.09	221.01.09	221.01.09	221.01.09	221.01.09	221.01.09
11	MANIFOLD	274.00.03	274.00.03	274.00.03	274.00.03	274.00.03	274.00.03
12	DETECTION CABLE	605.02.05	605.02.05	605.02.05	605.02.05	605.02.05	605.02.05
13	DETECTION ELECTRODE	208.01.02	208.01.02	208.01.02	208.01.02	208.01.02	208.01.02
14	BLAST TUBE EXTENSION	220.00.55	220.00.56	220.00.55	220.00.56	220.00.55	220.00.56
15	BLAST TUBE RING	247.00.37	247.00.37	247.00.37	247.00.37	247.00.37	247.00.37
16	BLASTTUBE	230.00.35	230.00.35	230.00.35	230.00.35	230.00.35	230.00.35
17	COMPLETE BLAST TUBE	309.10.60	309.10.61	309.10.60	309.10.61	309.10.60	309.10.61
18	COMBUSTION HEAD	306.00.78	306.00.78	306.00.78	306.00.78	306.00.78	306.00.78
19	IGNITION ELECTRODE	208.02.02	208.02.02	208.02.02	208.02.02	208.02.02	208.02.02
20	IGNITION CABLE	605.01.08	605.01.08	605.01.08	605.01.08	605.01.08	605.01.08
21	GASKET	211.00.13	211.00.13	211.00.13	211.00.13	211.00.13	211.00.13
22	THROTTLE "O" RING	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03	225.00.03
23	THROTTLE	246.02.22	246.02.22	246.02.22	246.02.22	246.02.24	246.02.24
24	GAS PRESSURE SWITCH	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26	216.00.26
25	AIR INLET	238.01.10	238.01.10	238.01.10	238.01.10	238.01.10	238.01.10
26	INTERNAL AIR DAMPER	214.00.07	214.00.07	214.00.07	214.00.07	214.00.07	214.00.07
24A	EXTERNAL AIR DAMPER						
27	SERV OCONTROL MOUNTING BRACKET	305.00.11	305.00.11	305.00.11	305.00.11	305.00.11	305.00.11
28	SERV OCONTROL	248.00.53	248.00.53	248.00.53	248.00.53	248.00.53	248.00.53
29	ADJUSTA BLE CAM	244.00.29	244.00.29	244.00.29	244.00.29	244.00.29	244.00.29
30	COMPLETE LEVER SYSTEM	244.00.15	244.00.15	244.00.15	244.00.15	244.00.15	244.00.15
31	INLET CONE	204.00.17	204.00.17	204.00.17	204.00.17	204.00.17	204.00.17
32	FAN	215.00.21	215.00.21	215.00.21	215.00.21	215.00.21	215.00.21
33	AIR PRESSURE SWITCH	216.00.58	216.00.58	216.00.58	216.00.58	216.00.58	216.00.58
34	BURNER CASING	205.01.21	205.01.21	205.01.21	205.01.21	205.01.21	205.01.21
35	HEAD A DJUSTMENT	232.05.02	232.05.02	232.05.02	232.05.02	232.05.02	232.05.02
36	MOTOR	218.00.20	218.00.20	218.00.20	218.00.20	218.00.20	218.00.20
37	GAS VALVE EV2					219.01.51	219.01.51
38	GAS VALVE EV1					219.03.21	219.03.21
39	GAS FILTER					209.01.11	209.01.11
40	EV1 COL					258.00.05	258.00.05
41	EV1 BOARD					253.01.05	253.01.05
42	ACTIVATOR WITH GOVERNOR					219.01.20	219.01.20
43	MULTIBLOC VALVES GROUP	219.03.E4	219.03.E4	219.03.E5	219.03.E5		
44	GAS PRESSURE SWITCH	216.00.52	216.00.52	216.00.52	216.00.52		
45	MODULATOR PROBE	256.01	256.01	256.01	256.01	256.01	256.01
45A	FIELD ADAPTOR	256.01	256.01	256.01	256.01	256.01	256.01
46	MODULATOR	257.00.34	257.00.34	257.00.34	257.00.34	257.00.34	257.00.34
	-						

#### APPENDIX: COMPONENTS CHARACTERISTICS

Landis&Gyr LGB21/22 flame monitor	Page	28
Landis&Gyr LFL1.322 flame monitor	Page	30
Combined Multibloc valves unit	Page	33
Landys & Gyr gas valves	Page	34
Gas valves Dungs MV/5, MVD/5, MVDLE/5	Page	34
Dungs electromagnetic twin valves DMV-DLE	Page	35
Dungs VPS504 leakage control	Page	35

#### LANDYS & GYR LGB 21/22.. FLAME CONTROLLER

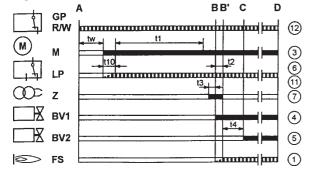
#### **Function**

The programme run is shown in the diagrams. The required and permissible input signals for the control part and flame supervision part are pictured as a hatching correspondingly in the function diagrams. If these input signals are missing, the controller interrupts the start-up programme and initiates a lock-out at the place where the safety regulations demand it.

