



Handbook

Operating Instructions

for

Selectos D62 Oil
Burner

BRITISH GAS & OIL BURNERS LIMITED.

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

for

SELECTOS MODEL D.62.

PRESSURE JET OIL BURNER.

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Gas and Oil Burners

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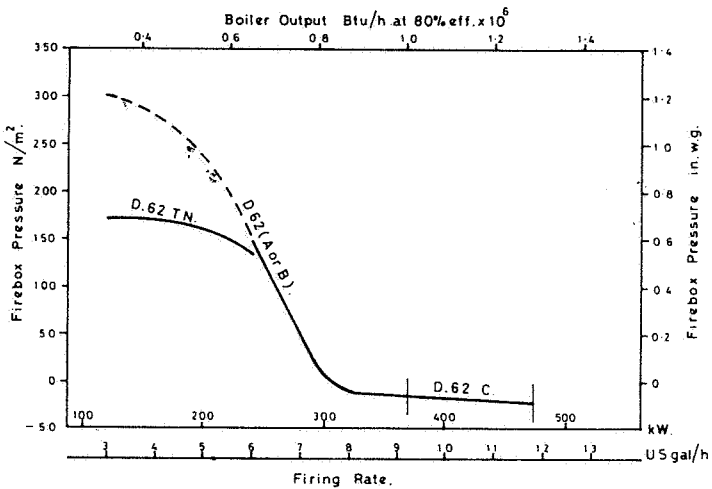
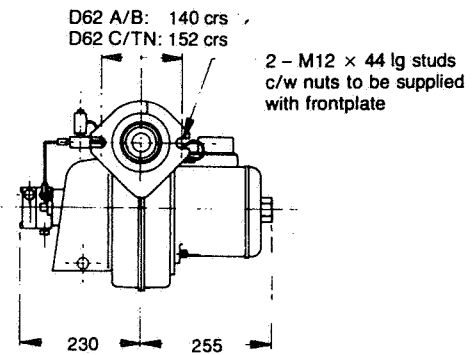
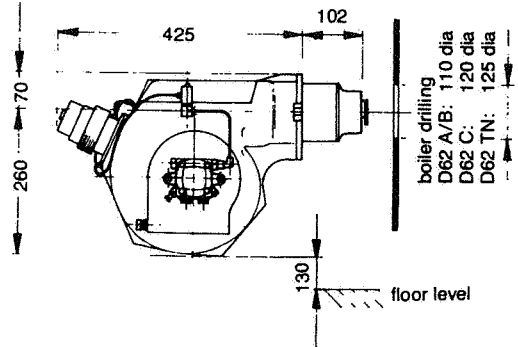


TECHNICAL DATA.

D.62 and D.62TN.

Fuel: 35 second Oil

Model	U.S. gal/h	Firing rate		Boiler output @ 80% eff		Motor		Weight		
		kW	Btu/h	kW	Btu/h	W	hp	kg	lb	
D62	A	2.0	81	275000	65	220000	186	.25	23	51
		3.6	147	500000	118	400000				
	B	3.6	147	500000	118	400000	244	.33		
		9.3	366	1250000	293	1000000				
	C	9.3	366	1250000	293	1000000	.33	.33		
		11.0	443	1520000	352	1200000				
D62TN	2.8	113	386000	90	309000	24	.33	24	53	
	6.9	275	938000	220	750000					



ELECTRICAL SUPPLY.

Standard 220/240V. A.C. only. 1 phase/ 50 Hz.
Optional extra 380/415V. 3 phase/ 50 Hz.

IGNITION TRANSFORMER.

10,000V. (23 mA output).

OIL PUMP

D.62A.
D.62 B & C.
D.62 TN.

Sundstrand AS.47C. 7434.
Danfoss RSA.40 070L 3240.
Webster 41R 222.

FLAME FAILURE CONTROL.

Optional extras.

Danfoss BHO.11 D.62A & B models.
Satronic 701B. D.62A, B & TN models.
Landis & Gyr LAI.4. D.62A, B & TN models.
Satronic TMO.720. D.62C only.
Landis & Gyr LAC.1. D.62C only.

1.

1. FOREWARD.

The 'Selectos' model D.62 Pressure Jet Oil Burner, is fully automatic and suitable for Class D. (35 secs.) Fuel Oil. The design is in line with the D.42 with the electric motor on the left and all models incorporate an air inlet housing.

The combustion heads are of the flame stabilising ring type whereby high mixing velocities of air and atomised oil are achieved without the use of complicated components. Combustion of the fuel is therefore possible without exceeding Bacharach smoke No. 2 with a level of about 30% excess air (11 to 12% CO₂ in the flue gases), and without the need for any special refractory linings in the combustion chamber, except for the older type cast iron sectional boilers where it is necessary to protect the nipples between the sections.

The burners are readily adaptable for firing a variety of boilers and/or air heaters and indeed the D.62 is specified or incorporated as part of matched appliance units, by a number of leading Original Equipment Manufacturers. In these cases, the appliance manufacturers instructions should be followed in preference to this manual, which covers general purpose applications.

The standard model will be supplied suitable for single phase electric supply, and with On/Off controls. Optional extras are available including the Twin nozzle model, giving low fire start.

3. INSTALLATION.

The burner(s) comply with the relevant requirements of BS.799 Parts 3 & 4 and it is recommended that the installation of which it is part, should conform to good current practice as set out in the relevant BS Code of Practice for Oil Firing.

3.1. Pre-installation check.

Examine the burner for possible damage in transit and check by reference to Figs.(2, 3 & 4). Check that the correct electricity supply is available to suit burner supplied.

3.1.1. Nozzle size.

Check that the size of the nozzle is correct for the appliance to be fired.

3.1.2. Draught tube.

Check that the identification letters on the burner nameplate are correct for the nozzle size.

3.1.3. Flame ring location.

Check that the dimension from the front face of the flame ring to the end of the draught tube is as recommended.

3.2. Burner mounting.

The burner should be securely mounted on the appliance by means of its fixing flange and two M12 x 44mm. long studs. A gasket is provided to minimise the transmission of heat and vibration.

3.3. Combustion chamber.

3.3.1. C.I. Sectional boilers.

To give sufficient protection to the boiler house floor, and at the same time to keep the firing height to a minimum, we recommend that the normal 114mm (4½") boiler base is left hollow. This enables the finished firing floor level consisting of 73mm (3") of insulating bricks and 76mm (3") of refractory material to be only 38mm (1½") above this base.

The general dimensions of the chambers are shown on Fig. (5). The height of the side walls should adequately protect the boiler nipples, and if the boiler has extended skirts then these should be protected with insulating bricks in addition to the main refractory lining.

4.

3.3.2. Wet based boilers.

The dimensions of the combustion chamber should conform as near as possible to the recommendation of Fig. (6). No special refractory lining is required except for the rear wall which should be of 40/42% alumina firebrick or similar refractory material.

The end of the draught tube should project about 6mm ($\frac{1}{4}$ ") into the combustion chamber and if the front wall of the latter is not water cooled it should be of a suitable high temperature insulating material.

3.4. Oil supply connection.

Oil supply connections between the storage tank and the burner should be run in copper, steel or aluminium pipe. Galvanised pipes and fittings must not be used.

All pipework and fittings must be oil tight and screwed joints should be made good with an oil resisting jointing compound. It is recommended that a fire valve should be installed.

The supply should terminate close to the burner with a stop valve and filter and approximately the last $\frac{1}{2}$ m (18") should be run in flexible pipe to facilitate moving the burner away from the appliance during major servicing of the latter.

The size and arrangement of pipework will depend on the distance and height of the storage tank in relation to the burner.

3.4.1. Gravity feed supply.

Where the outlet connection on the storage tank is above the level of the pump inlet a single supply pipe may be used, arranged as shown on Fig. (7, 9 & 11).

3.4.2. Suction lift supply.

Where the outlet connection on the storage tank is below the level of the burner pump inlet, a two pipe system must be used, arranged as shown on Fig. (8, 10, & 12).

The suction and return connection are clearly marked on the oil pump and special attention is drawn to the notes regarding the insertion of the plug to adapt the pump for two pipe working.

3.5. Electrical connection.

At least the last $\frac{1}{2}$ m (18") of the mains supply to the burner, and also connections to a boiler thermostat, should be run in flexible conduit.

The connections should be in accordance with wiring diagram Figs. (13, 13A, 14, 14A, 15, 15A, 16, 16A, 17, & 17A) depending on the type of control box specified and electric supply available.

All wiring should conform to I.E.E. regulations and an isolating switch should be fitted adjacent to the appliance, the supply being protected by 15 amp fuses.

3.6. Ventilation.

To ensure an adequate supply of air for combustion the room in which the burner is installed should have some permanent ventilation in the order of 5.5 sq. cm. per kW (1 sq. in. per 4000 Btu/h).

4. COMMISSIONING.

It is recommended that burners should be put into operation by a competent engineer, and that recognised combustion testing instruments should be used to enable the burner to be adjusted to the correct operating conditions. The normal procedure is as follows, the number references relate to Fig. (1).

4.1. Bleed air from oil supply.

4.1.1. Single pipe systems.

Disconnect the flexible oil pipe at the pump inlet, open stop valve slowly and run off some oil into a receptacle to establish an air free supply of oil to the pump. Re-make joint oil tight and leave valves open.

4.1.2. Two pipe systems.

Open all valves. The oil pump and suction line should not normally require priming. If difficulty is experienced then refer to manufacturers instructions.

4.2. Fit pressure gauge.

Remove plug (1) from oil pump and fit a pressure gauge with R 1/8 (1/8" BSP) thread, remove gauge after pressure has been checked and replace plug.

4.3. Set ancillary controls.

Check that any thermostats, time switches etc. are set so that the contacts are made, calling for the burner to be energised.

4.4. Set air shutter.

4.4.1. On/Off Burners model A.B.C.

Slacken thumb screw (3), and roughly set the air shutter approximately one third to three quarters open (depending on whether the burner is being used towards the lower or upper end of its capacity range).

4.4.2. Model TN.

Set low fire adjusting screw so that the air shutter is $\frac{1}{4}$ open. Set the high fire adjustment nuts on hydraulic ram to the minimum air shutter opening. (In order to ensure that the burner remains on low fire for initial test purposes only remove the high fire solenoid terminal connection in the control box).

4.5. Switch on electricity - check correct rotation of motor if 3 phase supply.

Depending upon the type of control box fitted, the burner may start and ignite immediately or there may be a short delay of 7 - 15 seconds for pre-purge. Until all air from the oil pump is flushed out through the nozzle there may be some flame instability resulting in the burner 'locking-out' as indicated by the signal light (6/7) on the control box. In this event, wait two minutes then press the reset button (6/7) to re-start.

4.6. Vent oil pump.

Whilst the burner is running vent air from the pump by slackening off the pressure gauge sufficient to allow air to bleed out. When bubble free oil seeps out, re-tighten.

4.7. Adjust oil pressure.

If the pressure gauge is not indicating the desired reading (see Fig. 3 or 4) then adjust the pressure. Turn adjusting screw (2) clockwise to increase, or anti-clockwise to decrease the oil pressure.

4.8. Check draught.

The draught in the combustion chamber should be about 5N sq.m. (.02" w.g.) If this cannot be checked directly, then check the draught at the flue gas exit and adjust to about 10N sq.m. (.04" w.g.) or to the appliance maker's recommendation.

4.9. Set combustion air.

4.9.1. Models A, B, C.

Using a portable CO₂ indicator, check the CO₂ content of the combustion products at the appliance flue outlet, taking care to sample at a point where there is no dilution by extraneous air.

The reading should be about 10 - 12% CO₂ and if necessary adjust the air shutter (4) to obtain this. Close the shutter so as to reduce the area of intake port (5) to increase CO₂ or vice versa.

Lock sleeve by tightening screw (3) when adjustment is completed.

8.

4.9.2. Model TN.

As described in 4.9.1. and 4.4.2 except first set up and adjust the low fire by means of the adjustment screw to give 8% to 10% CO₂.

4.9.3. Switch off electric supply and re-connect cable to high fire solenoid valve. Re-start burner.

4.9.4. The burner will now automatically start up on low fire, and after a time delay go to high fire (two nozzles operating). Adjust the air settings by moving the nuts on the hydraulic ram to give 10% to 12% CO₂.

4.10. Check smoke.

Check the smoke reading at the same sampling point. This should not exceed Bacharach smoke No. 2.

5. SERVICE.

To maintain optimum performance and to avoid possible breakdowns the burner should be serviced regularly by a qualified engineer. The frequency of attention required may vary widely depending on the conditions of use and the following recommendations are given as a guide. (The number references relate to Fig. 1).

5.1. Every 3 months.

5.1.1. Clean combustion head.

- a) Switch off electricity.
- b) Undo screw (10) and remove inspection cover.
- c) Unclip ignition leads.
- d) Undo union nut(s) (9) on oil pipe.
- e) Slide out oil pipe assembly.
- f) Clean ignition electrodes and flame ring and photo cell.
- g) Wipe other parts clean but not nozzle tip. (The nozzle(s) should not normally require attention at this interval unless some defects in the combustion condition has been observed).
- h) Re-assemble in reverse order.
- i) Switch on burner and check flame visually.

5.1.2. Check combustion.

Check CO₂ and smoke, if necessary make adjustments as under 4.9 and 4.10.

5.1.3. Check operation of safety control.

- a) Run burner for a few minutes.
- b) Remove photoresistor (8) and cover it to prevent exposure to light.
- c) After about 25 seconds the burner should stop and the red 'lock-out' light (7) should glow.
- d) Replace photoresistor.
- e) Wait two minutes then press the Red button (6) when the burner should start up normally.

5.2. Every 6 months.

Carry out service under 5.1 but in addition:-

5.2.1. Clean atomising nozzle.

- a) Remove oil pipe assembly as under 5.1.
- b) Unscrew nozzle(s) from holder.
- c) Unscrew strainer from rear of nozzle.

- d) With a good fitting screwdriver unscrew the swirler retaining screw.
- e) Carefully remove swirler and wash all components in clean petrol or paraffin. Any minute particles of dirt in the tangential slots of the swirler are best removed by using the edge of a piece of good quality paper of non-fluffy texture.

