



These instructions are to be left with the User or adjacent to the Gas Meter

HI-SPEC J30 WARM AIR HEATER

MODAIRFLOW and non-MODAIRFLOW Control

INSTALLATION, COMMISSIONING & SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS

G.C. No 42 416 05

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This appliance has been tested and certified for use with natural gas

1.

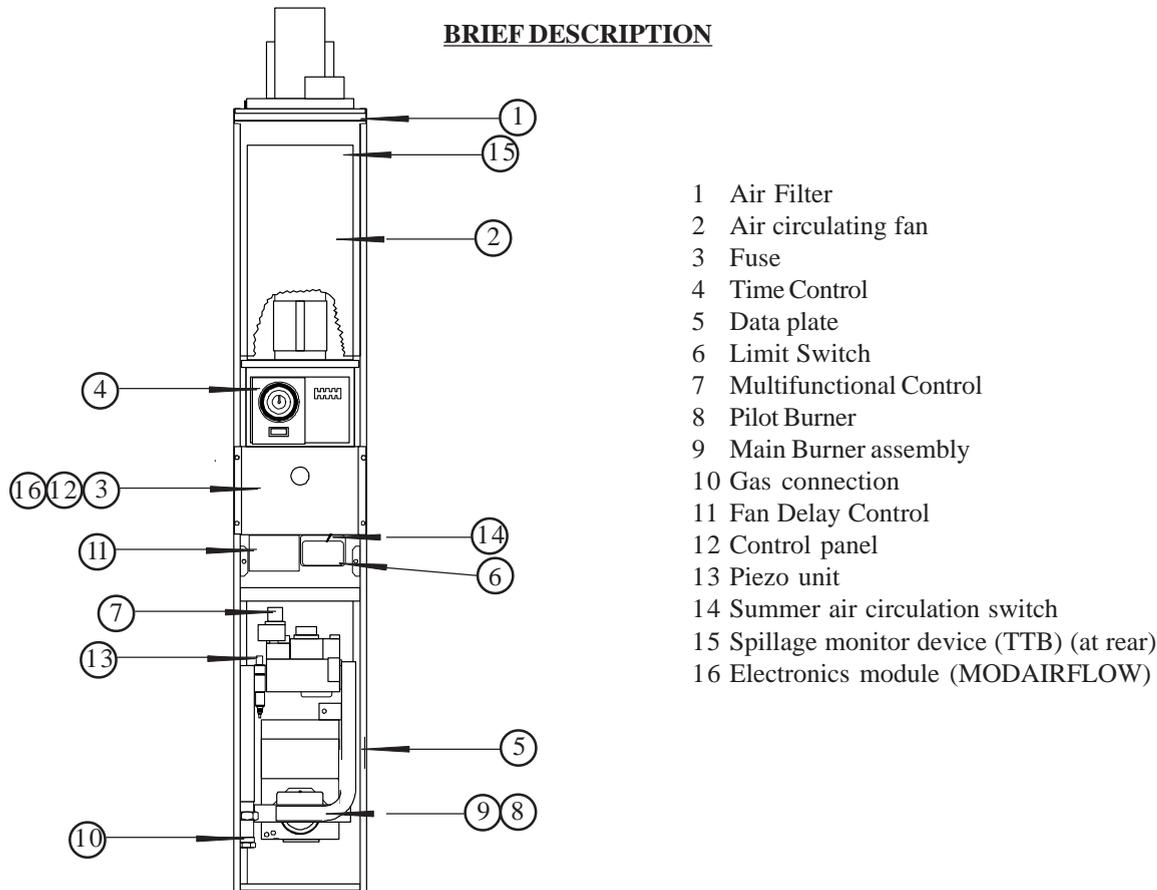


Fig. 1

- 1.1 HI-SPEC J30 is an open-flued, fan assisted downflow, ducted warm air heaters, which are supplied with MODAIRFLOW control. A non-MODAIRFLOW version is available as an option. A Spillage Monitoring Device (TTB) is fitted which senses the temperature in the draught diverter, and shuts down the appliance when this temperature rises due to the presence of flue gases.
- 1.2 The Air heater output can be adjusted between 7.3kW (26.4MJ/h, 25,000Btu/h) and 8.8kW (31.7MJ/h, 30,000Btu/h). "Summer air circulation" of unheated air is available by manual selection (see User's Instructions).
- 1.3 Free standing Kit TCB30 and Slot Fit Kits TS30 and TSA30 are available for these appliances

THIS APPLIANCE CONFORMS TO BS EN 55014

Installation shall be in accordance with the current editions of:-

Building Standards (Scotland) (Consolidation) Regulations
Building Regulations
Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations (as amended)
BS 7671 Institute of Electrical Engineers (I.E.E.) Wiring Regulations
BS 6891 Installation of Low Pressure Gas Pipework of up to 28mm (R1) in domestic premises (2nd family gases).
BS 5440 Pt. 1 (Flues for Gas Appliances)
BS 5440 Pt. 2 (Air Supply for Gas Appliances)
BS 5864 Installation of Gas Fired Ducted Air Heaters
British System Design Manual "Gas Fired Warm Air Heating"
Model and Local Authority Bye-laws

IMPORTANT: STATUTE LAW DEFINES THAT ALL GAS APPLIANCES MUST BE INSTALLED BY COMPETENT PERSONS, (i.e. CORGI REGISTERED INSTALLERS) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GAS SAFETY (INSTALLATION AND USE) REGULATIONS (CURRENT EDITION). FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE REGULATIONS MAY LEAD TO PROSECUTION.

