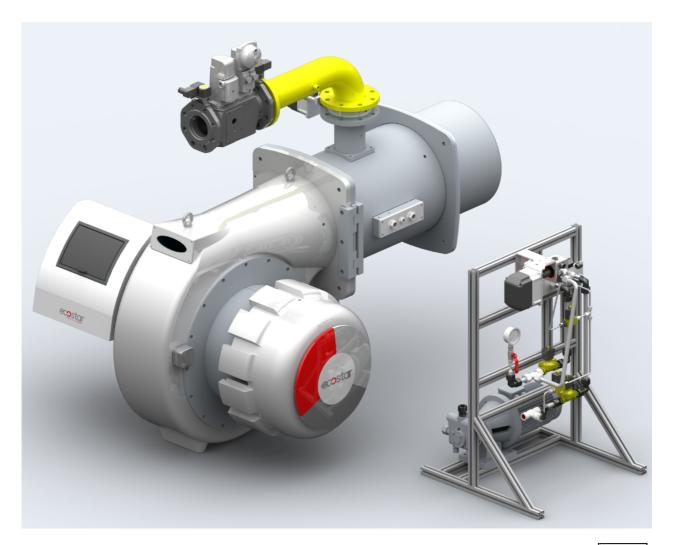


# MONOBLOCK NG SERIES DUAL FUEL (GAS-LIGHT OIL) BURNERS INSTALLATION, OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

**MODULATING OPERATION** 





ECO 8 NG ECO 8,5 NG ECO 9 NG

03.11.2023 Rev. 10



## DEAR USER,

ECOSTAR ECO 8, ECO 8,5, ECO 9 Dual Fuel (Gas-Light Oil) burners are prepared and manufactured according to the latest technical developments and safety rules. It is easy to use for our customers.

We recommend that you read this manual and safety warnings thoroughly before the use of the device in order to ensure safe, cost effective and environmental-friendly use.

If you encounter any issue that is not explained clearly in this manual or you could not understand, please contact with our service department.

We thank you for choosing ECOSTAR brand.

This Operating Manual is an integral part of the burner and must be maintained in a plastic dossier and hung at a clearly visible place in the burner room.



TERMO ISI SİSTEMLERİ SAN.VE TİC.A.Ş.

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## 1. WARNINGS

## 1.1. Warning Symbols and Descriptions

Symbols	Symbol Descriptions
6	Important information and useful hints.
$\bigwedge$	Warning of danger to life or property.
Â	Warning of electrical voltage.
BURADAN ILIJARAK KALDIRINIZ HANKLE HERE	Product handling information.
$P_{\rm F}$	Impulse connection detecting combustion chamber pressure
$P_L$	Impulse connection detecting combustion air pressure
P <sub>BR</sub>	Impulse connection detecting burner gas head
CLEAN THE GAS BURNER. CLEAN GAS LINE. ЧИСТАЯ ЛИНИЯ ГАЗ.	"Clean the gas line" warning on gas line.
	Electric motor direction of rotation
	Carry in an upright position. Fragile Item. Protect against water.



#### 1.2. General Safety Rules

- All personnel engaged in installation, disassembly, commissioning, operation, control, maintenance and repair should have received the necessary training, qualified and fully read and understood this manual.
- No changes that might damage the safety of the burner unit must be made by persons and/or organizations on the burner unit.
- All operation, commissioning and installation works (except for burning adjustment) should be carried out when the burner is not operating and after disconnecting the power supply. Noncompliance with these rules may lead to serious bodily injuries and even death by electrical shocks or uncontrolled flame formation.
- Repairs concerned with safety elements should be carried out only by the manufacturing company.
- The device should never be used by children, mentally handicapped and inexperienced persons.
- Children must not be allowed to play with the device.
- Keep the device away from explosive and flammable materials.
- Device must intake air, ventilation and air discharge holes must not be closed.

Do not store any inflammable materials in boiler room.



Wear hearing protectors if there is noise in boiler room.



## In case of fire or other emergency;

- Switch off the main switch
- Close the main fuel shut-off valve outside the plant.
- Take appropriate actions





The burner installation must be carried out in accordance with the instructions. Vibration can damage the burner and its components.



Keep boiler doors closed while starting burner and during burner operation.



Check combustion values to be correct by using flue gas analyzer at the whole adjustment range between minimum, full load, and ignition load.



Use lifting device or belt for lifting fan motor, if necessary



During the first commissioning of the burner or in case of any revision carried out in the electrical system or motor cables by any reason, direction of the fan rotation must certainly be checked by the authorized technical service.



For products that have not been comissioned or started more than 6 months, before activating the servomotor;

In gas, air dampers and oil regulators, servomotor and damper connections must be checked to ensure that they are free running in spite of immobility and oil freezing.



## **BURNER ROOM**

Install the burner in a suitable room/floor with minimum external air openings and sufficient to ensu re perfect combustion, in compliance with current regulations.

Never obstruct air openings of the burner room, burner fan intake vents or air ducts in order to prevent:

a. The build up of toxic / explosive gas mixtures in the burner room,

b.Combustion with insufficient air, resulting in hazardous, anti-economical and polluting operation.

The burner must be always protected from rain, snow and frost to prevent corrosion and paint deformations.

Keep the burner room clean and free of solid volatile substances, which could be sucked into the fan and clog the internal burner or combustion head air ducts.



#### 2. TERMS OF WARRANTY

Main and auxiliary equipment and all components used in Ecostar Dual Fuel (Gas-Light Oil) burners are guaranteed for 1 year by TERMO ISI SİST. A.Ş starting from the date of commissioning under the maintenance, adjustment, operating conditions and relevant mechanic, chemical and thermal effects explained herein.



Please note that this warranty is only valid if the device(s) is commissioned and maintained by our authorized services.

Our company reserves the right to make any modifications on the product and all instructions thereof for improvement purposes.

#### 2.1. Out of Warranty Conditions

- Any damage arising out of or in relation to customers' non-compliance to their responsibilities with regards to installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance,
- Any damage arising out of or in relation to commissioning, repairs and maintenance carried out by unauthorized services,
- Any damage that may occur during transportation or storage of the product,
- Not preserving the product in its original packaging until the installation stage,
- Incorrect and poor electrical connections, Failures due to incorrect voltage applications, frequent repetition of voltage fluctuations,
- Any damage that may occur as a result of incorrect fuel usage or, foreign substances in the fuel used or using of the product without any fuel,
- Any damage that may occur due to foreign particles entered into the product during installation and operation,
- Failures due to incorrect device selection,
- Any damage to unit due to natural disasters,
- Devices without any warranty certificates,
- Warranty Certificates without the stamp and signature of the authorized dealer or service,
- Devices with any falsification on the warranty certificate or without an original serial number.
- The risks during transportation of device under the responsibility of customer belong to the customer.
- Presence of misuse faults are indicated in the reports issued by authorized service stations or our authorized agent, dealer, representative or our factory in case of unavailability of authorized service stations.
- Customers may apply consumer protection arbitrator committee with regards to this report and request for an expert report.



#### 3. BURNER'S GENERAL FEATURES

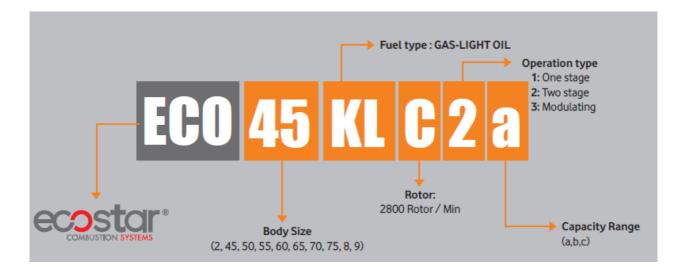
ECOSTAR Dual Fuel (Gas-Light Oil) burners are designed and manufactured to work with liquid fuel with max. 2.5- 6 Cst ( $mm^2/s$ ) viscosity. and Natural Gas and Liquid Petroleum Gas at gas pressures of min.20 mbar, max.300 mbar and at -%15 to +%10 of nominal voltages, under environmental temperature of max.60°C with rated capacity and burner pressure ranges.

#### 3.1. Purpose of Use and Work Limits of Burners

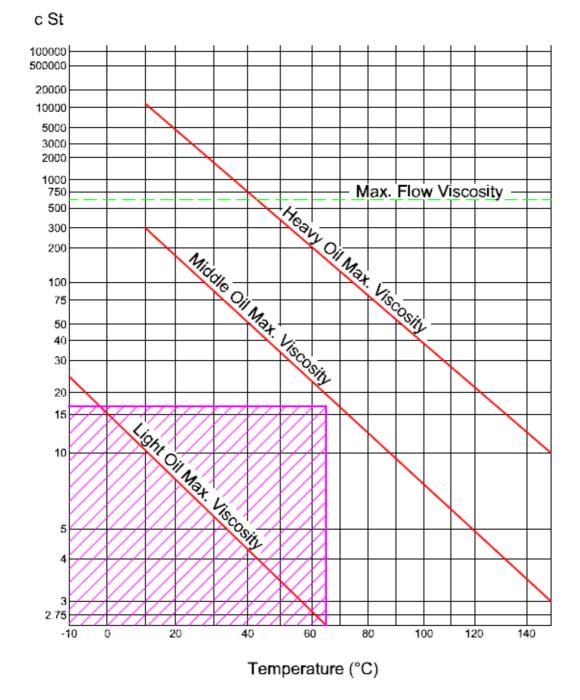
- This product works at any load value equivalent to its max. capacity or covered by its capacity range;
  - In hot water and steam boilers,
  - In direct and indirect hot air generators,
  - Industrial appliances operating at temperature below 600 °C,
  - -15 °C...+60 °C ambient temperature range,
  - 1N 230 VAC/3N 380VAC /50 Hz feed voltage (-%15...+%10) values,
  - Max. 95% relative humidity,
  - In well-ventilated open and closed spaces compatible with protection class IP 40.

