

400 SERIES and 500 SERIES

BOILERS

FV-20 BURNER SECTION

Installation Instructions
Service and Parts Manual

ID-78-578R5 1186

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PRELIMIMARY INFORMATION

The most important single point in the successful operation of a DONLEE Technologies Burner is proper installation. Please read these instructions carefully before starting the installation. For special components and arrangements, refer to factory. Failure to follow these instructions and precautions could result in voiding the DONLEE Technologies warranty on this product.

PROTECTION OF EQUIPMENT BEFORE AND DURING INSTALLATION

If the unit is exposed to the elements, dust, cement, mortar and so forth, it should be covered with a tarpaulin or protected in any manner that will prevent damage to the burner, controls and other components. If there is a possibility of flooding the boiler room, it is suggested that the necessary steps be taken to install cellar drainage or sump pumps.

CHECK ALL COMPONENTS IMMEDIATELY UPON ARRIVAL

1. If unit is damaged, make claim to the carrier.

2. Check specifications of electrical service to make sure that they correspond with the electrical characteristics stamped on the unit.

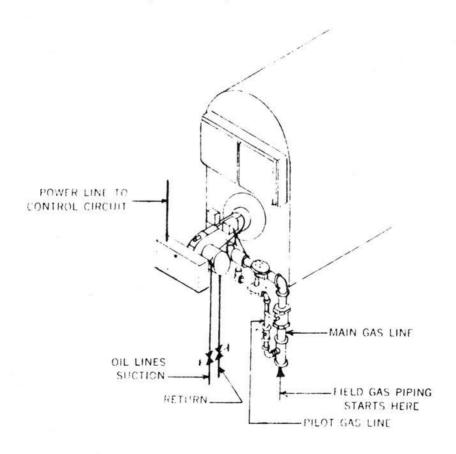
. Check total ampere rating of the motors, control system, to make sure that the

electrical service is adequate.

4. Check the unit controls for type and pressure to make sure that they correspond to the system.

Investigate the gas pressure required for maximum capacity of unit on gas or gas/oil burners.

The burner will arrive complete ready to connect to fuel and electrical service.



REMOVAL & INSTALLATION OF BURNER ASSEMBLY

The entire burner can be removed as a unit as follows:

Turn off all power & fuel supply lines.

Remove and tag any wiring which would restrict the removal of the burner. Disconnect all fuel lines (unions and/or flare fittings).

Remove the nuts holding the burner mounting plate to boiler.
Place a rope sling around the neck of the blower to support and balance the unit during removal. The sling should be attached to a suitable hoist or lift truck.

Be careful to remove the burner unit from the boiler in a straight line to prevent damage to the refractory.

Replace all gaskets before replacing the burner unit. Insert in a straight line line to prevent refractory damage.

Coat all studs with grease or anti-seize lubricant.

9. Tighten the nuts evenly to assure proper alignment and a tight seal.

10. Replace power and fuel lines.

BREECHING, STACK AND DRAFT CONTROLS

FV Series burners are designed for forced draft operation, with the burner blower providing all the air necessary for proper combustion. A simple vent to the atmosphere, run as directly as possible (in compliance with local requirements) is satisfactory. DONLEE strongly recommends use of round breechings (to avoid excessive noise and vibration) with gaskets and flanged joints.

Multiple boiler installations may be connected to a common breeching and/or stack, but other appliances should be connected to separate breeching and stacks. All directional changes should use wide sweeps, and connections from each boiler should enter the main breeching with a wide sweep elbow or 45° connection in the direction of gas flow.

The following chart suggests minimum breeching and stack sizes for various boiler sizes. Variations may be necessary to suit specific conditions.

Boiler Horsepower		es for	Numbe	and Stack r of Boilers inches)
	1	2	3	4
40 and 50	10	14	16	20
60 thru 80	12	16	20	24

When high stacks or other conditions on such installations, result in a draft condition of the boiler in excess of 0.3" w.c. Negative, dampers and sequence draft controls are usually recommended.

FUEL CONNECTIONS AND SIZES REQUIRED FOR STANDARD BURNERS

OIL:

Pipe size of fuel pump (#2, oil) -

Supply - 1/4" Pipe Return - 1/4" Pipe

GAS TRAIN CONTROLS

All standard U/L gas trains for main flame include an upstream shut-off cock, and electric gas valve, a down-stream shut-off cock with test connection, and a gas volume control (butterfly) valve. A gas pressure regulator is not included.

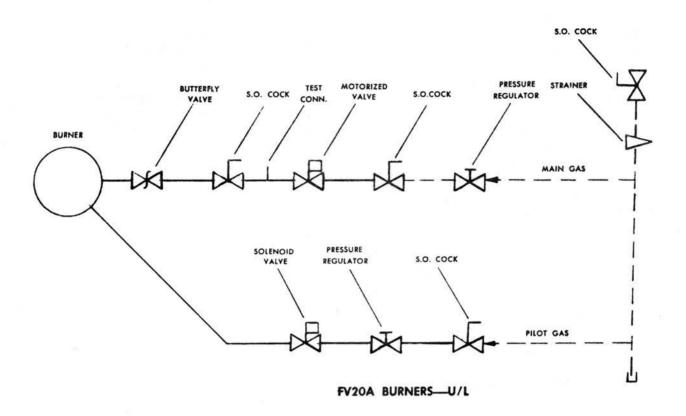
For firing rates above 2,500 MBh, the gas train also includes high and low gas pressure switches and the electric valve is a proof of closure motorized valve.

Components vary, as necessary for FM or IRI insurance requirements, and pipe sizes vary with burner size and with available gas pressures.

The following schematic drawings show component arrangements for U/L, FM & IRI. Pressure requirements, main pressure regulator selection, and variations in pipe size are detailed in price sheets and on page 9 in this manual.

All gas burners are assumed to fire natural gas, 1000 btu/cu. ft., 0.6 specific gravity. For other fuels, consult the factory.

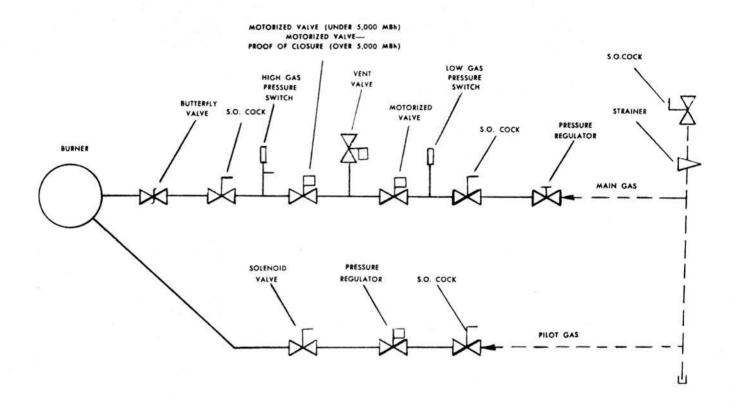
SUGGESTED GAS PIPING



MOTORIZED VALVE (FV-20A) MOTORIZED VALVE— PROOF OF CLOSURE (FV-20B) HIGH GAS LOW GAS S.O. COCK PRESSURE PRESSURE SWITCH SWITCH BUTTERFLY STRAINER PRESSURE S.O.COCK VALVE S.O. COCK REGULATOR TEST CONN. BURNER MAIN GAS SOLENOID PRESSURE S.O. COCK VALVE REGULATOR PILOT GAS FV20A BURNERS-FM

FV20B BURNERS-U/L & FM

SUGGESTED GAS PIPING



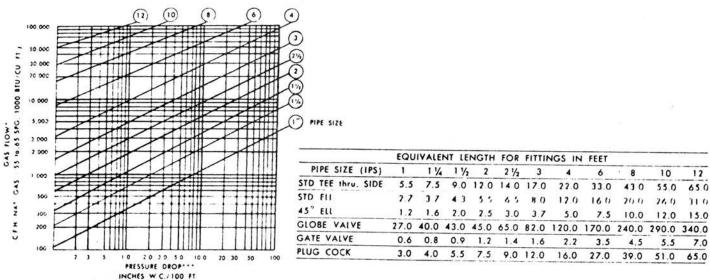
FV20A & B- IRI

SIZING GAS HEADER FROM METER TO BURNER

Sizing the gas line from the utility service at the meter to the gas pressure regulator at the burner can be important in cases where the gas pressure available limits the pressure drop to a low value. The following sizing method will prove helpful in sizing this line for single or multiple burner installations.

