

Figure 12 Sub-Section D: Temperature Controllers; E: PLC Indicating Lights and Control Button [CP6 to CP9 in Table 7]

#### 4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The operation of the incinerator can be described by distinct sequential steps as shown in Figure 13. In addition there are additional necessary steps which involve safety, routine inspection and waste batch preparation, which will be first described.

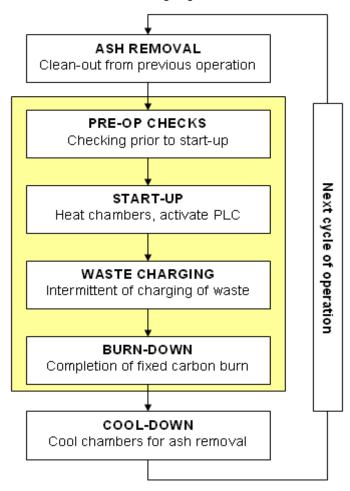


Figure 13 Steps in the Operation of the Incinerator

#### 4.1 Safety equipment and protocol

The following personal protective equipment should be used while operating the incinerator system:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Long cuffed, puncture resistant gloves;
- CSA approved, Grade 1 safety footwear;
- CSA/ANSI approved safety glasses. The personal protective equipment related to specific tasks is listed below:
- Ash removal and handling: NIOSH N85 respirator

• Waste charging: (i) heat protective clothing and gloves, and (2) CSA/ANSI approved full face shield.

The hazards that could be encountered arise from the following (not in any order of importance):

- Contact with waste (infectious or toxic components, or sharps);
- Exposure to heat, from contact with hot surface or radiation from the primary combustion chamber when the waste charging door or ash removal door is opened.

Therefore, the general precautionary actions include:

- Not opening waste batches
- Not touching hot surfaces, and minimum exposure to heat radiation through open doors (charging and ash doors while combustion is taking place).
- Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment for charging waste and raking the primary chamber, AND minimize the time for those tasks.

#### 4.2 Routine inspection and maintenance

- Check fuel lines for leak and check connections
- Check spark arrestor to ensure no plugging
- During ash removal (see later section):
  - Inspect refractory for large cracks (not expansion cracks)
  - o Check combustion air hole for plugging
  - Inspect door gaskets for damages

#### 4.3 Waste batch preparation

The following cautionary notes should be followed:

- NO explosives, aerosol cans or sealed containers containing combustible liquids
- Make sure that every batch can go through the waste charging door easily, regardless of its weight. If others prepare the batches, the operator should tell them about the maximum batch size.
- Do not open batches and "rearrange" the contents.

#### 4.4 Ash removal

Typically the ash from previous operation was left to cool, and ash removal is done first prior to current operation.

- Make sure combustion chamber is sufficiently cool. <sup>7</sup>
- (Do NOT spray water into the combustion chamber)
- While removing ash, avoid plugging the combustion air holes and damaging the burner tip
- Use non-combustible container

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The use of a "remote" thermometer is recommended to check the temperatures in the various places in the primary chamber.

- Minimize dust generation
- Light water spraying on ash in the container is recommended to minimize dust generation
- Dispose of ash as specified in the guidelines or regulations

#### 4.5 Pre-operational checks

- When diesel or propane is used: check fuel tank to make sure enough fuel (see Figure 17 for estimates of fuel consumption, depending on burner size and length of operation)
- Open fuel valve
- Re-check that the combustion chamber is empty and combustion air holes are clear
- Check power connection
- When diesel is used, bleed the diesel lines to the burners if necessary

#### 4.6 Start-up: see Figure 14

Note: Temperatures in Steps 7 and 8 may be regulated: If so, SET TO THE REGULATED VALUES