This device must never be operated with open flame!

#### 3.2. Code Key









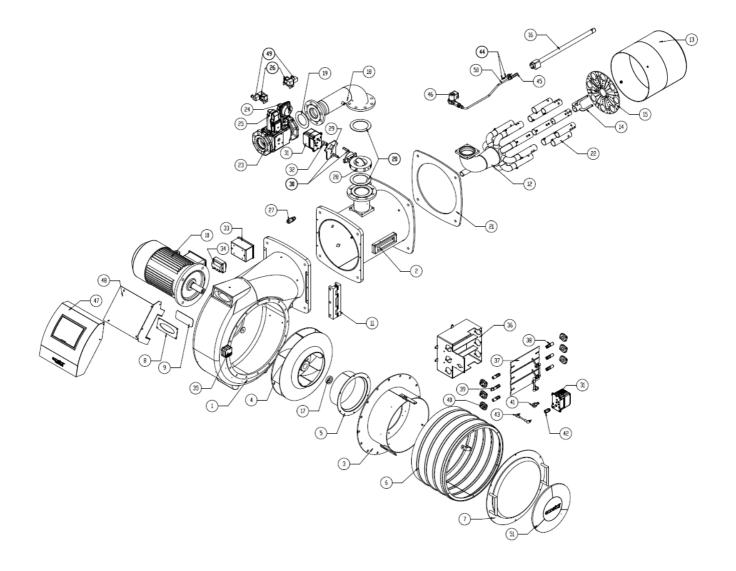
Temperature change of fuel used in ECOSTAR Dual Fuel (Gas-Light Oil) burners dependent on viscosity





## **3.3.** Burner Components

## ECO 8 NG

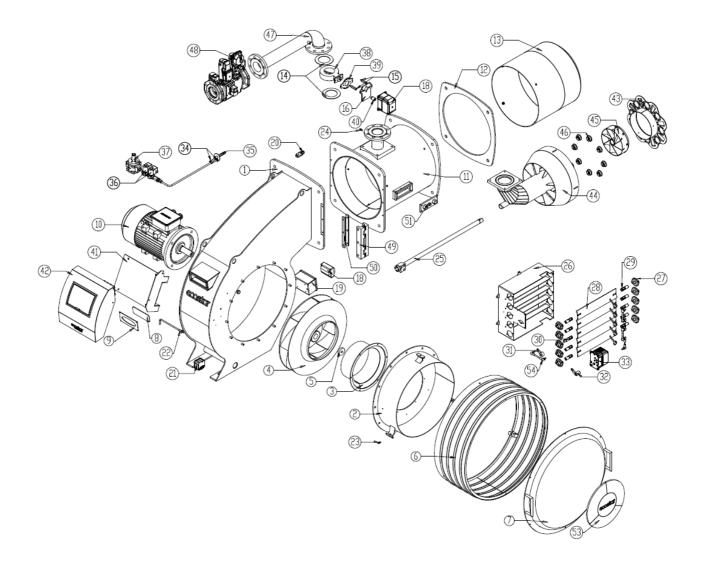




ASSEMBLY NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	BODY
2	COMBUSTION HEAD
3	AIR DAMPER MOUNTING FLANGE
4	FAN
5	AIR INLER CONE
6	SILENCER
7	SILENCER COVER
8	OBSERVATION GLASS PLATE
9	OBSERVATION GLASS
10	MOTOR
11	HINGE
12	GAS HEAD
13	FLAME PIPE
13	TURBULATOR CENTERING PART
15	TURBULATOR
16	LANCE
10	FAN CONNECTION WASHER
17	GAS INLET PIPE
18	KLINGRITE GASKET
20	KLINGRITE GASKET
21	GASKET
22	GAS NOZZLE
23	VALVE
24	ACTUATOR
25	ACTUATOR
26	GAS SWITCH
27	FLAME DETECTOR
28	BUTTERFLY VALVE
29	SERVOMOTOR CONNECTION SHEET
30	SERVOMOTOR CONNECTION SHAFT
31	SERVOMOTOR
32	COUPLING
33	TRANSFORMER BOX
34	TRANSFORMER
35	AIR SWITCH
36	AIR DAMPER MOUNTING PLATE
37	AIR DAMPER-PLATE
38	AIR DAMPER-PLATE MOUNTING SHAFT(SHORT)
39	AIR DAMPER-PLATE MOUNTING SHAFT(LONG)
40	BEARING
41	AIR DAMPER-PLATE MOUNTING ROD
42	SERVOMOTOR MOTION ROD
43	BALL JOINT
44	IGNITION ELECTRODE
45	PILOT IGNITION NOZZLE
46	VALVE
47	ELECTRICAL PANEL
48	PANEL CONNECTION PLATE
49	GREY SOCKET
50	IGNITION GROUP
51	PAN LABEL



## ECO 8,5 NG-ECO 9 NG

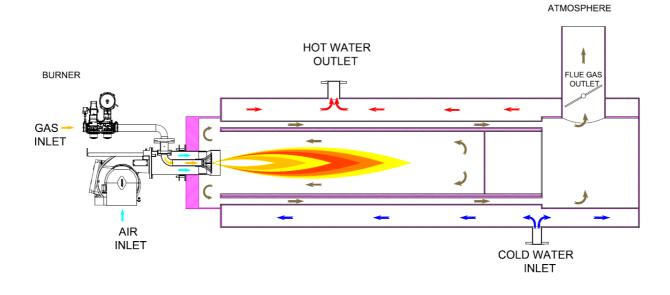




ASSEMBLY NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	BODY
2	AIR DAMPER MOUNTING FLANGE
3	AIR INLER CONE
4	FAN
5	FAN CONNECTION WASHER
6	SILENCER
7	SILENCER COVER
8	OBSERVATION GLASS
9	OBSERVATION GLASS PLATE
10	MOTOR
11	COMBUSTION HEAD
12	GASKET
13	FLAME PIPE
14	KLINGRITE GASKET
15	SERVOMOTOR CONNECTION SHAFT
16	SERVOMOTOR CONNECTION PLATE
17	SERVOMOTOR
18	TRANSFORMER
19	TRANSFORMER BOX
20	FLAME DETECTOR
21	AIR SWITCH
22	AIR SWITCH ADAPTER
23	PURGER
23	PURGER
25	LANCE
25	AIR DAMPER MOUNTING FLANGE
20	BEARING
28	AIR DAMPER-PLATE
20	AIR DAMPER-PLATE MOUNTING SHAFT(SHORT)
30	AIR DAMPER-PLATE MOUNTING SHAFT(LONG)
30	AIR DAMPER-PLATE MOTION ROD
32	SERVOMOTOR MOTION ROD
33	SERVOMOTOR
33	PILOT IGNITION ELECTRODE
35	PILOT IGNITION NOZZLE
36	VALVE
30	REGULATOR
38	BUTTERFLY VALVE
39	LOCATION INDICATOR SHEET
40	COUPLING
40	PANEL CONNECTION PLATE
41	ELECTRICAL PANEL
42	TURBULATOR
43	GAS HEAD
45	SWIRLER TURBULATOR
46	GAS NOZZLE GAS INLET PIPE
47	VALVE GROUP
-	
49	HINGE HINGE ADDITIONAL SHEET
50	HINGE ADDITIONAL SHEET
51	VALVE CONNECTION PLATE
52	GREY SOCKET
53	PAN LABEL
54	BALL JOINT