- Step #1. Determine the gas flow rate (CFH) by adding the CFH inputs of all units being supplied by the header line. (Note factor for gas with BTU/cu.ft. other than 1000.)
- Step #2. Determine the highest pressure required at any one unit being supplied by the header line. (Note pressure requirements will change if IRI or FM controls are desired and also BTU/cu. ft. less than 1000, note factor).
- Step #3. Determine the gas pressure required at the entrance of the unit gas regulator. This would be the inlet pressure shown on the gas pressure regulator chart.
- Step #4. Determine available pressure drop through the header to supply the quantity of gas by subtracting pressure found in Step #3 from the gas pressure available at the utility meter. (This information will be supplied by the utility).
- Step #5. Determine the estimated equivalent length of header piping to the most distant unit by adding 25% to the actual length of straight pipe involved to allow for all fittings and valves in the line.
- Step #6. Divide (Step #5) answer by 100.
- Step #7. Calculate the pressure drop available in the header per $100 \, \text{ft.}$ of pipe by dividing (Step #4) by (Step #6).
- Step #8. Refer to (Fig. I). Locate the gas flow rate (Step #1) on the left side of the chart and draw a horizontal line to the right. Locate the available pressure drop per 100 ft. (Step #7) along the bottom of the chart and draw a line vertically upward. The location of the intersection of the lines will determine the pipe size of the header line (where the intersection falls between pipe sizes use the larger size).
- Step #9. Step #5 may now be repeated using from (Fig. II) the actual straight pipe equivalent for the pipe size fittings as determined in (Step #8) in place of the 25% estimate. Steps #6, 7, 8, 9 can then be repeated to check the original estimated condition.

PIPE SIZE REQUIRED FOR GAS FLOW & PRESSURE DROP/100 EQ. FT.



SIZING GAS HEADER FROM METER TO BOILER

FIG. III

SIZE SERIES &	MAX. FIRING RATE	REQ'D PR	ESS. A e Note	
НР	CFH	STD.	FM	IRI
542-40	1675	5.0	5.0	5.5
-50	2095	7.0	7.0	8.0
-60	2520	6.5	6.5	7.5
548-60	2520	4.5	4.5	5.5
-70	2935	6.0	6.0	7.0
-80	3350	8.0	8.0	9.0

40 & 50 H.P. FV20A Burner 60 To 80 H.P. FV20B Burner

UNIT FIRING RATES (CFH 1000 BTU/CU FT .55 to .65 SPG GAS)

APPROXIMATE CONVERSION 13.9" W.C. = 8 0Z/SQ IN = .5 PSI

NOTES:

NOTES:

1. FOR GAS WITH BTU/CU. FT. OTHER THAN 1000, DETERMINE CFH BY MULTIPLYING CFH SHOWN IN (FIG. III) BY THE RATIO OF (1000/ACTUAL BTU/CU. FT.)

2. WHEN BTU/CU. FT. IS LESS THAN 1000, MULTIPLY THE REQUIRED PRESSURE AT THE UNIT SHOWN IN (FIG. III) BY THE RATIO OF (1000/ACTUAL BTU/CU. FT). IF TOTAL PRESSURE REQUIRED IS NOT AVAILABLE CONSULT THE FACTORY FOR INCREASED GAS TRAIN SIZES AVAILABLE.

3. FOR GAS OR SP.G. OTHER THAN .55 TO .65, DIVIDE THE ALLOWABLE LINE PRESSURE DROP/100 EQ. FT. BY THE RATIO OF (ACTUAL SP.G./.6).

GAS PRESSURE REGULATOR REQUIREMENTS

	CFH		II/I STAN	DARD & FM	1 APPROVAL		I	RI APPRO	VAL
Boiler Size Series & HP	Firing Rate			. Req'd Outlet	Reg. Size & Model		Press Inlet	Reg'd Outlet	Reg. Size & Model
542-40	1675	Std Low High	6.5 3.5 11.0	5.0 3.0 6.5	1-1/2" RV-81 2-1/2" RV-91 1" RV-60	Std Low High	7.0 3.5 12.0	5.5 3.0 7.0	1-1/2" RV-8 2-1/2" RV-9 1" RV-60
-50	2095	Std Low High	9.0 5.0 16.0	7.0 4.0 9.5	1-1/2" RV-81 2-1/2" RV-91 1" RV-60	Std Low High	10.0 5.5 17.0	8.0 4.5 10.5	1-1/2" RV-8 2-1/2" RV-9 1" RV-60
-60	2520	Std Low High	7.5 6.5 13.0	6.5 5.5 10.1	2" RV-91 2-1/2" RV-91 1-1/2" RV-81	Std Low High	8.5 7.0 15.0	7.5 6.0 11.5	2" Rv-91 2-1/2" RV-9 1-1/2" RV-8
548-60	2520	Std Low High	5.5 4.5 11.0	4.5 3.5 8.0	2" RV-91 2-1/2" RV-91 1-1/2" RV-81	Std Low High	6.5 5.0 13.0	5.5 4.0 9.5	2" RV-91 2-1/2" RV-9 1-1/2" RV-8
-70	2935	Std Low High	7.5 5.0 14.5	6.0 4.5 11.0	2" RV-91 3" RV-110 1-1/2" RV-81	Std Low High	9.0 5.5 17.5	7.0 5.5 13.0	2" RV-91 3" RV-110 1-1/2" RV-8
-80	3350	Std Low High	10.0 6.0 18.0	8.0 5.5 13.5	2" RV-91 3" RV-110 1-1/2" RV-81	Std Low High	11.0 7.0 22.0	9.0 6.5 16.5	2" RV-91 3" RV-110 1-1/2" RV-8

GAS LINE FEEDER SIZES

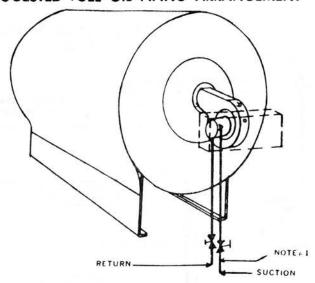
The size of the piping from the gas header piping to each unit gas regulator in a multiple unit installation should be sized using the max. gas flow for the individual unit and the pressure drop per 100 ft. found in (Step #6 - in no case should the pipe size be smaller than the unit gas pressure regulator pipe size - see gas pressure regulator requirements.

SAMPLE PROBLEM

What size gas header should be run to handle two 50 HP hot water boilers and a single 80 HP high pressure steam boiler? The boilers are to be furnished to meet UL requirements. The gas is natural, .6 SPG and 1000 BTU/cu.ft.

- Step #1. Determine the maximum gas flow rate of all units using $2 \times 2095 + 3350 = 7540$ CFH.
- Step #2. Determine that the highest pressure required at any one unit for UL requirements is 10.0" W.C.
- **Step #3.** The gas company indicates that gas pressure of up to 1 psi will be available after their meter. The available pressure drop to push the quantity of gas through the header is then 1 psi = 27.8" 10.0" W.C. (Step #2) = 17.8" W.C.
- **Step #4.** From the plans it is determined that the length of straight pipe in the header to the most distant boiler is 200 ft. The allowance for fittings etc. would then be 200 ft. \times .25% = 50 ft. or a total length straight pipe distance of 200 ft. + 50 ft. = 250 ft.
- Step #5. Divide 250 ft. (Step #4) by 100 = 2.5.
- **Step #6.** The pressure drop available in the header per 100 ft. of pipe is then 17.8" W.C. (Step #3) divided by 2.5 (Step #5) = 7.12" W.C./100 ft.
- Step #7. Referring to (Fig. I) and locating the intersection of 7540 CFH (Step #1) and 7.12" W.C./100 ft. (Step #6) we find that a 2-1/2" IPS pipe might be satisfactory.
- **Step #8.** Now that a good estimate of the pipe size required has been made, go back to Step #4. It has been established that the header will contain 2 tees, 3 standard elbows and a gate valve. For 2-1/2" pipe (Step #7) the equivalent length of these is $(2 \times 14) + (3 \times 6.5) + 1.4 = 48.9$ ft.
- Step 4A. The new equivalent length of pipe is 200 + 48.9 = 248.9 ft.
- Step 5A. Divide 248.9 ft. (Step #4A) by 100 = 2.489 ft.
- **Step 6A.** The new pressure drop available in the header per 100 ft. of pipe is now 17.8"" W.C. (Step #3) divided by 2.489 (Step #5A) = 7.15" W.C./100 ft.
- Step 7A. Referring to (Fig. I) and locating the intersection of 7540) CFH (Step #1) and 7.15" W.C./100 ft. (Step #6A) we find that a 2-1/2" IPS pipe is the actual requirement.