The orifice in the nozzle should be cleaned with a sliver of matchwood. (On no account must wire or any metallic instruments be used to clean the orifice or swirl slots as even small scratches on these delicate parts can adversely affect the spray characteristics.)

- f) Re-assemble the nozzle taking care that the conical end of the swirler seats correctly on to the corresponding face in the nozzle body, and that the swirler retaining screw is screwed firmly home.
- g) Clean and replace strainer and re-fit nozzle into nozzle holder making sure that it is firmly tightened.
- h) Re-assemble oil pipe into the burner.

5.2.2. Oil burner motor.

Apply two or three drops of good quality thin lubricating oil to the two oiling points on the motor.

5.3. Every 12 months.

Carry out service as under 5.1 and 5.2 but in addition:-

5.3.1. Clean burner thoroughly.

Remove burner from appliance and thoroughly clean all parts to remove any dust, fluff or deposits. To clean the air impeller undo the four motor plate retaining bolts and withdraw the motor and impeller as a unit. When re-assembling ensure that the nylon dog on the impeller hub engages with the splined flexible coupling rod.

5.4. Every 2 years.

In addition to all service attention detailed above, clean oil filters.

5.4.1. Oil supply filter (Crossland Minibowl).

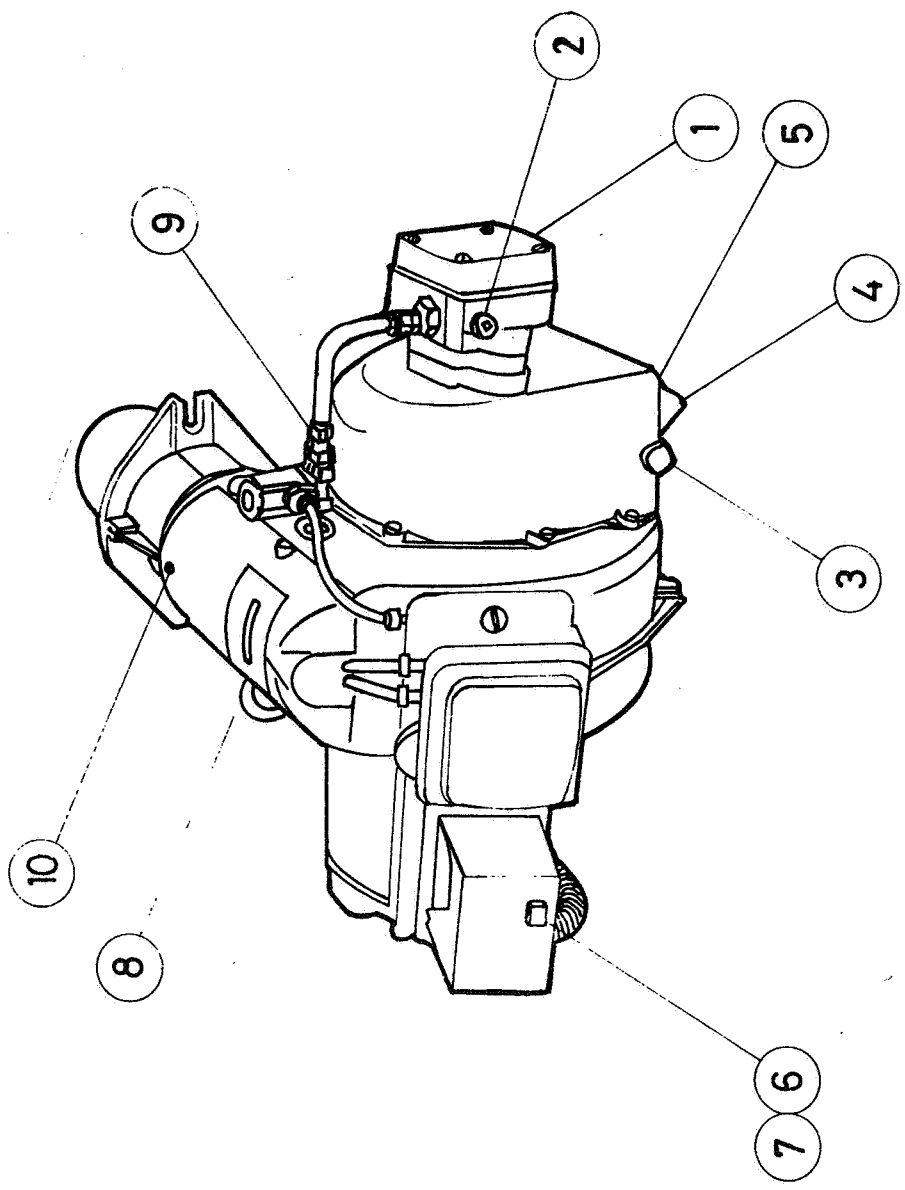
- a) Turn off oil.
- b) Unscrew bowl retaining bolt, and lower bowl.

11.

- c) Remove paper element and replace with a new one of the correct type (Crossland No. 489).
- d) Re-assemble bowl.
- e) Turn on oil, check that the bowl is oil tight and bleed off any air through the bleed screws on top of the body.

5.4.2. Oil pump filter.

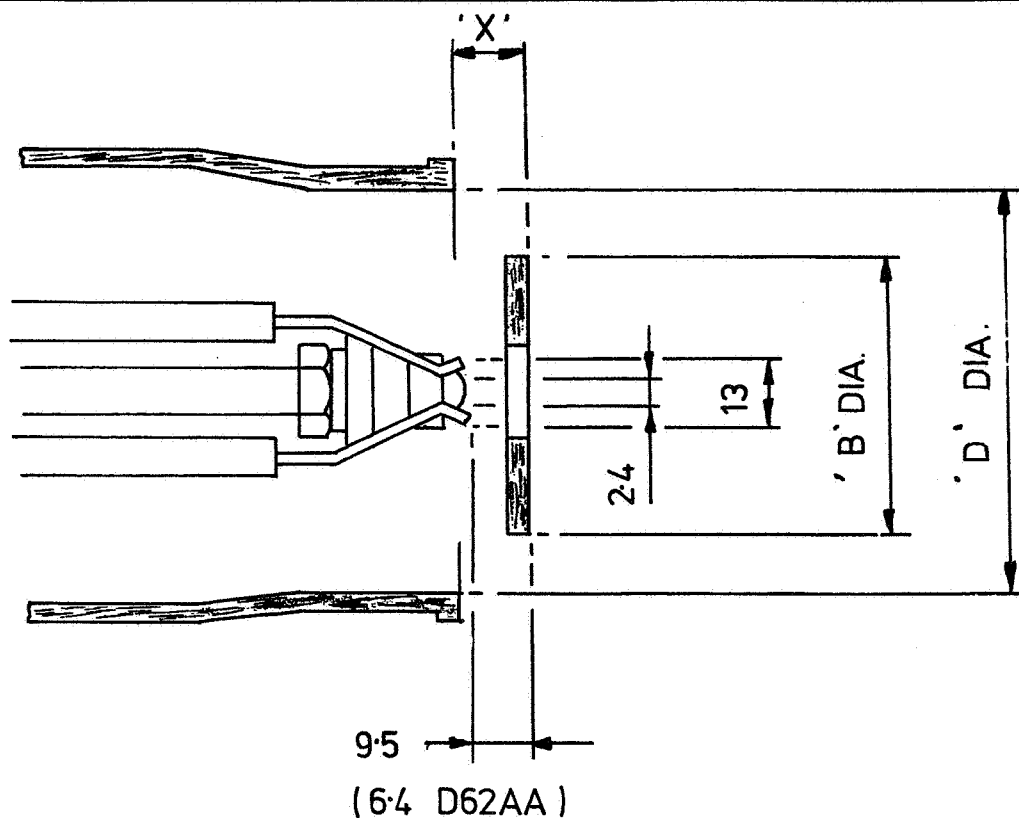
- a) Undo four socket screws which retain pump end cover.
 - b) Remove end cover carefully, avoiding damage to gasket.
 - c) Remove filter element and clean with petrol or paraffin.
 - d) Re-assemble element and end cover.
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SELECTOS D62 OIL BURNER

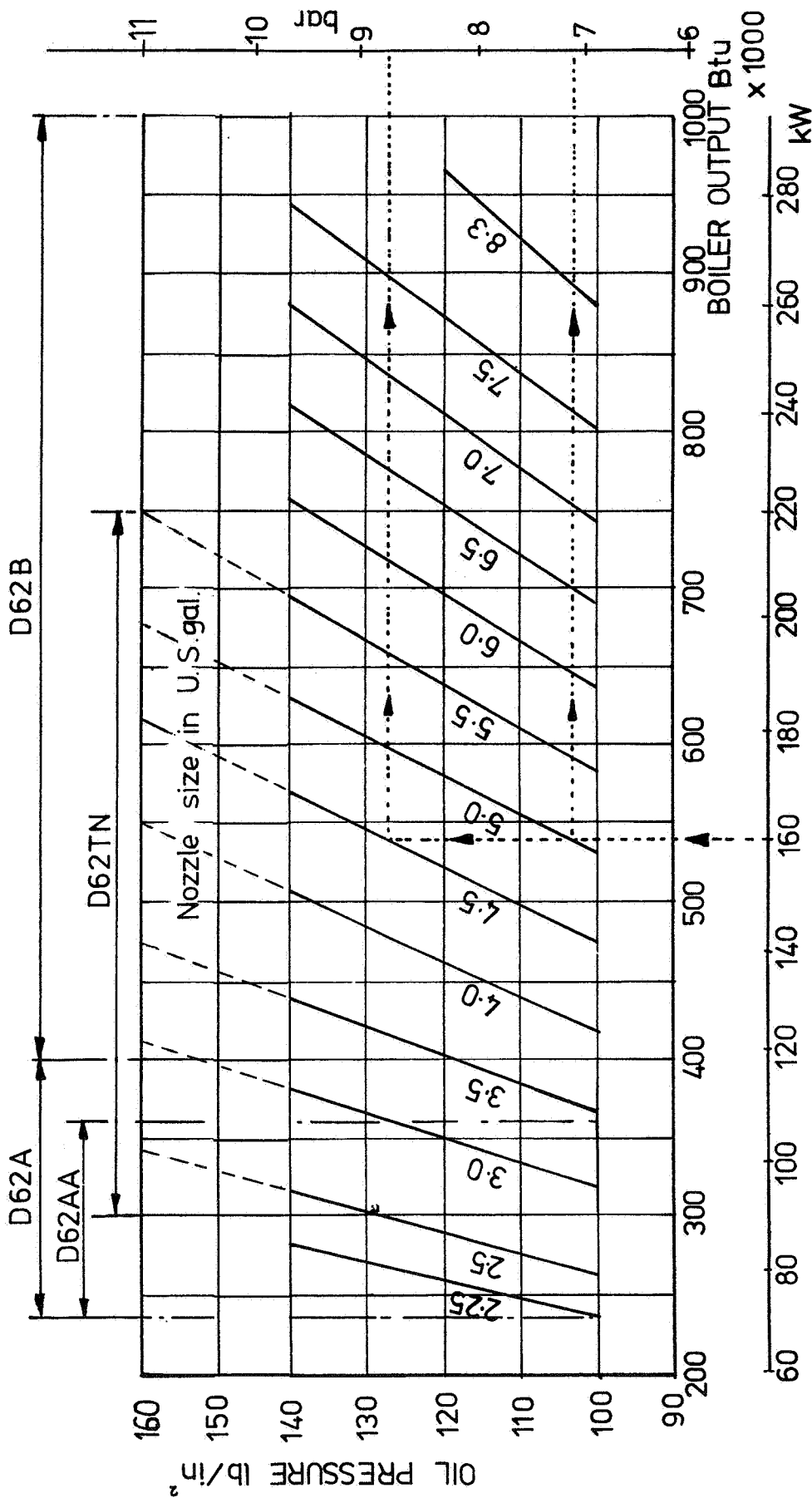
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

FIG.1.
1977



BURNER TYPE	FIRING RATE US gals / h	Monarch Nozzle angle / type	DRAUGHT TUBE		NORMAL SETTING		FLAME RING			
			Part N°	DIM 'D' mm ins	'X' mm ins	PART N°	TYPE	DIM 'B' mm ins		
D62AA	2.0 - 3.0	60°AR	621015	73 2 7/8	9.5 3/8	470027	ARC	54	2 1/8	
D62 A	2.0 - 3.6	60°AR R OR	621015	67 2 5/8	6 1/4	470051	P.S.	54	2 1/8	
D62 B	3.6 - 9.3	60°PLP	621049	83 3 1/4	13 1/2	470022	ARC.	54	2 1/8	
D62C	9.3 - 11.0	60°PLP	621050	108 4 1/4	13 1/2	470024	ARC.	76	3	
D62 TN	2.8 - 3.6	45°AR	470131 A	85 3 11/32	FLUSH	470130	ARC.	76	3	
(two	3.0 - 5.0	45°AR	470131 B	90 3 17/32	FLUSH	470130	ARC.	76	3	
nozzles)	4.5 - 5.5	45°AR	470131 D	95 3 3/4	FLUSH	470130	ARC.	76	3	
	5.5 - 6.9	45°PLP	470131 E	98 3 27/32	FLUSH	470130	ARC.	76	3	