## 4. GAS, FLUE GAS AND HEATING WATER SCHEMA



BURNER HOT WATER OUTLET FLUE GAS OUTLET LIGHT OLL INLET AIR INLET

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ATMOSPHERE



## 5. TECHNICAL DATA

#### 5.1. Capacity Table

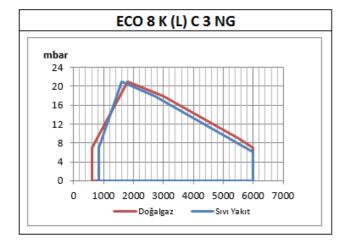
	NEW GENARATION MODULATING GAS-LIGHT OIL BURNERS CAPACITY TABLE														
BURNER TYPE	RNER TYPE NATURAL GAS CAPACITY		NATURAL GAS CAPACITY		NATURAL GAS CONSUMPTION		LIGHT OIL CAPACITY		LIGHT OIL CAPACITY		LIGHT OIL CONSUMPTION		FAN MOTOR POWER	FUEL HEATER	M AIN SUPPLY
	Min. kcal/h	Max. kcal/h	Min. kW	Max. kW	Min. Nm³/h	Max. Nm³/h	Min. kcal/h	Max. kcal/h	Min. kW	Max. kW	Min. kg/h	Max. kg/h	kW	kW	VAC
ECO 8 K (L) C 3 NG	516.000	5.160.000	600	6000	62,5	625,5	722.400	5.160.000	840	6000	70,8	505,9	11	2,2	3N 400
ECO8K(L)C3aNG	602.000	6.020.000	700	7000	73,0	729,7	842.800	6.020.000	980	7000	82,6	590,2	11	2,2	3N 400
ECO 8 K (L) C 3 b NG	688.000	6.880.000	800	8000	83,4	833,9	963.200	6.880.000	1120	8000	94,4	674,5	15	2,2	3N 400
ECO 8.5 K (L) C 3 NG	645.000	6.235.000	750	7250	78,2	755,8	851.400	6.235.000	990	7250	83,5	611,3	18,5	2,2	3N 400
ECO .8.5 K (L) C 3a NG	688.000	7.138.000	800	8300	83,4	865,2	963.200	6.880.000	1120	8000	94,4	674,5	22	2,2	3N 400
ECO 8.5 K (L) C 3b NG	817.000	7.955.000	950	9250	99,0	964,2	1.143.800	9.030.000	1330	10500	112,1	885,3	22	2,2	3N 400
ECO 9 K (L) C 3 NG	731.000	7.310.000	850	8500	88,6	886,1	1.023.400	7.310.000	1190	8500	100,3	716,7	18,5	3	3N 400
ECO 9 K (L) C 3a NG	774.000	7.740.000	900	9000	93,8	938,2	1.083.600	7.740.000	1260	9000	106,2	758,8	22	3	3N 400
ECO 9 K (L) C 3b NG	946.000	9.030.000	1100	10500	114,7	1094,5	1.324.400	9.030.000	1540	10500	129,8	885,3	22	3	3N 400
ECO 9 K (L) C 3c NG	1.290.000	10.320.000	1500	12000	156,4	1250,9	1.806.000	10.320.000	2100	12000	177,1	1011,8	22	3	3N 400

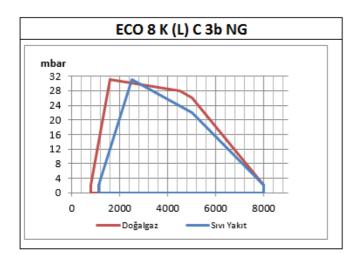
#### H<sub>u</sub> Natural Gas =8250 Kcal/m<sup>3</sup>

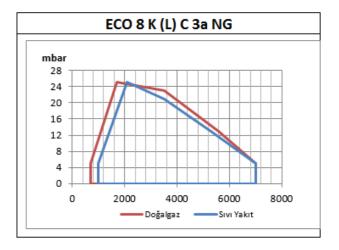
## H<sub>u</sub> Light Oil (L) = 10200 Kcal/kg

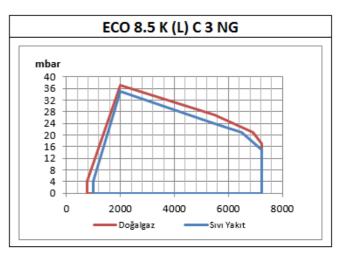


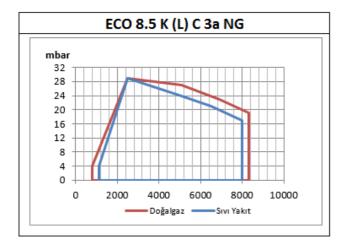
#### 5.2. Back Pressure-Capacity Diagrams

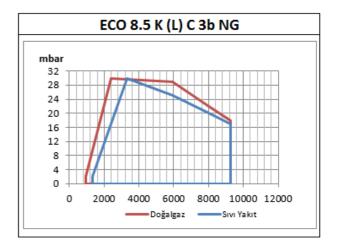




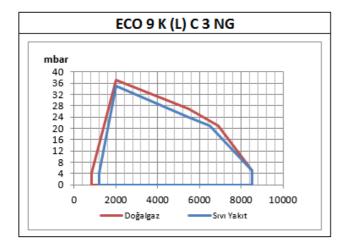


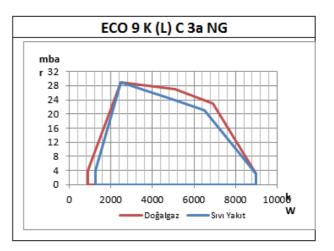


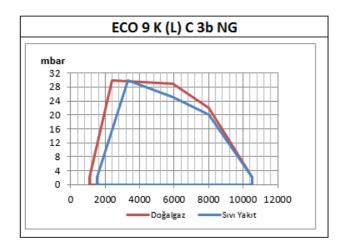


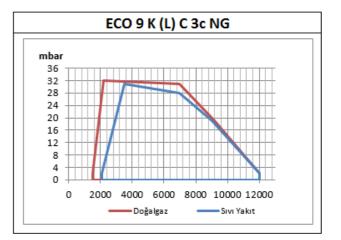






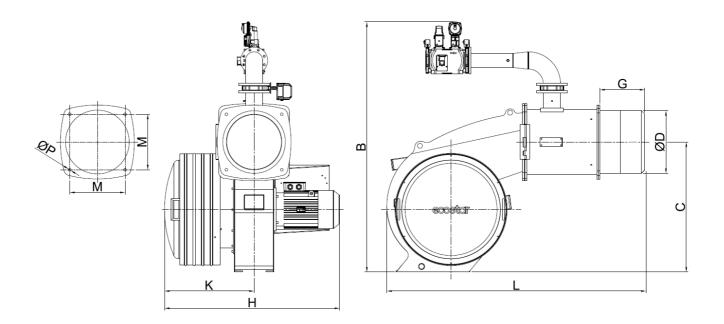








#### 5.3. Burner Dimensions



	L	G	Н	К	В	С	ØР	м	ØD
ECO 8 KLC3 NG	1830	300	1320	720	1600	695	18	400	408
ECO 8.5 KLC3 NG	2110	375	1450	750	2030	1055	22	450	508
ECO 9 KLC3 NG	2110	375	1450	750	2030	1055	22	450	508



#### 5.4. Gas Hood Pressure Loss Diagram

Gas hood pressure loss measurements are conducted in atmospheric pressure. Consider the below data while conducting measurement in counter pressure boilers.

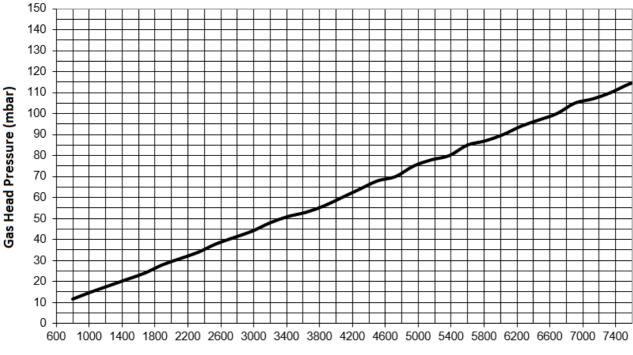
P<sub>m</sub>: Gas hood pressure while burner is connected to the boiler and working

P<sub>F</sub>: Combustion chamber pressure

P<sub>Br</sub>: Burner net gas hood pressure

$$\mathbf{P}_{Br} = \mathbf{P}_m - \mathbf{P}_F$$

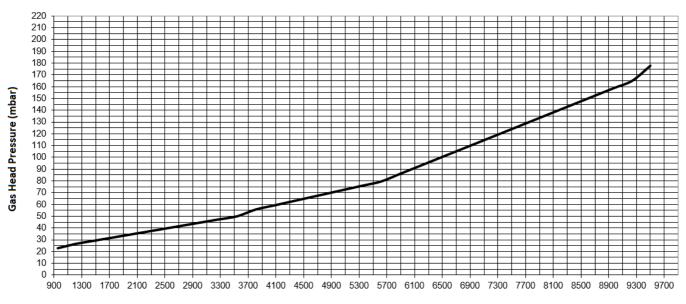
## **ECO 8**



Capacity (kW)

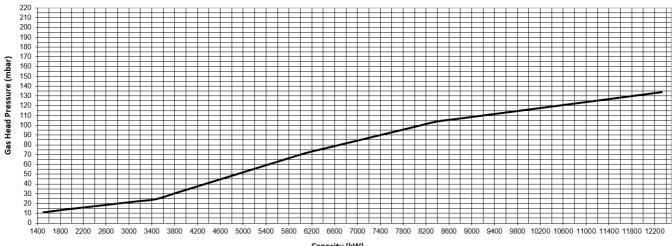


## ECO 8,5



Capacity (kW)