SUGGESTED FUEL OIL PIPING ARRANGEMENT



NOTE #1—FOR SUCTION AND RETURN LINE SIZE AND ALLOWABLE LENGTH OF RUN SEE "LIGHT OIL" LINE SIZING INFORMATION.

LIGHT OIL

40 SSU MAX. @ 100° F-...85 SPG

Maximum allowable run and suction return line sizing for #2 Oil Burning Units.

LINE SIZING

For all light oil burners, use individual lines of $\frac{1}{2}$ " O.D. tubing or $\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe for both suction and return lines.

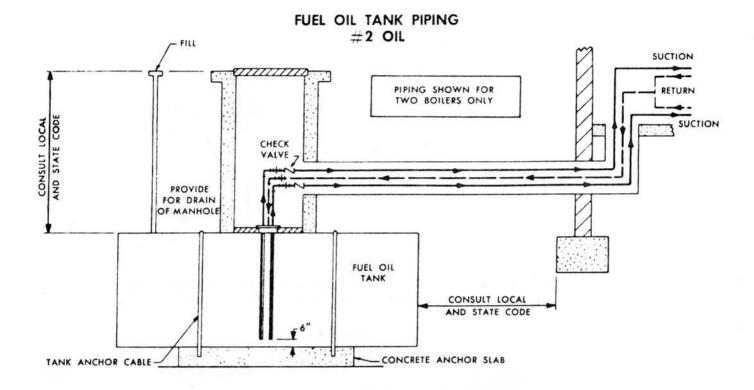
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PIPE RUN

To determine the maximum allowable pipe or tubing run from the pump suction connection to the bottom of the fuel oil tank for various lifts and for all size units use the chart below.

TOTAL	ALLOWABLE
LIFT (FT.)*	RUN (FT.)*
0	91
1	87
2	84
3	81
4	77
5	74
6	70
7	67
8	63
9	60
10	- 58
11	53
12	50
13	46
14	43
15	39

^{*} To determine "Total Lift" for all units add 4 ft. to the vertical distance from the boiler room floor to the bottom of the fuel oil tank.

^{**} If the actual run exceeds the maximum allowable run, an auxiliary pump set must be used.



FUEL OIL TANK

The fuel oil tank should be located as per local and State Regulations. Proper size depends on the number of gallons consumed per hour, and the availability of delivery. When possible, the tank should be buried beneath the ground. If it is not possible, it should be well protected by masonry construction. Sufficient tappings should be furnished to accommodate a large fill line, remote oil gauge, vent line, suction line and return line.

SUGGESTED PROCEDURE FOR INSTALLING FUEL OIL TANKS

- 1 Test suction and return lines by sealing off tank and boiler piping and subjecting closed system to 125 lbs. inert gas pressure. Remove source of gas. Allow system to remain full for a period of no less than 8 hrs. Pressure gauge should be installed in closed system before subjecting to pressure. If pressure remains at 125 PSI for test period it is assumed system is tight.
- POSITIVELY DO NOT use cast iron fittings in fuel oil piping. Check all pipe threads for over cutting.
- 3. Run outside lines well below frost line.
- Protect outside lines below driveways with reinforced concrete slab. Be careful with heavy machinery used during construction and in vicinity of pipe runs.
- Install tank vent high enough to eliminate source of objectionable odors. Terminate tank vent within sight of tank fill. Use full sized tank fill pipe.
- Use as few elbows and other fittings as possible straight run preferable.
- 7. Pitch lines up from tank to burner or remote pump set
- 8. Run suction and return lines full sized, to within 2-feet of burner pump connection.
- To size lines and locate pump set see "Fuel Pump Location and Suction and Return Line Sizing" information.

BOILER ROOM VENTILATION

Each boiler requires sufficient fresh air to assist the combustion process. Insufficient air will result in smoky fires and large deposits of soot and carbon inside the boiler which will lower the boiler operating efficiency. There are times when incoming air is not desirable. These will be periods of normal shutdown of the equipment. When the boilers are shut off the air supply damper automatically positions the fresh air louver to a closed position preventing the chilling of any piping into the boiler room.

Switch on the motor should prevent burner from starting if louvers fail to open.

Proper screening should be provided.

If automatic louver is not required, stationary louvers are satisfactory.

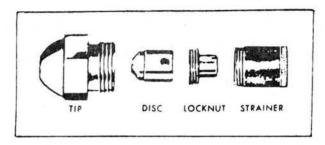
Sufficient amount of ventilation should be furnished into the upper section of boiler room to keep the ambient temperature below 90° F.

BOILER HORSEPOWER	Equivalent Free Area Opening
40 and 50	18" x 25"
60 thru 80	25" × 29"

The area around the unit and its components must be maintained and serviced. Check dimensions of the burner and components so that ample space is available to perform these functions and meet local codes.

SERVICE, MAINTENANCE AND STARTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR BURNER.

The starting and operation of the burner is just as important as the installation. If a good installation is made and the unit is not properly started and the operator not properly instructed, maximum operating efficiency cannot be obtained. For the proper procedures of starting and maintaining the equipment, these instructions are provided by DONLEE Technologies



The Oil Burning Nozzle prepares the oil for burning by properly atomizing the fuel. Therefore, this assembly should be properly adjusted and cleaned. When assembly is removed, careful note should be made of the dimensions and returned as per drawing provided. A detail of the nozzle is provided above.

NEW NOZZLES

If a new nozzle does not spray properly, polish the orifice with a round sharpened toothpick. This will remove any test oil which may not have been flushed out completely and, later, congealed in the orifice.

HANDLING

Always handle a nozzle as carefully as you would a fine watch. It is a precision piece of equipment, easily damaged by careless or rough treatment. NEVER clean orifices with needles, pins, wires or ANY sharp metal as the least scratch will ruin the spray and damage the nozzle permanently. Keep your stock nozzles in individual containers as supplied from the factory—DON'T place them loosely in your toolbox or a bag and expect them to be usable.

CLEANING

Remove strainer, locknut and disc from tip. Brush parts thoroughly, particularly the slots of the disc and the inside of the tip. Use a Monarch brass wire nozzle brush. Soak in carbon tetrachloride or any good carbon solvent, and then rinse thoroughly with hot water. Polish orifice lightly, front and rear, with a round sharpened toothpick.

CAUTION: Be sure hands and tools are clean before re-assembling. Re-assemble disc and locknut in tip and tighten firmly with screw driver, holding tip in socket or box wrench or a vise. Re-assemble strainer, first making sure that parts are free of any loose wires, lint, sludge, etc., then screw it into the tip, finger tight. STRAINERS

Strainers should always be used with nozzles up to about 5.00 GPH and may be used for as large as 12.50 GPH if desired. They will not fit sizes over 12.50 GPH.

To clean nozzle make sure the main disconnect switch is open. Drain fuel oil from nozzle lines. Disconnect electrode cables and fuel lines; loosen allen set screw between mounting plate and holder, withdraw nozzle and electrode assembly. When returning assembly, make sure holder is flush to mounting plate.

NOTE: Extreme care should be taken to adjust electrode as per dimensions.

LUBRICATION PROCEDURE & REQUIREMENTS FOR STEAM-PAK MOTORS

A. Ball Bearing (Identified by plugged grease ports)

1. To add grease periodically:

a. Check grease level in bearings each month adding grease only if necessary. Too much grease may be just as damaging as to little. Housing should be at least 1/3 full but never more than 2/3 full.

b. When greasing use only a hand operated pressure gun.

 Wipe clean the plugged hole and the regions around hole and relief plug. (G.E. motors use pressure fitting.)

d. Remove both filler plug and relief plug to prevent a pressure build

up.

e. Free relief hole of hardened grease.