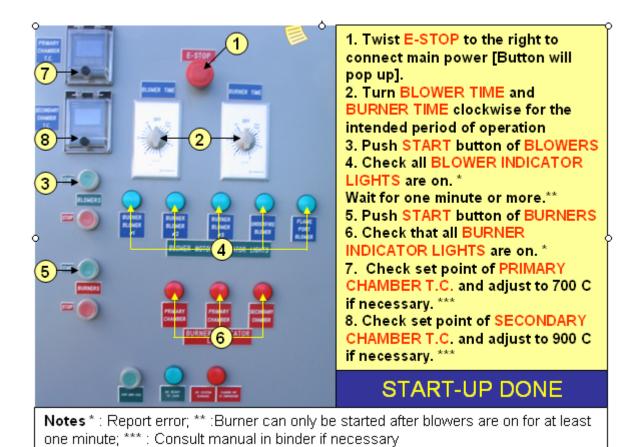


Figure 14 Procedure for Start-Up

#### 4.7 Waste charging: see Figure 15

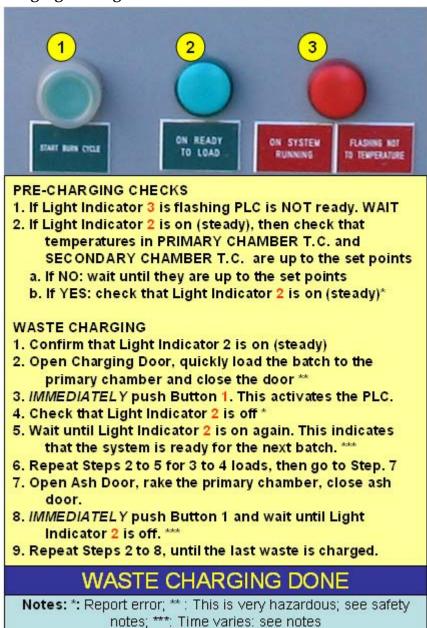
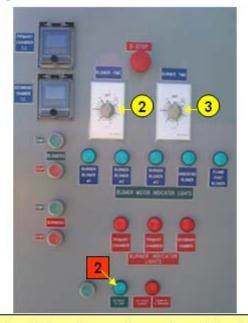


Figure 15 Procedure for Waste Charging

Additional Notes to Figure 15:

- \*\* : The main danger is from exposure to heat radiation, and the waste batch catching fire before it is inside the primary chamber. Precautionary steps include: (a) Wear proper PPE, (b) Make sure waste batch can go through the charge door easily, (c) open door, charge waste and close door as quickly as possible.
- \*\*\* : The time for complete combustion varies, depending on batch size, weight and composition. More than 30 minutes would be unusual. Check burning conditions from ash door or charge door. Rake if necessary [Note Step 8 above].

#### 4.8 Burn-Down: see Figure 16



When the LAST batch has been charged, and the indicator light 2 is ON (steady), indicating readiness for the non-existent batch:

- 1. Rake primary chamber.
- 2. Turn BLOWER TIMER to ~ 3 hours \*
- 3. Turn BURNER TIMER to 0.5 to 1 hour
- 4. Wait.
- 5. When burner time period has elapsed, then shut down fuel valve.

#### **BURN-DOWN DONE**

**Note:** \*: The actual time depends on how much and what kind of waste has been charged. The rule-of-thumb is

Burn-Down Time (hours) = 1 + Waste Charging time (hours)/3

Figure 16 Procedure for Burn Down

#### 4.9 Cool-down

There is nothing to be done here, except ensuring that the incinerator is sufficiently cooled (approximately 6 – 8 hours) for the scheduled ash removal for the next operation.

#### 4.10 Maintenance and Inspection

In addition to the routine inspection and maintenance previously mentioned, only the burner(s) and the blower(s) require maintenance, which is quite minimal; see manuals in the binder. The following inspection steps are recommended:

**Table 8 Recommended Inspections** 

How Often	Component	Inspection and checking
Daily	Thermocouples PC10 and	Check readings of CP6, Figure 12 that they are
	SC6	"close" to the estimated temperatures of the
		primary and secondary chambers
	Contact switches PC4a and PC4b	Free movement, no obstruction
	Gasket/seal in charge and ash door PC2 and PC3	Wear and tear; proper seating
	Actuators PC8 and SC5	Observe free movement while waste is burnt. PLC
		action is typically as follows:
		a. PC8 at minimum for a few minutes, while SC5
		goes up (and down);
		b. PC8 starts to ramp
		c. SC5 goes to a minimum
		d. PC8 goes up and down, then to minimum
	Refractory and under-fire air	No large (not expansion) cracks; repair if
	holes in primary chamber	necessary No plugging of air holes; clean if
	PC1	necessary
Weekly	Air blowers PC6 and SC3	Inspect clean in-takes, clean if necessary
Monthly	External surfaces of PC1 and	"Spotty" discoloration may indicates damage to
	secondary chamber SC1	refractory and/or insulation
	Refractory in SC1	No large (not expansion) cracks; repair if
		necessary