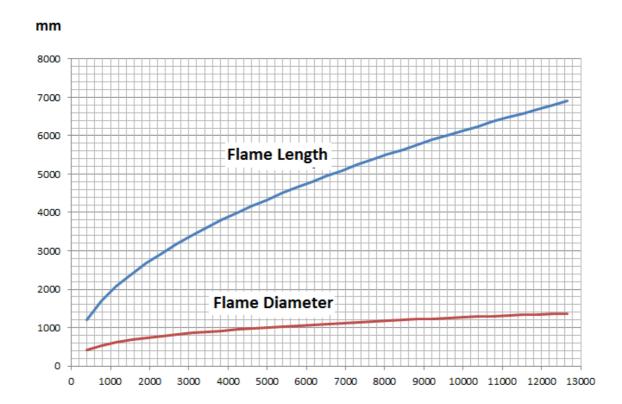
## ECO 9



Capacity (kW)

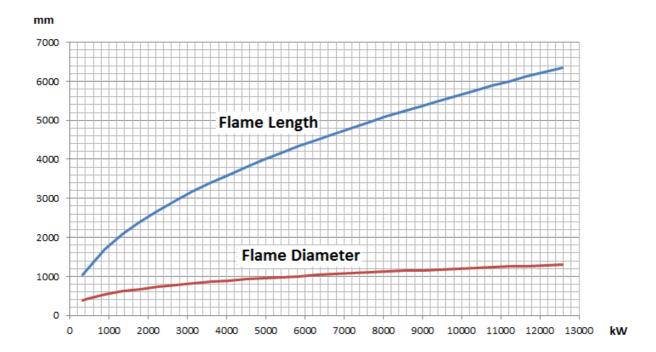


## 5.5. Flame Length and Diameter



**Natural Gas** 

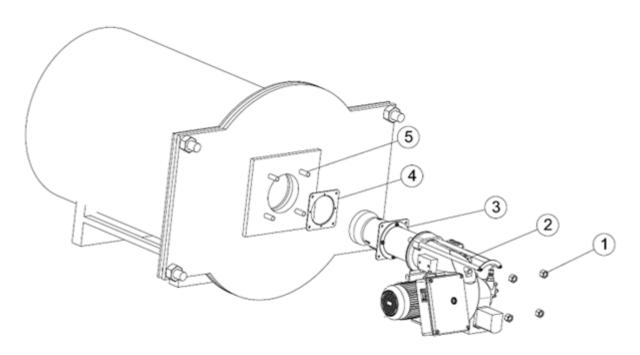
Light Oil





#### 6. INSTALLATION

#### 6.1. Burner Installation Picture



- 1- Drift Bolts
- 2- Burner
- 3- Boiler Connection Flange
- 4- Gasket
- 5- Boiler Studs
- > In the installation of the burner, use the installation materials supplied with the burner.
- Secure the burner connection flange onto the burner cover by 4 bolts. Gasket must be connected such that it will remain between connecting flange and boiler cap.

#### After completing the installation of the burner on the boiler:

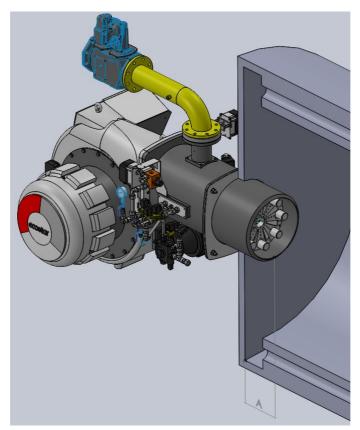
- Connect the oil feed pipes.
- > Connect the burner panel to the mains by a cable suitable for the rated power.



Clean the inside of fuel line thoroughly before installing the burner to the fuel line. Any damage that may occur due to solid objects and metal particles from the fuel line shall not be covered by our company.

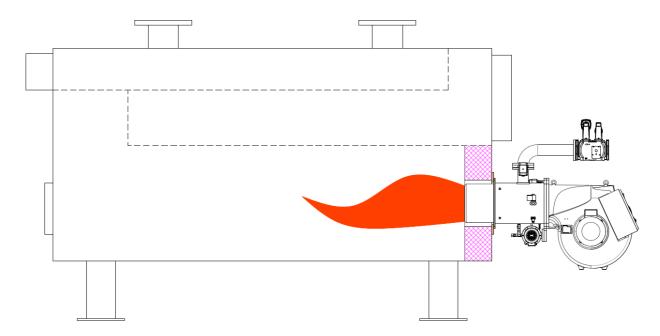


6.2. In reverse flame front mirror boilers



While installing the burner in reverse flame front mirror boilers, flame tube tip must be adjusted such that it gets inside by 50 mm-100 mm from flue pipes ( $50 \text{mm} \le A \le 100 \text{mm}$ ). Otherwise flue gas temperature will rise and fuel consumption will increase.

#### 6.3. In cylindrical (straight flame) boilers





#### 7. COMMISSIONING

#### 7.1. Before Commissioning



Perform electrical connections according to the diagram provided with the burner. Follow general security rules during installation of electric wiring and making connections. Connect the earthing terminal in electric panel to the earthing installation.

#### 7.2. General Controls

i

Make sure to perform the following controls before commissioning the burner.

- > Installation of the burner to the boiler is checked.
- > Check the fuel line (are the pipe diameters and the pipe installation correct?).
- Check energy input cables and voltages.
- Check the boiler safety thermostats and, if it is a two-stage burner, then make sure that there are two thermostats.
- Check the fuel nozzles according to the boiler capacity.
- Prior to operating the burner, control the boiler water level.
- Make sure water circulation system is turned on, and steam boiler and water feed pumps and boiler inlet - outlets are open.
- ➢ Is there electricity current?
- $\succ$  Is there gas?
- ➤ Has the boiler explosion lid been controlled?
- > Is there sufficient air in boiler room (ventilation section  $cm^2 = boiler$  capacity kW x 7)
- ▶ Has the air of the gas line been removed? Has a sealing test been made?



#### **Commissioning order**

#### **Operating with Light Oil ;**

- > After performing the above mentioned controls, open the fuel tank valve.
- > Open the valve upstream of the fuel filter.
- Check direction of motor rotation.
- > Open the pump's vent plug and place the manometer (0-40 bar).
- > Turn on the burner switch (turn to position 1).
- > When the burner starts up, the motor is activated and turns the pump at the same time.
- > It actuates pre-purge and discharges the residual gases remaining in the boiler from the funnel.
- After the pre-purge, fuel is delivered from the nozzle. The fuel meets the flame from the ignition electrodes and the combustion starts.
- After combustion of the burner, the pump pressure is adjusted (light oil modulating;25 bar).
- If the burner has two stages, the switch is brought to position "2", and the capacity of the burner is increased through servomotor. Ideal combustion is obtained by increasing the amount of air by the fuel given according to analyses value.
- > The boiler thermostat is adjusted as desired (70-90°C for central heating boilers).
- ➢ For the safety of the system, check the boiler thermostats and observe the deactivation of the burner.

#### **Operating with Gas;**

#### **Operation of a modulating burner**

- > Open the main gas valve; check max 300 mbar gas pressure from the manometer.
- > Open operating switch on the burner panel.
- Switch on the modulating control switch.
- Switch automatic-hand switch to automatic.
- > Check the temperature and pressure set values from the modulating control unit.
- ▶ Ignition will take place at the end of pre-purge process.
- ▶ 3 sec. later, the gas valve will be opened and combustion will occur.
- Flame control system (ionization) will start flame control.
- In modulating burner, the burner goes into max. capacity according to the signal from the modulating control unit.
- When the boiler water temperature or steam pressure increase, the modulating control unit will cause burner to run with min. capacity.
- ➢ If the boiler water temperature or steam pressure increases despite the operation of burner with min. capacity, the modulating control unit will stop the burner.



## 7.3. Combustion Adjustment

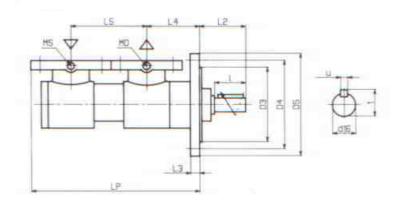
#### > Photocell

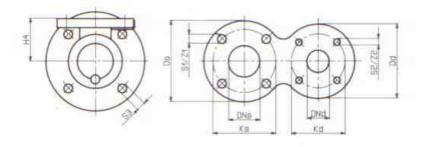
Check the photocell weekly. Clean the dust or fume stains on the glass of photocell by a dry cloth.