2. HEATER COMPARTMENT AND CLEARANCES (See BS 5864)

- 2.1 **IMPORTANT:** If the heater is to be fitted to an existing base duct (warm air plenum), always ensure that any overhang or blanking off will be at the front and/or right hand side. In any event, blanking plates must be mechanically secured and all joints sealed.
- 2.2 When the heater is fitted into a compartment, a minimum clearance from the compartment walls of 6mm (1/4in) at the sides and 25mm (1in) at the front must be left. Consideration should also be given to the space required for the removal and replacement of the filter tray and the entry of the gas and electrical supplies.
- 2.3 For service access, a minimum of 500mm (20ins) is required at the front of the heater. Space must also be allowed, in a compartment installation, to permit the removal of the heater. The clearance between the appliance and the compartment should be not less than 75mm (3 in). However, if clearances are less than 75mm, the internal surface of the compartment must be lined with non-combustible material. The compartment must be of a rigid structure.
- 2.4 In airing cupboard installations, the part used as the air heater compartment must comply with the relevant section of BS 5864 and must be completely separated by either a non-combustible partition or a perforated metal partition with the perforations not exceeding 13mm (1/2in). The secondary flue must be a tight fit where it passes through the partition and must be suitably protected (see BS 5440: Part 1).
- 2.5 In under-stairs installations, the compartment must comply with the relevant section of BS 5864) provided that in addition, all internal surfaces, including the base, are non-combustible or lined with non-combustible material. This requirement is applicable only to dwellings of more than two storeys.
- 2.6 In free-standing installations, (see instructions packed with free standing kit), only one or two walls will be in contact with the air heater and therefore complying with the relevant section of BS 5864.
- 2.7 If the Air Heater is to be installed onto a combustible surface, a suitable base tray is required. However, when a base duct is used, this provides sufficient insulation, and no insulation is required.
- 2.8 Fir Slot Fix applications (see instructions packed with the Slot Fix Kit), it is important to ensure that the draught diverter relief is maintained on both sides of the application.

3. VENTILATION AND COMBUSTION AIR

- 3.1 The room or internal space in which the heater is installed requires a permanent air vent of minimum effective area 21cm² (3in²). The air vent should be either direct to outside air or to an adjacent room or internal space (other than a toilet or bathroom) that itself has an equivalent air vent direct to outside.
- 3.2 Combustion air may be introduced, via a 100mm (4in) nominal bore pipe, connected to a return air duct or plenum from a ventilated area and fitted with a lockable damper. The damper should be adjusted to control combustion airflow to 0.0064m³/s (13.6cfm), (i.e. 0.86m/s [160ft/min] velocity in a 100mm [4in] bore pipe). If this arrangement is used, a non-closeable warm air register **MUST** be provided in the same area as the front of the air heater or heater compartment if a return air grille is not located in that area.
- 3.3 When installed in a compartment, two permanent ventilation openings into the compartment are required, one at high level and one at low level, both communicating either directly with outside air or with a ventilated room or space. The minimum effective areas specified in Table 1 are related to the rated heat input of the Air Heater.
- 3.4 If any room or area from which air is drawn for ventilation or combustion contains an extract fan, the permanent vents must be sized to ensure that the operation of the appliance(s) at full rate is/are not adversely affected. A spillage test as specified in sub-para 6.8 (Safety Checks) is carried out and any remedial work undertaken.

VENTILATED FROM INSIDE BUILDING	Low level grille	210cm ² (32in ²)
	High level grille	105cm ² (16in ²)
VENTILATED FROM OUTSIDE BUILDING	Low level grille	105cm ² (16in ²)
	High level grille	53cm ² (8in ²)

**Table 1
Minimum Effective Areas**

4.

DUCT SYSTEM

(See British Design Manual - Gas fired Warm Air Heating)

4.1 **RETURN AIR**

- 4.1.1 All return air shall be **POSITIVELY** ducted from outside the compartment to the top of the unit via a return air duct, and mechanically secured. It is recommended that the return air duct not be routed directly from the main living area, but from a convenient central area serving the remainder of the dwelling.
- 4.1.2 The return air system should be constructed of fire-resistant material. The flue shall not be run through an area serving as a return air path. It is extremely important that the correct size of return air grilles and ducting is used. For heaters on maximum output the return air duct size should not be less than the equivalent of 250mm x 200mm (10" x 8"). If flexible duct is used the duct diameter should not be less than 254mm (10") dia. The return air grille should have a free area of not less than 761cm² (118in²).
- 4.1.3 An adequate and unobstructed return air path is essential from areas not served by a directly ducted return and to which warm air is delivered. All such rooms should be fitted with relief grilles which have a free area of 0.0088m²/kW (1in²/250Btu/h) of heat supplied to the room. The only exceptions are kitchens, bathrooms and WC.'s.
- 4.1.4 The return air duct should allow for ease of removal for access to the flue.
- 4.1.5 All duct work in the room or internal space in which the heater is installed shall be mechanically secured, and sealed with ducting tape.

4.2 **WARM DELIVERED AIR**

- 4.2.1 All duct work, including riser ducts, should be fully insulated with 50mm (2in) fibreglass or similar. If short extended duct runs are taken below floor level these should be similarly insulated, and in addition wrapped with a sound vapour proof barrier, and protected from crushing.
- 4.2.2 The duct system should be carefully designed (as given in the guidelines in the British System Design Manual) to suit the needs of its specific heating requirements and building layout. The type of duct system (i.e. radial/extended plenum/stepped) should be installed using the least number of fittings to minimise airflow resistance. The base duct, which equalises the air pressure to supply ducts, shall be constructed to support the weight of the heater, which shall be secured to the plenum with screws on at least two sides, and sealed using self-adhesive foam strip, ducting tape or sealing compound. All ducting and blanking plates shall be mechanically secured and sealed.