- f. Add grease with motor running until it is expelled through the relief hole.
- g. Run motor for several minutes with relief plug removed to expel excess grease and relieve pressure which may have been built up.

h. Clean and replace relief plug.

2. To Clean and Re-Grease:

a. Bearings should be cleaned and regreased once a year.

b. Follow through on Section 1, items c, d and e.

c. Replace relief plug and fill housing with solvent, with motor running. After 10 minutes drain off solvent. Repeat this process until solvent comes out clear. If carbon tetrachloride is used for flushing, rinse housing with small amounts of light mineral oil.

d. Follow through on Section 1, items f, g and h.

3. Motors with special characterisitcs:

a. High speed motors (3450 RPM) should be greased every six months.

b. Motors 7-1/2 HP or greater should use at least one ounce of grease

every six months.

c. Westinghouse pre-lubricated ball bearings provide adequate lubrication for at least five years. At the end of five years the shield on the outer end of the bearing should be removed and the grease examined. If grease is discolored and has a bad odor, bearings should be cleaned and re-packed with grease. If not, shield may be replaced and the bearings put back into service for several years.

B. Sleeve Bearings (Usually identified by spring capped oil fill)

Periodic Oiling:

a. Check oil on sleeve bearing once a month.

b. To add oil, motor should be stationary. A false oil level is shown when motor is running. It may be high or low, depending on direction of rotation. Always fill to near the top of housing.

c. Always wipe up surplus oil. Exterior oil is sign of a leak. If found, determine cause and correct.

2. To clean and re-oil sleeve bearings:

- a. Bearings should be cleaned and re-oiled every six months. However, if oil is dirty and emulsified before this time, clean more often.
- To clean bearings, flush through filler cap with drain plug removed.
- c. After draining, seal threads of drain plug with an oil sealing compound and refill the oil reservoir.

3. Motors with special characteristics.

- a. High speed motors (3450 RPM) should be re-oiled every 3 months.
- b. Motors 7-1/2 HP or greater should be re-oiled every 3 months.

C. Lubricants for Ball Bearings

1. Gould Motors

- a. Fractional Horsepower Motor Bearings: Pre-lubricated, no further lubrication necessary.
- b. Integral Horsepower Motor Bearings: Relubricate with Non-Fluid Oil Corp G-60 or Chevron SRI #2 grease unless otherwise stamped on the nameplate.

2. G. E. Motors:

- a. G. E. Grease Specification D6A2C5 General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.
- b. A grease with following characteristics:
 - 1. ASTM worked consistency 270-290 with minimum change over range of operating temperatures.
 - 2. Melting point preferably above 150°C.
 - 3. Freedom from separation of oil and soap.
 - 4. Freedom from abrasive matter and acidity.

Westinghouse Motors:

- a. Use Westinghouse 53701RY grease unless a special grease is specified on the nameplate. Some equivalent greases are: Chevron SRI-2 - Standard Oil of California Premium RB - Texaco, Inc. Unirex N2 - Exxon Dolium R - Shell Oil Company Rykon Premium - American Oil
- Lubricate approximately every two years 1800 RPM & every year
 3600 RPM.

4. Marathon Motors:

- a. Frame 56 Motor Bearings: Sealed lubricated bearings require no attention.
- b. All Other Frame Sizes: Alvania #2, Shell Oil Company or equivalent. Relubricate approximately every two and one-half years.

5. Reuland Motors:

a. Reuland Motors feature lifetime lubricated, Sealed Ball Bearings, grease packed and sealed by the Bearing Manufacturer.

6. Baldor Motors:

- a. For motors 1/8 to 7-1/2 HP, relube every five years. For motors 10 to 40 HP, relube every three years.
- b. Frame 215T and smaller motor bearings: Alvania #2, Shell Oil Company or equivalent.
- c. Frame 254 and larger motor bearings: Dolium R, Shell Oil Company or equivalent.

D. LUBRICANT FOR SLEAVE BEARINGS

G. E. Motors:

- a. SAE 10 viscosity turbine oil for motors up to 1/2 HP.
- b. SAE 20 viscosity turbine oil for motors 1/2 HP and larger.

Westinghouse Motors:

- a. PD-2268 Westinghouse specification number.
- b. SAE 10 viscosity for motors up to 1/2 HP.
- c. SAE 20 viscosity for motors 1/2 HP and larger.

3. Marathon Motors:

a. Reoil with SAE No. 10 oil for every 2000 hours of motor operation.

NOTE: NEVER LUBRICATE COMMUTATORS.
NEVER OVERLUBRICATE.

STARTING THE OIL BURNER MODEL FV-20-2

After all pipe lines have been tested and all electrical connections have been made, the fuses should be fastened in their proper places, the automatic controls adjusted to operate the burner, and the burner motor oiled with SAE No. 20 Motor Oil.

There should be sufficient oil in the tank. The oil lines and pump should be freed of air by running the burner and bleeding the air through the gauge port of the fuel unit until oil runs free of bubbles. An oil pressure gauge should be used when adjusting the pump pressure. Set pump pressure at 100 PSI.

When the burner is fired for the first time, loosen the air damper locking screw and set air damper to allow about one-half of the total opening of the shutter. A finer adjustment may be made after the flame has been maintained in a hot combustion chamber.

Metering of the air for combustion is accomplished by the air damper. An upward position of the lever allows more air to enter the combustion chamber while downward position of the lever allows less air to enter the combustion chamber. After setting the air damper to the desired position it should be locked in place by tightening the linkage.

To obtain the best burner operation three adjustments are usually necessary.

- 1. The air damper that regulates the volume of air should be set to produce the proper flame color. Increasing the volume of air will produce a flame changing from yellow toward white. Too much air usually produces a fire having sparklers and can be detected by a strong odor. Decreasing the volume of air will produce a flame changing from white through yellow into an orange color with dark smokey tips at the end of the flames. The best setting should yelld a flame between yellow and orange color with no smokey tips.
- 2. The oil pressure at the pump should be adjusted between 90 and 120 PSI. To get the best setting vary the pressure between these two settings until needle on pressure gauge remains stationary or has the least movement. If gauge is not available do not alter this setting more than 1-1/2 turns from the original setting. Changing this setting may reduce flicker in flame due to variable pressure.
- 3. Lengthwise movement of the nozzle pipe assembly forward or back to give the best mixture of oil and air at the air nose. To make this adjustment, loosen the nut holding the assembly in position. Lock securely when finished and check bus bars to be sure they are in position.

GENERAL SERVICE

A. If Oil Fails To Ignite

- 1. Make certain there is oil in the tank.
- 2. Check oil pressure standard setting 100 PSI. If no pressure is developed, bleed air from pump through gauge port opening.
- 3. Remove nozzle pipe assembly. Check electrode setting both as to spark gap and position of tips in relation to nozzle check tightness of nozzle.
- 4. If electrode setting is correct, clean nozzle as follows:
 - a. Remove nozzle from nozzle adapter.
 - b. Screw out nozzle strainer and insert.

c. Wash all nozzle parts in very hot water or in carbon tetrachloride, making certain there are no dirt particles in the slots or nozzle orifice. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES, USE A PIN OR A NEEDLE TO CLEAN SLOTS AND ORIFICE. Use the edge of a piece of hard paper to clean slots. Use clean rags and keep hands free from grit and dirt while working with nozzle parts. IT MAY SAVE YOU A REPEAT SERVICE CALL.

d. Assemble nozzle and install in nozzle adapter.

5. Check transformer for proper spark as follows:

a. Remove motor lead from tranformer terminal.

b. Remove nozzle pipe assembly from burner and connect buss bars to transformer clips. WARNING: BUSS BARS CARRY HIGH VOLTAGE - KEEP CLEAR OF THEM WHEN BURNER IS ON.

c. Turn burner on - spark should be strong enough that you cannot blow

spark from electrode tips.

B. If Fire Is One Sided

 Follow steps A-3 and A-4 and if fire is still one sided, install a new nozzle.

C. If Fire Is Well Centered But Rough

1. Check oil pressure - standard setting 100 PSI.

2. Clean nozzle as described under A-4

 Adjust nozzle pipe assembly to the rear position (toward burner cover plate).

4. Adjust pump pressure between 90 and 125 PSI. and set at point which gives

best operation.