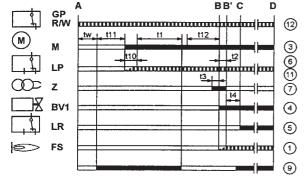
The LGB types are fitted with under voltage protection, i.e. the load relay AR is de-energized when the supply voltage falls below 140 V. The burner control automatically attempts a new start-up when the supply voltage again exceeds 140 V

- Start-up command from the temperature or pressure controller"R"
- A-C Start-up programme
- C-D Burner operation (heat production corresponding to the control commands)
- Controlled shut-down by "R"

#### LGB21



## LGB22



#### Legend for operation diagram

- Start-up (control start-up by "R")
- Interval for flame establishment B-B'
- Operating position of the burner or release of the 2nd stage via load controller LR
- D Controlled shut-down by "R"
- Waiting time, 8 sec. for LGB21; 9 sec. for LGB22 tw
- t1 Controlled pre-purge time, 30 sec.
- t2 First safety time, 3 sec.
- t3 Pre-ignition time, 2 sec. for LGB21; 3 sec. for LGB22
- Interval BV1- BV2 = Interval BV1- LR, 8 sec. t4
- t10 Specified time for the air pressure signal, 5 sec. for LGB21; 3 sec for LGB22
- Programmed time to open the damper SA, max 12 sec. t11

- Programmed running time for air damper from OPEN to LOW FLAME position, max 11 sec. t12
- ΒV Fuel valves
- Flame presence signal FS
- GP Gas pressure switch
- LP Air pressure switch
- ΙR Load controller
- Fan motor M
- R Temperature or pressure controller
- W Safety thermostat or pressure switch
- 7 Ignition transformer

Input signals

- ZV1 Main flame ignition gas valve or BV1 for burners with main flame supervision
- 1...12 Terminals of the burner flame controls on the baseplate AGK11

Command signal from flame control ШШ

#### Conditions for starting up the burner:

- The burner control must not be locked out.
- The contacts of the gas pressure switch "GP", the temperature or pressure switch "W" and the controller "R", must be closed.

#### Start-up programme

#### Start-up command (controlled start-up)

The regulator "R" supplies (due to terminal 12) the mechanism; the fan starts up for pre-purge. The actuator SA moves the air damper to the maximum load position (when till has elapsed).

#### Waiting time

During this time the air pressure switch check for correct operation.

#### Running time for complete damper opening (OPEN) (only for LGB22)

The fan motor is started only after the air damper has reached the full load position.

#### t10 Specified time for the air pressure signal

When this time has elapsed, the set value of air pressure must have built up, or a lock-out is initiated.

#### Pre-purge time

For LGB21.. purging of the combustion chamber with the nominal air load; for LGB22.. purging of the combustion chamber with the maximum air load.

Under "Summary of Types", "Function Diagrams" and "Time Diagrams of Programming Mechanism", the so-called controlled pre-purge time t1 is shown, during which LP (Air Pressure Switch) must prove the air pressure required. The effective pre-purge time comprises the interval "end of tw/ beginning of t3".

## t12 Programmed time to close the damper SA (MINIMUM)

During the time t12, the air damper moves to the low flame position.

## **Pre-ignition time**

During this time, and until to the end of the safety time t2, the flame relay is forced to close. When time t3 has elapsed, the fuel release is initiated at terminal 4.

#### Safety time

At the end of safety time there must be a flame signal at the input 1 of the flame signal amplifier, which must continues uninterruptedly until controlled shut-down occurs, or the flame relay will deenergize, and remains blocked in the fault position.

#### Interval

When time t4 has elapsed, the controller starts.

- B B'Interval for flame establishment
- **Burner operation position**

#### C - D Burner operation (heat production)

Operation of the burner at the maximum strenght or, with a flame controller for the load.

D Controlled by "R" shutdown

The burner stops, waiting for the next ignition.

#### Programme of command in the event of a defect

In the event of a defect the inflow of fuel is interrupted. When the block occurs in the preventilation time (not indicated by the symbol) the causes may be the air pressostat LP or a premature signal of flame presence.

