

Oil/gas safety control

The GO-811 safety control is suitable for fully control dual fuel (gas/oil) fan assisted burners.

Flame detectors: Ionization probe- UVZ, (UVZ₂-Brahma-Red & QRA2 Landis) * (Note 1)

Description:

GO811 is covered in a non inflammable polycarbonate transparet. GO811 has circuit boards with the electronic components.

The reset button, an indicator lamp and the central screw fastening siutated on the upper part of the control box.

A central fixing screw locks control box to the wiring base.

Technical data

 Operating voltage $220 \text{ v} \pm 15\% 50 \text{ HZ}$ Fuse rating 10A fast, 6 A slow

 Power consumption 4 VA

 Max current rating output terminal 6A total 10A

 Ionisation current 5μΑ

Flame detector Ionisation probe, UVZ₁,UVZ₂(BRAHMA) QRA₂ (LANDIS)

Mounting position any Insulation standard IP44

Permissible work temp for controller and flame detector -20°c...+ 60°c

Weight 180 q

Commissioning and service/ maintenance

1. Important remarks

- Before commissioning, the wiring has to be accurately checked. Faulty wiring can damage the unit and endanger the safety of the installation.
- The main fuse has to be selected so that the limit values indicated under "Technical specifications" are under no circumstances exceeded. Non- compliance with this regulation can have very serious consequences for the control unit and for the installation in the case of a short-circuit.
- For safety reasons, at least one control shut down per 24 hours must be ensured.
- The control unit must be plugged in or out only when the main supply has been disconnected.
- Automatic burner safety controls are safety devices and must not be opened.

2. Functional check

During commissioning and after an overhaul of the burner, the following checks have to be carried out:

- a) Starting test with closed manual valve and bridged gas monitor contact:
- The device must go into a fault condition after the safety period has elapsed.
- b) Close the manual valve in operating position with the gas monitor contact bridged.
- The device must go into a fault condition after a flame failure.
- c) Air pressure monitor contact interrupted:
- Device goes into a fault condition
- d) Bridge air pressure monitor contact before starting:
- Device must not start.

3. Fault finding

A (gas)

Burner does not start:

- Fault in electrical supply, thermostat OFF
- Thermostat or gas-proving switch OFF
- Air proving switch not in proper air position

Switches to lockout after attempted start without establishing flame:

- No ignition or no fuel reaching burner
- Flame signal during the pre-purge phase

Burner starts, flame is established but control box switches to lockout after elapse of safety interval:

- No flame signal or signal too weak
- Flame detector is dirty or defective

B (Oil)

Burner not working:

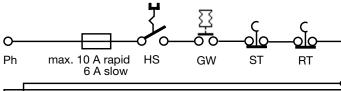
- Faulty electrical wiring, thermostat circuit open. Burner starts, flame not established=Lockout.
- Stray light on flame detector

No ignition or no fuel

Burner starts, flame established and after safety time flame is not stable and goes off.

- Flame detector dirty or faulty
- Insufficient light on detector





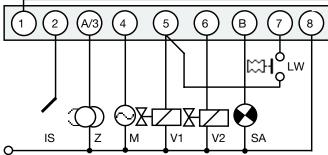
GW: Gas pressure switch

HS: Main switch

ST: Limit thermostat

RT: Control thermostat

IS: Ionisation probe



Z: Ignition TR.

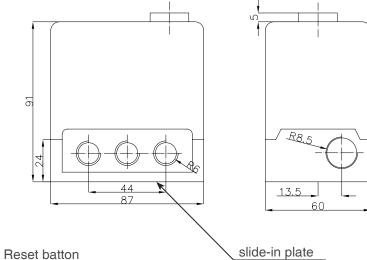
LW: Air pressure switch

SA: External lockout signal VI: solenoid valve 1st stage

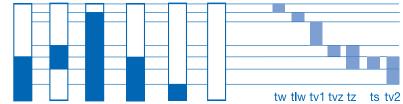
M: Motor

Vz: solenoid valve 2nd stage

■ GO-811 with base



Timing diagram



Start sequence, flame estabilished

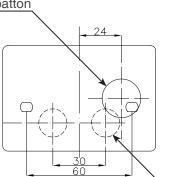
tw: waiting time at start up

tlw: max reaction time for air proving switch

tv1: pre purge time tvz: pre ignition time tz: total ignition time

ts: safety time

tv2: time delay term



underside cable entry ø 16mm

*(Note1):This model can be replaced with the satronic (MMI 811) model. With an adabtability commissions for installation.

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