

# Handbook

# Series D Fully Automatic Oil Burners Models D 16A, D 16B & D 16T

# **BURNER CAPACITY**

**D16A** 

150kW to 249kW 500,000 Btu/h to 850,000 Btu/h

#### D16B & D 16T

1,50kW to 366kW 500,000 Btu/h to 1,250,000 Btu/h

#### THE SELECTOS RANGE

The Selectos D16 range of fully automatic oil burners are designed to meet the requirements of BS 799.

The range is suitable for modern boilers, air heaters and process applications.

#### CONSTRUCTION

A monobloc metric design, the burner is suitable for flange mounting to the boiler/air heater frontplate.

#### **AIR REGULATION**

Air for combustion can be adjusted to give maximum efficiency.

#### **CONTROLS**

Flame supervision by miniature photo electric cell with sequence controller.

The burner operation may be controlled by thermostats, time switches etc.

#### **OPERATION**

D 16A & D 16B are Single Stage (On/Off) operation.D 16T is Two Stage (High/Low) or Low Flame Start (L.F.S.) operation.



# **FUEL SYSTEM**

Pump fitted with solenoid cut-off valve, suitable for single pipe gravity feed or two pipe suction lift systems. It is recommended that an in-line fuel filter should always be fitted.

#### **FUEL**

Class D (1.5 - 5.5cSt @ 40°C) Light Gas Oil.

#### **OPTIONAL EXTRAS**

Fully closing air damper (F.C.A.D.)

# INTRODUCTION

The D16 is a fully automatic oil burner, designed to meet the requirements of BS 799, and is suitable for modern boilers, air heaters and process applications.

The burner should be installed and commissioned in accordance with these instructions by an experienced qualified engineer.

These instructions cover standard burner and general applications. Where the burner is supplied as part of a matched tested unit, the manufacturers recommendation regarding any specific combustion head settings etc. should be followed.

The burner is supplied complete with pre-wired controls. Electrical connections to the burner should be carried out in accordance with the wiring diagram supplied with the burner.

## **TECHNICAL DATA**

Capacity						
D16A	min	150kW	500,000 Btu/h			
	max	249kW	850,000 Btu/h			
D16B &	min	150kW	500,000 Btu/h			
D16T	max	366kW	1,250,000 Btu/h			

#### Fuel

Class D (1.5 - 5.5cSt @ 40°C) Light Gas Oil.

#### **Electrical Data**

240V 1ph 50Hz or 415V 3ph 50Hz. Max power demand during ignition approx 600VA

# **Ambient Temperature**

Maximum 60°C

#### INSTALLATION

#### **Pre-Installation Check**

Check that the operating combustion chamber pressure is within the range for the burner, and that the combustion head settings and nozzle are correct for the appliance to be fired (Figs.1 & 2).

#### **Burner Mounting**

The burner should be securely mounted by means of the fixing flange, and gasket provided. The mounting flange and boiler drilling details are shown on the back cover of this handbook.

## **Fuel Supply**

The oil supply from the storage tank to the burner should be run in copper, steel or aluminium pipe. Galvanised pipes and fittings should not be used. All pipework and fittings must be oil tight and screwed joints should be made good with an oil resistant compound.

The supply should terminate close to the burner with a valve and filter, and the last 1/3 metre should be run in flexible oil pipe to facilitate removal of the burner during service and maintenance.

The size and arrangement of the pipework will depend on the distance and height of the storage tank in relation to the oil pump inlet on the burner. Where the delivery connection on the tank is above the level of the oil pump inlet, a "Single Pipe System" (Fig 3) may be used. Where the delivery connection on the tank is below the level of the oil pump inlet, a "Two Pipe System" (Fig 4) must be used.

# **Electrical Supply**

An isolating switch should be fitted as close as possible to the appliance and the supply protected by a fuse as specified in the Technical Data section.

At least the last 450mm (18") of the supply to the burner, and also any connections to the thermostat should run in flexible conduit to permit burner removal.

The supply must be properly earthed and wired as specified in the wiring diagram provided.

#### Air Supply

To ensure an adequate supply of air for combustion, the room in which the burner is installed must be permanently ventilated from a fresh air inlet of at least 450 sq. mm per kW (1 sq. per 5000 Btu/hr). This is in addition to any air requirements for other appliances.

#### COMMISSIONING

## Bleed Air From Oil Supply

The method depends on whether the oil supply is gravity feed or suction lift.