#### 4.11 Trouble Shooting

Table 9 shows a list of operational problems that may be encountered, the possible causes and corrective measures. No list can cover all potential problems. Please report problems or unusual observations, even if you have solve them yourself. Thanks.

**Table 9 Trouble Shooting Guidelines** 

Observation	Possible Causes	Corrective Measures
Auxiliary burner PC5a, PC5b	No fuel	<ul><li>Fuel tank is empty: fill</li></ul>
or SC8 not lit		<ul><li>Pump not primed: prime</li></ul>
As above, and also blowers	No power	E-stop disconnects main power: twist
PC6 and SC3		right
Waste not igniting	Auxiliary burners	<ul><li>See above</li></ul>
(temperature in primary	PC5a and PC5b not	<ul><li>Check set point: too low? Increase it.</li></ul>
chamber plummets	functioning	
Flame pattern in burner not	Burner setting	<ul> <li>Consult manual and correct</li> </ul>
correct: "lazy", sooting or		
detached flame		

#### 4.12 Auxiliary Fuel Consumption Rate

Figure 17 shows the volumetric flow rates of propane and diesel as a function of burner rating. If the TOTAL burner rating is X million Btu/h, and the operating time from start-up to the end of burn-down is t hours, the maximum fuel needed is:

$$V = Y * t USG$$

where Y is the fuel consumption rate for X million Btu/h rating, as shown in the graph.