5.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

5.1 **FLUES** (see British Standards BS 5440 Pt. 1 Flues)

- 5.1.1 All joints shall be soundly sealed.
- 5.1.2 The flue should be kept as short and warm as possible.
- 5.1.3 Sufficient support brackets shall be installed to bear the weight of the total flue system.
- 5.1.4 The spigot connection of the heater draught diverter will accept internally the spigot end of a non-asbestos flue to BS 567 or twin wall metal flue to BS 715 of nominal 100mm (4in) diameter.
- 5.1.5 A split collar should be fitted to provide for flue maintenance or inspection.
- 5.1.6 The flue shall be in accordance with the Building Regulations and British Gas Materials and Installations specification 3rd edition) with regard to clearance and shielding from combustible materials.
- 5.1.7 All materials shall be in accordance with Building Regulations requirements.
- 5.1.8 The flue should run as vertically as possible. Horizontal runs should be avoided if at all possible and any directional change should be as gentle as possible. If there is any doubt about the flue configuration, the equivalent flue height should be determined (see 5.1.10).
- 5.1.9 If the appliance to be fitted is a replacement, the old appliance should be checked for signs of spillage prior to commencement of the installation and appropriate action taken, (i.e. check flue system and renew as necessary).
- 5.1.10 It is recommended that at least 600mm of vertical flue should be provided from the top of the draught diverter (for new installations this shall be incorporated into the flue design). However, when carrying out replacement installations, an existing flue system may be encountered, where the vertical flue above the appliance to the first bend is less than 600mm. In the first instance, the installer must judge whether this distance can be achieved practicably by some means. Where this is not practicable, the existing flue system may be used, providing there is no evidence of spillage from the old appliance (see 5.1.9 above). Every effort must be made, however, to ensure that the existing flue complies in every other way to BS 5440 Part 1, including the visual inspection, flue flow and spillage test described in 4.3.2 of the above standard. Flue configurations may be assessed in terms of equivalent vertical height - details are given in 5.1.11. For air heaters, the minimum equivalent vertical height is 1 metre. The installer must make a judgement based on his knowledge and experience and the examination and testing described above as to whether an existing flue system can be used.

Note: Ventilation of the compartment, room or internal space in which the appliance is to be installed must be checked for compliance with the requirements of BS 5440 Part 2 (Ref. Section 3 of these instructions) and upgraded as necessary.

5.1.11 Calculation method for flue sizing: (from BS 5440: Part 1, Appendix A)

- a. This appendix provides a procedure for estimating whether a given flue design is likely to ensure full clearance of combustion products.
- b. The procedure is based on calculating the ‘equivalent height’ of the flue under consideration, i.e. that height of the straight vertical circular flue pipe of specific size which will produce the same flow rate as the flue under consideration. The equivalent height is calculated from the formula:

$$H_e = H_a \times \frac{(K_i + K_o)_e}{(K_i + K_o)_a - K_e H_a + \text{Sum K}}$$

where:

H_e is the height of the equivalent flue;

H_a is the vertical height of the actual or proposed flue;

K_i is the inlet resistance of the flue;

K_o is the outlet resistance from the flue;

subscript e refers to the equivalent flue diameter;

subscript a refers to the actual or proposed flue diameter;

K_e is the resistance per unit length of the equivalent flue;

Sum K is the resistance (other than the inlet and outlet resistance) of the actual or proposed flue.

Note: K and Sum K are obtained from Table 2. K_o and K_i are obtained from Table 3.

- c. Table 2 gives resistance factors for common flue components for use in the formula. Table 3 contains the appropriate inlet and outlet flue resistances, **(the flue is likely to be satisfactory if its equivalent height exceeds 1m).**

Component	Internal Size (mm)	Resistance Factor	Component	Internal Size (mm)	Resistance Factor
Flue Blocks	197 x 67	0.85 per meter	45° Bend	100 mm pipe	0.61 per
	231 x 65	0.65 run		125 mm pipe	0.25 fitting
	317 x 63	0.35		150 mm pipe	0.12
	140 x 102	0.60		197 x 67	0.30
	200 x 75	0.60		231 x 65	0.22
	183 x 90	0.45		317 x 63	0.13
Pipe	100	0.78	Raking block	Any	0.30 per block
	125	0.25	Adaptor block	Any	0.50
	150	0.12			
Chimney	213 x 213	0.02	Terminal	100 mm ridge	2.5
90° Bend	100 mm pipe	1.22 per		125 mm ridge	1.0
	125 mm pipe	0.50 fitting		150 mm ridge	0.48
	150 mm pipe	0.24		100 mm GCI	0.6
				125 mm GCI	0.25
			150 mm GCI	0.12	

Table 2
Resistance factors for use in calculating equivalent heights

Appliance	Inlet Resistance (K_i)	Flue	Outlet Resistance (K_o)
100 mm dia spigot	2.5	100 mm flue	2.5
125 mm dia spigot	1.0	125 mm flue	1.0
150 mm dia spigot	0.48	150 mm flue	0.48

Table 3
Inlet and outlet resistance

d. **Worked Calculation Example:**

A warm air unit with a 100 mm diameter flue spigot, fitted with a pre-fabricated flue system leading to a ridge tile in the loft (refer Fig. 2):

From table 3:

K_{ia}	Inlet resistance of actual flue	= 2.5
K_{oa}	Outlet resistance of actual flue	= 2.5
K_{ie}	Inlet resistance of equivalent flue	= 2.5
K_{oe}	Outlet resistance of the actual flue	= 2.5

From table 2:

Other resistances of actual flue:

Terminal	= 2.5
Pipe bend (2 x 0.61)	= 1.22
Pipe (4 x 1m @ 0.78)	= 3.12
(5 x 0.3m @ 0.234)	= 1.17
Sum K	= 8.01

Equivalent height :

From the formula

$$H_e = 6.2 \times \frac{(2.5 + 2.5)}{(2.5 + 2.5) - (0.78 \times 6.2) + 8.01}$$

$H_e = 3.793$ This flue exceeds 1.0m equivalent height and is therefore satisfactory.