5. Check for fluctuating pump pressure - this may be corrected by step C-4.

6. Check for oil leaks in suction line or on suction side of fuel unit - check particularly at oil line filter and fuel unit end plate. An air leak will generally be indicated by an intermittent hissing sound at the fuel unit or by unsteady pump pressure. Air leaks MUST be eliminated.

7. Increase air by rotating air damper slightly.

D. If After Fire or "Bump" Occurs on Shut-Down

1. Adjust nozzle pipe assembly to rear position (toward burner cover plate).

2. Make certain air is purged from fuel unit and nozzle pipe assembly.

3. Increase pump pressure 5 to 10 PSI.

- 4. Check for air leaks in suction line and suction side of fuel unit (See C-6).
- 5. Check for excessive vacuum on pump by inserting vacuum gauge in unused suction opening in fuel unit. Vacuum should not be over 7". High vacuum may be caused by kinked suction line, dirty oil line filter or dirty strainer in pump.

6. Remove cut-off valve piston (under hex nut on fuel unit) and remove any

dirt particles on neoprene seat in the end piston.

E. If Fire Puffs on Start

1. Follow step A-3

 Check for air leaks in suction line on suction side of fuel unit (See C-6).

3. On a two-pipe system, check for leaking check valve in suction line by putting pressure on suction line between fuel unit and check valve with a

GENERAL SERVICE CONT'D

pressure gauge so placed as to show if pressure is holding or not. DICONNECT SUCTION LINE FROM PIPE.

F. If Fire Is Smokey

- 1. Increase air by rotating air damper to point where fire is clean.
- 2. Check for dirt and lint in fan wheel or at air intake.
- 3. Check for obstruction in chimney.
- 4. Clean nozzle as described under A-4.
- 5. Install new nozzles.
- 6. Check for low pump pressure less than 80 PSI.

YEARLY SERVICE

- Clean boiler or furnace thoroughly and have service man check burner firing rate.
- 2. Clean burner thoroughly, remove and clean nozzle with care so that surface inside tip is not scratched; if badly caked, replace.
- Clean and properly reset electrodes. Refer to Parts Identification Drawing.
- 4. Clean burner fan, housing and blast tube.
- 5. Remove (8) cap screws from end cap of pump. Remove pump strainer, clean thoroughly. Replace gasket on pump with a new one.
- 6. Replace filter cartridge (if filter is used).
- 7. Use a few drops of S.A.E. No. 20 motor oil for the two oil cups on burner motor (every six months).

STARTING THE GAS BURNER MODEL FV-20-N

Refer to the Flame Control Bulletin in your instruction package or manual.

GENERAL SERVICE

- A. When adjusting the main flame, a forward or rearward adjustment of the ignitor assembly can affect the flame pattern. Generally, the proper setting is with the ignitor funnel flush with the forward edge of the gas head. When adjustments are correct, a quiet, blue flame with orange tips should result.
- B. As part of routine service, the position of ignition electrode should be checked.
- C. If Main Gas Valve will not open after pilot is established, check to see that Burner Air Switch contacts are made.

STARTING THE DUAL FUEL BURNER MODEL FV-20-N2

Refer to the Flame Control Bulletin in your instruction package or manual.

GENERAL SERVICE

- A. When adjusting the main flame, a forward or rearward adjustment of the nozzle-electrode-ignitor assembly can effect the flame pattern. When adjustments are correct, a fast blue gas flame and clean, bright oil flame should result.
- B. As part of routine service, the position of the ignition electrode should be checked.
- C. If the fuel valves will not open after pilot is established, check to see that Burner Air Switch contacts are made.

FULLY MODULATED LIGHT OIL (#2) BURNERS USING PRESSURE ATOMIZATION (OPTION)

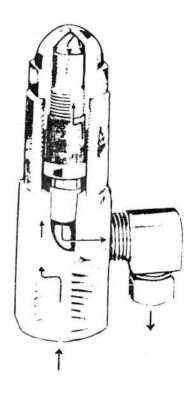
As an optional arrangement, pressure atomized light oil burners are available for full range modulation.

This is accomplished by using a by-passing nozzle which produces a variable firing rate by by-passing fuel from the nozzle swirl chamber.

The nozzles are rated and stamped with the capacity when operating at 100 PSI with the by-pass closed. With the by-pass opened, the firing rate will decrease. These nozzles may be operated at supply pressures in excess of 100 PSI. At this increased nozzle pressure, the nozzle will deliver a greater quantity of fuel.

The variable pressure needed to change the firing rate is accomplished with a modulating metering oil valve on the return line, connected to a linkage, and operated by modulating motor which also controls the blower air damper.

The oil flow to the nozzles is controlled by a solenoid valve in the supply line, and a safety solenoid in the return line prevents back flow from the return line.



F-80-BPS NOZZLE

* TYPICAL PRESSURE SETTINGS

BOILER		RETURN	PRESSURE
HORSEPOWER	PUMP PRESSURE	нібн	row
40 and 50	140 P.S.I.	8.5	15
60 thru 80	145 P.S.I.	8.5	10

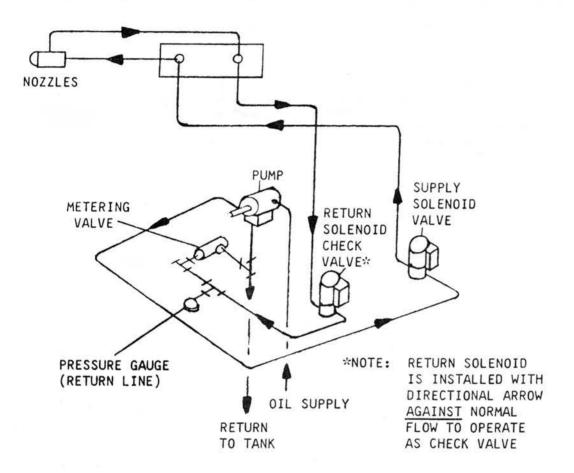
[.] THESE ARE AVERAGE AND WILL VARY SLIGHTLY FROM INSTALLATION TO INSTALLATION

TYPICAL SETTINGS FOR FV-20A & B BURNERS

BOILER HORSEPOWER	FUEL	FUEL RATE	CO %	NOZZLE OIL PRESS.	GAS MAN. PRESS.
	Gas	2095 C.F.H.	9.0	_	2.5" W.C.
40 and 50	Oil	15.0 G.P.H.	11.0	115 P.S.I.	_
(2.11.00	Gas	3350 C.F.H.	9.5	_	5.5" W.C.
60 thru 80	Oil	24.0 G.P.H.	11.5	105 P.S.I.	-

NOTE: The above "typical readings" are for general use only. Specific installation readings may vary due to various types of burner applications. Burner start-up and service personnel should adjust all settings for maximum efficiency operation.

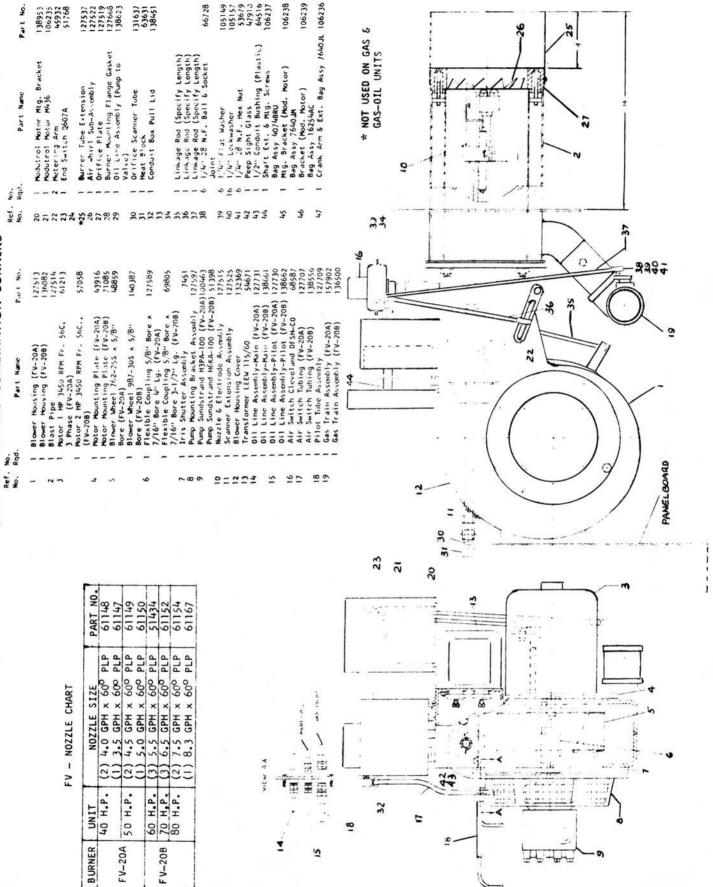
SCHEMATIC PIPING ARRANGEMENT FOR LIGHT OIL FULL MODULATION WITH MECHANICAL ATOMIZATION