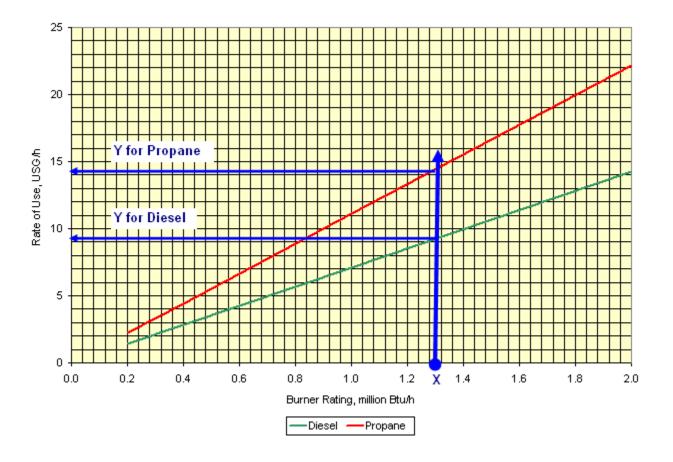


Figure 17 Consumption Rates of Propane and Diesel

#### 5 WARRANTY

#### WESTLAND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC.

- 1. Westland Environmental Services Inc. hereby warrants to the Purchaser, for a one (1) year period of time from the date of acceptance and upon the conditions hereinafter set forth, each new product sold by it, to be free from defects in material and workmanship (specifically excluding there from component parts and accessories manufactured, furnished, and supplied by others) under normal use, maintenance and service. Except for the above Warranty, it is agreed and understood that no other WARRANTY or CONDITION whether express, implied, or statutory is made by Westland Environmental Services Inc.
- 2. The obligation of Westland Environmental Services Inc. under this Warranty shall be limited to the repair or replacement (**not** in excess of its factory labour rate) of its units; which, upon examination by Westland Environmental Services Inc., shall disclose to their satisfaction to have been defective in material and/or workmanship under normal use, maintenance, and service.
- 3. The foregoing shall be the Purchaser's sole and exclusive remedy whether in contract, tort, or otherwise; and Westland Environmental Services Inc. shall not be liable for injuries to persons, for damage to property or for loss of any kind which results (whether directly or indirectly) from such defects in material or workmanship, or for any other reason; and, it is agreed and understood that the Purchaser shall keep Westland Environmental Services Inc. indemnified against any such claim. In no event shall Westland Environmental Services Inc. be liable for incidental or consequential damages, or commercial losses, or for any loss or damage except as set forth in paragraph 2 herein.
- 4. This Warranty does not apply to, and no warranty or condition is made by Westland Environmental Services Inc. regarding any purchased components, parts, and accessories; manufactured, supplied and/or furnished by others, or any non-standard features or items specified by the Purchaser; nor does this Warranty expand, enlarge upon, or alter in any way, the warranties provided by the makers and suppliers of such component parts and accessories.
- 5. The liability of Westland Environmental Services Inc. under this Warranty shall cease and determine if:
  - (a) The Purchaser shall not have paid in full all invoices as submitted by Westland Environmental Services Inc., or affiliated companies on or before their due dates:
  - (b) Representatives of Westland Environmental Services Inc., are denied full and free right of access to the units:
  - (c) The Purchaser permits persons other than the agents of Westland Environmental Services Inc. or those approved or authorized by Westland Environmental Services Inc. to effect any replacement of parts, maintenance, adjustments, or repairs to the units:
  - (d) The Purchaser has not properly maintained the units in accordance with instructions, pamphlets or directions given or issued by Westland Environmental Services Inc. at the time of the sale and/or from time to time thereafter:
  - (e) The Purchaser uses any spare parts or replacements not manufactured by or on behalf of Westland Environmental Services Inc. and supplied by it, or by someone authorized by it, or fails to follow the instructions for the use of the same:
  - (f) The Purchaser misuses, or uses this unit for any purpose other than that for which it was intended or manufactured:
  - (g) The defective parts are not returned to Westland Environmental Services Inc. within 15 days of repair.
- 6. No condition is made or is to be implied, nor is any Warranty given or to be implied as to the life or wear of the units supplied; or that they will be suitable for use under any specific conditions; notwithstanding that such conditions may be known or made known to the seller.
- 7. Defects in material and/or workmanship must be brought to the attention of Westland Environmental Services Inc. by written notification within ten (10) days of discovery, and repairs must be commenced within forty-five (45) days thereafter.
- 8. It is agreed and understood that the Purchaser is responsible for and must pay for the transporting of the defective goods or of the replacement parts to the place of repair. Premium freight charges (such as air express or air fare charges for transportation of personnel, tools and for replacement parts) and other expenses, apart from servicemen's regular straight time travel, mileage, and regular straight time labour required to repair or replace defective parts and the cost of the parts, will be paid for by the customer at Westland Environmental Services Inc. regular billing rates on usual credit terms.

- The liability of Westland Environmental Services Inc. under this Warranty is limited to the purchase price of 9. the unit and in no case shall a claim be advanced for more than such amount.
- All repairs and replacements are made and furnished subject to the same terms, conditions, warranties, 10. disclaimer or warranty and limitations of liability and remedy as applied to each new unit sold. This warranty and the Purchaser's rights under it, is not transferable, or is it assignable.
- 11.

DATE IN SERVICE:	May 25, 2008
MODEL NUMBER:	CY 100- CA- D-O
SERIAL NUMBER: _	2K7-760
PURCHASED BY:	Miramar Hope Bay Project/SNC Lavalin
SELLING BRANCH:	Edmonton, Alberta