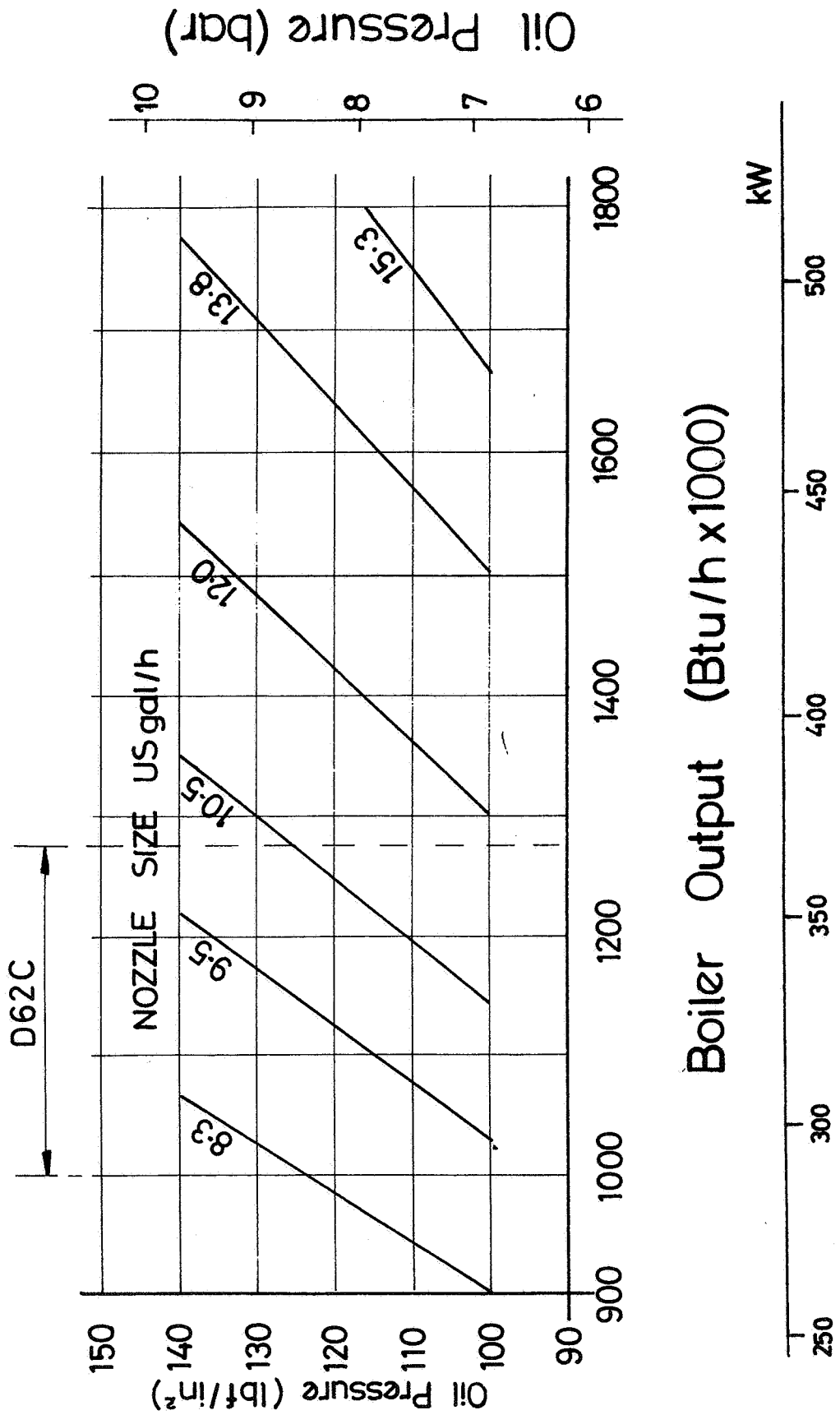
NOTE: NOZZLE SIZES FOR D62 TN BURNER TO BE CALCULATED ON A PUMP PRESSURE OF 9.5 - 10.7 bar (137-155 lb/in²)



EXAMPLE: OUTPUT REQUIRED 160 kW.

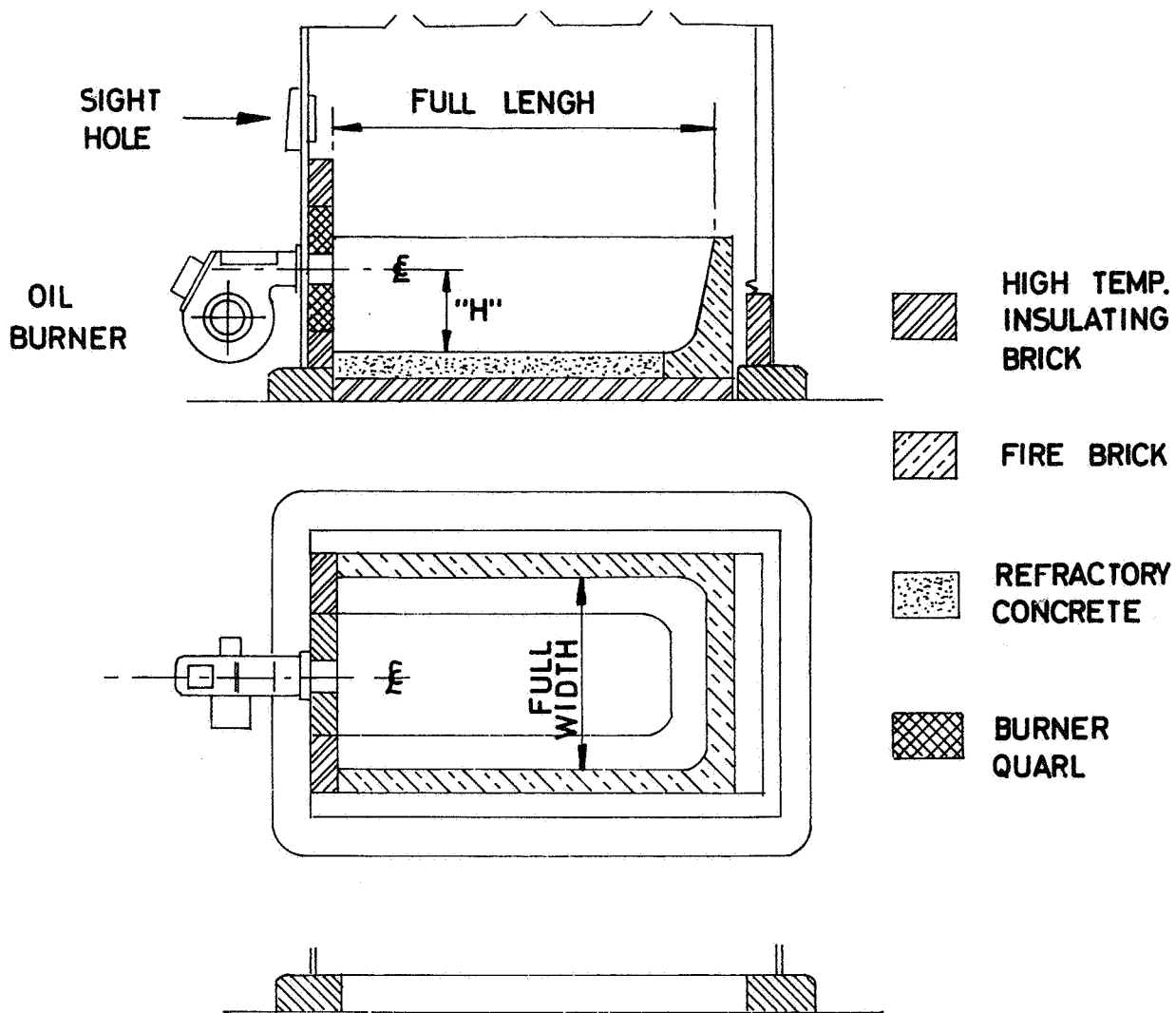
Follow dotted line and read off: **NOZZLE SIZE = 5.0 US gal/h @ 7.1 bar**
 or **4.5 US gal/h @ 8.8 bar**

Note: For D62TN use two approximately equal size nozzles, whose total capacity equals size shown.
 Put largest size nozzle of two in low-fire position, e.g. - for 160 kW with twin nozzle, use :-
 2.0+2.0 US gal/h at 10.7 bar or 2.25+2.0 US gal/h at 9.5 bar.



SELECTOS D62 OIL BURNER
NOZZLE SELECTION CHART

FIG.4.
1977



BOILER BASE LEFT HOLLOW FOR REFRACTORY COMBUSTION CHAMBER.

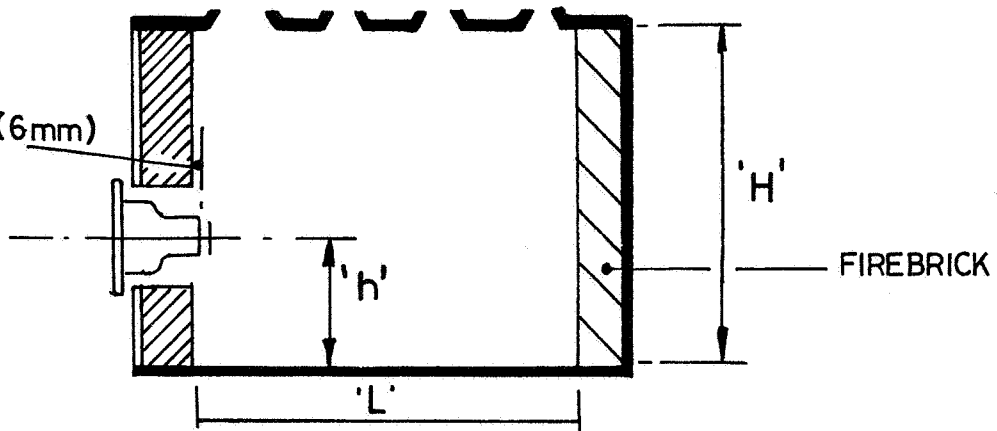
MODEL	"H" MINIMUM HEIGHT FROM FINISHED FLOOR TO ϵ OF BNR.
D 62AA	254 / 10 inch.
D 62A	
D 62B	
D 62C	280 / 11 inch.
D 62TN	254 / 10 inch

FOR FRONT PLATE DRILLING DIMENSIONS SEE PAGE 2.

SELECTOS D62 OIL BURNER
RECOMMENDED COMBUSTION CHAMBER
DIMENSIONS FOR C. I. SECTIONAL BOILERS.

FIG. 5
 1977

DRAUGHT TUBE
SHOULD JUST
PROTRUDE $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6mm)