PARTS REFERENCE DRAWING FOR FV - 20 A & B LIGHT OIL FULL MODULATING BURNERS

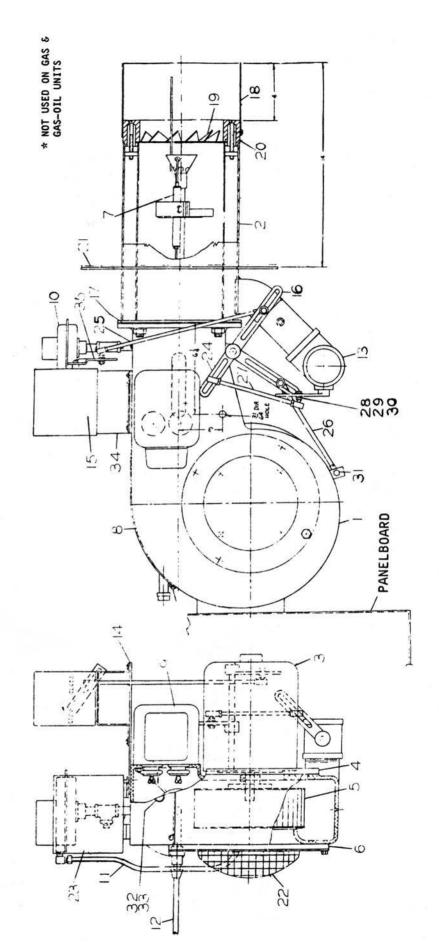
					50 50
Part No.	106772 15932 22665 127537 127522 127519	13162) 131637 63631 138451	5 66728 10511,9 105157 53679 155514 17910 66516	69801 69802	
No. Part Name	Metering Ar- Metering Ar- Metering Ar- Metering Ar- Metering Ar- Burner Tube Extension Air Min's due Assembly Orfice Plane Duriner Mountain		Linkage 3-dd .becify length) Lin = 25 Nr. Bail & Socket Joint 66728 Lin = 1 Leckachers Lin = 1 Leckache	Screw (Honeywell) Washer (Honeywell)	
No. No.		25,882,525	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	170	23.2
Ref. No. No. Rad. Part Name Part No.		1 Motor Mounting Plate (FW-208) 71085 5 I Blower Wheel 762-253 x 5/8" 14859 Bore (FW-20A) 1 Blower Wheel 987-305 x 5/8" 140387 Bore (FW-20A) 6 I Flexible Coupling 5/8" x 7/16" 127589 Bore x 4" Lg. (FW-20A)	1	1 0:1 Line Assembly (FV-20A) 1 0:1 line Assembly (FV-20B) 1 Modutrol Motor Mounting Bracket	-AMELIER ANTI
	FV - NOZZLE CHART (FULL MODULATION)	H.P. (1) 5.0 Gal. F80° BPS* 1 (1) 3.5 Gal. F80° BPS* 1 (1) 3.5 Gal. F80° BPS 1 (1) 3.0 Gal. F80° BPS	50 H.P. (2) 4.5 Gal. F80° BPS 106259 (1) 5.0 Gal. F80° BPS* 106260 60 H.P. (3) 5.5 Gal. F80° BPS 106261 70 H.P. (3) 6.5 Gal. F80° BPS 106262 80 H.P. (2) 7.5 Gal. F80° BPS 106263 (1) 8.3 Gal. F80° BPS* 106280	* 1 - Nozzle Used For Pilot	

FOR FV-20 A & B LIGHT OIL-GAS COMBINATION BURNERS PARTS REFERENCE DRAWING



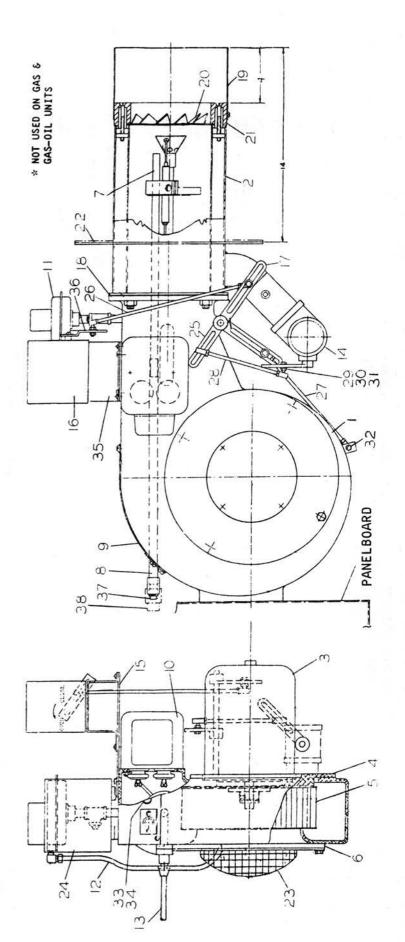
105149 105157 53679 47910 64516 106237 Bracket (Mod. Motor) 106239 Bag Assy 16254AC Crank Arm & Ext. Bag Assy 7640JL 106236 106238 106235 45932 51768 127537 127522 127519 127668 138623 138451 22 1/4" Flatwasher 1/4" Lockwasher 1/4" 28 N.F. Hex Nut Peep Sight Glassis 1/2" Conduit Bushing (Plastic) Shaft Ext. 6 Mtg. Screws Linkage Rod (Specify Length)
Linkage Rod (Specify Length)
1/4" x 28" N.F. Ball 6
Socket Joint Burner Tube Extension Air Whirl Sub Assembly Orifice Plate Burner Htg. Flange Gasket Oil Line Assembly— Mtg. Bracket (Mod. Motor) Conduit Box - Pull Lid Modutrol Motor M436 Metering Arm End Switch 2607A Part Name lag Assy 4074BRU Pump To Valve t 0 No. No. £ 33833 33730 3275752777 2 338333 33730 33857 33757 33 0 Pump Mounting Bracket Assumbly 127597
Pump Sundstrand H3PA-100 (FV-20A)100463
Pump Sundstrand H6AA-100 (FV-20B) 51398
Mozzle & Electrode Asy (FV-20A) 131210
Nozzle & Electrode Asy (FV-20A) 131553 132031 54671 127731 138661 127709 138662 127513 136082 127514 61213 43916 71085 48859 57058 140387 127589 69805 127597 30 FOR FV-20 A & B LIGHT OIL SPARK IGNITION BURNERS Blower Housing Cover Assy Transformer LEEW 115/60 1011 Line Assy - Hain (FV-20A) 1011 Line Assy - Hain (FV-20B) 1 Pilot Tube Assy (FV-20A) 1 Oil Line Assy (FV-20B) 1 Modutrol Motor Mtg. Bracket Flexible Coupling 5/8" x 7/16"
Bore 3-1/2" Lg. (FV-208)
Iris Shutter A-----Flexible Coupling 5/8" x 7/16" Bore 4" Lg. (FV-20A) Motor Mounting Plate (FV-20A) Motor Mounting Plate (FV-20B) Blower Wheel 162-255 x 5/8" Blast Pipe Motor 1 HP 3450 RPM Fr. 56C, 3 Phase (FV-20A) Motor 2 HP 3450 RPM Fr. 56C, Blower Wheel 987-305 x 5/8" 32 3233 Blower Housing (FV-20A) Blower Housing (FV-20B) Part Name PARTS REFERENCE DRAWING lore (FV-208) Sore (FV-20A) (FV-208) Ref. No. No. Rqd. PANELBOARD 3 10 132 = 2 61 61149 61150 51434 61152 61154 61147 2 (2) 4.5 GPH × 600 PLP (1) 5.0 GPH × 600 PLP (3) 5.5 GPH × 600 PLP (2) 7.5 GPH × 600 PLP (2) 7.5 GPH × 600 PLP (1) 8.3 GPH × 600 PLP NOZZLE SIZE) 4.0 GPH × 60° PLP) 3.5 GPH × 60° PLP FV - NOZZLE CHART (2) 60 H.P. 70 H.P. 80 H.P. 40 H.P. 50 H.P. TIND 38 28-BURNER FV-20A FV-20B 5