## 7.4. Fuel Pumps

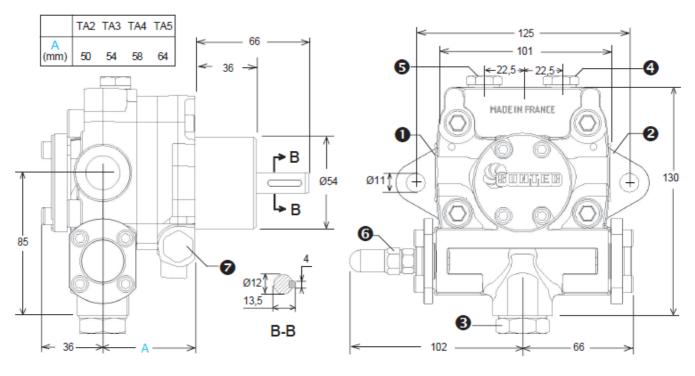
MF Type







## ТА Туре



- 1-Suction
- 2-Nozzle outlet
- 3-Return

0 - 140°C max. in the pump

heavy oil : 5 bars max.

light oil : 5 bars max.

heavy oil : 5 bars max.

3600 rpm max.

0,3 N.m

light oil: 0,45 bars max. Vacuum

to prevent air separation from oil

30 bars

4 - 450 cSt

- 4-Manometer inlet
- 5-Vacuum or inlet manometer and internal return inlet
- 6-Pressure adjustment
- 7-Pre heater location

#### **Application Limits**

Delivery pressure setting Operating viscosity Oil temperature

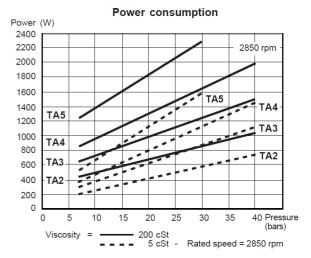
Inlet pressure

Return pressure

Rated speed Starting torque

#### **Choice of heater**

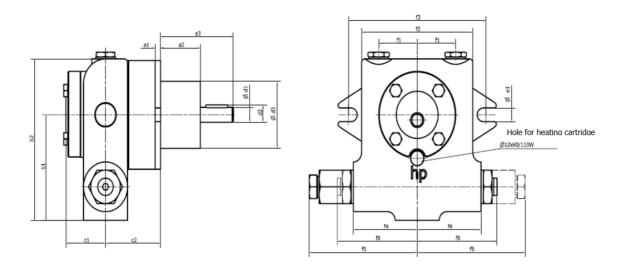
Cartridge	Ø 12 mm
Fitting according to	NFC 68190 (N°9 elec.)
DIN 40430,	
Rating	80-100 W





#### **HP-UHE**

#### **Main Dimensions**



Тур	a1	a2	a3	b1	b2	c1	c2	d1	d2	d3	
UHE-A2-PZ	5	36	66	85	130	36	50	12	13,5	54	
UHE-A3-P	5	36	66	85	130	36	54	12	13,5	54	
UHE-A4-M	5	36	66	85	130	36	58	12	13,5	54	
UHE-A5-GZ	HE-A5-GZ 5 36 66 85		85	130	36	64	12	13,5	54		
Тур	e1	f1	f2	f3	f4	f5	f6	S; A; R	M1; M2	M3	
UHE-A2-PZ	11	35	101	125	58	98	72,5	1⁄2"	1⁄4"	1⁄8"	
UHE-A3-P	11	35	101	125	58	98	72,5	1⁄2"	1⁄4"	1⁄8"	
UHE-A4-M	11	35	101	125	58	98	72,5	1⁄2"	1⁄4"	1⁄8"	
UHE-A5-GZ	Z 11 35 101 125		58	98	72,5	1⁄2"	1⁄4"	1⁄8"			

#### **Inspection and Maintenance**

> The pump or motor-pump group is maintenance-free.

 $\succ$  Every pump requires a suction filter on the suction side. The suction filter of the system must be open regularly. Soiling and leaks are checked. The mesh size of heating oil should be 80 to 100 microns.

In the case of heavy oil, a mesh size of 540 microns must be provided because of the fibrous components.

However, it is recommended, because of welded pipes at the beginning over a period of 1 - 2

Months also to drive with a mesh size of approx. 100 microns, until all scale and other

Welding residues are filtered out. After this period has passed , filter with a mesh size of approx. 540 microns be changed.

> Make sure that the suction connection of the pump (measured at the connection for the vacuum meter - see fig.) no vacuum greater than -0.4 bar occurs.

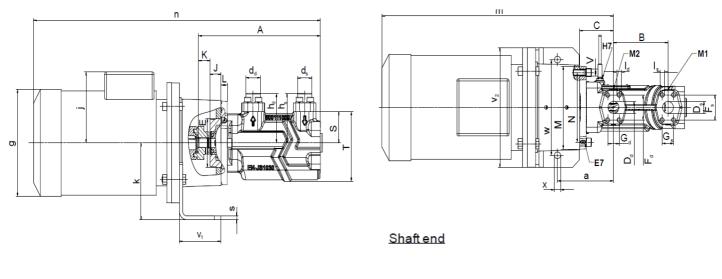
Figure 1.2. If the pump is operated with inlet pressure, this must <u>not exceed 5 bar</u>

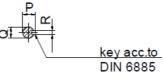


## **Application limits**

Delivery rate	$375 \pm 251/h$
Max. Pressure (adjustable on the integrated overflow valve)	up to 25 bar
Min. Admissible pre-pressure	- 0.4 bar
Max. Admissible pre-pressure	5.0 bar
Max.permissible pump speed	2800 min-1 at 50 Hz
Breakaway torque	1.6 Nm
Temperature	up to 150 ° C
Perm. Test pressure for approvals	Max. 45 bar with the shaft seal removed (Shaft sealing area locked with a bush)

## AFI (ALLWEILER)







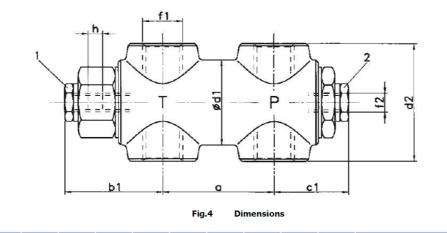
AFI size								Pum	p dime	ension	s						
	Α	В	С		E	J	ĸ	L	Μ	N	P	Q	R	S	Т	V	
10	247	110	55,5	82,5	82,55 _0,05		21,6	13	130	106	16	14 <sub>i6</sub>	5	60	132	11	
20	293,5	125	77,5		,6 -0.05	27	26	15	175	146	21,5	19 j6	6	65	145	- 14	
40	342,5	135	11,5		,0 -0,05	21	20	17	175	146	21,5	19 j6	0	80	164	14	
AFI size	Mat								Ur	nit dime	ension	5					
	Motor size			а	С		e <sub>1</sub>	e <sub>2</sub>		f <sub>1</sub>	f <sub>2</sub>	g	2	j 🕲	k	m ©	
		80									1	62	209		452		
10	90S		8	9,5	150,5			200			160	1	81	218	140	496	
10	9	90L			150,5			200			160		01	210			
	1	00L	11	11,5							180	2	02	223	160	546	
	9	90S	16	151,5				220				1	81	218	140	558	
	9	90L		51,5									01	210	140		
20	1	00L	11	28,5	163							2	02	223	160	564	
	1	12M	14	20,0		1:	20			84		2	27	238	100	571	
	1	32S	14	41,5								2	66	278	170	683	
	9	90L	15	51,5	ļ							1	81	218	140	558	
		00L	12	28,5									02	223	160	564	
		12M		20,0								2	27	238	100	571	
40		32S	14	41,5	212			240			200	2	66	278	170	683	
	1:	32M			ļ												
	1	6 <b>0M</b>		50/ 5 3							3	20	314	235	862		

Connections												
AFI size	Venting	Heating Cartridge	Pressure gauge									
	E7	H7	M1/M2									
10	M0×1	M40v4	G 1/8									
20 and 40	M8x1	M12x1	G 1/4									

AFI size	Connection dimensions													
		S	AE-su	ction fl	ange 🛈	SAE-pressure flange ①								
	Inch	Ds	F₅	G₅	l <sub>s</sub>	d₅	h₅	Inch	Dd	Fd	Gd	l <sub>d</sub>	$d_d$	h <sub>d</sub>
10	3/4	22	47,63	22,23	4 × M10	28	96	3⁄4	22	47,63	22,23	4 v M10	28	96
20	1	25	52,37	26,19	4 x M10	35	103	1	25	52,37	00.40		05	103
40	1 1/4	32	58,72	30,18	4 x M12	43	121	1	25	52,57	20,19		35	118



#### HP Technik-Overflow Valve



Туре							Max.			Adjustable range h at stage:			
	a	b1	cl	dl	d2	fl	pipe	NW	f2	0 + 1	2	3	4
PP	44	36	34	26	40	G 1/4"	10 x 1	8	G 1/8"	10	6	6	1,5
Р	55	51	37	36	52	G 3/8"	12 x 1	10	G 1/8"	15	12	8	7
G	55	51	37	36	52	G 1/2"	18 x 1,5	15	G 1/8"	15	12	8	7
GH	63	57	43	50	70	G 3/4"	22 x 1,5	20	G 1/4"	15	10	8	5
GHG	80	71	60	56	86	G 1"	28 x 1,5	25	G 1/4"	20	17	9	6
GHG - 1 1/4"	80	71	60	56	86	G11/4"	35 x 2	30	G 1/4"	20	17	9	6

#### Installation

- The pressure line which fluid pressure is to be regulated by the overflow valve, shall be connected to the pressure connection "P".
- Please connect the return flow line which has to lead back the controlled fluid from the regulating piston to the tank, to the return-flow / tank connection "T".
- The overflow valve can be connected at one pipe system to work as a max. Press. regulator (Fig.2)
- Should there be no manometer attached, please remove the plug screw 2 and fit one to the manometer connection G1/4" (Fig. 1).