#### 6 APPENDIX A: INFORMATION SHEETS AND MANUALS

1. Suggested Spare Parts List

2. Burner: WIC 201

3. Burner: WIC 301

4. Blower: Dayton 4C 108

5. Temperature Controller: Omron E5CN

6. Valve Actuator: Neptronic BBMF 2000A

7. Oxygen Probe and Transmitter

8. Incinerator Paint MSDS

9. Wiring Diagram



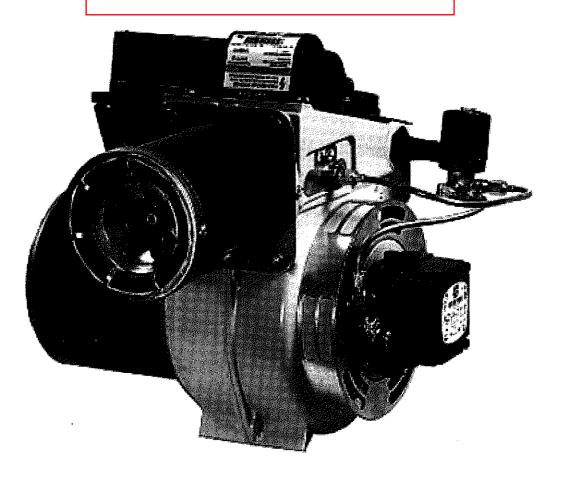
#### CY 100 CA D O Suggested Spare Parts List\*\*

Quantity	Unit	Description	Part #
2	each	Beckett WIC 201 burner	7007006
1	each	Beckett WIC 301 burner	7000913
1	each	Blower-Dayton 4C108	7000051
1	each	Proximity Switch	7000169
1	each	Oxygen Probe Marathon Oxyfire	
1	each	Thermocouple, ceramic tube	7640022
100	foot	Gasket, Ceramic Fibre 1/4" x 2": \$2.38/ft.	7000062
2	each	Gasket Cement, HT Silicone Tube @ \$24/tube	7000064
1	each	Refractory Cement Bag	7000120

<sup>\*\*</sup> Please note that the Suggested Spare Parts List for start-up and operations are the same.

# ModelsSF & SM Oil Burners

### WIC 201 Burner



Maranae

Potential for Fire, Smoke and Asphyxiation Hazards



Incorrect installation, adjustment, or misuse of this burner could result in death, severe personal injury, or substantial property damage.

#### To the Homeowner or Equipment Owner:

- Please read and carefully follow all instructions provided in this manual regarding your responsibilities in caring for your heating equipment.
- Contact a professional, qualified service agency for installation, start-up or service work.
- Save this manual for future reference.

## To the Professional, Qualified Installer or Service Agency:

- Please read and carefully follow all instructions provided in this manual before installing, starting, or servicing this burner or heating system.
- The Installation must be made in accordance with all state and local codes having jurisdiction.

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#### **Owner's Information**

#### To the Owner:

Thank you for purchasing a Beckett burner for use with your heating appliance. Please pay attention to the Safety Warnings contained within this instruction manual. Keep this manual for your records and provide it to your qualified service agency for use in professionally setting up and maintaining your oil burner.

Your Beckett burner will provide years of efficient operation if it is professionally installed and maintained by a qualified service technician. If at any time the burner does not appear to be operating properly, immediately contact your qualified service agency for consultation.

We recommend annual inspection/service of your oil heating system by a qualified service agency.

Daily - Check the room in which your burner/appliance is installed. Make sure:

- · Air ventilation openings are clean and unobstruct-
- Nothing is blocking burner inlet air openings
- No combustible materials are stored near the heating appliance
- There are no signs of oil or water leaking around the burner or appliance

#### Weekly

· Check your oil tank level. Always keep your oil tank full, especially during the summer, in order to prevent condensation of moisture on the inside surface of the tank.

#### WARNING Owner's Responsibility



Incorrect installation, adjustment, and use of this burner could result in severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage from fire,

carbon monoxide poisoning, soot or explosion.

Contact a professional, qualified service agency for the installation, adjustment and service of your oil heating system. This work requires technical training, trade experience, licensing or certification in some states and the proper use of special combustion test instruments.

Please carefully read and comply with the following instructions:

- Never store or use gasoline or other flammable liquids or vapors near this burner or appliance.
- Never attempt to burn garbage or refuse in this appliance.
- Never attempt to light the burner/appliance by throwing burning material into the appliance.
- Never attempt to burn any fuel not specified and approved for use in this burner.
- Never restrict the air inlet openings to the burner or the combustion air ventilation openings in the room.