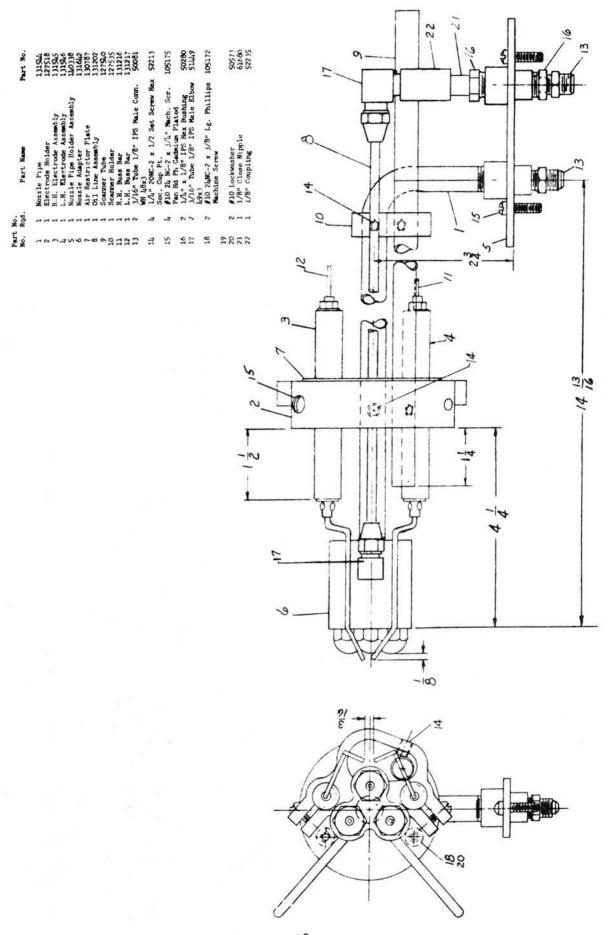
Se .		ġ.				Ref.	,		
₩.		Rad.	Part Name		Part No.	No.	6	Part Name	Part No.
-		1 810	Blower Housing (FV-23A)	(AC)	127513	30		Orifice Plate	013:51
2		1 814	Blast Pipe		127514			(They lived to Cram But)	•
~	8750	- Hot	Hotor 1 HP 3450 RPM Fr. 560	Fr. 56C	61213		-	Orition Dista	871171
		3 6	Phase (FV-20A)					(When 'Send As Consersion Buscon	
3	901	- Mot	Motor Mounting Plate (FV-20A)	(FV-20A)	43916	2.1	-	Burner Mrn. Elanna Garton	677.51
\$		1 810	Blower Wheel 762-255 x 5/8"	5 x 5/8"	48859	22	*	Screen Assembly	-
		Bor	Sore (FV-20A)	# C.		23	•	Conduit Rox Pull Lid	138461
9	-	- 17	ris Shutter Assembly	, A	1451	24		Neterino Arm	184
1		- Ign	gnitor Assembly		138643	25	**	Link and Rod Mot Motor to	1111
8		1 810	Blower Housing Cover Assembly	As sembly	132031			lack shaft 10" to	
6	_	- Tra	ransformer LEEW 115,60	14,60	1,1945	96	-	Linkage Red lackshaft to Iris	33603
0	320	- Air	Air Switch Cleveland DFSH-CO	3 OF SH-CO	.8589			Shutter 7-1/2" to	•
Ξ		I Air	Air Switch Tubing (FV-20A)	FV-20A)	127707	27	-	Linkage Red Lackshaft to	
12	20	- 6	Pilot Tute Assembly		12/709			Butterfly Walve Line	
~		-	das Train Assembly		15/902	28	4	1 14" 28 N.F. Rall 6. Socket loint	86738
		5	When Used on Steam-Pak	-Pak)		53		4" Flat Washer	-
		3	as Train Assembly		160068	30		"4" Lockwash 2"	135157
		3	When Used As Conversion Burner	STON BURNEY)	31	41	1 4" 28 N. F. Hox Nut	
_	_	- Moc	Modutrol Motor Mtg. Bracket	Bracket	138953	42		Food Sinht Glass	7,010
-5		ğ -	Adutrol Motor Mils		106235	23		Condition Bushing (Bushing)	
9-	-	2	teter ing Arms		45932	12		Branches (Mord Moston) Days Asia	200
17	200	-	Sasket, Hlover To Blast Pipe	last Pipe	138329			16254AC	2
*	_	-	Burner Tube Extension	uo.	127537	35		Crank Arm & Evt Ran Ass. 7640 11 136236	1.0
19	_	I Air	Air Whirl Sub-Accombly	21.0	137633			1000 / 1000 mm mm mm	-



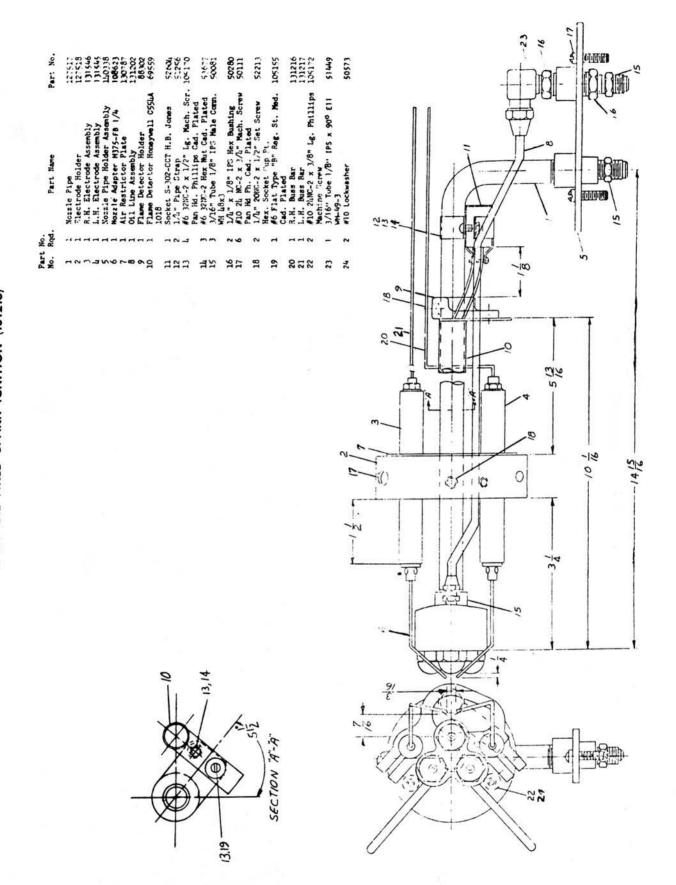
PARTS REFERENCE DRAWING FOR FV-20 B GAS FIRED GAS IGNITION BURNER (141794)