#### NOTE : Water is not allowed to use as purging liquid, danger of corrosion!

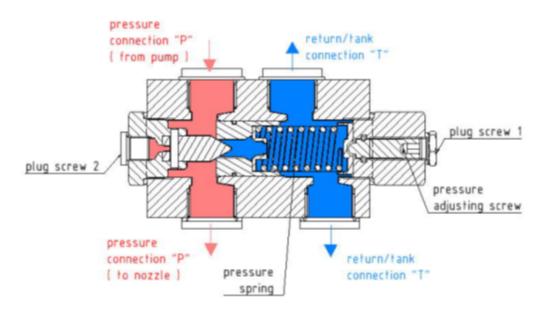


Fig.1 Operating principle



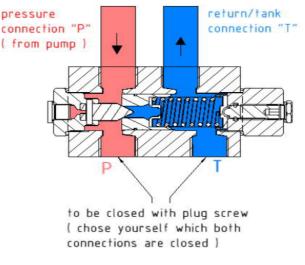


Fig.2 One pipe system

- Overflow valves have been factory-set to the lowest possible pressure level. In order to set the desired operating pressure, firs remove the plug screw 1 (see Fig.1) to reveal the adjusting screw beneath.
- Now switch on the unit's pump and turn the adjusting screw to the right to adjust the operating pressure to the desired setting (turn the setting screw to the right clockwise -> to increase the pressure, turn the setting screw to the left counterclockwise -> to decrease the pressure. For a reading of the set value, a manometer to be attached to the unit. please remove the plug screw 2 (see Fig.1) and fit one to the manometer connection.
- After adjusting the pressure setting to the desired level, replace and retighten the plug screw 1. Assure that this screw is made tamper-proof as per Section 4.13 of DIN EN 12514-2

#### Model/Type designation: B-P-E/4



- $\cdot$  B-P-E  $\rightarrow$  Overflow valve with flow rate 15 160 l/h
- $\cdot$  4  $\rightarrow$  pressure stage

Pressure stage	Pressure range
0	from 0,5 - 1,5 bar
1	from 1 – 4 bar
2	from 2 - 9 bar
3	from 6 - 25 bar
4	from 15 - 40 bar

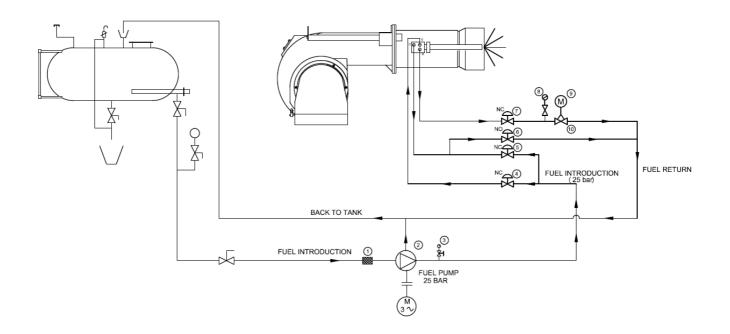
#### **Operational limits**

Flow max. 10 000 l/h Temperature up to 150 °C Max. viscosity 450 mm<sup>2</sup>/s Ambient temperature -10 to +90 °C Storage temperature -10 to +60 °C

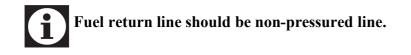


> Modulating Heavy Oil Burner Fuel Diagram

## ECO 8 Fuel Diagram

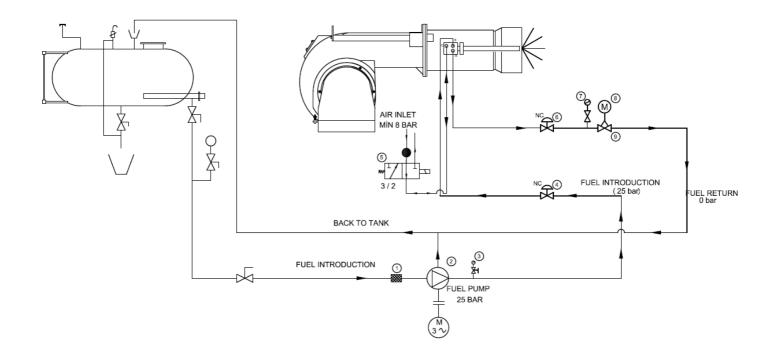


1	FILTER
2	PUMP
3	MANOMETER
4	INPUT VALVE
5	HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE
6	DRAINING THE HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE
7	OUTPUT VALVE
8	MANOMETER
9	SERVOMOTOR
10	OIL ADJUSTMENT VALVE





## ECO 8,5-ECO 9 Fuel Diagram



1	FILTER
2	PUMP
3	MANOMETER
4	INPUT VALVE
5	3/2 FUEL CONTROL VALVE
6	OUTPUT VALVE
7	MANOMETER
8	SERVOMOTOR
9	OIL ADJUSTMENT VALVE



Fuel return line should be non-pressured line.



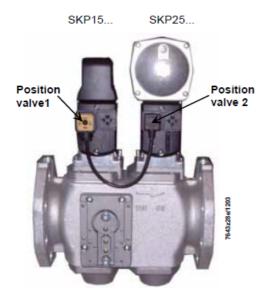


- End of the line to the main tank must be open to the atmosphere and line pressure must be zero, otherwise no healthy modulating operation can be ensured since the pressure, which is to form in return, will also affect nozzle pressure. Fuel may drop from nozzle end during stops.
- For good pulverization, periodically check durability of the o-ring. In the event of earing of the o-ring , fuel to the nozzle can by-pass and go directly to the return and reduces the working performance of the nozzle.
- Maximum operating pressure of the nozzle is 30 bars. These values should not be exceeded during working. Even if these out of control value are exceeded, nozzle must be taken to emergency maintenance and all O-rings must be replaced.
- Do not use solvent based materials (thinner and derivatives) during cleaning of the fuel nozzle; clean with gas oil or diesel oil. Fuel nozzle inner kit is very sensitive and even invisible deformations can reduce working performance; dismantling-installing work must be performed only by trained personnel.
- Spring has lost its function if dropping from fuel nozzle or fuel exit at large scale is observed when the nozzle performs circulation. It must be checked and replaced if necessary.



#### 7.5. Gas Adjustment

#### 7.5.1. VGD 40... series gas valve



#### 7.6. Air pressure switch adjustment

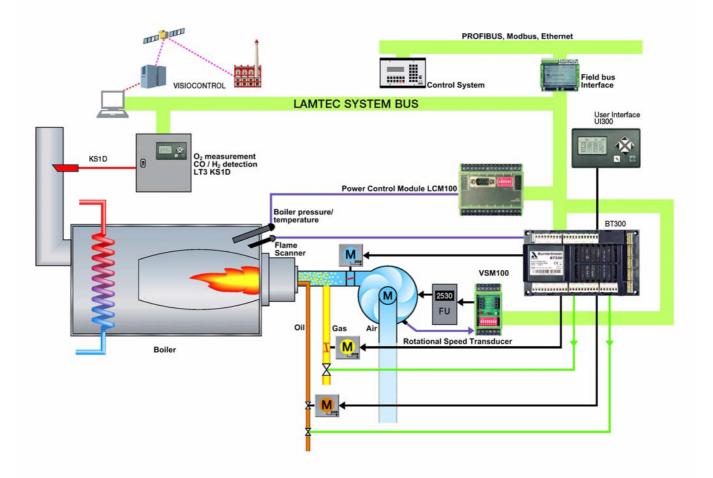
While the burner is working without any problem, the air pressure switch is adjusted to desired minimum pressure as follows.

- > Unscrew the screw of the transparent cover and remove the cover.
- Turn the adjustment wheel in the direction to increase the pressure, note the pressure value at which the burner is failed.
- Set the pressure switch to a value 1 mbar lower than the pressure value at which the burner failed and close the pressure switch lid.
- It is recommended that this adjustment is carried out when the burner is at minimum load.



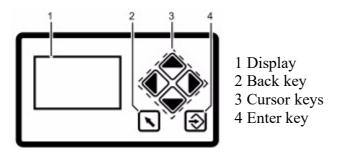


# 7.7. BT 300





# 7.7.1. Operating Control and Displays



**Display:** The display shows in pictograms:

- 1 the menu structure
- 2 operating status
- 3 parameters
- 4 error messages



Back key: Jump to previous window.



**Cursor keys:** You navigate in the menu using the cursor keys. You use the "left" and "right" keys to move step by step to the selected row. At the end of the selected row, the cursor jumps to the next row down, if possible If the menu has multiple rows, you can use the "up" and "down" keys to switch rows To display the parameters, switch between the individual fields.