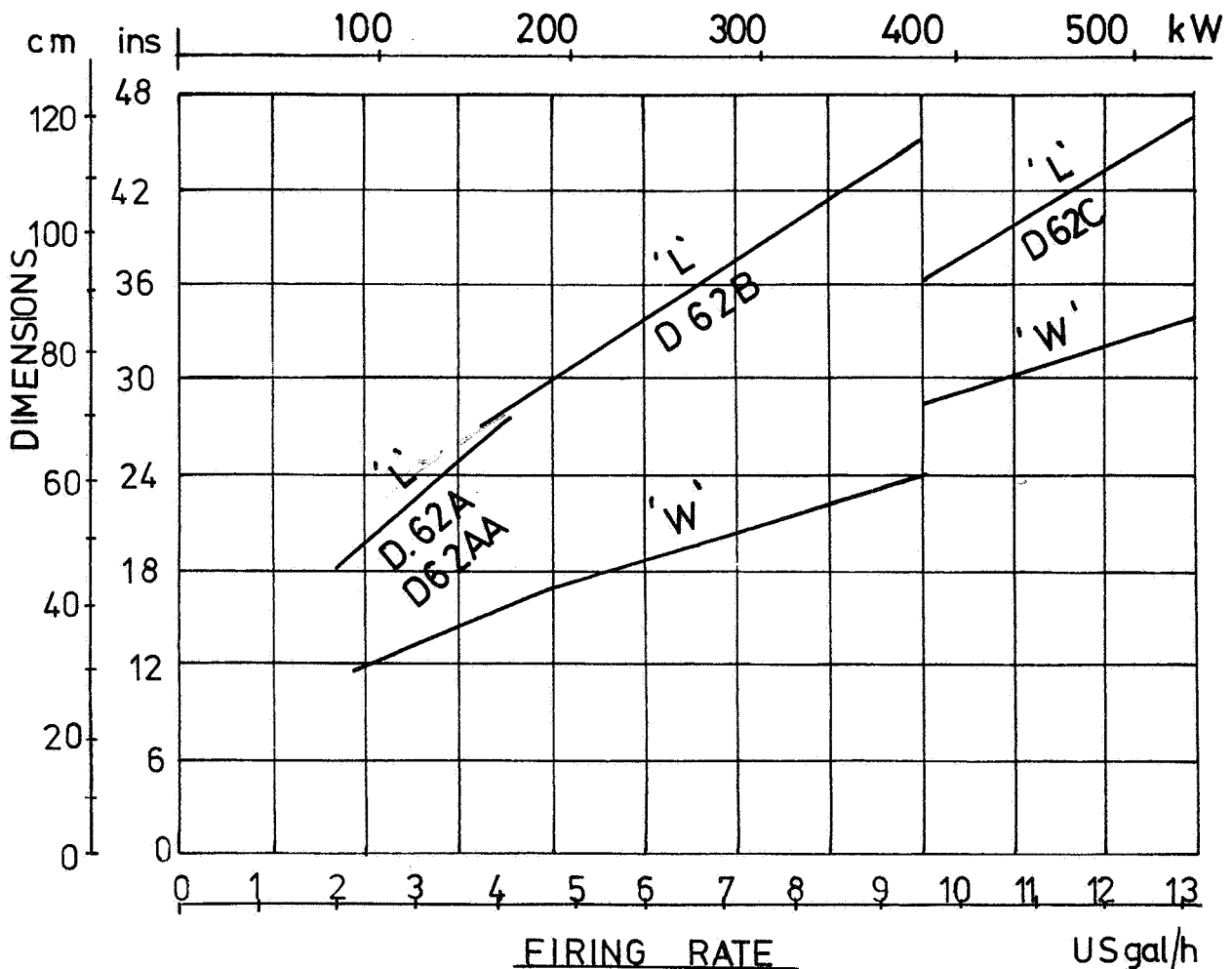


HIGH TEMPERATURE
INSULATING
MATERIAL



'H' SHOULD NOT BE LESS THAN $1\frac{1}{4} \times W$

'h' SHOULD PREFERABLY BE SLIGHTLY MORE THAN $\frac{1}{2} \times W$

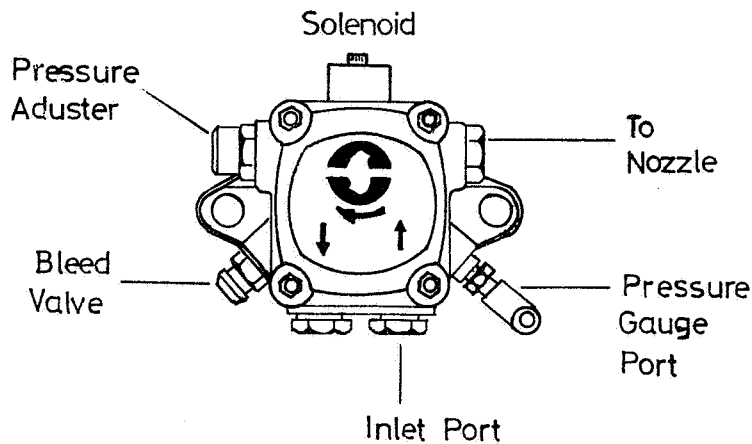
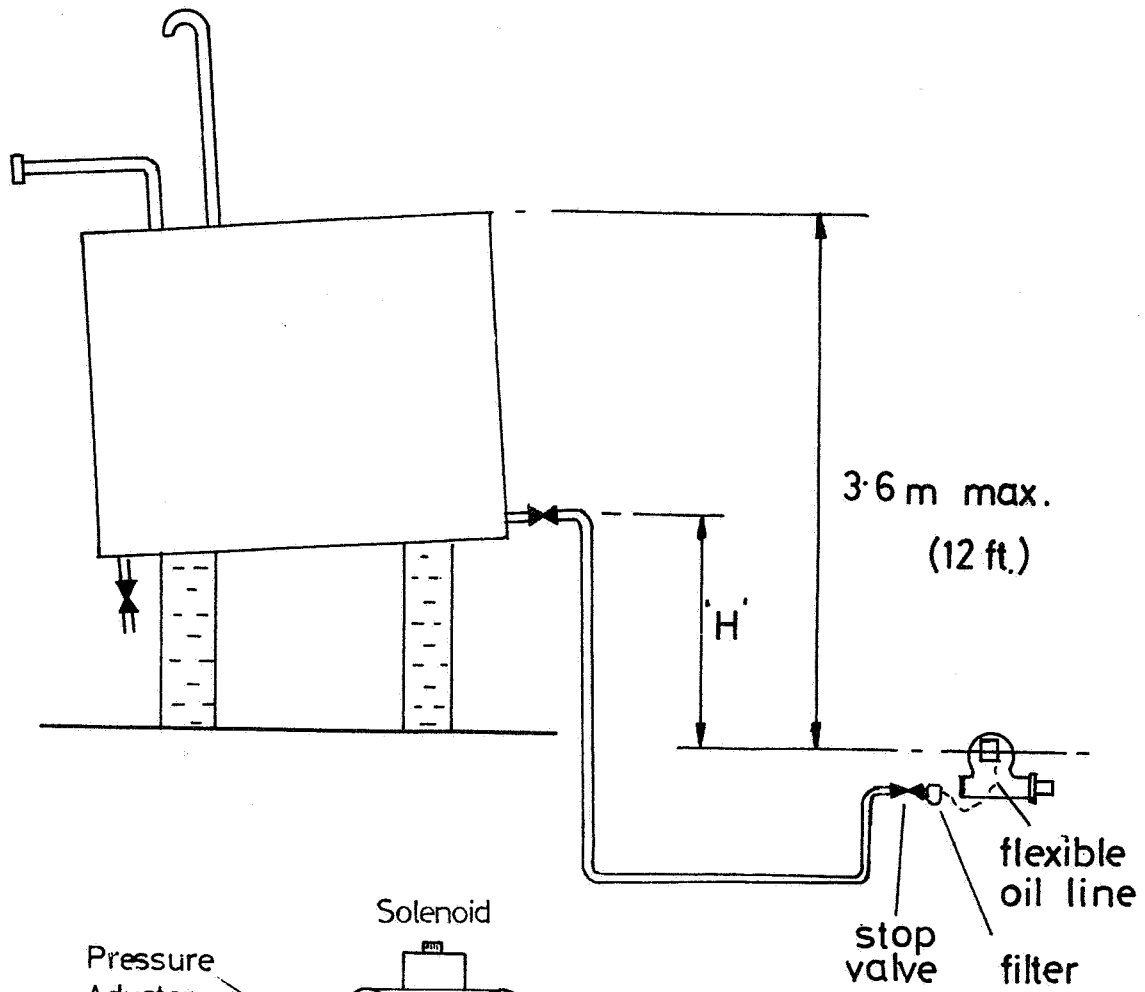


SELECTOS D62 BURNER

COMBUSTION CHAMBER DIMENSIONS
FOR WET BASED BOILERS.

FIG. 6

1977



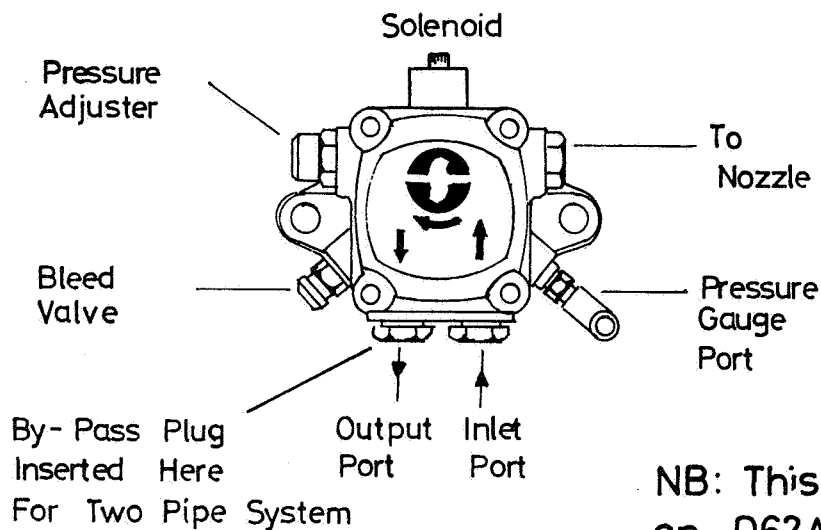
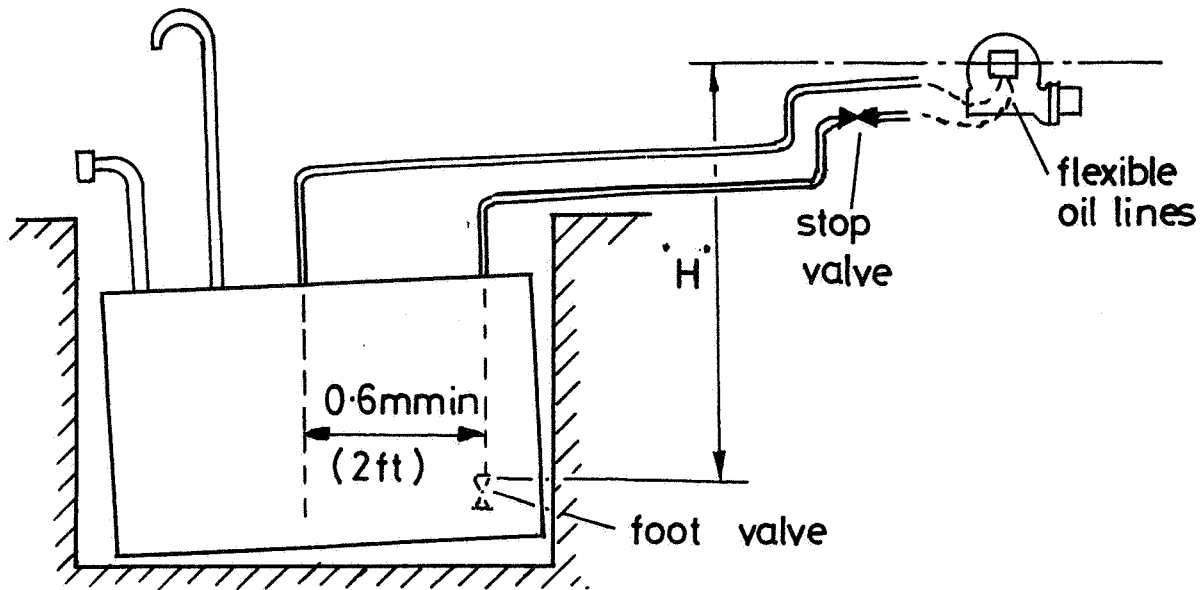
N.B. This pump is used on D62A & D62AA burners only

		MAX. ALLOWABLE PIPE RUN					
		6mm I.D. PIPE		8mm I.D. PIPE		10mm I.D. PIPE	
m	'H' ft	m	ft	m	ft	m	ft
NIL	—	12	39	50	164	50	164
0.5	1.64	25	82	50	164	50	164
1	3.28	37	121	50	164	50	164
1.5	4.92	49	160	50	164	50	164
2	6.56	50	164	50	164	50	164
2.5	8.20	50	164	50	164	50	164
3	9.84	50	164	50	164	50	164

SELECTOS D62 BURNER
SINGLE PIPE OIL SUPPLY SYSTEM

SUNDSTRAND
AS 47C 7434

FIG. 7
1977



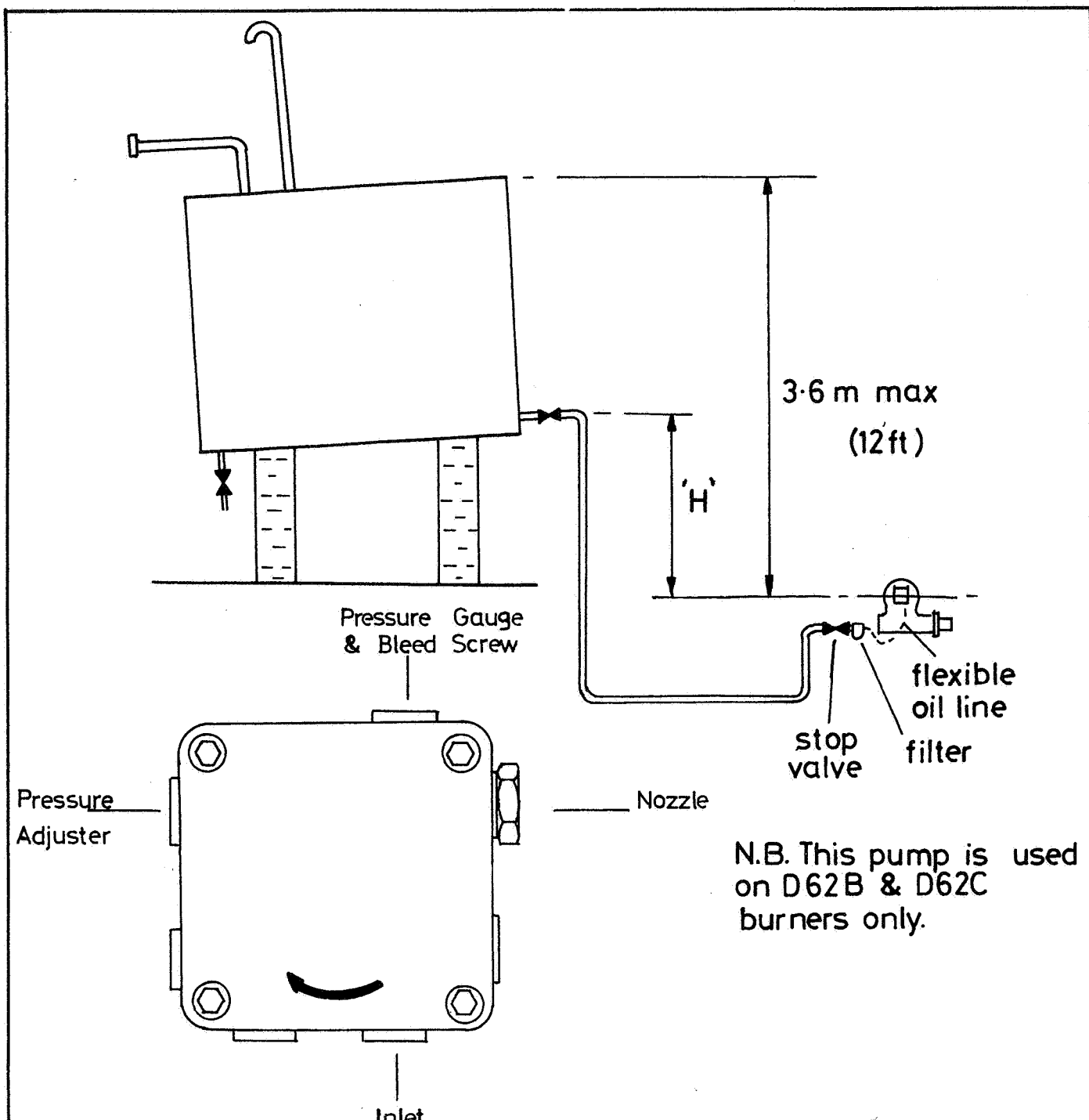
NB: This pump is used on D62A & D62AA burners only.