- With voltage failure: repetition of the start-up with complete programme
- Premature presence of flame at the start ofpreventilation time: safety stop (block)
- Contact of air pressostat LP stuck during time tw: start-up cannot take place.
- Air pressure failure after t10: safety stop after safety time t2
- Absence of confirmation of air pressure: safety stop(block) after t10
- Failure to start up the burner: safety stop after safety time
   t2
- Absence of flame during functioning: immediate safety stop.
- Checking the ignition spark with QRE: with absence of spark there is no consent to the fuel, safety stop (block) after time t2.

#### Unblocking the appliance

Unblocking of the appliance can be effected immediately after the safety stop without causing modification of the programme.

#### Indicator of the command programme of the defective item

On the front part of the safety appliance is located a plexiglass lunette under which there is the indicator disc of programme's progress. In the event of safety stop, the programmer stops. The disc shows, as follows, the position of the programme at which the interruption occurred:

■ no start-up, the command ring is open

interval tw or t10 on LGB21; tw or t11 on LGB22

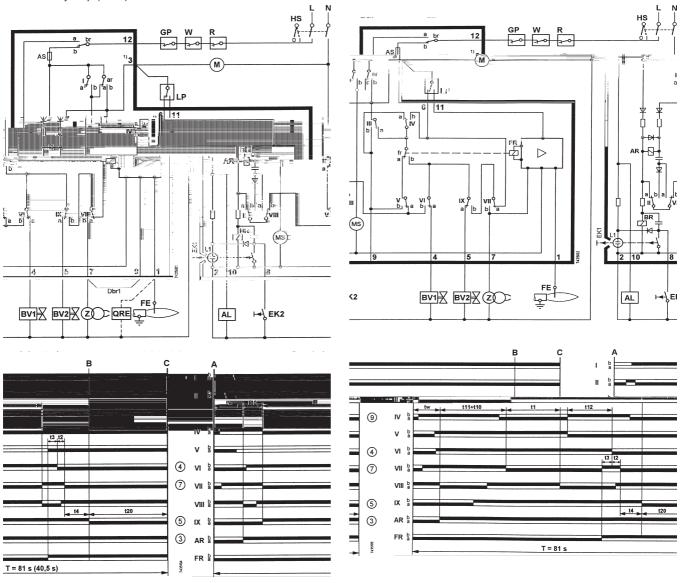
▲ air damper open (LGB22)

P safety stop (block) through absence of the air pressure signal (LGB21) or for (LGB22) the air lock is not open.

>>> interval t1, t3 (t12)

▼ fuel consent (LGB22)

- safety stop (block) through absence of the flame signal at the end of the 1st safety time
- 2 consent of the 2nd fuel valve (LGB 21) or consent at the power regulator (LGB22)
- \*\*\*\* functioning of the burner at partial or maximum power (or return to the service position)



#### Legend for internal diagram

ΑL Block signal

AR Main relay with "ar" contacts

Block relay with "br" contacts BR

BV Fuel valve Dbr1 U bolt

EK Unblocking button FF Detection electrode

FR Flame relay with "fr" contacts

GP Gas pressostat Main selector HS Phase conductor L L1 Block light (blinking)

LP Air pressostat

Fan motor M

MS Synchronous motor Ν Neutral conductor

R

Thermostat or pressostat

Safety thermostat or pressostat W

Ζ Ignition transformer

## Legend for the programmer's diagram

start-up (command from regulator "R") Α

AR main relay В burner operation

С program start position (start up)

FR flame relay waiting time tw t1 preventilation time

safety time t2

t3 pre-ignition time

interval of time BV1-BV2 or BV1-LR t4

t10 waiting time for confirmation of air pressure air damper movement time to open position t11 air damper movement time to close position

travel time for auto-return of the programmer

programmer's total time

I.IX contacts of programmer's cams

#### **Technical data**

220 V AC -15%...240 VAC +10% Supply voltage

Frequency 50 Hz -6%...60 Hz +6%

Consumption 3 VA Flow rate of the contacts at terminals

max. 3 A (15 A max. for 0.5s) - terminal 3

- terminals 4, 5, 7 max. 2 A - terminal 10 max. 1 A - terminal 12 (for Umax 264 V) max.5 A

Fuse max. 10 A, with slow blow-out

Radio disturbance N - VDE0875 Current at input to terminal 12 max 5 A1 Protection IP40 Permissible ambient temperature

- operating -20....+ 60°C -40....+ 70°C - transport and storage

Mount. pos. permitted anv

Mass (weight) without/with base c. 230/310 g

Mass (weight) AGK66 c. 12 kg

1) At permissible voltage and that is 187...264 V

## LANDIS & GYR LFL 1.322

#### Automatic programme in the event of interruption and indication of position when interrupted

In principle, in the event of any kind of interruption, the flow of fuel is immediately interrupted. At the same time the programmer stops and this indicates the position at the time of the interruption.

A symbol on the indicator disc shows each time the type of stoppage:

No start-up (for example fault in the CLOSED signal for the limit contact "Z" at terminal 8 or some other contact between the terminals 12 and 4 or 4 and 5 is not closed).