#### NOTICE

This manual contains information that applies to both SM and SF burners. These burners may appear to be basically identical, but there are differences in design and performance. Please review the comparison chart below:

Feature	SM	SF
Firing Rate Range	1.25 to 3.00 gph	1.25 to 5.50 gph
Motor	1/5 HP	1/4 HP
Fuel pump capacity	3 gph (standard)	7 gph (standard)
UL Air Tube Combinations	See Table 2	See Table 2
Blocking oil solenoid valve	Optional	Required above 3 gph
Primary control lockout timing	15 to 45 seconds (optional)	15 seconds maximum

#### **Hazard Definitions**

DANGER Indicate ardous

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation, which, if not

avoided, will result in death, serious injury, or property damage.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which,

if not avoided, could result in death, severe personal injury, and/or substantial property damage.

### **∆**CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if

not avoided, may result in personal injury or property damage.

Within the boundaries of the hazard warning, there will be information presented describing consequences if the warning is not heeded and instructions on how to avoid the hazard.

#### NOTICE

Intended to bring special attention to information, but not related to personal injury or property damage.

#### **General Information**

#### **Table 1 – Burner Specifications**

		<u> </u>
	Model SM Ca- pacity (Note1)	Firing rate range:01.25 – 3.00 GPH Input:
	Model SF Ca- pacity (Note1)	Firing rate range:1.25 - 5.50 GPH Input:175,000 – 770,000 Btu/hr
	Certifications/ Approvals	Model SM - UL listed to comply with ANSI/ UL296 & certified to CSA B140.0. Model SF - UL listed to comply with ANSI/UL 296 & certified to CSA B140.0.
	Fuels	U. S: No.1 or No.2 heating oil only (ASTM D396) Canada: No. 1 stove oil or No. 2 furnace oil only
	Electrical	Power supply:
	Fuel pump	Outlet pressure:Note 2
1		ATC code:See Table 2
	Dimensions (Standard)	Height       12.5 inches         Width       15 inches         Depth       8.50 inches         Air tube diameter       4.00 inches
	Air tube	ATC code:See Table 2

- Note 1: Approval agency listed rating for Model SM is 1.25 to 3.00 gph and Model SF is 1.25 to 5.50 gph. However, the firing rate range is limited by the specific air tube combination being used. Refer to Table 2.
- **Note 2.** UL Recognized to 4.0 GPH with a CleanCut pump for use in pressure washers.
- **Note 3.** See appliance manufacturer's burner specifications for recommended pump discharge pressure.

#### Notice Special Requirements

- For recommended installation practice in Canada, refer to the latest version of CSA Standard B139 & B140.
- Concealed damage If you discover damage to the burner or controls during unpacking, notify the carrier at once and file the appropriate claim.
- When contacting Beckett for service information
   — Please record the burner serial number (and have available when calling or writing). You will find the serial number on the silver label located on the left rear of the burner. Refer to Figure 1.

### **AWARNING**

### Professional Service Required



Incorrect installation, adjustment, and use of this burner could result in severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage from

fire, carbon monoxide poisoning, soot or explosion.

Please read and understand the manual supplied with this equipment. This equipment must be installed, adjusted and put into operation only by a qualified individual or service agency that is:

- Licensed or certified to install and provide technical service to oil heating systems.
- Experienced with all applicable codes, standards and ordinances.
- Responsible for the correct installation and commission of this equipment.
- Skilled in the adjustment of oil burners using combustion test instruments.

The installation must strictly comply with all applicable codes, authorities having jurisdiction and the latest revision of the National Fire Protection Association Standard for the installation of Oil-burning Equipment, NFPA 31 (or CSA B139 and B140 in Canada).

Regulation by these authorities take precedence over the general instructions provided in this installation manual.

Table 2 – Air Tube Combination (ATC) codes

Firing Rate (gph)	Head	Static plate size	ATC Codes for usable air tube lengths ('A' in inches; See Figure 3.)			-
(min- max)		(inch- es)	6-5/8	9	13	16
•••	For SF Burner Only					
1.25-2.25	F12	2-3/4	SF65VW	SF90VW	SF130VW	SF160VW
1.75-2.75	F22	2-3/4	SF65VP	SF90VP	SF130VP	SF160VP
1.75-3.25	F220	None	SF65FD	SF90FD	SF130FD	SF160FD
2.5-5.5	F310	None	SF65FU	SF90FU	SF130FU	SF160FU
	For SM Burner Only					
1.25-2.00	F12	2-3/4	SM65VW	SM90VW	SM130VW	SM160VW
2.00-3.00	F220	None	SM65FF	SM90FF	SM130FF	SM160FF
2.00-3.00	F22	None	SM65VM	SM90VM	SM130VM	SM160VM

#### Inspect/Prepare Installation Site

#### · Chimney or vent

- Inspect the chimney or vent, making sure it is properly sized and in good condition for use.
- For those installations not requiring a chimney, such as through-the-wall vented appliances, follow the instructions given by the appliance and power venter (if used) manufacturers.