- 5.1.12 Special consideration must be given to external flues with a view to prevention of condensation and weathering problems.
- 5.1.13 An approved terminal should always be used; a ridge terminal or “GC1” terminal is specifically recommended. The latter should be positioned in a free air space where it is not shielded by any structure. A minimum of 1m (3ft.) from any vertical or inclined roof structure must be allowed for.
- 5.1.14 Where flue blocks are used, builders should ensure that no obstruction is created during erection. The installer should ensure that the connection flue does not project beyond the internal wall of the flue blocks and that there is provision for examination and servicing.
- 5.1.15 **Important:** Before installing the appliance, carry out a visual check of the flue system as directed in the relevant section of BS 5440 Pt. 1, then check the flue performance as follows:-
- Close all doors and windows in the room in which the appliance is to be installed.
 - Introduce some heat into the flue, using a blow torch or other means.
 - Carry out a flow visualisation check with a smoke pellet at the intended position for the appliance. Ensure that there is discharge of smoke from the correct terminal only, and no spillage into the room. Smoke coming out of other than the correct terminal only, or a down draught or ‘no flow’ condition, indicates that the flue has failed the test, and the appliance shall not be connected until the defect has been found and rectified, and the test satisfactorily completed.

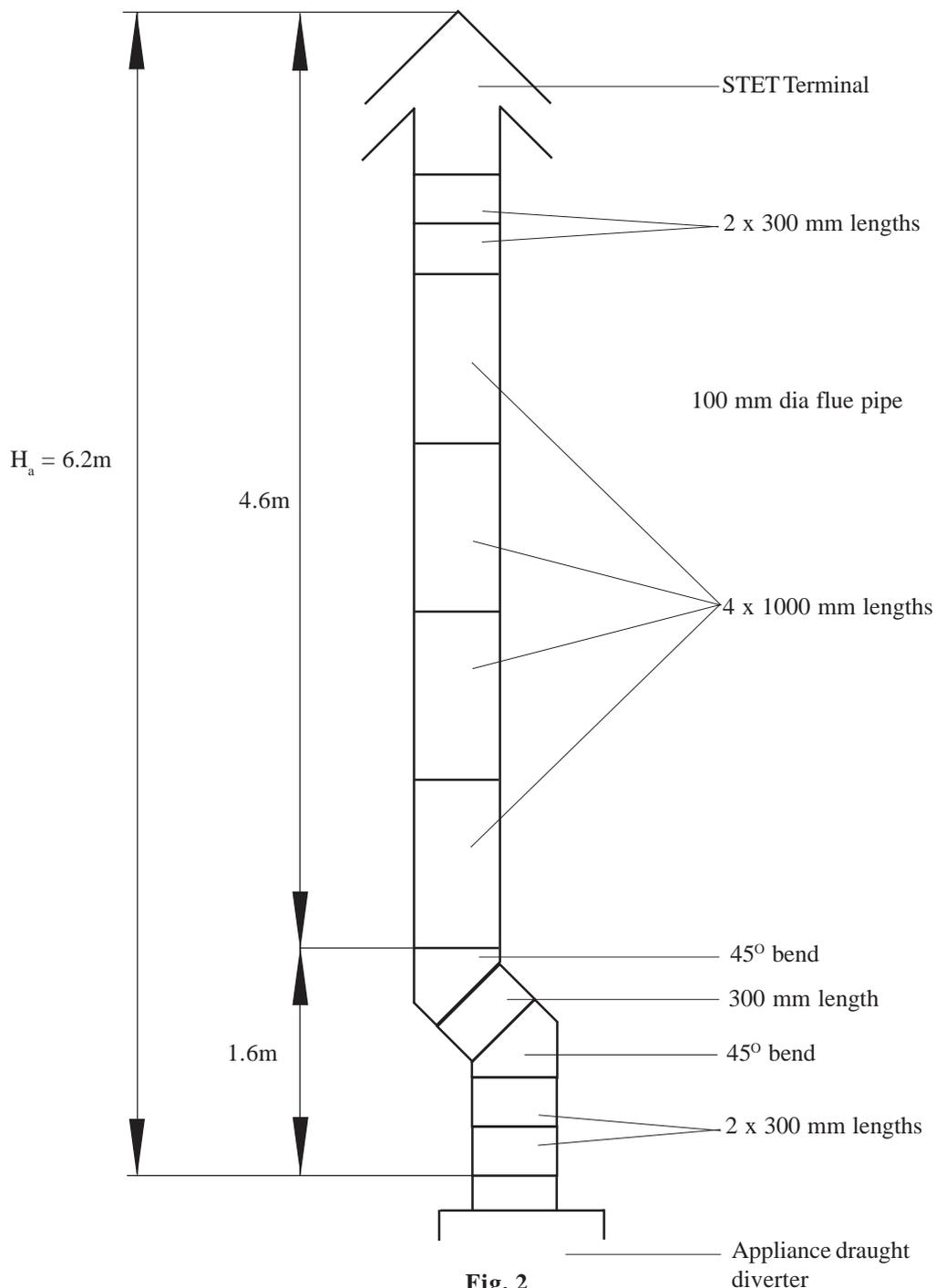


Fig. 2
Worked example of equivalent flue height

5.2 ELECTRICAL

5.2.1 Mains.

- The heater is supplied with mains cable (PVC sheathed, heat resisting to 85°C), 3-core Brown-Blue-Green/Yellow, 6A, 0.75mm², connected to a terminal block and exiting through the heater at the right hand top. The cable is suitable for a 230V 50Hz supply and shall be connected to the fixed wiring using a double pole switched, fused spur, incorporating a protective earth link. The fuse fitted shall be rated 5A to BS 1362 Connections shall be in accordance with the current edition of I.E.E Regulations BS 7671.
- MODAIRFLOW Models:** An electronic controller (Thermista-stat) is supplied which acts as a room thermostat.
- Non-MODAIRFLOW models:** A 24V room thermostat (not supplied), that complies with BS 800, BS 3955 and BS 4201 is essential to ensure close control of comfort conditions. An anticipator is located within the thermostat and is graded in amps. The anticipator should be checked and adjusted to 0.2A.

5.2.2 Thermista-stat/Room Thermostat and its location.

- a. The Thermista-stat/Room Thermostat should be located where there is free air circulation approx. 1.5m (5ft) from the floor.
- b. Avoid the following locations:-
 - i) In a room where temperature is greatly affected by the sun or any other heat source, e.g. radiant fire, wall light fittings or TV set.
 - ii) Near an outside door or windows, or on an outside wall.
 - iii) Where affected by warm air ducts, diffusers, waste pipes or the heater itself.
 - iv) Where subject to vibration.
- c. For **MODAIRFLOW** models, connect Thermista-stat wires to control panel terminals '4' and '5' (see Fig. 5a and 6a), connection polarity being important, connect +ve side on control panel to +ve side on Thermista-stat.
- d. For **non-MODAIRFLOW** models, connect room thermostat wires control panel terminals '5' and '6'

5.3 GAS (See BS 5864 and BS 6891)