Start-up suspended because of a fault in the OPEN signal for the limit contact "A" at terminal 8.

Block due to absence of air pressure signal.

From this moment onwards any absence of air pressure will cause a block.

Block due to malfunction of the flame detector circuit.

**Start-up interrupted** because there is a fault in the MINIMUM signal for the auxiliary contact of the damper servo motor at

Block due to absence of flame signal at the end of the 1st safety period.

From this moment onwards any absence of a flame signal will cause a block.

Blockdue to absence of flame signal at the end of the 2nd safety period (flame signal of main burner).

Blockdue to absence of flame signal or air pressure during

Block at the end of the start-up programme due to parasitic light or faulty flame signal (eg. UV detector is exhausted). Where a block stoppage occurs at any moment between switch on and pre-ignition without registering any symbol, the cause is normally an unscheduled flame signal.

a-b Start-up programme

b-b' For time variants:move the programmer on to the automatic stop after the burner starts up (b' = position of the programmer during normal burner operation).

b(b')-a Post-ventilation programme after a regulation stop. At the start-up position "a" the programmer stops automatically.

Safety time duration for mono-tube burners

Safety time duration for twin-tube burners

The apparatus can be reset immediately after a block. After resetting (and after the elimination of any problem causing the stoppage or after a power failure) the programmer returns to its start-up position. In this event only the terminals 7, 9, 10 and 11 are live in accordance with the monitoring programme. Only after this the device preograms a new startup.

#### Operation

The wiring system and also the control system of the programmer "P" have already been given in this manual. The response signals required for the active parts and the flame monitor circuit are shown by a

In the absence of these response signals the mechanism interrupts the start-up programme; the exact time of the interruption can be identified from the visual indicator and will cause a block if the safety code requires it.

consent to start-up by means of the thermostat or pressostat "R"

A-B start-up programme B-C normal burner operation C regulation stop caused by "R"

programmer returns to start-up position A.

During the regulation stop only terminals 11 and 12 are live and the damper, through the limit contact "Z" of its servo-motor is in the CLOSED position. The flame detector circuit F is activated (terminals 22 and 23 or 23/4) for the detector test and the paracitic light test.

Where the burners do not have dampers (or have an independent 00 damper control mechanism) there must be a bridge between terminals 6 and 8, otherwise themechanism will not start up the burner.

#### For a burner to start up the following conditions must be met:

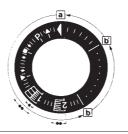
Mechanism not blocked/reset.

Damper closed.Limit contact switchZ must be in the CLOSED position and allow current to flow between terminals 11 and 8.

Any contacts checking that the fuel valve (bv...) is closed, or other contacts with similar functions, must be closed between terminal 12 and the air pressostat LP.

The contact for the air pressostat LP must be in the off position (LP test) so as to feed terminal 4.

The gas pressostat contacts GP and the safety thermostat and pressostat contacts W must also be closed.





#### Start-up programme

#### A Start-up

(R closes the start-up control ring between terminals 4 and 5) The programmer starts up.At the same time the ventilator motor is fed through terminal 6 ( only for pre-ventilation) and, after t7, the ventilator motor or the combustion gas exhaust fan is fed through terminal 7 (pre-ventilation and post-ventilation). At the end of t16, the command opening the damper passes through terminal 9; during the damper opening time the programmer does not move since terminal 8, through which the programmer is fed, is dead.

Only once the damper is fully open and the limit contact switch A has switched on, feeding terminal 8, does the programme proceed.

t1 Pre-ventilation time with damper fully open (nominal air flow). Shortly after the beginning of the pre-ventilation time, the air pressostat should switch off the current between terminals 4 and 13;otherwisethe apparatus would block (air pressure monitor).

At the same time the terminal 14 should be live since current feeding the ignition transformer and the fuel valves passes through this circuit.

During pre-ventilation time the flame detector circuit is checked and in the event of an operational defect the monitor brings about a block.

At the end of the pre-ventilation time the monitor automatically moves the damper servo-motor, through terminal 10, to the flame ignition position which is governed by the auxiliary contact "M"

During this period the programmer stops until terminal 8, is again activated through contact "M".

After a few seconds the little programmer motor is directly fed by the active part of the apparatus.

After this point terminal 8 plays no further part in the burner ignition process.

#### Mono-tube burner

- t3 Pre-ignition time waiting the response from the fuel valve at terminal 18.
- t2 Safety time (start up flame strenght); at the end of the safety time a flame signal should appear at terminal 22 of the amplifier and it should stay on until a regulation stop; if this does not happen the mechanism will block.
- t4 Interval; at the end of t4, terminal 19 is live. It is normally used to feed a fuel valve at auxiliary contact "V" of the damper servomotor.
- t5 Interval At the end of t5 terminal 20 is live. At the same time the monitor outlets from 9 and 11 and terminal 8 into the active part of the apparatus are kept galvanically separatedso as to protect the monitor itself from recovery voltage through the capacity regulator circuit.