**Enter key:** Press ENTER to call up the menu on the start screen. You open the selected submenu from a menu window. By pressing the ENTER key, you transfer the setting values from a parameter window.



# 7.7.2. Menu Functions

The menu is divided into hree paths:



Ð

MANUAL

INFO

SETTINGS

# INFO



Select the INFO path for information about the following:

- the burner
- errors that have occurred
- the software version
- display of check sums
- the serial number
- actuating drive positions (current damper position for each channel)
- digital inputs/outputs

### MANUAL



Select the MANUAL to

- start and stop the burner manually
- adjust the internal burner firing-rate

### SETTINGS

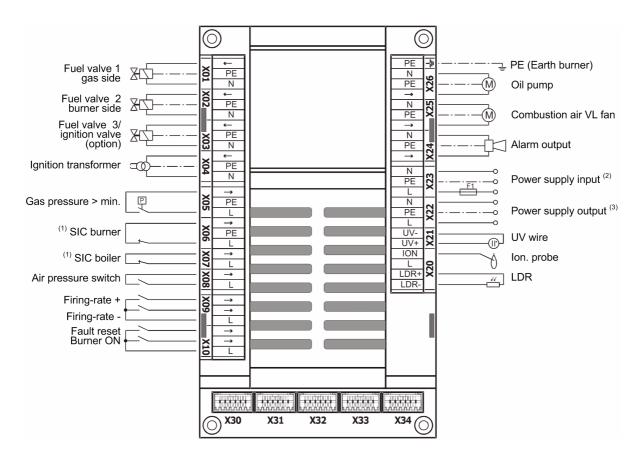


Select the SETTINGS path for information on, and to make settings for, the following:

- the password
- the burner settings (display and settings)
- the actuator device settings (display)
- the air/fuel control system
- the "delete" curve
- the display settings



## 7.7.3. BT300 Connecting Diagram



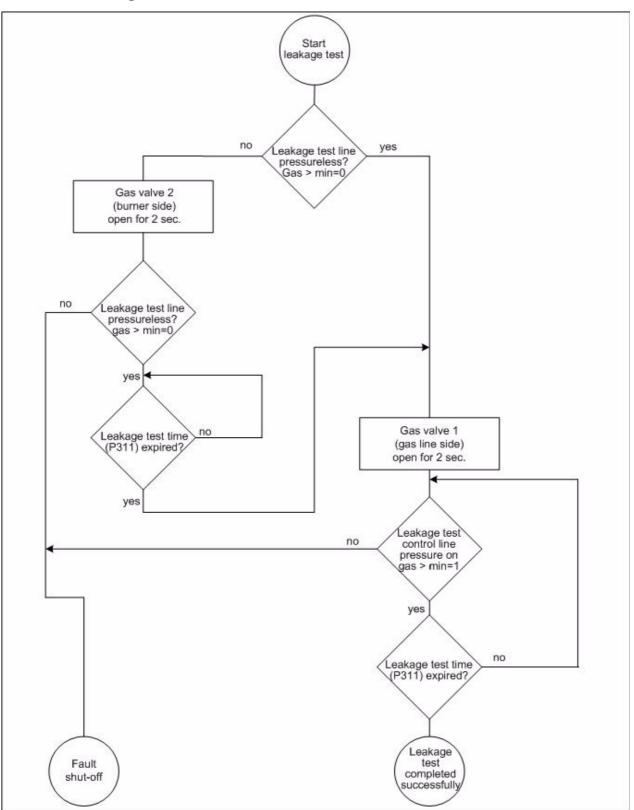
- **X30** = User Interface UI 300
- **X31** = LSB Option
- **X32** = continuous output 1, e.g. air damper
- X33 = continuous output 2, e.g. gas damper
- X34 =continuous output 3 (optional)
  - (1) SIC = safety interlock chain
  - (2) 230V AC 47 63Hz external fuse protection required (max 10A slow-blow)
  - (3) 230V AC for power supply to external devices

#### Maximum Cable Length:

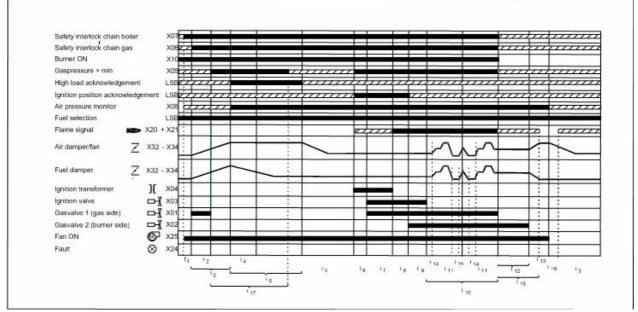
X01-X10: 10m	<b>X30:</b> 1m
<b>X20-X21:</b> 3m	<b>X31:</b> 1m
X22-X23: unlimited	<b>X32-X34:</b> 3m
<b>X24-X26:</b> 10m	



#### 7.8. Leakage Test for Main Gas Valves



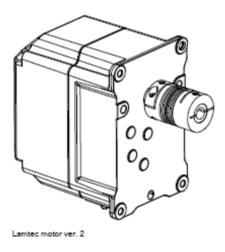




Gas with pilot burner and leakage test BT300



### 7.9. Servomotors



Servomotors drive air dampers, gas butterfly valve and oil regulator. With the help of servomotors electronic air and fuel ratio control is carried out, controlled by burner control.



- Static electricity can damage servomotor.
- Do not open servomotor. Do not interfere with or modify unit or equipment connected to it. It may damage servomotor or change burner settings.
- Completely isolate equipment from the main supply before performing any wiring changes in servomotor connection area.
- Check that wiring is in an orderly state.
- Protect equipment from condensation, water and ice.
- Fall or shock can adversely affect safety functions. Such servomotors may not be put into operation.



Do not open servomotor. Do not interfere with. It may damage servomotor or change burner settings.



#### 7.10. Function Controls and Adjustments

The BT300 combines the benefits of an electronic fuel-air ratio control system with up to three motorised actuating devices and an optional modules like an analogue output for speed control of the combustion air fan with an electronic burner control unit. The leakage test, flame monitoring system, power control unit and (optional) CO/O2 controller for control and optimi-sation of an oil or gas-fired forced-draught burner are all integrated. The BT300 is suitable for virtually all combustion plants. Safety interlock chains, monitors (e.g. gas and air pressure) and sensors are wired directly to the BT300. This greatly reduces the cost of additional relays and wiring. The BT300 was designed to be attached to the burner. The short wiring paths also save money. As a result, the BT300 is particularly suitable as standard equipment for monoblock burners. The compact design of the BT300 burner control system also has its advantages during commissioning. Standardising the wiring and the unified operator interface minimises sources of errors from the start, while intelligent information in the display makes searching for errors much easier.



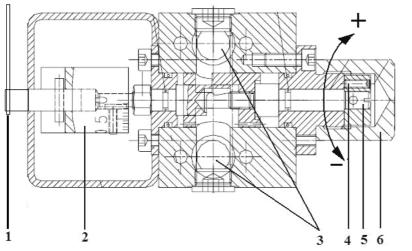
Magnetic valves must not be energized during pre-purge. Check if valves are in closed position!

#### 7.11. Final Checks

- Switch of all purges after completion of all necessary measurements.
- Start and stop the burner at least 3 times to check the operation of the program.
- Make sure that all safety circuits on the burner and boiler operate properly before leaving the installation site.



# > Oil adjustment regulator

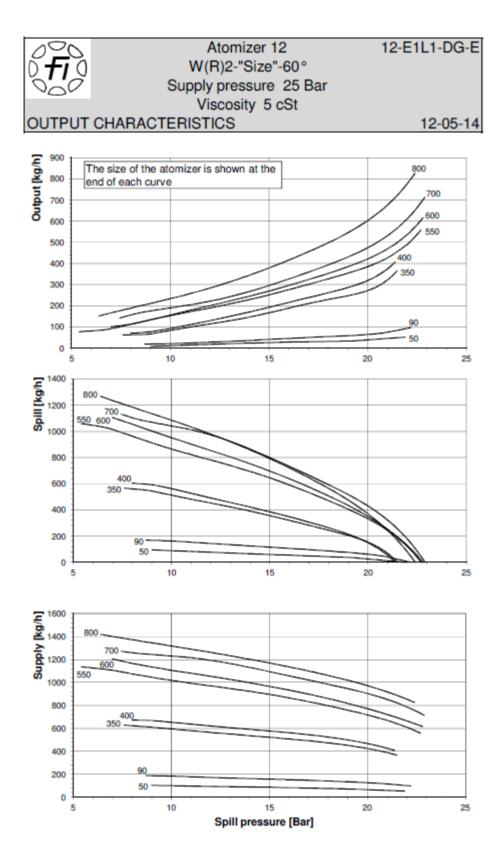


- 1- Connecting rod
- 2- Scale coupler
- 3- Fuel connection points
- 4- Adjustment fixing bolt
- 5- Adjustment bolt
- 6- Housing cover (screw hood)

#### Fuel regulator adjustment

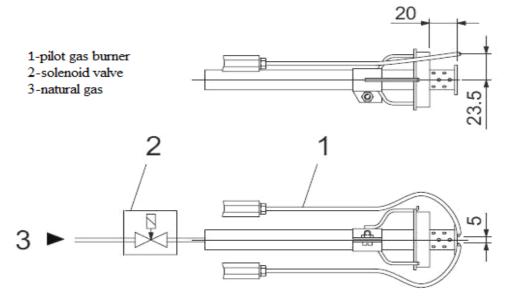
- 1- Remove the housing cover number 6
- 2- Loosen the fixing bolt number 4
- 3- When you rotate the shaft number 5 (when looked from the shaft end) clockwise, the pressure value you observe from return manometer will increase, and burner consumption will also increase since nozzle pressure increases.
- 4- When you rotate the shaft number 5 (when looked from the shaft end) anti-clockwise, the pressure value you observe from return manometer will decrease, and burner consumption will also decrease since nozzle pressure decreases.
- 5- When the adjustment is completed, make sure that the adjustment you have made is permanent by tightening the fixing bolt number 4.
- 6- Place the housing cover number 6.