- 5.3.1 An independent gas supply pipe from the meter is to be preferred wherever possible. When this is not possible, the pipe must be capable of taking the complete input of the heater and all other gas appliances being served by this same pipe. This supply should be suitably sized to conform to British Standards requirements of no more than 1.0 mbar (0.4in wg) pressure drop (See table of discharge in BS 6891).
- 5.3.2 The 1/2in union gas cock (supplied) must be fitted to the gas inlet of the heater for easy isolation during servicing. The gas pipe should be so fitted and installed as to be durable, substantial and gas tight. To assist in determining where a gas connection may not be tight, a leak detection fluid should be applied around the connection. Under no circumstances should a flame be used to locate a gas leak. Gas entry to the air heater is through either side to a Rc1/2 (1/2in BSP. external [taper] thread).

6. COMMISSIONING

6.1 PREPARATION:

- 6.1.1 Ensure that:
 - a. Gas and Electrical supplies are **OFF**.
 - b. Filter, fan and fan compartments are free from obstructions.
 - c. All registers or grilles are open and conform to design specifications.
 - d. Return, relief and ventilation air installations are adequate.

6.2 SYSTEM BALANCING:

- 6.2.1 Set the Air Heater electrical supply ON.
- 6.2.2 Set the 'SUMMER AIR CIRCULATION' switch to '**ON**'.
- 6.2.3 Balance the ducting system to provide the required volume proportions at the warm air outlets.

NOTE: If the system includes ceiling diffusers, air velocities through these should be NOT LESS THAN 1.5m/s (300ft/min), except for very small rooms (i.e. bathrooms etc.). Outlet faces may require partial blanking in order to achieve this.

6.3 IGNITION OF PILOT AND MAIN BURNERS:

WARNING: If the pilot light is extinguished either intentionally or unintentionally, no attempt should be made to relight the gas for a minimum of 3 minutes. Ensure that the Electrical supply, Time Control and Selector switches are set to '**OFF**'.

- 6.3.1 Set the Thermista-stat/room thermostat to lowest or **OFF** setting.
- 6.3.2 On the Multifunctional Control, remove the Outlet Pressure test point cover, and fit a pressure test gauge (refer Fig. 4).
- 6.3.3 Turn the heater Gas supply ON, test for gas soundness and purge the whole gas pipe as described in BS 6891
- 6.3.4 Referring to Fig. 4, press and hold the Multifunctional Control OPERATING CONTROL, and whilst observing the Pilot Burner, repeatedly press the Piezo igniter button until the Pilot Burner ignites.
- 6.3.5 After 20 seconds release the OPERATING CONTROL and let it spring out; ensure that the Pilot Burner remains alight. If the Pilot Burner extinguishes, rotate the OPERATING CONTROL clockwise to the '●' position and ensure that the OPERATING CONTROL is fully reset. Wait three minutes and repeat steps 6.3.4 and 6.3.5 until the Pilot Burner remains alight.

- 6.3.6 Ensure that the pilot flame envelops the thermocouple tip, adjusting the Multifunctional Control Pilot Adjuster as required (refer Fig. 3).
- 6.3.7 Set the Heater Electricity supply ON.
- 6.3.8 Set the Time Control to the required Heating On periods.
- 6.3.9 Set the Selector switch to 'TIMED'.
- 6.3.10 Set the Thermosta-stat or room thermostat to MAXIMUM.
- 6.3.11 Ensure that the main burner has now ignited.
- 6.3.12 Test for gas leakage at the supply, Multifunctional Control, Pilot and Main Burners using a proprietary detection fluid and sealing any leaks found.
- 6.3.13 Allow the heater to operate for a minimum of 15 minutes to ensure stability.