Single Pipe System: Disconnect the oil pipe at the pump inlet. Open the stop valve slowly and run some oil into a receptacle to establish an air free supply to the pump. Re-make the connection oil tight and leave valve open.

Two Pipe System: Open oil valves, The pump is self-priming and the air bleeding should be automatic when the burner is subsequently started.

## **Fit Pressure Guage**

Remove plug from the pump and fit pressure guage.

#### **Air Inlet Settings**

Set the air damper to the settings "Z" given in Figs. 1 & 2. The damper positions on the D16T are limited by the two friction nuts on the threaded spindle. The uppermost nut sets the high-fire damper position, the lower nut sets the low-fire position.

The damper may be moved against the tension of the spring, up to the stop, where its high-fire setting position "Z" can be measured.

## Flame Ring Setting "X"

Slacken nut on the oil connection pipe (or pipes in the case of the D16T models) so that the inner oil pipe assembly can be moved forward or backward to give the required dimension "X" (see figs 1 & 2). Re-tighten the nut(s) firmly.

#### Start Up

Switch on the electrical supply. The burner should run on pre-purge for 7 to 15 seconds, with the ignition spark energised. After this period the oil solenoid valve opens, admitting oil and allowing the burner to fire.

The ignition remains energised for about 20 seconds after the flame has established. At this point, on the D16T model only, a second solenoid valve opens, allowing oil to the second nozzle and simultaineously allowing pressure to be transmitted to the hyraulic ram, which opens the air intake damper to the high fire position.

The burner may go to lockout, indicated by the illumination of the control box reset button. Air in the oil pump can cause flame instability and cause the burner to lockout. Wait at least one minute and depress the the reset button to restart, this procedure may require repeating.

#### **Oil Pump Venting**

While the burner is running, vent air from the pump by slackening the suction port screw sufficiently to allow air to bleed out. When bubble free oil seeps out, re-tighten the screw.

# **Oil Pressure Adjustment**

Adjust pressure by turning the screw on the pump to acheive the desired reading. Once the pressure has been set, remove guage and replace the plug.

#### **Combustion Check**

Check the CO<sub>2</sub> (Carbon Dioxide) at the appliance flue outlet using recognised combustion test instruments.

Adjustment to an optimum of approx. 12% is attained by slackening the nut(s) on the oil connection pipe(s) and moving the inner assembly backwards to increase or forwards to decrease the CO<sub>2</sub>. Re-tighten nut(s) when the desired position is attained.

Further fine tuning by adjustment of the air intake flap may be required.

On the D16T model, it is necessary to set the CO<sub>2</sub> on the low-fire to approximately 9%. This is carried out by adjusting the lower friction nut on the threaded spindle.

#### Smoke No. Check

Using a smoke testing pump, check that the smoke in the flue gases does not exceed No. 2 on the scale.

# **Check Ancillary Controls**

Check that any thermostats or other safety limit controls are working correctly and are capable of switching the burner off.

#### Advise To User

Ensure that the user knows how to switch the burner off and where to close the main oil supply in the event of an emergency.

#### **SERVICING**

To maintain optimum performance and to avoid unnecessary breakdown, the burner should be checked two to three times a year and serviced annually by a qualified service engineer.

**WARNING**: Isolate the electricity supply before carrying out any service work.

#### **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

#### Clean Combustion Head

Remove cover plate

Disconnect oil pipe union nut

Withdraw photocell

Unclip ignition leads and withdraw oil pipe assembly.

Wipe clean the flame ring and ignition electrodes taking care not to wipe the nozzle tip.

Re-assemble parts in reverse order

Switch on electricity supply at mains isolator switch Switch on burner

#### **Combustion Check**

See commissioning section. If satisfactory test results cannot be obtained, the oil nozzle should be replaced. Ensure that the replacement nozzle is of the correct size, and spray angle/pattern.

# Safety Control Check

After the burner has run for several minutes, remove the photocell and cover it to prevent exposure to light. After about 15 seconds the burner should lockout, this is indicated by the illumination of the reset button. Replace the photocell and depress the reset button.

#### **MAJOR SERVICE**

In addition to the routine maintenance checks the following should be carried out.

# Clean Burner Thoroughly

Remove burner from the appliance and clean all parts to remove dust and deposits. Dirty fan blades may cause poor performance.

#### Clean Oil Line Filter

Close the oil supply valve abd place a receptical beneath the filter. Loosen the bowl retaining screw and remove the element. Wash the bowl and element in petrol or other suitable solvent. Replace the components, ensuring the bowl seats properly on to the sealing washer as the retaining bolt is tightened.