#### Twin-tube burners (\*\*)

- t3 Preignition time until the all clear to the pilot burner valve at terminal 17
- first safety time (pilot flame strenght); at the end of the safety time a flame signal should appear at terminal 22 of the amplifier and it should stay on, until a regulation stop; if it does not, the apparatus will block.
- t4 Interval until the consent to the fuel valve at terminal 19, for the first flame of the main burner.
- t9 2nd safety time; at the end of the second safety time the main burner should be lit by means of the pilot. At the end of this period, terminal 17 is dead and therefore the pilot burner will be out
- Interval; at the end of t5 terminal 20 is live. At the same time the monitor outlets from 9 to 11 and the terminal 8at the input of the active part of the apparatus are galvanically separated so as to protect the apparatus itself from recovery voltage through the strenght regulator circuit.

When the strenght regulator LR at terminal 20 gives the consent, the start-up programme for the apparatus comes to an end.Depending on time variants, the programmer stops either immediately or at the end of a set time, without effecting the position of the contacts.

#### B Operational position of the burner

#### B-C Burner operation (production of heat)

While the burner is working the strnght regulator controls the damper, according to the demand for heat, by means of the positioning at nominal load of the auxiliary contact "V" of the damper servocontrol.

#### C Regulation stop for operation of "R"

When there is a regulation stop the fuel valves immediately close. At the same time the programmer starts to programme:

t6 Post-ventilation time (post-ventilation with the ventilator "G" at terminal 7). Shortly after beginning of the post-ventilation time terminal 10 becomes live and moves the damper to the "MIN" position. The full closure of the damper only happens towards the end of the post-ventilation time and is prompted by an automatic signal from terminal 11

#### t13 Admissible post-ignition time

During this time the flame monitor circuit may still receive a flame signal without the apparatus blocking.

#### D-A End of automatic programme

At the end of t6, at the point where the programmer and the automatic contacts have reverted to the starter position, the detection probe test restarts.

During an operational stop even an unscheduled flame signal lasting a few seconds can cause a block because during this period an NTC in the circuit acts as retarder. This means that brief unscheduled influences cannot cause a block.

(\*\*) Times t3, t2 and t4 only apply only to safety devices in the series 01.

#### **Technical data**

Mains voltage 220V-15%...240V+10% Frequency 50Hz-6%...60Hz+6%

Absorbed capacity 3.5 VA

Built-in fuse T6.3/250E slow action

DIN41571 No. 451915070

External fuse max. 16A
Interference N-VDE0875
Flow permitted at terminal 1 5A (DIN 0660 AC3)

Flow permitted at control terminals

4A (DIN 0660 AC3)

Flow at monitor contacts:

input at terminals 4 & 5 1A, 250V input at terminals 4 & 11 1A, 250V

input at terminals 4 & 14 function of the load at terminals 16

and 19, min.1A, 250V

Emplacement Any
Protection IP40
Permitted ambient temp -20...+60° C
Min.temperature (trans/storage)-50° C

Weight:

apparatus c.1,000g. base c.165g.

## Ionisation monitor

voltage in detector electrode

normal working  $330V \pm 10\%$  test  $380V \pm 10\%$  short circuit current max. 0,5 mA

Ionisation current, min.request 6 µA

max. permitted length for connecting cables

normal cable (laid separately\*\*) 80m armoured cable(high frequency) protection at terminal 22

## **UV** monitor

Voltage in UV detector	
normal working	330V ±10%
test	380V ±10%
Detector current, min. request*	70µA
Max. detector current	
normal working	630 µA
test	1300 µA
Max.length of connecting cable	
normal cable (laid separately**)	100m
armoured able (high frequency) protected at te	rminal 22

Weight

QRA2 60 g QRA10 450 g.

 $^{\star}\text{Connect}$  up in parallel to the measuring device a condenser 100mF,10...25V.

\*\* The wire connecting up the detector electrode should not be in the EK131 same sleeve as the other conductor wires.