LIFT		Max. allowable pipe run			
m	'H' ft	m (8mm I.D.) ft		m (10mm I.D.) ft	
NIL	—	50	164	50	164
0.5	1.64	50	164	50	164
1.0	3.28	50	164	50	164
1.5	4.92	50	164	50	164
2.0	6.56	44	144	50	164
2.5	8.20	37	121	50	164
3.0	9.84	30	98	50	164
3.5	11.48	23	75	50	164

SELECTOS D62 BURNER
TWO PIPE OIL SUPPLY SYSTEM

SUNDSTRAND
AS47C 7434

FIG. 8
1977



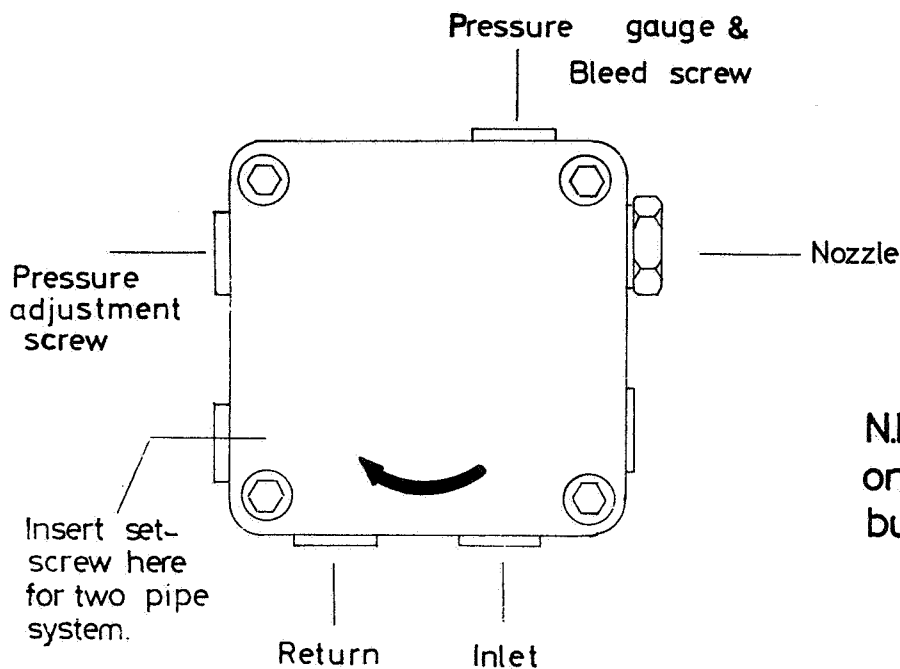
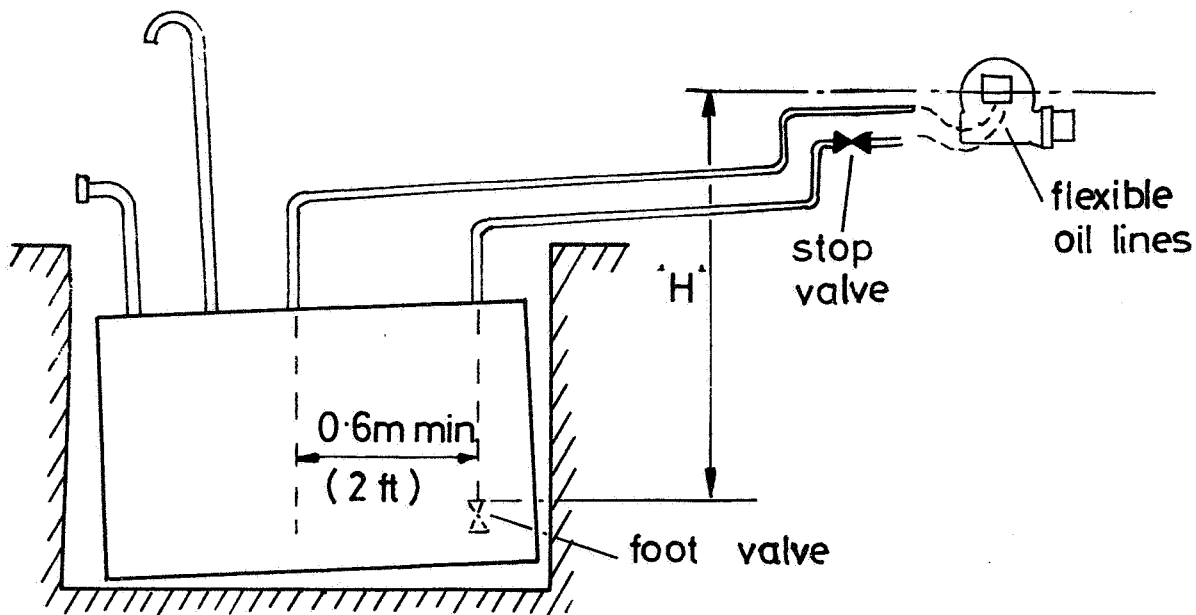
N.B. This pump is used on D62B & D62C burners only.

'H'	MAX. ALLOWABLE PIPE RUN					
	6mm I.D. PIPE		8mm I.D. PIPE		10mm I.D. PIPE	
	m	ft	m	ft	m	ft
NIL	3	10	3	10	7	23
0.5	6	19	18	59	15	49
1	15	49	47	154	50	164
1.5	22	72	50	164	50	164
2	28	92	50	164	50	164
2.5	34	111	50	164	50	164
3	40	131	50	164	50	164
3.5	46	151	50	164	50	164
4	50	164	50	164	50	164

SELECTOS D62 BURNER
SINGLE PIPE OIL SUPPLY SYSTEM

DANFOSS
RSA 40
070L 3240

FIG.9
 1977



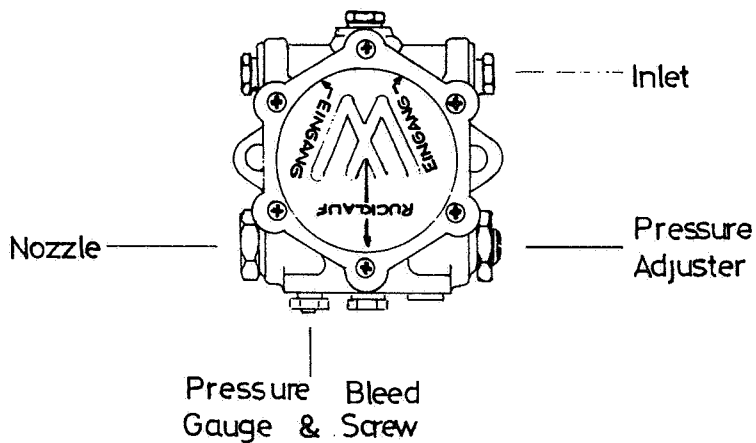
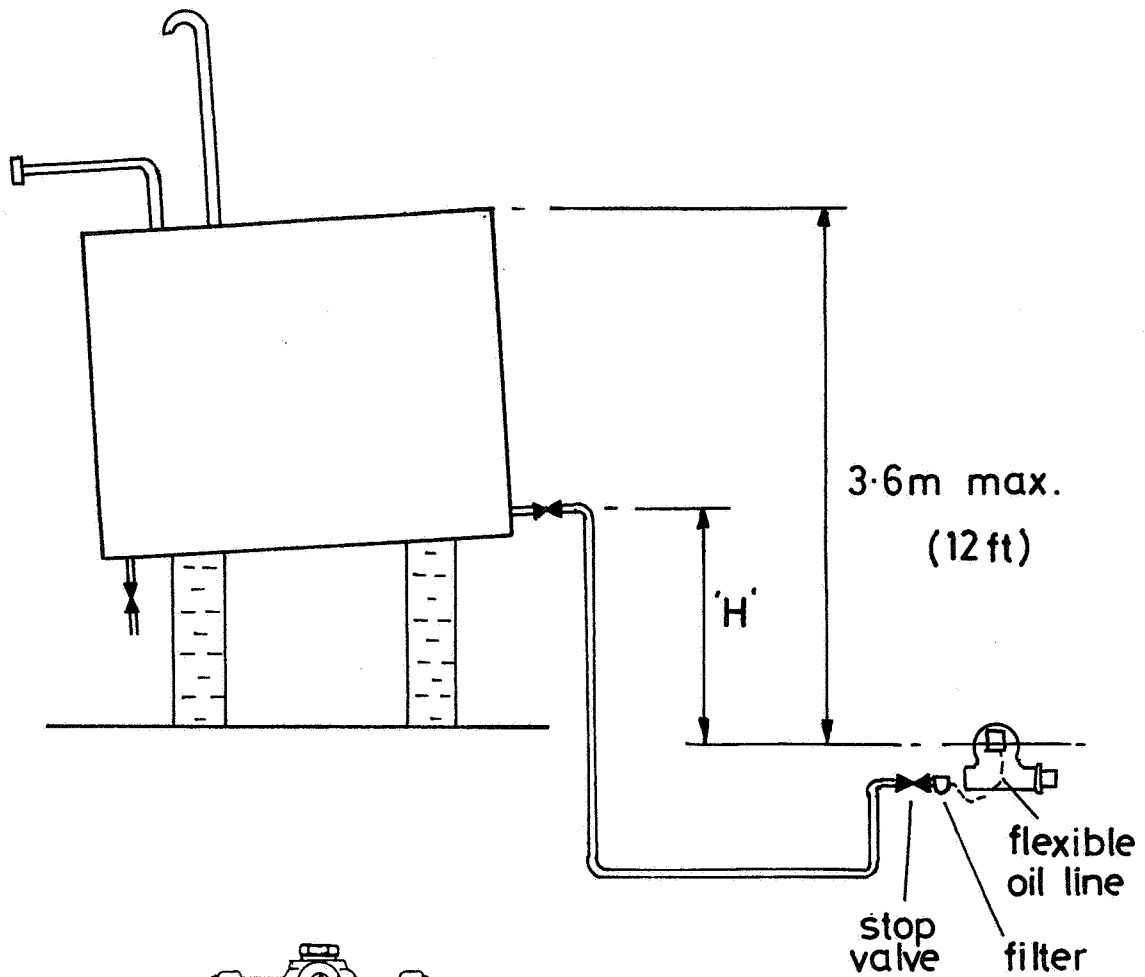
N.B. This pump is used on D62B & D62C burners only.

'H'	MAX. ALLOWABLE PIPE RUN					
	6mm I.D. PIPE		8mm I.D. PIPE		10mm I.D. PIPE	
	m	ft	m	ft	m	ft
NIL	10	32.8	34	111.5	50	164
0.5	9	29.5	30	98.5	50	164
1.0	8	26.2	25	82.5	50	164
1.5	6	19.7	21	68.9	50	164
2.0	5	16.4	17	55.8	42	137.8
2.5	4	13.1	13	48.6	32	105
3.0	NIL	NIL	9	29.5	22	72.2
3.5	NIL	NIL	4	13.1	11	36.1
4.0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

SELECTOS D62 OIL BURNER
Two pipe oil supply system

DANFOSS
RSA 40
070L 3240

FIG 10
1977



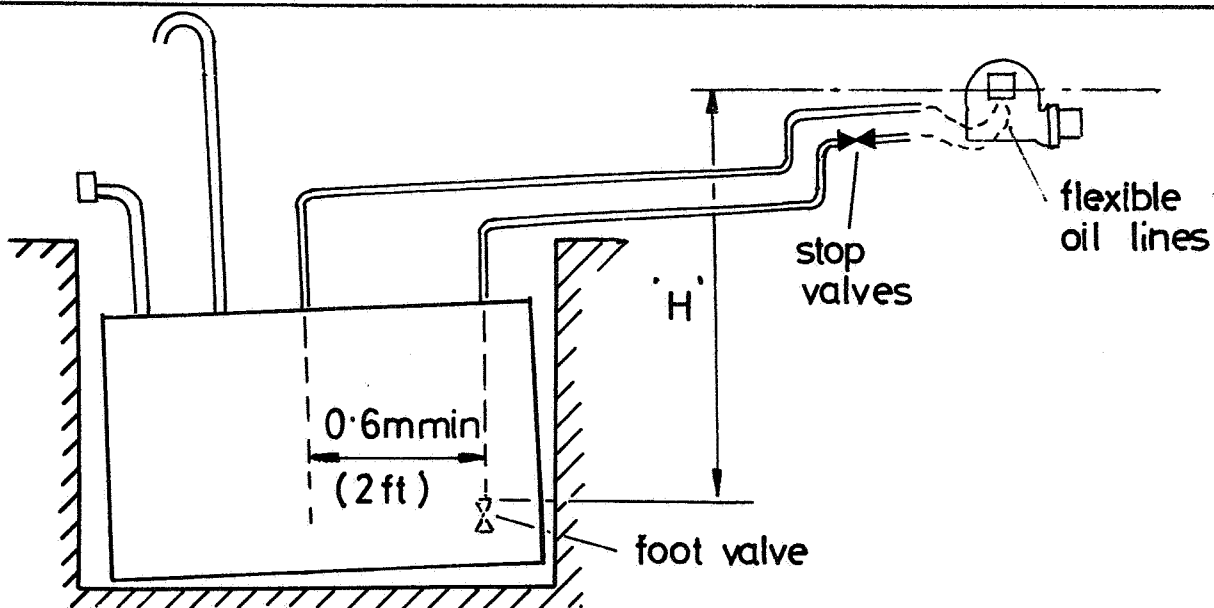
N.B. This pump is used on D62 TN burner only.