#### Clean Oil Tank Filter - If fitted

# Remove Sludge From Oil Tank

Open the drain valve and draw off about two pints of oil into a suitable container, to remove any accumulation of water and deposits.

**NOTE**: If the fan is removed from the motor shaft, it should be securely refitted so that the rim of the impellor farthest from the motor is 62 mm from the motor flange.

# **FAULT FINDING**

Symptoms & Possible cause	Remedy
Does Not Start	
No Electricity	Check that thermostats and time switches are in the energised position Check that there is a live supply to the the control box terminal/s Check fuses
Flame Detector	Switch off and inspect the photocell.Clean if required
Oil Pump or Motor Seized	Switch off the electricity supply, remove the air intake cover and turn the fan by hand. If the fan does not move freely then remove the motor shafts separately, replace the seized component.
Faulty Motor	Replace motor
Starts and Locks Out	
No Oil	Check that the oil valves are open. Unscrew the vent on the oil pump to check for the presence of oil. Check level of oil in storage tank.
No Ignition	Switch off and check the ignition leads are connected properly, and that the ignition electrodes are located and adjusted correctly.
Faulty Solenoid Valve	Check operation of solenoid valve and replace if required.
Photocell Exposed to Light	Check that the photocell is correctly positioned in the housing and that it is not exposed to extraneous light. Depress reset button for restart.
Photocell Faulty	Replace
Control Box Faulty	Replace
Burner Locks Out After An Unstable Start	
Combustion Head	Check setting and adjust as required
Air in Oil Line	Repurge pump and restart
Faulty/Blocked Nozzle	Replace
Air/Fuel Ratio	Adjust air intake to run burner, then check combustion

# **D16T Models Only**

Burner Starts But With Large Smokey Flame		
High-fire solenoid valve letting by (but not enough pressure to open damper)	Clean foreign matter from valve seating Change valve if necessary	
Hydraulic damper	Check operation of damper flap against its spring Replace hydraulic ram if necessary	

FIG. 1 NOZZLE SELECTION AND HEAD SETTINGS FOR MODELS D16A & B

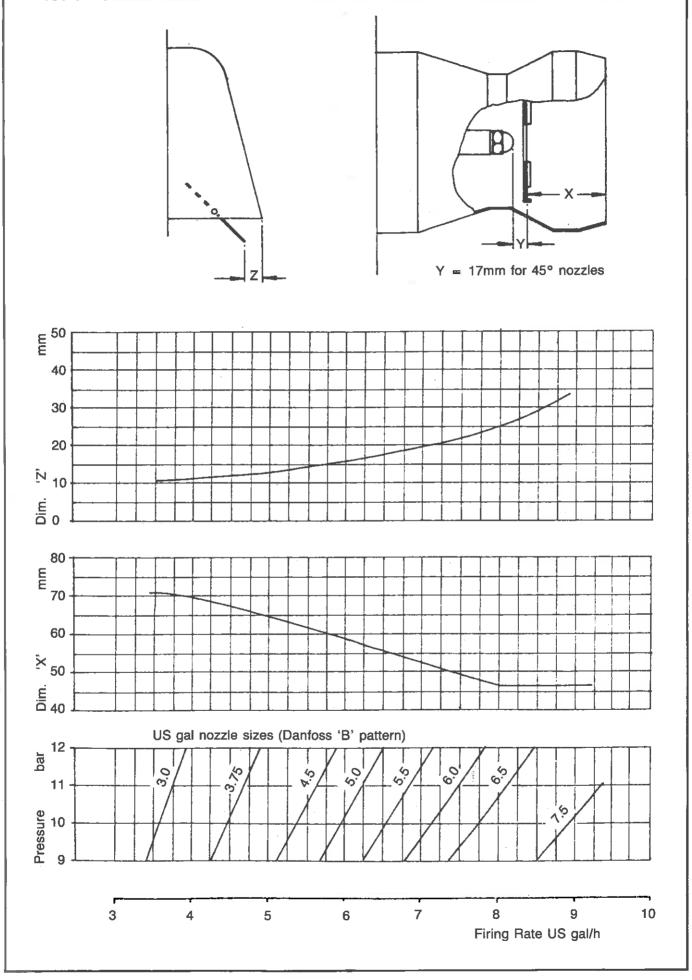
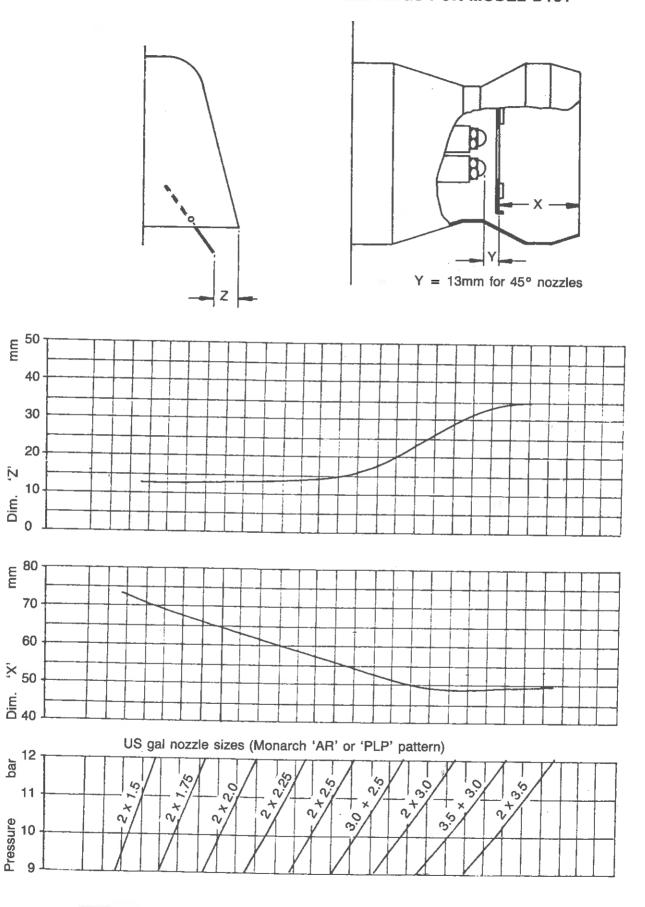