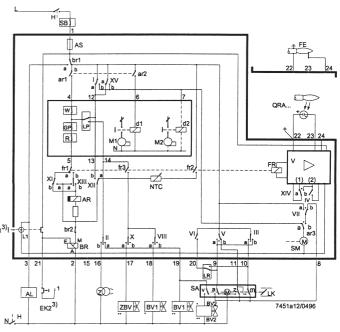
200m

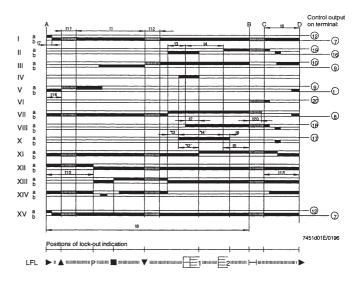
## Ignition spark monitor with QRE1 series 02 detector

Minimum detector current 30µA

## Operating times

t7	initial delay for ventilator G2	2
t16	initial delay of air damper OPEN consent	4
t11	opening time for damper	any
t10	initial delay for air pressure monitor	8
t1	pre-ventilation time with damper open	36
t12	travel time for air damper to MIN position	any
t3 t3'	pre-ignition time	
t3		4
t3'		-
t2 t2'	safety time (1st safety time for burners with	th intermittent pilot
lighter		
t2		2
t2'		-
t4 t4'	interval between start of t2 and response to	
t4		10
t4'		-
t9	2nd safety time for burners with intermitter	. •
. =		2
t5	interval between end of t4 and response at	
+00	internal before reconstruction and offers	10
t20	interval before programmer cuts out after s	
10	duration of start-up	60
t6	post-ventilation time (G2 only)	12
t13	permitted post-ignition time	12





Legend

Α limit contact switch for damper OPEN position

ΑI block remote signal

AR main relay (working network) with contacts "ar"

AS Monitor fuse

BR block relay with "br" contacts

BV fuel valve ΕK reset button

FΕ detector electrode of ionisation circuit

FR flame relay with "fr" contacts G ventilator motor or burner motor

GP gas pressure switch Н main interruptor switch ı block stoppage LED

LK air damper LP air pressostat I R safety regulator

auxiliary contact switch for damper "MIN" position M

QRA UV detector

QRE ignition spark detector R thermostat or pressostat

S fuse

SA damper servo-motor

SM synchronous programmer motor

V flame signal amplifier

in case of servo-motor: auxiliary contact for response to fuel V

valve with regard of damper position W safety pressostat or thermostat

Ζ ignition transformer

7 in case of servomotor: end of limit contact switch for

damper CLOSED position

ZBV pilot burner fuel valve for mono-tube burners for twin-tube burners

input for raising QRA detector voltage to test level (1)

input for excitation of flame relay during flame detector test circuit (contact XIV) and during safety time (contact IV)

(3) Do not press EK for more than 10 seconds

## Programmer diagram

pre-ventilation time t1

t2 safety time \*t2' 1st safety time pre-ignition time t3 \*t3' pre-ignition time

t4 interval for creating current between terminals 18 and 19 \*t4' interval for creating current between terminals 17 and 19 interval for creating current between terminals 19 and 20 t5

t6 post-ventilation time

t7 interval between startup consent and current created

at terminal 7

t8 duration of start-up

\*t9 2nd safety time

t10 interval before air pressure monitoring begins

t11 damper opening travel time t12 damper closure travel time

t13 permissible post-combustion time

t16 initial delay of damper OPEN response

t20 interval before programmer automatically stops

\* These times are valid with the use of a series 01 safety device for monitoring burners with intermittent pilot lighter.

#### COMBINED MULTIBLOC GAS UNIT FOR ADJUSTMENT/ SAFETY IN SINGLE-STAGE OPERATION

#### **Technical data**

Nominal diameters MB 415 B01, MB 420 B02

Rp1, 11/4, 11/2, 2 according to DIN Flanges with threaded pipes

2999 and their combinations

Max. operating pressure 360 mbar (36kPa) Outlet pressure range 4.0 up to 20 mbar

Pressure stage PN 1

Fluids gases of families 1, 2, 3 and other

gaseous media

Ambient temperature -15° C up to +70° C (don't operate MB-

DLE below 0°C in liquid gas systems sieve with 0,8 mm mesh width, filter

Dirt trap made of random laid nonwoven fabric, microfilter, two layer. It is possible to change the filter without dismantle the frame types GW A5, GW A2, NB A2, ÜB A2 Pressure switches

mountable as per DIN EN 1854

Pressure regulator pressure regulator compensated for residual pressure, leakproof seal when switched off by means of valve V1 as per DIN EN 88 Class A. Setpoint spring permanently installed (no spring exchange possible). A vent line above roof is not

required. Internal pulse tap provided.