		MAX. ALLOWABLE PIPE RUN					
		3/8" O.D. PIPE		1/2" O.D. PIPE		5/8" O.D. PIPE	
m	H ft	m	ft	m	ft	m	ft
NIL	—	NIL	—	NIL	—	NIL	—
0.5	1.64	NIL	—	2	7	8	26
1	3.28	3	9	11	37	27	90
1.5	4.92	6	22	20	66	46	150
2	6.56	7	36	29	95	50	164
2.5	8.20	15	50	38	125	50	164
3	9.84	19	63	46	152	50	164
3.5	11.44	23	77	50	164	50	164
4	13.12	28	92	50	164	50	164

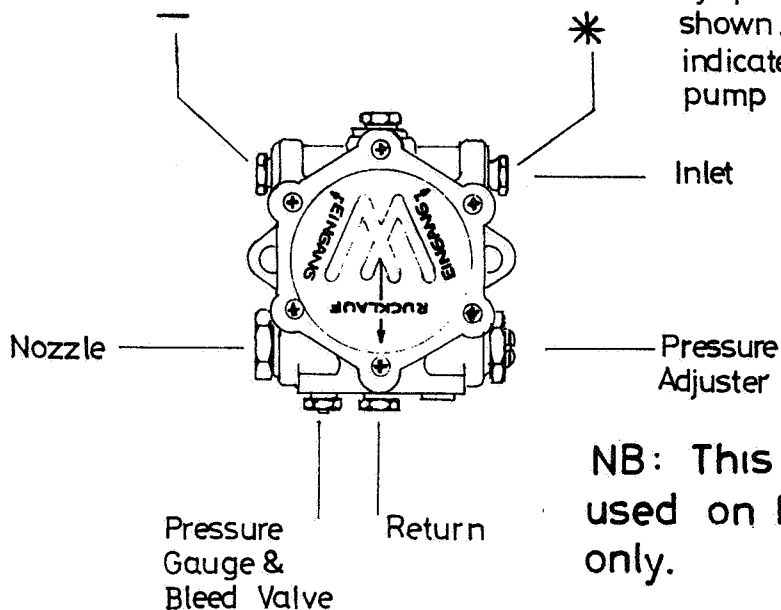
SELECTOS D62 BURNER
SINGLE PIPE OIL SUPPLY SYSTEM

WEBSTER
41R222

FIG 11
1977



For two pipe system, insert by-pass plug in position shown. (* and - are indicated after code no. on pump ie. 1R111A *)



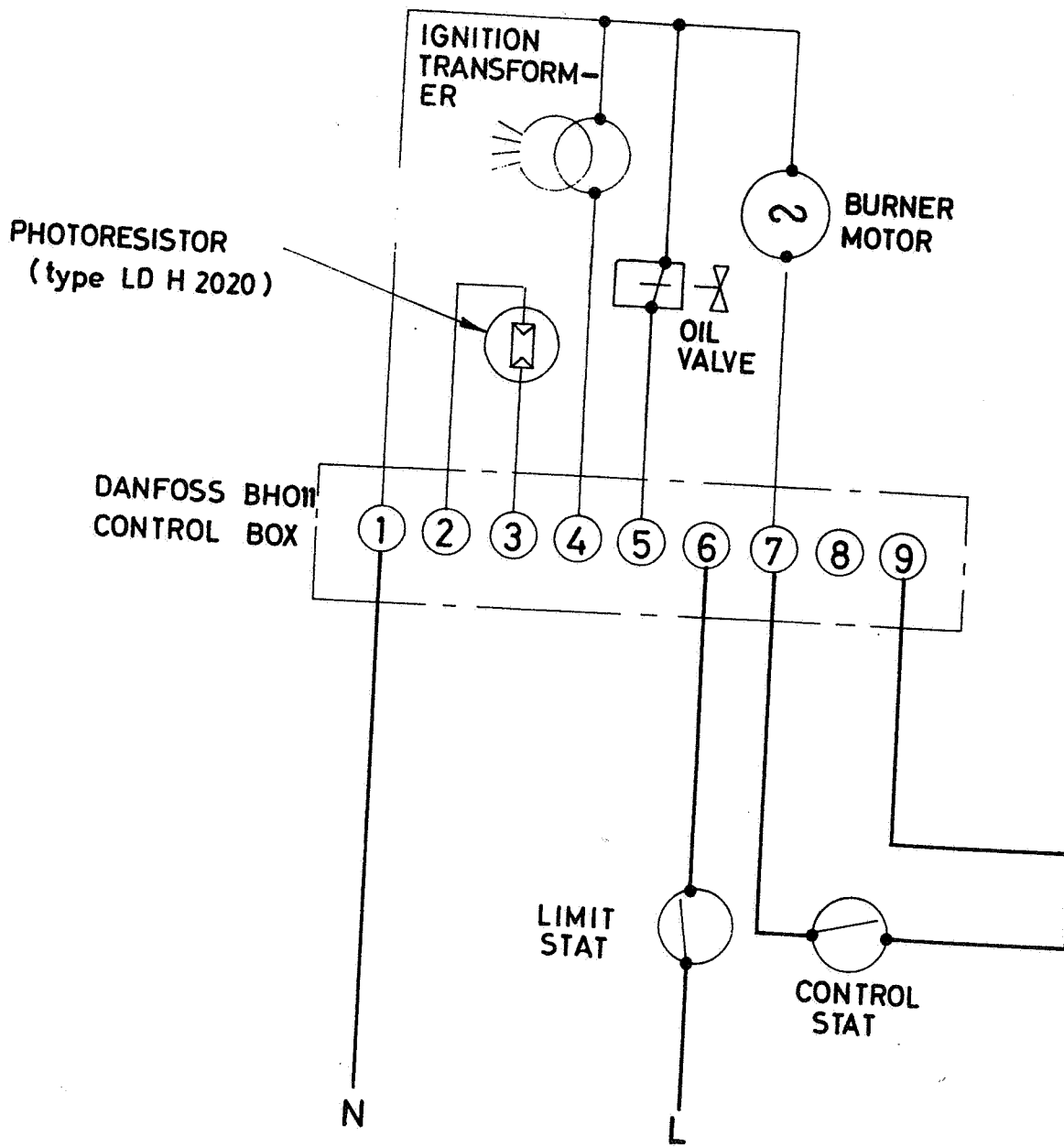
NB: This pump is used on D 62 TN burner only.

		MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PIPE RUN					
		1/2 I.D. PIPE		5/8 I.D. PIPE		3/4 I.D. PIPE	
m	'H' ft	m	ft	m	ft	m	ft
NIL	NIL	13.7	45	34.8	114	50	164
0.5	1.64	11.6	38	29.9	98	50	164
1.0	3.28	9.1	30	25.3	83	50	164
1.5	4.92	6.7	22	19.8	65	39.6	130
2.0	6.56	4.0	13	14.3	47	29.6	97
2.5	8.20	1.2	4	8.5	28	20.4	67
3.0	9.84	NIL	NIL	3.0	10	10.0	33
3.5	11.44	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.0	13.12	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

SELECTOS D62 BURNER
TWO PIPE OIL SUPPLY SYSTEM

WEBSTER
41 R222

FIG. 12
1977



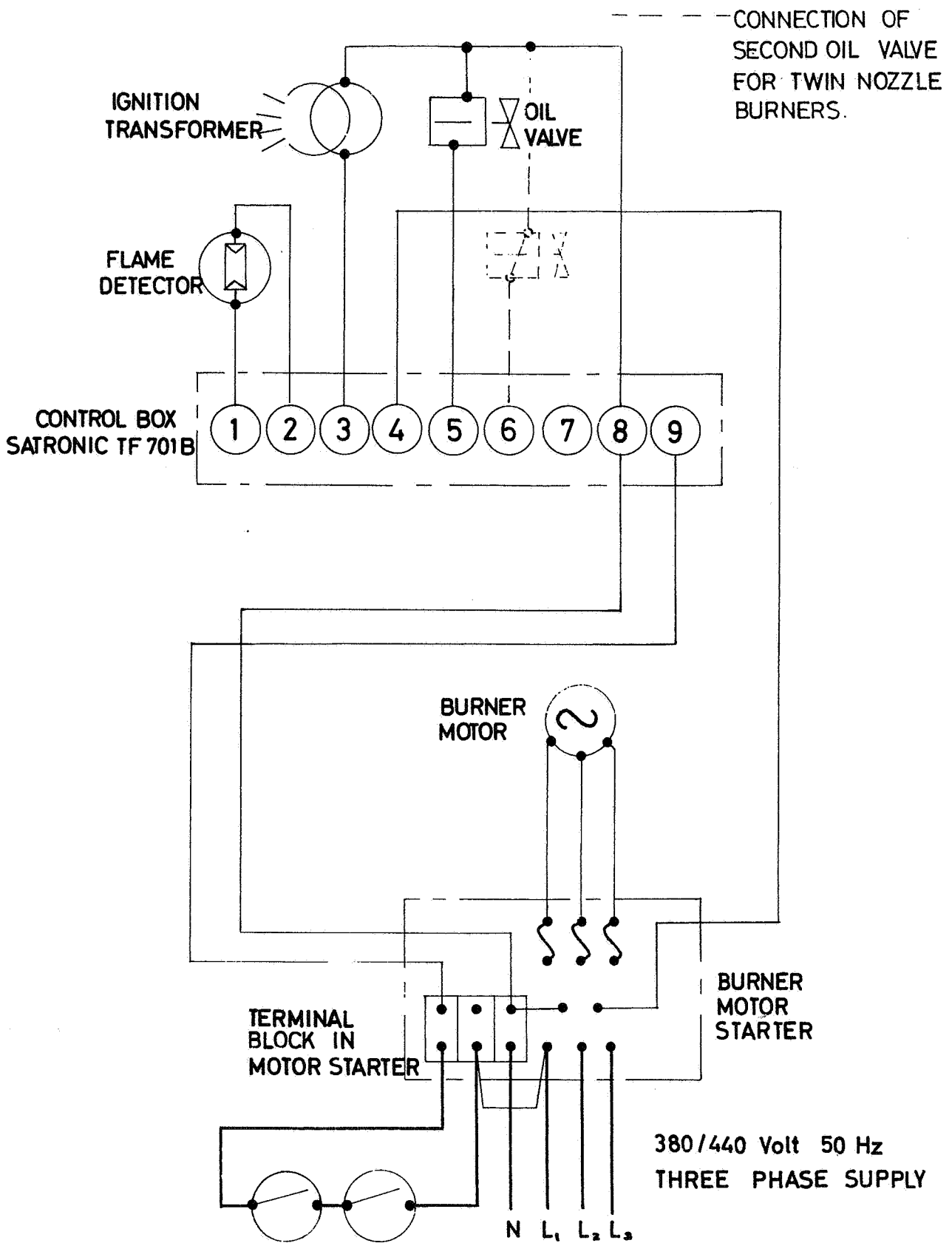
220 / 240 Volt 50 Hz
SINGLE PHASE SUPPLY