FIG. 2 NOZZLE SELECTION AND HEAD SETTINGS FOR MODEL D16T

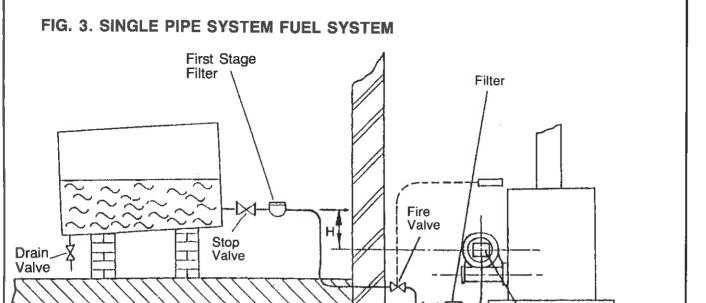


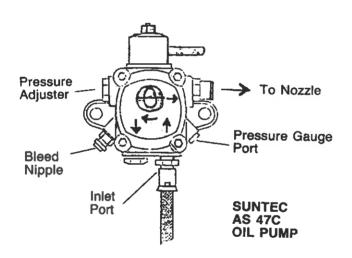
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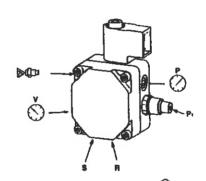
Dim.

bar

Firing Rate US gal/h







Fuel Pump

P<sub>1</sub> Pressure regulation

Stop Valve

- S Suction line 1/4 in BSP
- R Return line 14 in BSP
- Nozzle connection 1/e in BSP
- Proceurs source
- Pressure gauge connection 1/s in BSP
  - Vacuum meter connection 1/s in BSP