## 7.12. Pilot Ignition System



#### Pilot gas burner inlet pressure Pmax= 200 mbar

#### 7.13. Emission Measurement

In emission measurements, the following values are accepted as reference according to TS EN 676 +A2 standard.

- $\blacktriangleright$  CO < 100 mg/ kWh
- ▶  $\%3 \le O_2 \le \%5$
- >  $NO_x < 170 \text{ mg/ kWh}$
- Excess air ratio  $1,2 \le \lambda \le 1,3$

In emission measurements, the following values are accepted as reference according to TS EN 267 standard.

- $\blacktriangleright$  CO < 110 mg/ kWh
- ▶  $\%3 \le O_2 \le \%5$
- $\blacktriangleright$  NO<sub>x</sub> < 250 mg/ kWh
- Excess air ratio  $1,2 \le \lambda \le 1,3$



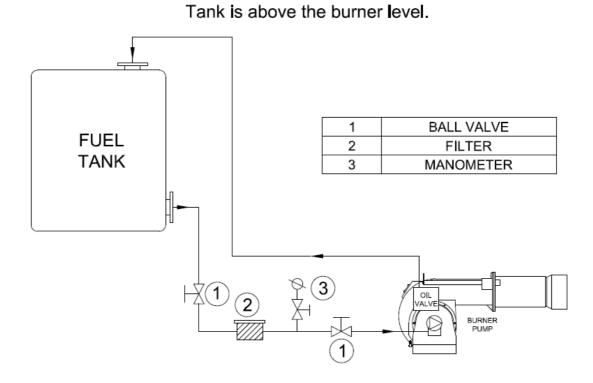
It is important for the boiler to be sealed in order to avoid incorrect measurements during emission measurements.



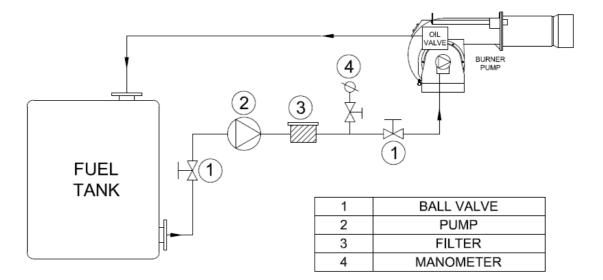
Boiler temperature must be between 40 C° and 80 C° while making emission measurement in hot water boilers.



# 7.14. Light Oil Burner Fuel Ring Line

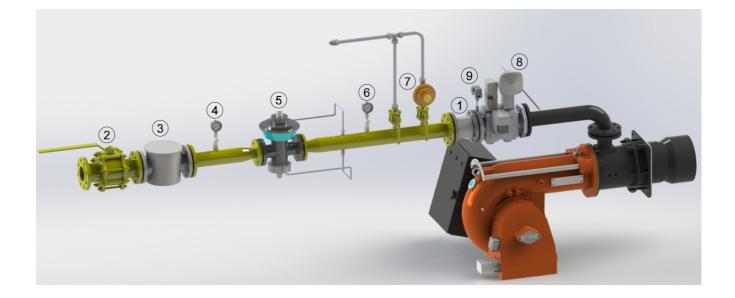


Tank is below the burner level.





### 7.15. Gas Pass Equipment Required in Gas Line



Pe < 300 mbar Q<1200kW	Pe > 300 mbar Q<1200kW	Pe < 300 mbar Q>1200kW	Pe > 300 mbar Q>1200kW
1- Compensator	1- Compensator	1- Compensator	1- Compensator
2- Ball valve	2- Ball valve	2- Ball valve	2- Ball valve
3- Gas filter	3- Gas filter	3- Gas filter	3- Gas filter
4- Inlet manometer + valve	4- Inlet manometer + valve	4- Inlet manometer + valve	4- Inlet manometer + valve
8 – Multi-block (safety and operation solenoids)	5- Regulator	8 – Multi-block (safety and operation solenoids))	5- Regulator
9- Sealing Control Set	6- Outlet manometer + valve	9- Sealing Control Set	6- Outlet manometer + valve
	7- Safety discharge valve		7- Safety discharge valve
	8 – Multi-block (safety and operation solenoids)		8 – Multi-block (safety and operation solenoids)
	9- Sealing Control Set		9- Sealing Control Set



Threaded and flanged connections may vary depending on the gas pressure and consumption.



### 8. MAINTENANCE

#### 8.1. Monthly Maintenance

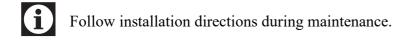
Monthly maintenance is a comprehensive process where general checks of burner and peripheral components are performed to prevent possible faults. After completion of maintenance and adjustment processes, make sure to perform an emission analysis.

- > Clean the filters on the main line and multiblock.
- Check the burner gas tip.
- Perform insulation measurements of ignition and ionization electrodes, replace electrodes should there be leakage to the body.
- Check ignition cables and sockets.
- > Check all wiring points. Tighten loose connections.
- > Clean the dust and layers accumulated on the fan and air klappes.
- Check gas line pressure, it must be the same with the first adjusted pressure, otherwise burner load and emission values will also have changed.
- > Check all bolts of the burner. Tighten loose bolts.
- After starting the burner and adjusting air klappe, perform flue gas emission measurement and check if there is an ideal combustion.

#### 8.2. Seasonal Maintenance

Comprehensive maintenance work when the burner is re-started after long periods of shut-down or interruptions. After completion of maintenance and adjustment processes, make sure to perform a combustion analysis.

- Check insulation resistance of electric motor.
- Replace ignition and ionization electrodes with new ones.
- Clean air fan and clamps.
- > Check the operating function.
- Check boiler thermostats.
- > Check cleanliness of boiler inside and clean if necessary.





### 9. FAULT HISTORY

#### Reading fault situation from the control panel

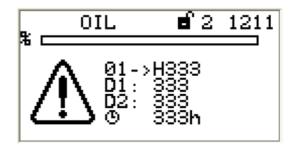
Active fault situation is shown on display. Enter-button is lit. Fault history can be read from the control panel.

See more precise fault codes in the brochure on burner control.

### **Resetting fault**

Example

- 01: fault code H333
- D1: diagnostic code (additional information)
- D2: diagnostic code (additional information)
- clock: running hours counter in fault situation



Burner control can be reset immediately after lockout. After resetting the actuators drive to stand by position. In stand by position control unit allows burner to restart.



10. PERIODICAL FLUE GAS MEASUREMENT REPORT									
Fuel Consumption	Fuel Consumption	CO (ppm)	O <sub>2</sub> (%)	CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	NO <sub>X</sub> (ppm)	Yield (%)	Flue Temp.	Date	Signature
(kg/h)	(m <sup>3</sup> /h)						(°C)		
<u> </u>									



### **11. AFTER SALES SERVICES**

Dear Customer,

We believe that providing a good service is as important as providing a good product. Therefore, we continue offering wide range of comprehensive services to our conscious customers.

For your suggestions, complaints and service requests Esentepe Mah. Milangaz Cad. No:75 K:3 Kartal Monumento Plaza KARTAL/İSTANBUL/TÜRKİYE Tel: 444 8 326 Fax: +90 216 370 45 03

> Factory Contact Details Türkgücü OSB Bülent Ecevit Bulvarı No:11 ÇORLU/TEKİRDAĞ/TÜRKİYE Tel: +90 282 685 44 80-81 Fax: +90 282 685 42 09

Also you can contact with us: Web site : <u>www.ecostar.com.tr</u> E - mail : <u>servis@ecostar.com.tr</u>



Please observe the following recommendations.

- Use the product in accordance with the principles of this manual.
- For any service demands regarding the product, please contact our Service Center from the abovementioned phone numbers.
- Upon your purchase, register your warranty certificate during installation.



### **12. NOTES**

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Please record and forward your measurements and observations to us <u>www.ecostar.com.tr</u>