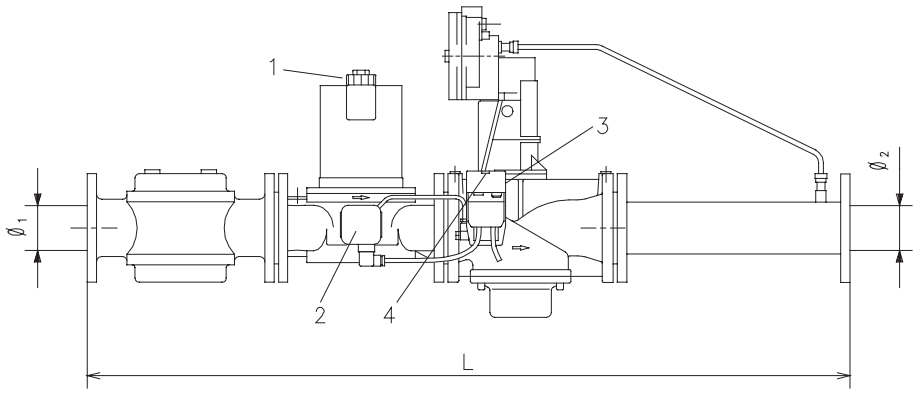


		a	b
< 300 mbar	DN65		3091050
< 300 mbar	DN80		



\varnothing_1	\varnothing_2	L
DN65	DN65	1276
DN80	DN80	1336

INSTALLATION

The gas trains are set up so that they can be installed to the left of the burner; if installed on the right, the minimum gas pressure switch (2) and (if present) the valve leak detection control device (3), must be moved opposite the valve unit.

It may be necessary to place an adapter between the gas train and the burner (see the burner manual) if the diameters of the train are different from those for which the burner is set up.

To avoid stress and strain it is recommended that the larger size trains be held with suitable supports.

DIMENSIONS

See figure.

PRESSURE LOSS

The train pressure loss Δp is given in diagram page 3; the V_0 volumetric flow rate scales are given respectively for: **a** = air, **n** = methane (G20), **p** = propane (G30), **c** = town gas (G140).

The values supplied by diagram page 3 may vary slightly depending on the adjustment of the proportioning valve.

The minimum mains pressure needed is obtained by adding that obtained from diagram page 3, and the burner pressure loss (see burner manual), and the combustion chamber counter pressure (see heat generator manual).

FILTER MAINTENANCE

The filter element may be replaced by removing the upper cover of the filter after having loosened the screws holding it.

Pressure couples

If the train were connected to a supply line in which the gas could have a couple of variable pressures depending on the heating power of the gas, the stabilizer must be excluded; for the gas trains of figure A this is done with the appropriate kit, whereas for the others the stabilizer must be put in a non-operating condition by completely screwing in the adjustment short shaft.

In any case, if not already present, a manual reset maximum gas pressure switch must be installed on the burner, electrically connected to the thermostat set and suitably adjusted.

VALVE ADJUSTMENT

The (quick-opening) safety valve should operate at maximum opening; after having removed the protection, check that the adjustment short shaft has been completely unscrewed.

Concerning the proportioning valve, see the burner manual at "Start-up" section.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE MINIMUM GAS PRESSURE SWITCH

See the burner manual.

VPS 504 VALVE LEAK DETECTION CONTROL DEVICE (if present)

The valve leak detection control device is compulsory (pr EN 676) on the gas supply trains of burners with rated maximum output greater than 1200 kW.

This valve leak detection control device operates by creating between the two valves an overpressure of about 20 mbar compared to the pressure upstream; the testing time depends on the volume to be pressurized as well as the pressure upstream and varies from 10 to 20 seconds.

The yellow pilot lamp lighting up confirms the positive outcome of the test, while a negative outcome, with the resulting lock-out, is signaled by the red pilot light; lock-out continues until the valve leak detection control device is live.

An operation check can be carried out by slackening the screw of the pressure intake pa of the equipment before the check; the valve leak detection control device must lock out.

The fuse can be reached by using a screw-driver to remove the cap near the electrical connection sockets; a reserve fuse is in the upper part of the valve leak detection control device under the plug (4).

Note: it is possible to install the valve leak detection control device on trains that do not have it, by requesting the kit.

PRESSURE LOSS DIAGRAM