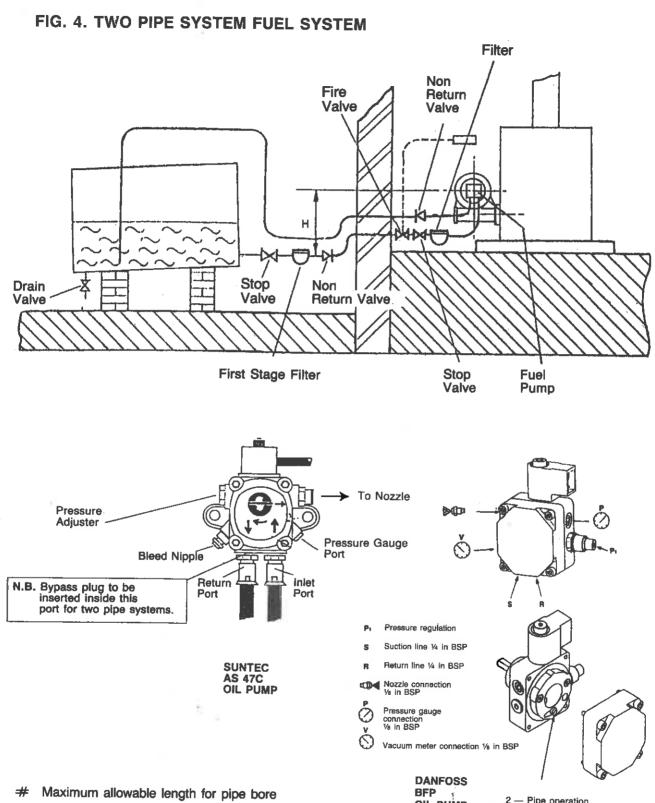


Pipe operation
 Screw not fitted

#	Maximum	allowable	length	for	pipe	bore
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						4
H Head m	Ø 4 mm	Ø 5 mm	Ø 6 mm	Ø 4 mm	Ø 5 mm	Ø 6 mm
5.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0	37 32 27 23 18	89 78 67 56 45	100 100 100 100 92	18 16 14 11 9	45 39 33 28 22	92 81 69 58 46
1.5 1.0 0.5	14 9 5	33 22 11	69 46 23	7 5 2	17 11 6	46 35 23 12
Nozzle capacity	2.5kg/h			5.0kg/h		

This is the length of straight pipe. Deduct say 1/2 m for each bend or fitting and 4 m for each valve or filter in determining the actual allowable length of pipe run



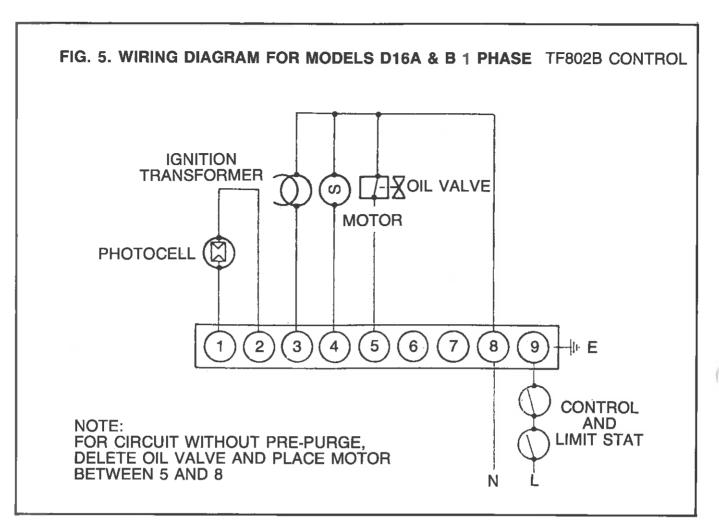
H	Ø 6	Ø 8	Ø 10
Lift m	mm	mm	mm
4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5	21 20 18 17 16 15 13	67 62 58 54 50 46 42 38	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 92