Ket. No.	9			Ref.	Š.		
ě.	899	Part Name	Part No.	No.	Rad	Part Nate	Fart No.
-	***	Blover Housing (FV-208)	1 36082	20	1	Air Whirl Sub-Assembly	7
2	-	Blast Pipe	127514	21		Orifice Plate	
٣	-	Motor 2 HP 3450 RPM Fr. 560	57058			(When Used On Steam-Pak)	1900
		(FV-208)			-	Orifice Plate	4.1.1.1
7	-	Motor Mounting Plate (FV-208)	71085			(When Used As Conversion Burner)	١
5	-	Blower Wheel 987-305 x 5/8"	140387	22	-	Burner Mta Flance, Gastert	377.61
		Bore (FV-238)		23	-	Serven Assembli	131713
0	-	Iris Shutter Assembly	1451	24	-	Conduit Box Pull 1 14	1387.61
1	-	Ignitor Assembly	131554	25	-	The cution of	
8	-	Scanner Extension Assembly	127525	26	-	I ink one Bod Mar March To	
6	-	Blower Housing Cover Assembly	132369			Jackshaft 10: 1:	
10	-	fransformer LEEW 115/60	14671	27	-	Linkson Bod to chair To feet	
=	-	Air Switch Cleveland DFSH-CO	68587			Shutter for the	3515
12	-	Air Switch Tubing (FV-208)	138556	28	-	Linkson Bod Jackshoft La	. 700
13	-	Filot Tube Assembly	127709			Butterfly Valve 4" 10	976
14	-	Gas Train Assembly	160048	29	9	1/4" 28 N.F. Ball & Solket Joint	Hc. 99
		(When Used On Steam Pak)		30	9	1/4" Flat Washer	. 5
	-	Gas Train Assembly	160059	31	12	1/4" Lockwasher	106167
		(When Used As Conversion Burner)		32	9	1/4" 28 N.F. Hex Nut	6367
15	-	Modutrol Motor Mtg. Bracket	138953	33	-	Pecu Staht Glass	017.7
91	-	Modutrol Motor M436	106235	34	-	1/2" Condust Bushing (Plant)	41574
17	~	Metering Arm	45932	45	-	Bracket (Med Mores)	06030
8	-	Gasket Blower To Blast Pipe	138329		8	Bad Assembly 1625420	10073
*19	.	Burner Tube Extension	127537	36	-	Crank Arm is Ext. Sug A.semoly	106236
						7640.1L	
				37	-	Scanner Tube driffice	131637
				200	-	Hear His. L	****



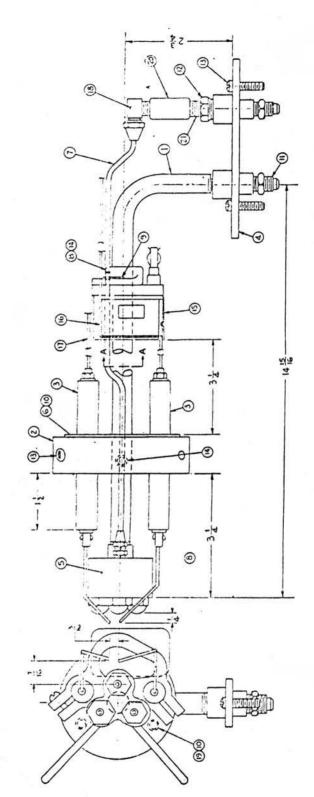


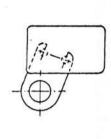
(0) delicities of Electrode Molder 125518
[Electrode Assembly 13162
Nozie Proe Molder Assembly 140334
[Crew Hex. Covec Cup 8ct 52213
[Vir. 20 NC-2 x 3 W' Lg. Soc. Hd 53615 127517 127535 127518 131662 140334 52213 131217 127524 108623 50573 Set Screw -10 - 24 4C-2 x 14" Lg. Fill Hd 50111 55738 (0) Scanner Stee Oil Live Scenely Borton Se 11 4" IPS Noble 1-3 4" Lg. 110 SMN-2 , 3,8" Lg. Phillips Screw WH 48xt 3 9" Tube 1 4" IPS Female Elbow Air Restrictor Plate SAE Male Eiow 1 8" IPS x 3 16T Muchine Screen 3/16" Tube 1 8" IPS Male Conn. .8" Tube : 4" IPS Male Conn. Gas, Line Assembl, Nozzle Adapter H375-FB 174 Part Name THE WORLD 0 40. Kgd - N - W 3333348464433 PARTS LIST FOR NOZZLE & ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY FOR FV-20 A & B LIGHT OIL FIRED GAS IGNITION (127515) 14 15 5 (2) 0 9 212



PARTS LIST FOR NOZZLE & ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY
FOR FV-20 A & B OIL FIRED SPARK IGNITION WITH PHOTOCELL (131553)

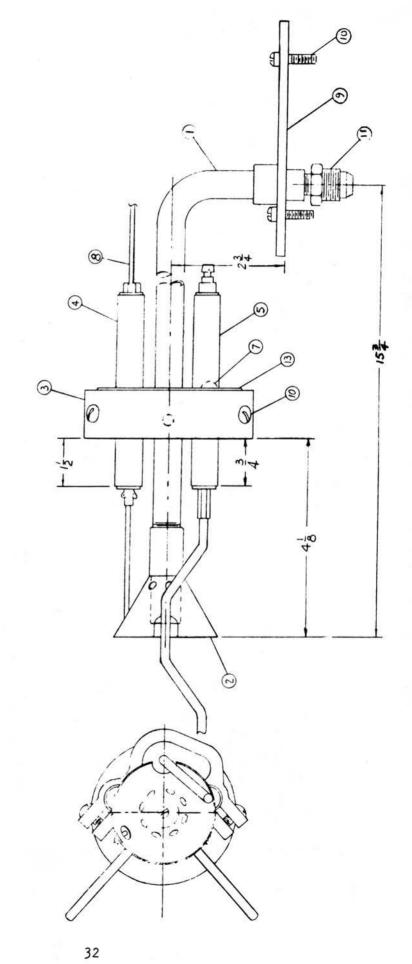
Part No.	50280 105175	52213	51359 131216 131217	51449 105156 66718 61680
Part Name	Bushing, Hex., 1/4" x 1/8" IPS Screw, Machine, Phillips Rd. Hd., #10-24NC2 x 3/4"	Screw, Set, Socket Cup Pt. Hex. Hd., 1/4" 20NC2 x	Photocell & Mount, Honeywell C7014A-1002 Buss Bar, R.H. Buss Bar, L.H. Flbow 900 3/16" Tithe v 1/8" 105 Jul #402.2	Masher, Lock, #10 Coupling, Full, 1/8" IPS Nipple, Close, 1/8" IPS
No. Rqd.	-4	2		2
Ref. No.	12	14	15 17 18	19 20 21
Part No.	127517 127518 157313	92556 108623	181457 131202 88302 105170	105172
Part Name	Nozzle Pipe Electrode Holder Electrode Assembly	Nozzle Pipe Holder Assembly Nozzle Adapter – Monarch #H375-FB-1/4	Air Restrictor Plate Oil Line Assembly Flame Detector Holder Screw, Machine, Phillips Pan Hd. #6-32NC2 x	1/2" Lg. Screw, Machine, Phillips Hd., #10-24NC2 x 3/8" Lg. Connector, Male, 3/16" Tube x 1/8" IPS, WH #48x3
No. Rqd.	2		2	2 2
Ref.	7 7 8	4 W	9 / 8 6	01 11





VIEW A-A

Part No.	130,99	130,98	127518	801.81	13861.2	52213		105172		131217	11,0339	105175		5080.1			130787
Part Name	Nozzle Pipe	Ignitor Funnel Sub-Assy	Electrode Holder	Electrode Assembly	Flame Rod	1/4" 20NC-2 x 1/2" Lg. Set	Screw Mex. Socket Cup Point	#10-24 x 3/8" Lg. Phillips	Machine Screw Cad, Plated		Nozzle Pipe Holder Assembly	#10-24 3/4" Lg. Fill Hd.	Mach. Screw	1/4" 1F5 x 3/5" 5AE Str. Male	Connector WH L8x6	UE 0	Air Restrictor Plate
No. Rod.	1	-	-	-	-	-		-3		-	-	~		-			-
No.	-	~	~	-3	v	9		1		80	0	9		11		12	7



PARTS LIST FOR IGNITOR ASSEMBLY
FOR FV-20 B WITH SCANNER GAS IGNITION (131554)

Rqd.	Part Name	Part No.
-	Nozzle Płpe	130499
-	Ignitor Funnel Sub-Assembly	130498
-	Electrode Holder	127518
_	Electrode Assembly	15660
-	Scanner Tube	127540
က	Screw, Set, Socket Hd., Cup Point, 1/4" 20NC2 x 1/2" Lq.	52213
4 -	Screw, Machine, Phillips Hd. #10 24NC2 x 3/8" Lg.	
	Nozzle Pipe Holder Assembly	131216
4	Screw, Machine, Fillister Hd., #10 24NC-2 x 3/4"	105175
-	Connector, Straight, Male, 1/4" IPS x 3/8" SAE, WH #48x6	50841
-	Screw, Machine, Pan Hd., #6 32NC2 x 3/8" 19	54175
-	Air Restrictor Plate	127534
-	Scanner Holder	127535