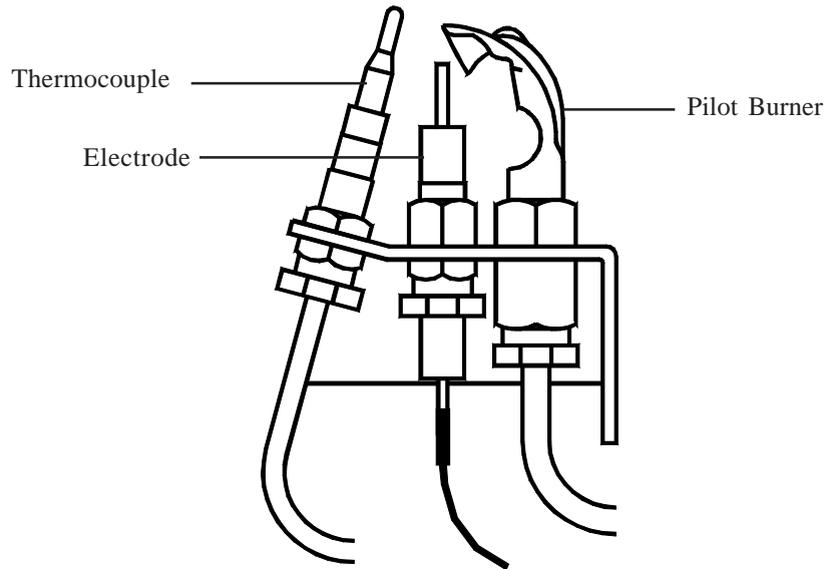


Fig. 3
Pilot Burner Assembly

6.4 MAIN BURNER PRESSURE TEST:

NOTE: AIR HEATER BURNERS ARE FACTORY SET TO PROVIDE A NOMINAL HIGH RATE OUTPUT AS DETAILED IN SUB PARA 1.2

- 6.4.1 Referring to Table 4 and Fig. 4 below, ensure that the pressure test gauge indicates the correct burner pressure, resetting if required as follows:
 - a. At the Multifunctional Control:
 - i. Remove the Burner Pressure Adjuster cover.
 - ii. Set the Burner Pressure Adjuster to provide a pressure test gauge indication for the correct burner pressure as detailed in Table 4.
 - iii. Refit the Burner Pressure Adjuster cover.
- 6.4.2 Apply the pressure set arrow to indicate the appropriate burner pressure on the data badge.

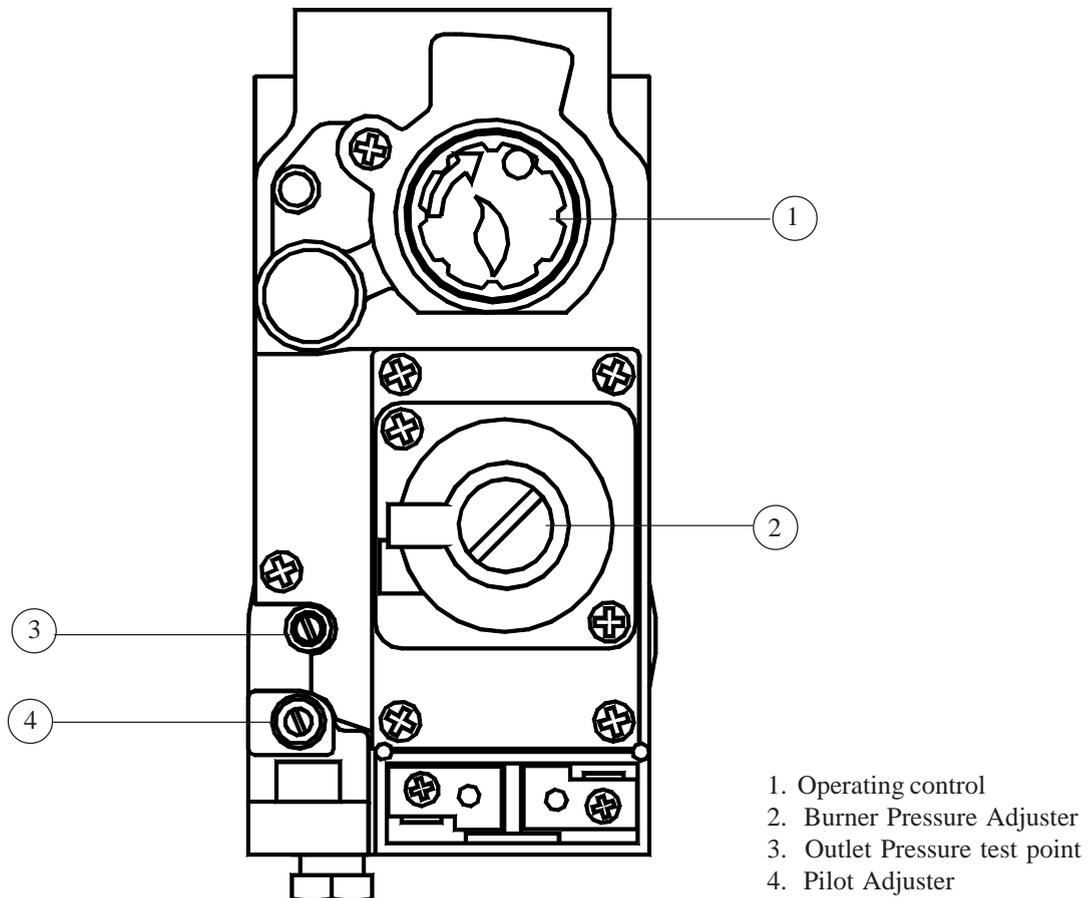


Fig. 4
Multifunctional Control

6.5 EXTINGUISHING OF PILOT AND MAIN BURNERS:

- 6.5.1 On the Multifunctional Control, rotate the OPERATING CONTROL clockwise to the ‘●’ position and ensure that the OPERATING CONTROL fully resets, and both Pilot and Main Burners are extinguished.
- 6.5.2 On the Multifunctional Control, remove the pressure test gauge and refit the Outlet Pressure test point cover.