#### Combustion air supply



# Adequate Combustion and Ventilation Air Supply Required

Failure to provide adequate air supply could seriously affect the burner performance and result in damage to the equipment, asphyxiation, explosion or fire hazards.

- The burner cannot properly burn the fuel if it is not supplied with a reliable combustion air source.
- Follow the guidelines in the latest editions of the NFPA 31 and CSA-B139 regarding providing adequate air for combustion and ventilation.

See NFPA 31 Standard for complete details.

#### Appliance located in confined space

The confined space should have two (2) permanent openings: one near the top of the enclosure and one near the bottom of the enclosure. Each opening shall have a free area of not less than (1) one square inch per 1,000 BTU's per hour of the total input rating of all appliances within the enclosure. The openings shall have free access to the building interior, which should have adequate infiltration from the outside.

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#### Exhaust fans and other air-using devices

Size air openings large enough to allow for all airusing devices in addition to the minimum area required for combustion air. If there is any possibility of the equipment room developing negative pressure (because of exhaust fans or clothes dryers, for example), either pipe combustion air directly to the burner or provide a sealed enclosure for the burner and supply it with its own combustion air supply.

#### Clearances to burner and appliance

- Provide space around burner and appliance for easy service and maintenance.
- Check minimum clearances against those shown by the appliance manufacturer and by applicable building codes.

#### Combustion chamber — Burner retrofitting

Verify that the appliance combustion chamber provides at least the minimum dimensions given in Table 3.

Table 3. Chamber Dimensions

Chamber Dimensions (inches)					
Firing	Round	Rectangular		Height	Floor to
Rate (GPH)	I.D.	Width	Length		nozzle
1.25	11	10	11	12	5-6
1.50	12	11	12	13	6-7
2.00	14	12	15	13	6-7
2.50	16	13	17	14	7-8
3.00	18	14	18	15	7-8
3.50	19	15	19	15	7-8
4.00	20	16	21	16	8-9
5.00	23	18	23	18	9-10
5.50	24	19	24	19	10-11



### Protect Steel Combustion Chamber From Burnout

Failure to comply could result in damage to the heating equipment and result in fire or asphyxiation hazards.

- When retrofitting appliances that have unlined stainless steel combustion chambers, protect the chamber by lining the inside surfaces with a ceramic fiber blanket, such as a wet-pac or other suitable refractory material.
- Some steel chambers may not require liners because the appliance was designed and tested for use with flame retention burners. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions.

#### Prepare the Burner

#### · Burner fuel unit

Verify that the burner fuel unit is compatible with the oil supply system. For more details, refer to "Connect fuel lines" later in this manual.

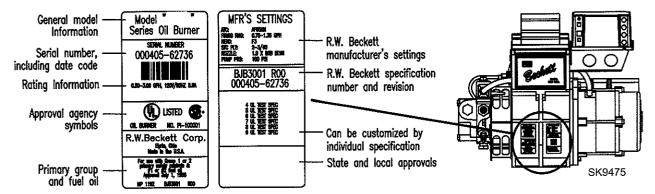
#### Attach air tube (if not already installed)

If using a flange and gasket, slide them onto the air tube. Then attach the air tube to the burner chassis using the four sheet metal screws provided. Refer to Figure 3 for details.

### Install burner nozzle (if not already installed)

- 1. Remove the plastic plug protecting the nozzle adapter threads
- 2. Place a ¾" open-end wrench on the nozzle adapter. Insert the nozzle into the adapter and finger tighten. Finish tightening with a ¾" open-end wrench. Use care to avoid bending the electrodes.