— PRE-WIRED
— WIRED ON SITE

SEPARATE EARTH TERMINAL
IN CONTROL BOX BASE

SELECTOS D 62 OIL BURNER
WIRING DIAGRAM FOR BH011

FIG. 13
1975

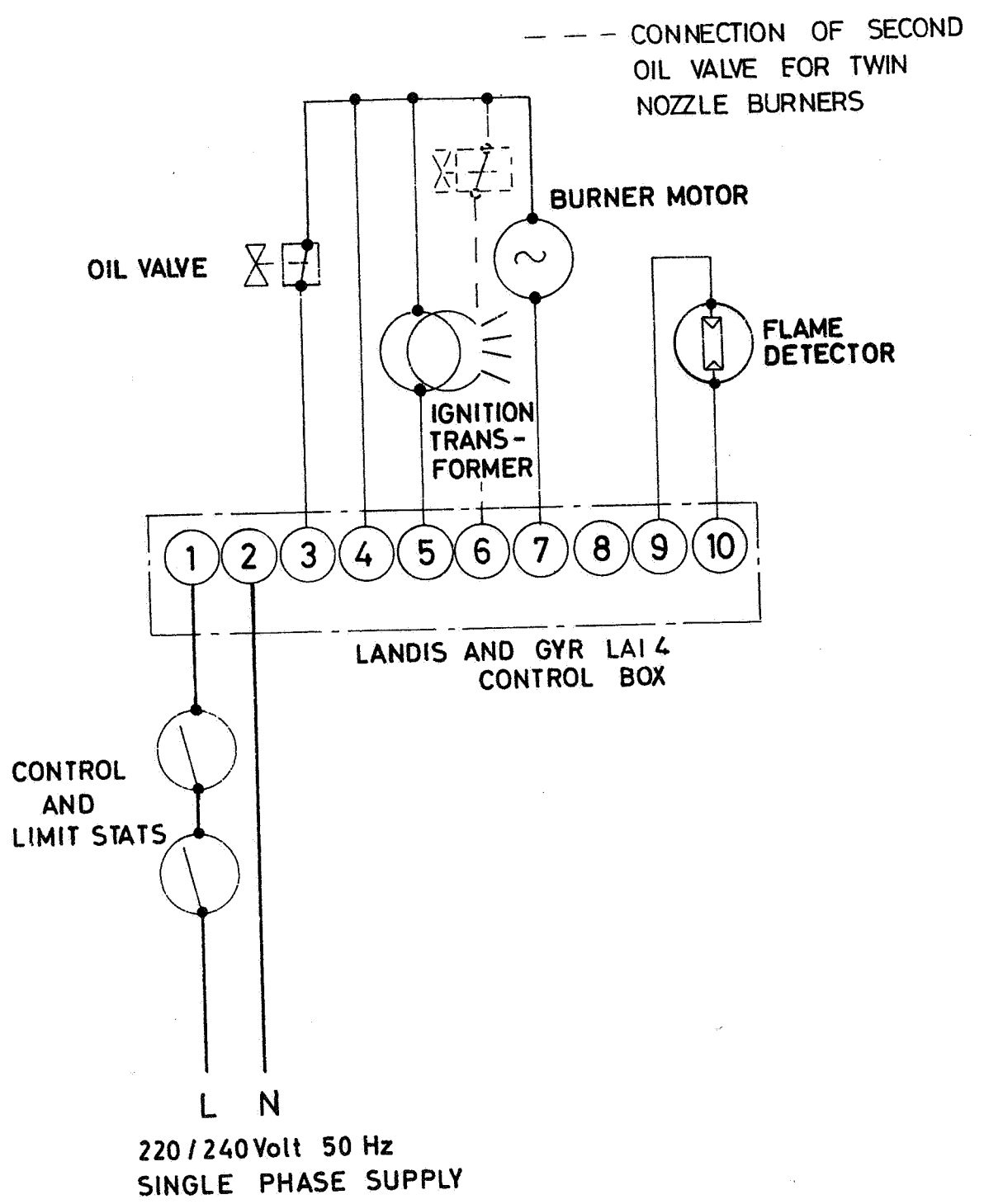


— PRE WIRED
 — WIRED ON SITE

SEPARATE EARTH TERMINAL
 IN CONTROL BOX BASE

SELECTOS D62 OIL BURNER
 WIRING DIAGRAM FOR TF 781B

FIG.14A
 1977

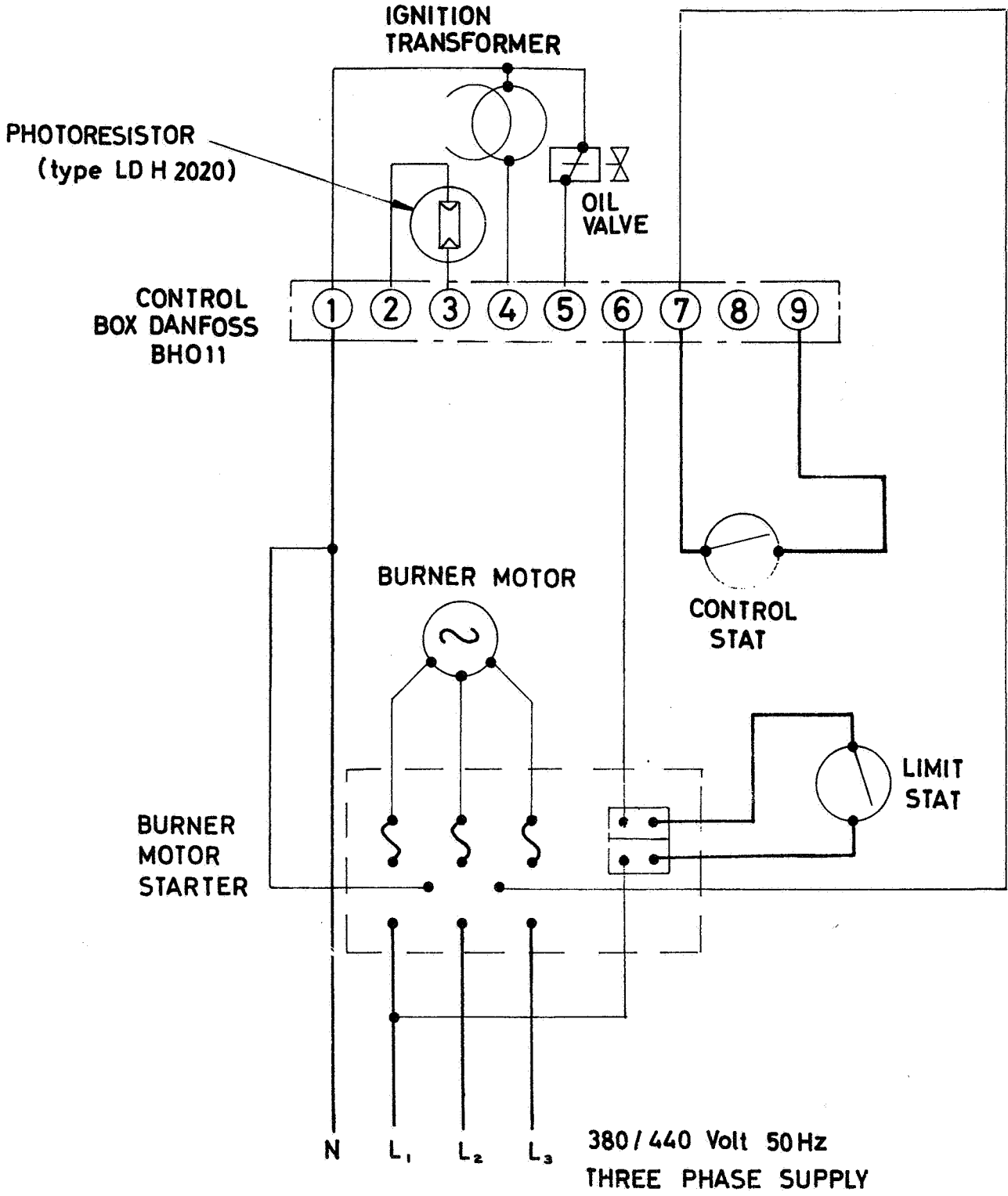


— PRE-WIRED
 — WIRED ON SITE

SEPARATE EARTH TERMIN/ IN CONTROL BOX BASE.

SELECTOS D 62 OIL BURNER
 WIRING DIAGRAM FOR LAI 4

FI
 1

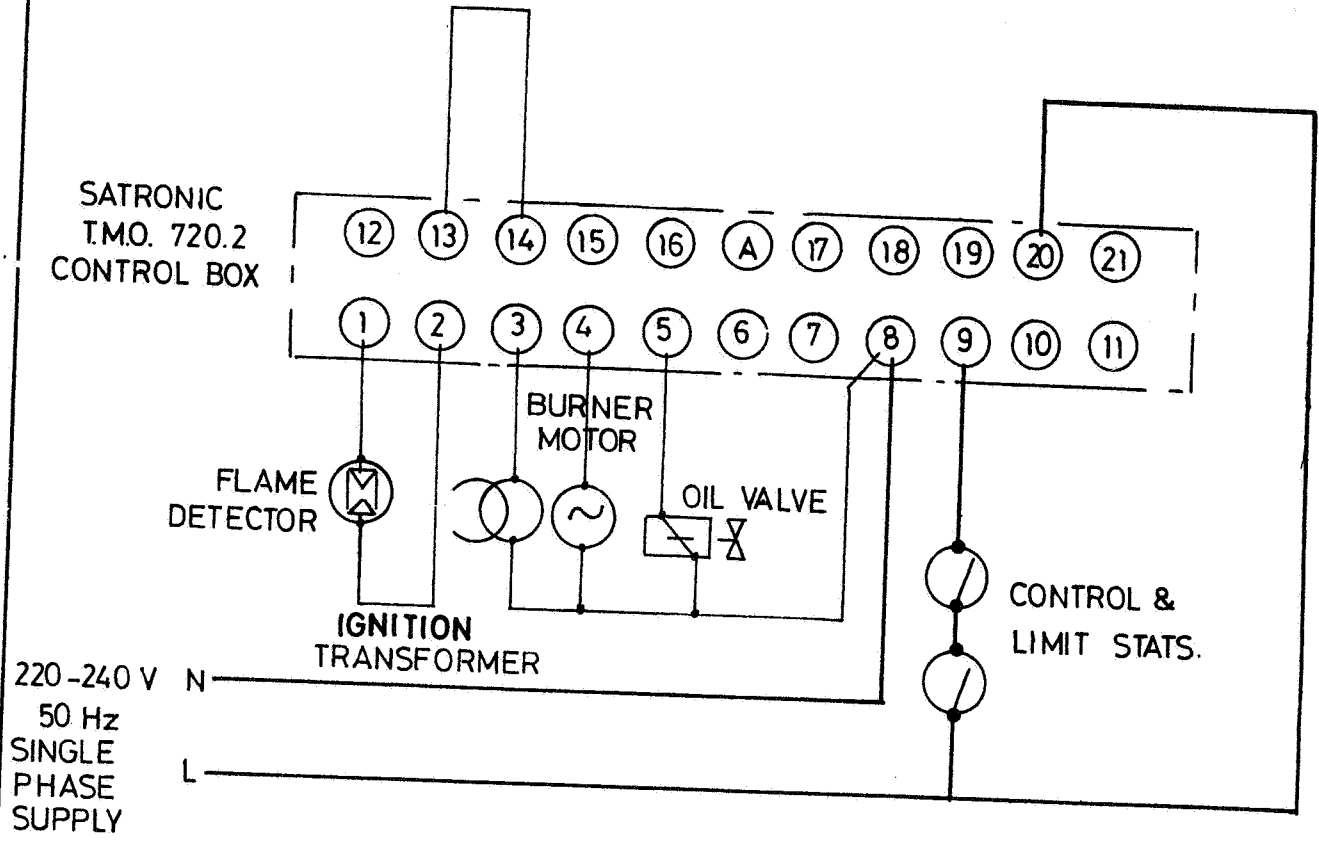


— PRE-WIRED
 — WIRED ON SITE

SEPARATE EARTH TERMINAL
 IN CONTROL BOX BASE

SELECTOS D62 OIL BURNER
WIRING DIAGRAM FOR BHO 11

FIG. 13A
 1977

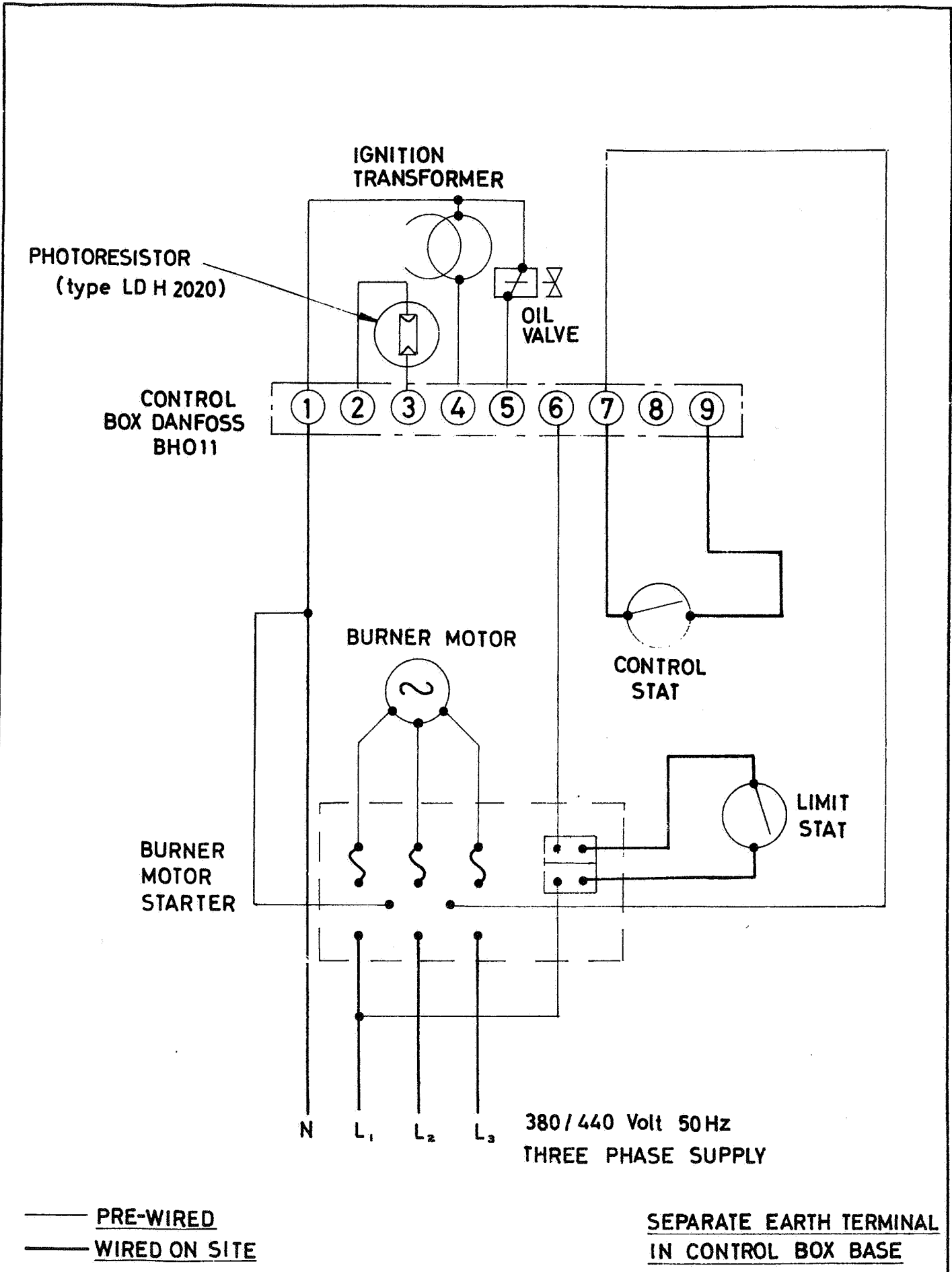


— PRE-WIRED
 — WIRED ON SITE

SEPARATE EARTH TERMINAL
 IN CONTROL BOX BASE

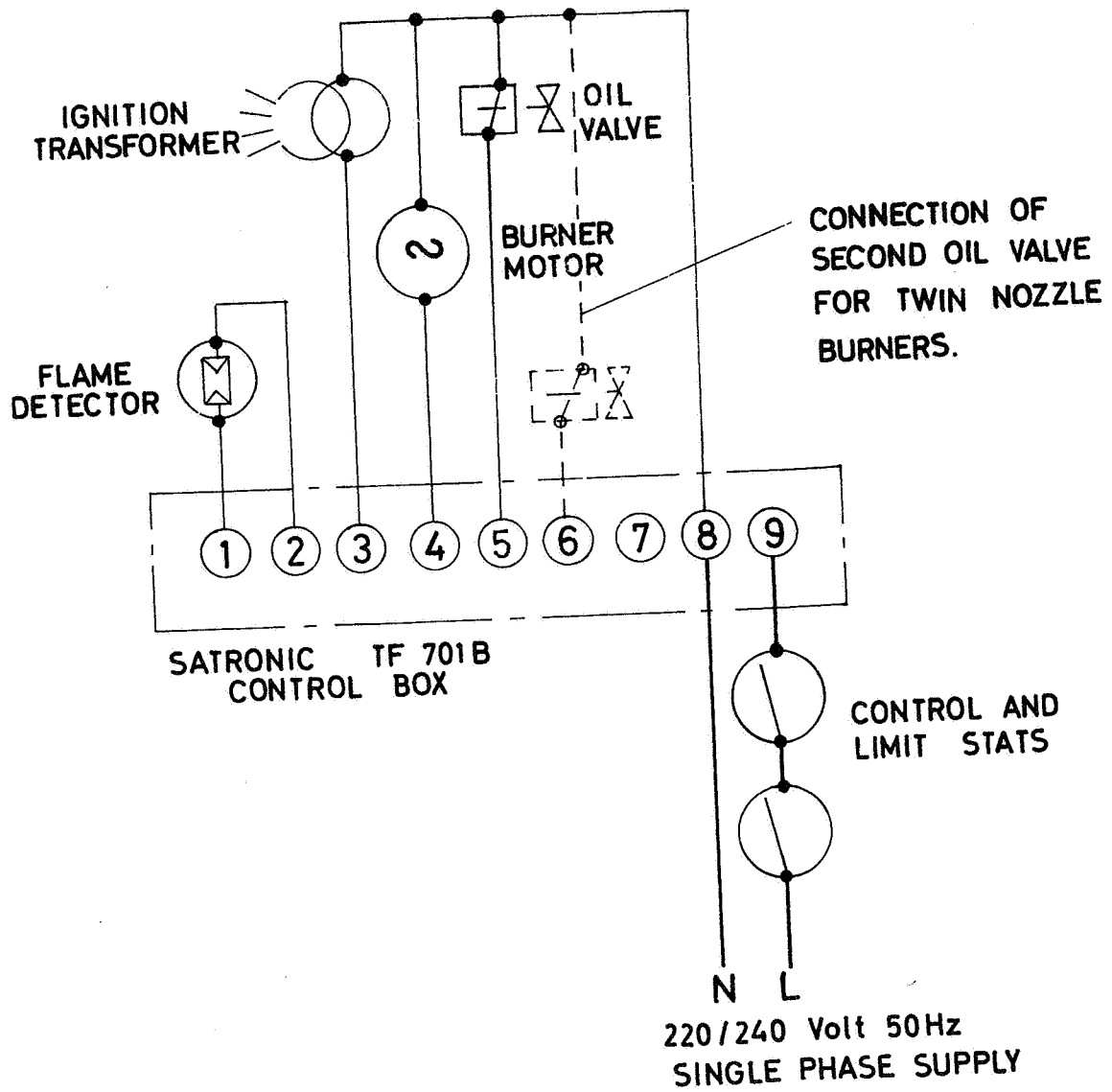
SELECTOS D62 OIL BURNER
WIRING DIAGRAM FOR TMO 720-2