6.6 TEMPERATURE RISE CHECK:

- 6.6.1 Ignite the Pilot and Main Burners and allow 15 minutes for stability before continuing.
- 6.6.2 Check the temperature rise across the heater is between 45°C - 55°C, setting the fan speed accordingly, (decrease fan speed to increase temperature rise). For MODAIRFLOW heaters, adjusting the balancing screw sets fan speed; for non-MODAIRFLOW heaters, the fan speed is adjusted by the selecting fan speed at the control panel (decrease voltage selection to decrease fan speed).

Note: Tapping 1 = 150V, Tapping 2 = 170V, Tapping 3 = 190V, Tapping 4 = 210v and Tapping 5 = 230V.

6.7 AUTOMATIC CONTROLS CHECK:

- 6.7.1 Ignite the Pilot and Main Burners and allow to operate for 15 minutes to ensure stability.
- 6.7.2 Set the TIME CONTROL to ‘ON’.
- 6.7.3 Turn the Thermista-stat or room thermostat slowly clockwise until the Main Burner ignites.
- 6.7.4 Ensure that the fan starts to operate after a short period (approx. 1-2 minutes).

MODAIRFLOW models:

- 6.7.5 Ensure that the fan speed increases to full speed.
- 6.7.6 When the temperature reaches the control setting, check that the Main Burner cycles ON and OFF, at approximately 75 to 120 seconds.

Non-MODAIRFLOW models:

- 6.7.7 When the temperature reaches the control setting, ensure that the Main burner extinguishes followed by the fan switching off after a short period.
- 6.7.8 When the temperature falls below the control setting, ensure that the Main Burner re-ignites followed by fan operation.

6.8 **SAFETY CHECKS:**

- 6.8.1 Check for gas soundness within the appliance.
- 6.8.2 Turn OFF the gas supply at the service cock and ensure that the Multifunctional Control fail-safe operates within 60 secs (indicated by loud click from Multifunctional Control).
- 6.8.3 **Spillage test:** Carry out a full spillage test as follows, and ensure that the flue operates effectively with all doors closed and any extractor fans in operation.

NOTE: If an extractor fan is situated in an adjoining or adjacent room, carry out the spillage test with the interconnecting doors open.

If the draught diverter is accessible:

- a. Introduce smoke into the draught diverter adjacent to an exit from the heat exchanger, by means a smoke match or puffer.
- b. Ensure that there is no spillage present (indicated by displacement of smoke downwards and out of the draught diverter).

If the Draught Diverter is not accessible:

- a. Introduce smoke, by means of **part** of a smoke pellet on a non-combustible support, into the heat exchanger.
- b. Extinguish the Main and Pilot Burners.
- c. Ensure that there is no spillage evident by visually observing the draught diverter location on the air heater.
- d. If spillage is evident, further investigation and rectification is required before re-testing the appliance.
- e. **Repeat spillage tests but with the fan running, or Summer Airflow switch set to ON.**

WARNING: The appliance shall not be left connected to the gas supply unless it has successfully passed the above spillage test.

- 6.8.4 Switch the appliance electrical supply OFF.
- 6.8.5 **MODAIRFLOW models**, disconnect the Air Circulation Fan at the flying socket.
- 6.8.6 **Non-MODAIRFLOW models**, disconnect the air Circulation Fan at the electrical control panel.
- 6.8.7 Turn gas supply ON at service cock.
- 6.8.8 Switch the appliance electrical supply ON.
- 6.8.9 Ignite the Main and Pilot Burners as detailed in sub para 6.3.1 to 6.3.5
- 6.8.10 Ensure that the Limit Switch operates, indicated by Main Burner extinguishing, within 120 and 180 seconds.
- 6.8.11 Switch the electrical supply to the appliance OFF.
- 6.8.12 Reconnect the Air Circulation Fan.
- 6.8.13 Switch ON the appliance electrical supply.
- 6.8.14 Ensure that the Main Burner re-ignites when the appliance temperature reduces, (note: with the fan having been disconnected, there may be some delay before the Main Burner re-ignites).