Valve to DIN EN 161, Class A, Group 2 Solenoid valve 1

fast closing, fast opening

Solenoid valve 2 Valve to DIN EN 161, Class A. Group 2

fast closing, fast opening

Measuring - ignition gas connection

G 1/8 as per DIN ISO 228

Burner pressure monitor P<sub>Br</sub> Connection downstream of valve V2, pressure switch mountable on adapter

Voltage - frequency 50-60Hz 220-230 V AC -15 % +10 % 240 V AC, 110-120 V AC, 48 V DC, 24-Other preferred voltages:

28 V DC

plug connection as per DIN 43650, IEC Electrical connection

335, IEC 730, (VDE 0700, VDE 0722)

for valves and pressure switches On request

Rating - power consumption Switch-on duration: 100% ED

Degree of protection IP54 as per IEC 529 (EN60529)

interference degree N Radio interference

Material of gas conveying parts

housing: aluminium die casting

diaphragms, seals NBR basis, Silopren (silicone rubber)

solenoid drive steel, brass, aluminium

Installation position solenoid vertically upright or lying

horizontally as well as its intermediate

positions Closed position signal contact

closed position signal contact, type K01/

1 (DIN tested), mountable on V2

#### Landys & Gyr valves

#### **Operations**

#### Single stage valves

When the command to open the valve is given, the pump is switched on and the relief valve is simultaneously closed. From the nearly filled reservoir below the piston, the oil is now pumped into the chamber above the piston, causing the piston to move downward and thus opening the valve - against the force of the return spring. The pump remains energized until the command is given to close the valve.

When the valve closes (or when the electrical supply is interrupted), the pump stops and the relief valve opens the bypass thus allowing the return spring with the aid of the pressure of the gas to push the piston upward again.

The flow characteristic of the relief valve is such that the valve fully closes in less than 0.8 second.

#### Actuators with gas pressure governors

With these actuators the outlet pressure represents the actual value which acts on a diaphragm. The diaphragm is supported by a spring the force of which is adjustable, representing the setpoint.

The movements of the diaphragm are transferred to a lever system which opens and closes a ball valve situated in the bypass between the pressure side and the reservoir. If the actual value is smaller than the setpoint, the bypass is closed so that the actuator can open the valve

If the actual value exceeds the setpoint, the bypass is opened to some extent so that some oil can return from the pressure side to the reservoir. The piston travels upward and the valve is slightly closed. This movement of the piston comes to a stand still as soon as actual value and setpoint are identical.

In this position the opening of the bypass is such that the return flow through the bypass corresponds to the current oil output of the pump.

The control characteristic is that of a P-controller with a very small proportional band. Inspite of this the control stability is good since the piston velocities are small.

## **Design Features**

## Servocontrol

The electro-hydraulic actuator consists of a cylinder filled with oil and an electric oscillating pump with piston and relief valve.

A solenoid valve is mounted between the suction chamber and the pump chamber as a seal.

A disc, with the aid of a lever system, also actuates the auxiliary switch to signal the "close" position or other positions, as well as the limit changeover switches for the positioning of the low-fire and high-fire stroke with high-low valves. The switching positions of these switches are adjustable over the entire stroke.

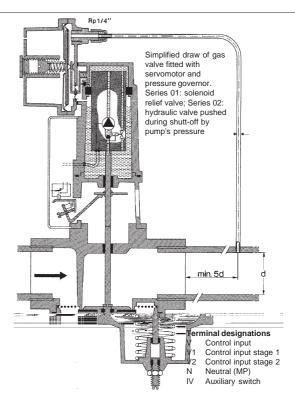
#### Gas pressure governor

The governor has a working diaphragm, a safety diaphragm, a set-point spring and a lever system which actuates a ball valve in the bypass between the pressure side and the reservoir of the hydraulic system (also refer to "Functions"). Setting range: 0 to 22 mbar or, replacing the spring, up to 250 mbar.

#### Connection of 1/4" pressure port

Due to the use of a safety diaphragm a vent pipe is not required with inlet pressures of up to 100 mbar. If employed in connection with valve proving system, the massimum permissible vacuum is 200 mbar.

The housing of actuator and governor are made of die-cast aluminium.



# SAFETY SOLENOID VALVES TYPE MV/5, MVD/5, MVDLE/5 SINGLE STAGE

Technical data

Nominal diameters 10 15 20 25 40 50 65 80 100 125 150

200

Pipe thread as per ISO 7/1Rp

3/8 1/2 3/4 1 1 1/2 2 2 1/2

FlangeConnection flange as per DIN 2501 Part1

Max. operating pressure

up to 200 mbar (20 kPa), 360 mbar

(36kPa) or up to 500 (50 kPa) mbar -

refer to type overview

Solenoid valve Valve as per EN 161, Class A, Group 2,

single-stage mode

Pressure stage PN 1 Closing time < 1 s

Opening time < 1 s for MVDLE approx. 20 s at room

temperature 20°C and without fast stroke

Fast stroke Adjustable

Main volume adjustment Manually adjustable on MVD and

MVDLE

Materials of gas-conveying parts

Housing: aluminium, steel, brass

Seals: NBR basis

Voltage/frequency 230 V AC (+10 % -15 %); 50-60 Hz -

other voltages on request

Rating / power consumption Refer to type overview

Switch-on duration 100 %

Degree of protection IP 54, IP 65 on request

Electrical connection At screw terminals via PG\* 11 cable

gland (\* = heavy-gauge conduit thread)