Figure 1. Burner Label Location



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### WARNING Correct Nozzle and Flow Rate Required



Incorrect nozzles and flow rates could result in impaired combustion, under-firing, over-firing, sooting, puff-back of hot gases, smoke and potential fire or asphyxiation hazards.

Use only nozzles having the brand, flow rate (gph), spray angle and pattern specified by the appliance manufacturer.

Follow the appliance manufacturer's specifications for the required pump outlet pressure for the nozzle, since this affects the flow rate.

- · Nozzle manufacturers calibrate nozzle flow rates at 100 psia.
- When pump pressures are higher than 100 psig, the actual nozzle flow rate will be greater than the gph stamped on the nozzle body. (Example: A 1.00 gph nozzle at 140 psig = 1.18 gph)

Securely tighten the nozzle (torque to 90 inch pounds). For typical nozzle flow rates at various pressures refer to Table 5.

#### Table 5. Nozzle Flow Rate by Size

Nozzle flow rate U. S. gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil when pump pressure (psig) is:					
Nozzle size (rated at 100 psig)	125 psi	140 psi	150 psi	175 psi	200 psi
1.25	1.39	1.48	1.53	1.65	1.77
1.35	1.51	1.60	1.65	1.79	1.91
1.50	1.68	1.77	1.84	1.98	2.12
1.65	1.84	1.95	2.02	2.18	2.33
1.75	1.96	2.07	2.14	2.32	2.48
2.00	2.24	2.37	2.45	2.65	2.83
2.25	2.52	2.66	2.76	2.98	3.18
2.50	2.80	2.96	3.06	3.31	3.54
2.75	3.07	3.25	3.37	3.64	3.90
3.00	3.35	3.55	3.67	3.97	4.24
3.25	3.63	3.85	3.98	4.30	4.60
3.50	3.91	4.14	4.29	4.63	4.95
3.75	4.19	4.44	4.59	4.96	5.30
4.00	4.47	4.73	4.90	5.29	-
4.50	5.04	5.32	5.51	-	-
5.00	5.59	-	-	-	-
5.50	-	-	-	-	-

#### **Table 6. Nozzle Spray Angles**

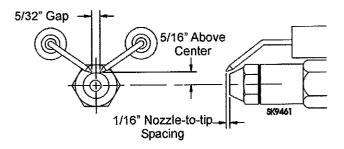
Recommended	nozzle spray angles
"F" head	70°, 80° or 90° nozzle

Note: Always follow the appliance manufacturer's nozzle specification, when available.

- 3. If the nozzle is already installed, remove the nozzle line assembly to verify that the nozzle size and spray pattern are correct for the application (per appliance manufacturer's information). Verify that the electrode tip settings comply with Figure 2.
- 4. If the nozzle is not installed, obtain a nozzle having the capacity and spray angle specified in the appliance manufacturer's information. For conversions or upgrades, when information is not available for the application:
  - Refer to Table 6 to select the mid-range nozzle spray angle for the head type being used.
  - Fire the burner and make sure the combustion is acceptable and the flame is not impinging on chamber surfaces.
  - If a shorter flame is needed, select a wider spray angle. If a longer flame is needed, select a narrower spray angle.
  - Either hollow or solid spray patterns may be used. If combustion results are not satisfactory with the selected spray pattern, try the other pattern.

#### Check/adjust electrodes

#### Figure 2. – Electrode Tip Adjustment



Check the electrode tip settings. Adjust if necessary to comply with the dimensions shown in Figure 2. To adjust, loosen the electrode clamp screw and slide/rotate electrodes as necessary. Securely tighten the clamp screw when finished.

#### Servicing nozzle line assembly

- 1. Turn off power to burner before proceeding.
- 2. Disconnect oil connector tube from nozzle line.
- 3. Loosen the two screws securing igniter retaining clips and rotate both clips to release igniter baseplate. Then tilt igniter back on its hinge.
- Remove splined nut.
- 5. "F" head air tube. Remove nozzle line assembly from burner, being careful not to damage the electrodes or insulators while handling. To ease removal of long assemblies (over 9 inches), rotate assembly 180° from installed position after pulling partially out of tube.
- 6. To replace the nozzle assembly, reverse the above steps.