FIG 16
 1977



SELECTOS D62 OIL BURNER
WIRING DIAGRAM FOR BHO11

FIG. 13A
 1977



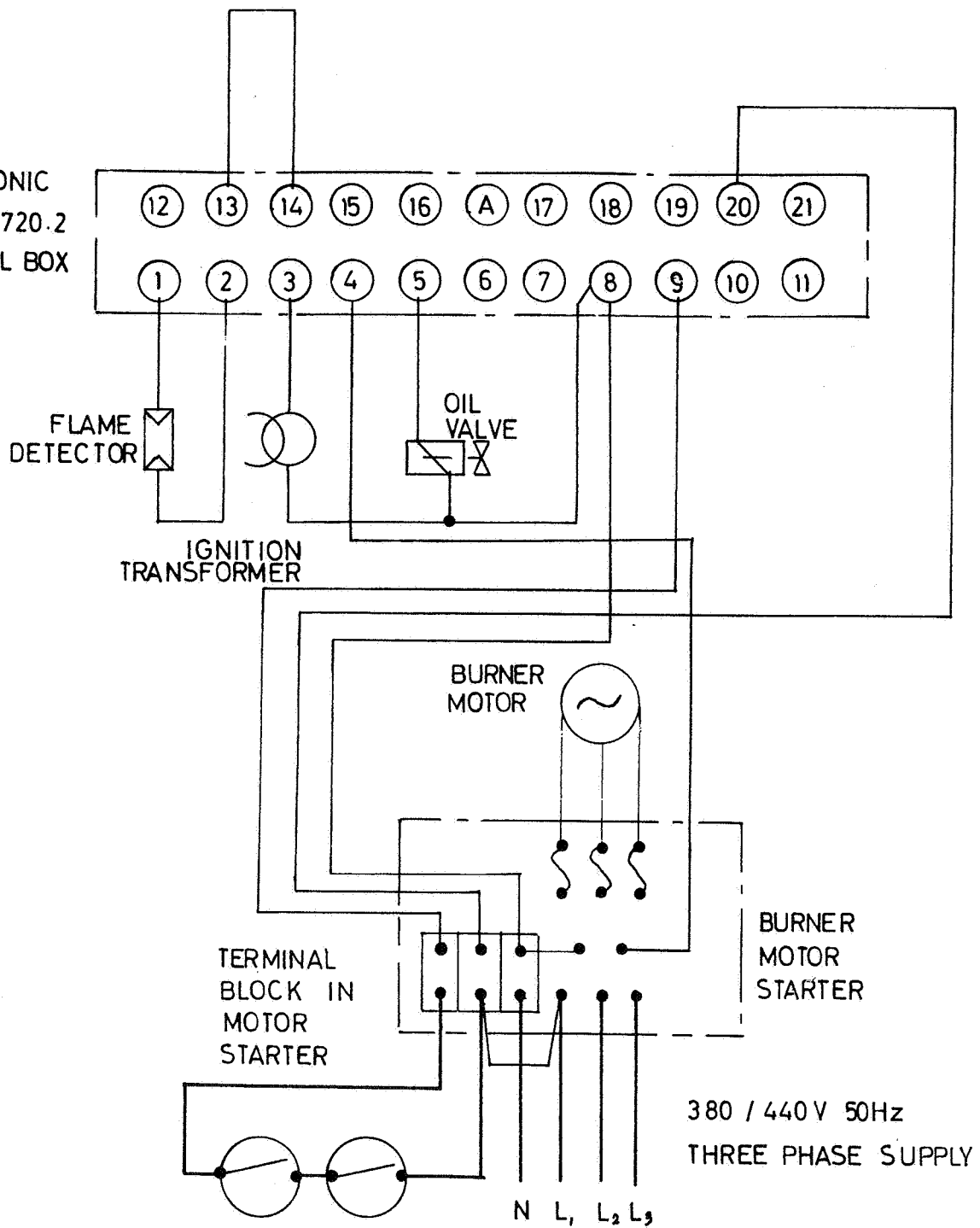
— PRE-WIRED
 — WIRED ON SITE

SEPARATE EARTH TERMINAL
 IN CONTROL BOX BASE

SELECTOS D 62 OIL BURNER
 WIRING DIAGRAM FOR TF 701B

FIG. 14
 1977

SATRONIC
TMO 720.2
CONTROL BOX

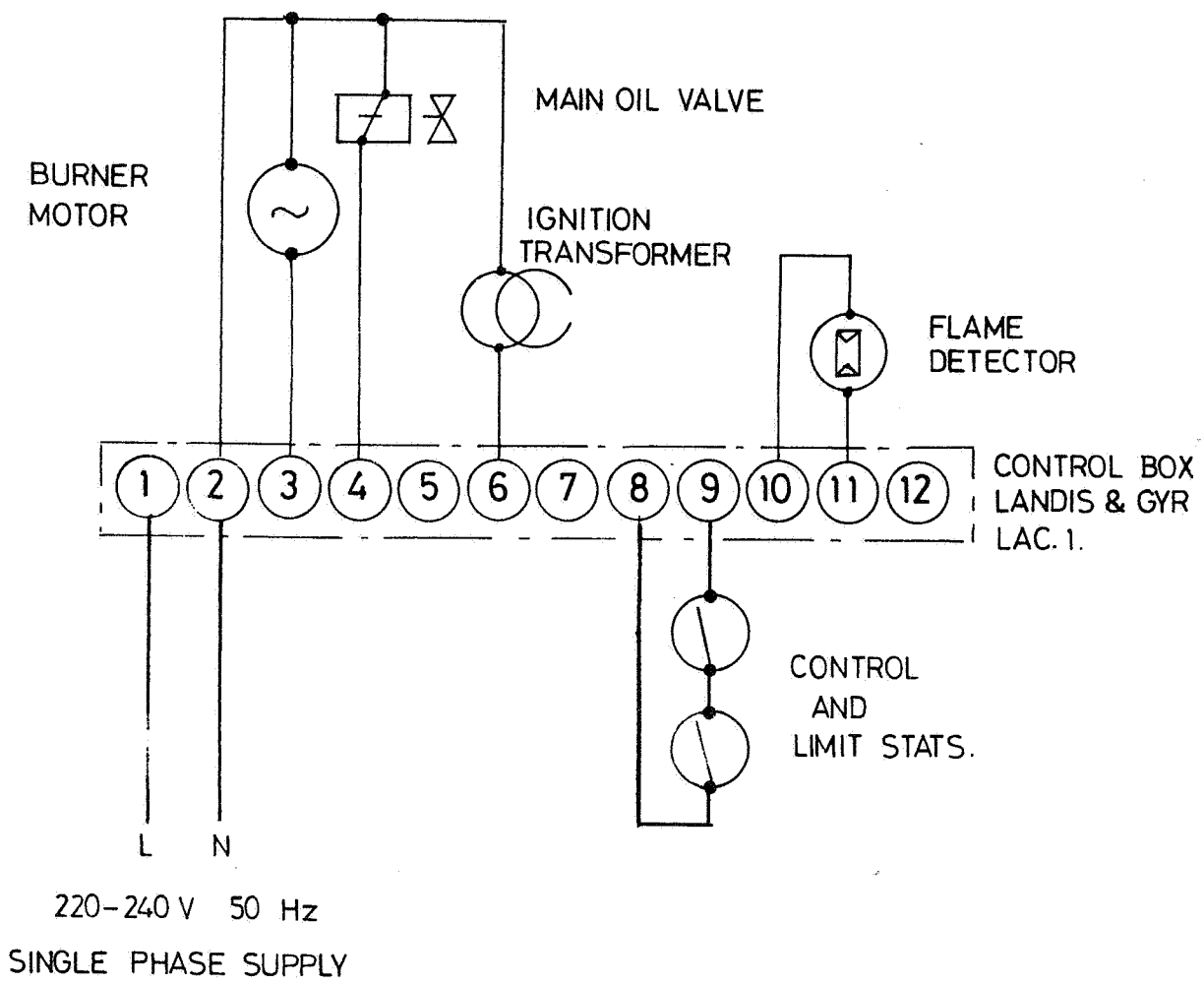


— PREWIRED
— WIRED ON SITE

SEPARATE EARTH TERMINAL
IN CONTROL BOX BASE

SELECTOS D62 OIL BURNER
WIRING DIAGRAM FOR TMO 720.2

FIG. 16A
1977

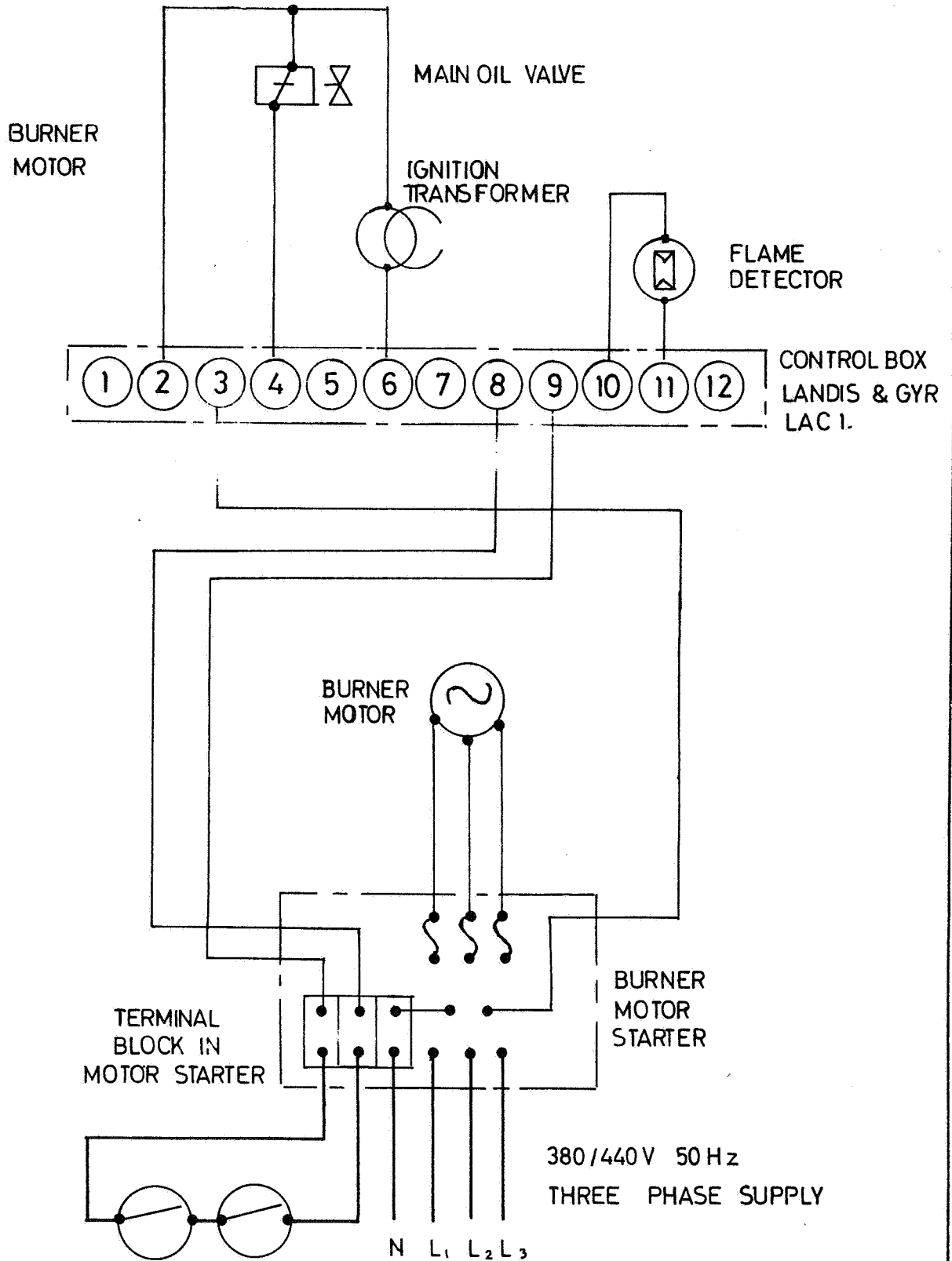


— PRE-WIRED
 — WIRED ON SITE

SEPARATE EARTH TERMINAL
 IN CONTROL BOX BASE

SELECTOS D62 OIL BURNER
WIRING DIAGRAM FOR L A C.1

FIG. 17
 1977



—— PRE WIRED
 —— WIRED ON SITE

SEPARATE EARTH TERMINAL
IN CONTROL BOX BASE

SELECTOS D62 OIL BURNER
WIRING DIAGRAM FOR LAC 1.

FIG. 17A
 1977



Nu-way Limited is the largest manufacturer of oil, gas and dual fuel burners in the United Kingdom and has a range of burners with outputs from 15 kW to 20 MW. Products are exported to over 70 countries.

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- Low NOx
- Gas boosters, electrical panels, acoustic covers
- Training School

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- Combustion systems for industrial process heating
- High and low temperature recuperative systems
- Dual fuel systems

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