Plug connection as per DIN 43650 can be retrofitted Switching rate MVD.../5: max. 1000/h MVD 2200,

MVDLE.../5: max. 100/h MV 5100/5 S,

MV 2125/5 S, MV 2150/5 S: max. 20/h

Measuring/ignition gas connection

G 1/4 ISO 118, on both sides in inlet

section, additionally G 3/4 on input side, form size DN 40 (flange) upwards

Dirt trap Sieve installed, mesh width 1 mm Ambient temperature  $\,$  -15  $^{\circ}$  C to + 60  $^{\circ}$  C

Installation position Solenoid from vertically upright to

horizontally lying

Closed position signal contact

Type K01/1, DIN-tested, mountable on

DN 10 - DN 150

Valve proving system Type VDK 200 A S02, mountable via

G1/4 test connection, Type VPS 504, mountable with adapter up to DN 80

#### Installation and operation instructions

During installation of pipes, be careful to the flow direction marked by the arrow in the valve's body.

Keep to the prescribed mounting positions.

Connecting the pipe to the valve body, be careful not to use the magnet as a lever but operate with a proper tool.

At the end of these operations, check for leakages and correct operations.

#### Double solenoid valve DMV-DLE/11 **Specifications**

Nominal diameters DN 40 50 65 80 100 125

Flange Connection flange as per DIN 2501 Part

> 1, to fit preweld flanges as per DIN 2633 (PN 16) DN 40 to DN 125, ISO 7005 - 1 (PN 16), ISO 7005 - 2 (PN 16) Construction length as per DIN 3202 Part 1, row F1 for DN 65 to DN 125

Max. operating pressure

500 mbar (50 kPa)

Pressure stage PN 1

Solenoid valve V1 Automatic shut-off valve as per EN 161:

Class A, Group 2

Solenoid valve V2 Automatic shut-off valve as per EN 161:

Class A, Group 2

Closing time < 1 s

DMV-D.../11: < 1 s Opening time

> DMV-DLE.../11: approx. 20 s at room temperature +20°C and without fast

stroke

Fast stroke Adjustable up to approx. 70% of total

stroke

Main valve restrictor Adjustable Materials of gas conveying parts

Housing: aluminium, steel, no non-ferrous metals NBR basis, suitable for gases as per Seals at valve seat:

G260/I

Ambient temperature -15 °C to +60 °C

Installation position Solenoid vertically upright to lying

horizontally

Dirt trap Sieve installed. To protect the complete

gas train we recommend you to install

an upstream gas filter

Measuring gas connection

G 1/4 DIN ISO 228 centrally upstream of

V1 and downstream of V2

Ignition gas connection

G 1/8 DIN ISO 228 on both sides upstream of V1, between V1 and V2, downstream of V2

G 3/4 ignition gas flange as per ISO 228, possible on both

sides between V1 and V2

Voltage/frequency 50 - 60 Hz, 220 V - 240 V AC, -15%

+10%, further voltages on request

Other preferred voltages:

110 V - 120 V AC, 48 V DC, 24 V, 28 V

DC.

Rating - power consumption

on request

Degree of protection / switch-on duration

IP 54 / 100 %

Electrical connection PG\* 11 cable gland, plug connection as

per DIN 43 650 on request (\* = heavy-

gauge conduit thread)

Radio interference degree of interference N

Closed position signal contact

Type K01/1 (DIN tested), can be

mounted on V1 and V2

#### Valve proving system for single valves, and Dungs double - and combination valves VPS 504

**Technical data** 

max. 500 mbar (50 kPa) Operating pressure

Test volume 4.0 I Pressure increase by motor pump >20 mbar

230 V AC -15% to -240 V +10

Nominal voltage Rating requirement During pumping time approx. 6 VA, in

operation 17 VA

Prefuse (provided by customer)

10 A quick-acting fuse or 6.3 A slow-blow

fuse

Fuse installed in housing cover, replaceable

Microfuse 6.3 slow-blow L 250 V; IEC-127-

2/III (DIN 41 662)

Switching current Operating output VPS 504 Series 01, 02,

03, 04, 05:

Degree of protection Interference output VPS 504 Series 02, 04,

VPS 504 Series 04, 05: IP 54

VPS 504 Series 01, 02, 03: IP 40

50 Hz 230 VAC -15°C to +70°C Ambient temperature

others: -15°C to +60°C Release time Approx. 10 - 26 s, depending on test

volume and input pressure

Sensitivity limit max. 50 l/h Switch-on duration of control 100 %

Max. number of test cycles

upright, horizontal, not inverted Installation position