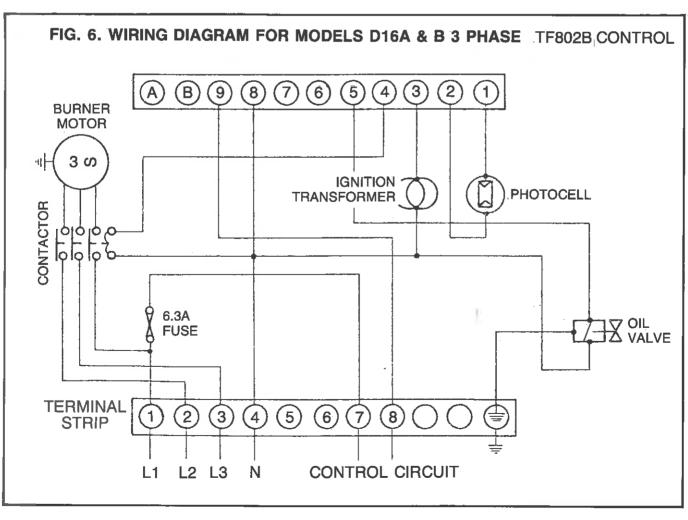
OIL PUMP

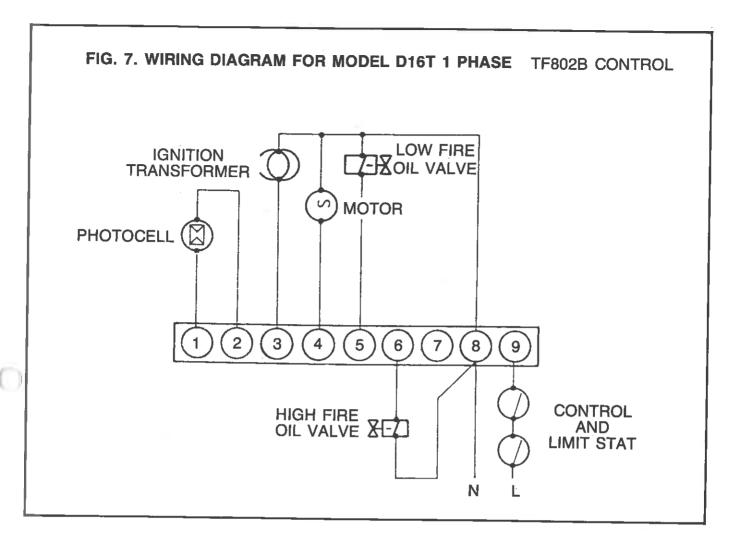
2 — Pipe operation Fit screw as shown

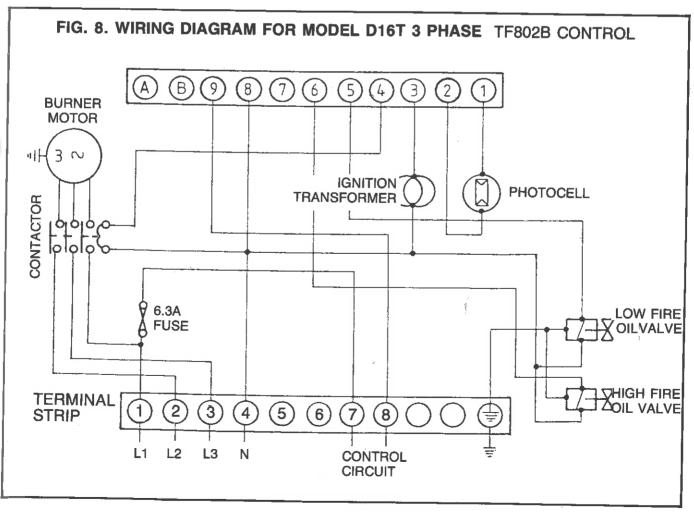
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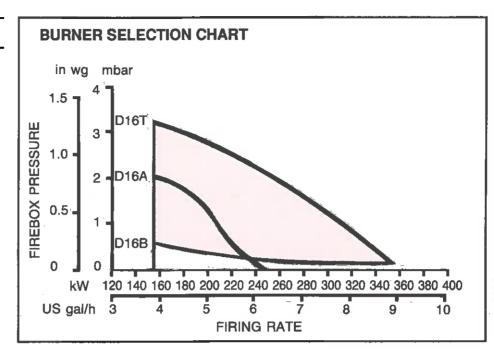


# **MODELS**

D 16A D 16B D 16T

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

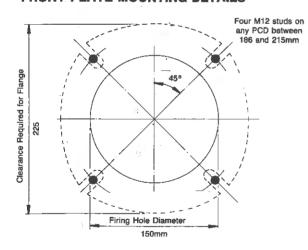
Mains Supply 240V 1ph 50Hz or 415V 3ph 50Hz



#### DIMENSIONS

All dimensions are in mm's

# FRONT PLATE MOUNTING DETAILS



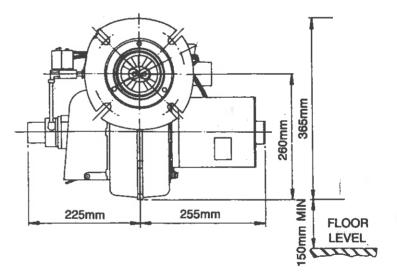
# SELECTOS Gas and Oil Burners

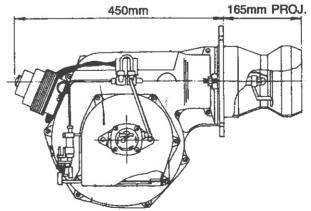
Selectos Burner Product Division. Nu-way Ltd, P.O. Box1, Vines Lane, Droitwich, Worcs. WR 8NA England. Tel: (0905) 796568 & 794331.

Fax: (0905) 794017. Telex: 338551 Nuway G

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