	LOWRATE			HIGHRATE		
	kW	MJ/h	Btu/h	kW	MJ/h	Btu/h
INPUT	9.8	35.2	33,004	11.6	41.7	39,500
OUTPUT	7.3	26.4	25,000	8.8	31.7	30,000
Gas rate cv 1037Btu/ft ³	0.91m ³ /h (32.2ft ³ /h)			1.08m ³ /h (38.1ft ³ /h)		
Burner setting pressure (hot)	11.0mbar (4.4 in wg)			15.6mbar (6.3 in wg)		
Main Injector	BALM 1976					

Table 4
Main Burner Pressure Settings

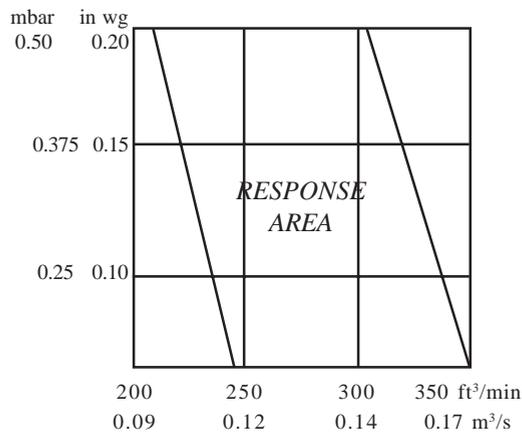


Table 5
Fan Performance Curve

6.9 COMPLETION:

6.9.1 Set the appliance to operate in accordance with the User's requirements.

7 INSTRUCTIONS FOR USERS

- 7.1 If the building is unoccupied, ensure that the Instructions for User are left taped to the air heater for the User, and Installation Instructions are left at or near the air heater for use on future service calls.
- 7.2 If the building is occupied, hand the User Instructions over and ensure the User understands:
 - 7.2.1 How to ignite the Pilot and Main Burners.
 - 7.2.2 How to operate the Thermista-stat/room thermostat, time control and heater ON/OFF switch and summer air circulation switch, and that the time control must be reset following a power failure.
 - 7.2.3 How to extinguish the Pilot and Main Burners at the Multifunctional Control, and switch off electrical supply to the heater.
 - 7.2.4 How to remove, clean and re-fit the air filter and at what intervals (i.e. fortnightly, or for new houses, weekly).
 - 7.2.5 How to control the heating system by opening and closing warm air outlets.
 - 7.2.6 How to obtain summer air circulation.
 - 7.2.7 That the air grilles on the heater or heater compartment; grilles and ventilators in the walls, windows or doors of the building must not be obstructed.
 - 7.2.8 That the heater must be serviced at least once a year by a competent person to ensure efficient and safe operation.
 - 7.2.9 That the red instructions for safe use have been pointed out and understood.
 - 7.2.10 That expert help must be obtained if persistent failure of the pilot burner occurs.

8.

MAINTENANCE

IMPORTANT: Ensure gas and electricity supplies are isolated before commencing any maintenance or replacement of components. After completion of any maintenance, always test for gas soundness and carry out a complete functional test of the appliance in accordance with Commissioning Instructions at Sect 6.1 to 6.9 inclusive.

8.1 **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE:**

- 8.1.1 Operate the appliance and check for the correct function of the burner and controls.
- 8.1.2 Turn OFF the gas and electrical supplies to the appliance.
- 8.1.3 Remove the air heater front panel.
- 8.1.4 Remove and check the return air filter/cleaner for cleanliness, remove and clean the Air Circulation fan as detailed in para 8.8.
- 8.1.5 Remove the Burner and Controls Assembly as detailed in para 8.2. Inspect and clean the main burner and injector as necessary. Examine the main burner for cracks, including hairline cracks, exchanging the burner as necessary.
- 8.1.6 Inspect and clear the pilot burner orifice.
- 8.1.7 Clean the heat exchanger flueways by thoroughly brushing from above and below.
- 8.1.8 By viewing through the Fan Aperture, and using a torch or similar, examine the heat exchanger externally for signs of cracks or holes, particularly around welded joints.
- 8.1.9 Using a torch or similar, introduce a light source into the heat exchanger burner aperture and upper access port, and again examine the heat exchanger for signs of cracks or holes, particularly around welded joints, whilst again viewing through the Fan Aperture.
- 8.1.10 Refit the Air Circulation fan, Burner and Controls Assembly, and air filter/air cleaner.
- 8.1.11 Light the appliance and note the main burner flame profile. If the flame profile is affected when the Air Circulation fan switches on, check for any air leaks between the air heater and the base plenum, paying particular attention to heaters with rear draught diverters. Rectify any air leaks before continuing with this procedure.
- 8.1.12 Allow the air heater to operate for approximately 15 minutes to ensure stability, and with the main burner lit, ensure that the operation of Air Circulation fan does not affect the main burner flame profile.

8.2 **MAIN BURNER ASSEMBLY REMOVAL:**

- 8.2.1 Ensure that the Gas and Electrical supplies are switched OFF.
- 8.2.2 Remove the appliance lower front door.
- 8.2.3 Disconnect the igniter at the piezo unit.
- 8.2.4 Disconnect the Multifunctional Control electrical connection.
- 8.2.5 Disconnect the gas supply by breaking the union at the input side of the Multifunctional Control.
- 8.2.6 Remove the Burner Assembly fixing screw at the left-hand side of the burner bar and withdraw the burner assembly.
- 8.2.7 Refit the Burner and Control Assembly in reverse order.

8.3 **MAIN BURNER ASSEMBLY CLEANING:**

- 8.3.1 Remove the Burner and Control Assembly as detailed in 8.2.
- 8.3.2 Remove the 2 x screws securing the gas feed pipe to the burner bar, and remove the burner.
- 8.3.3 Clean the burner thoroughly both inside and out with a soft brush. **DO NOT ENLARGE, DISTORT OR DAMAGE THE BURNER HOLES.**
- 8.3.4 Reassemble in reverse order.

8.4 **MAIN INJECTOR REMOVAL, CLEANING AND REPLACEMENT:**

- 8.4.1 Remove the Burner and Control Assembly as detailed in 8.2.
- 8.4.2 Unscrew the injector from the injector housing.
- 8.4.3 Clean as necessary. **DO NOT ENLARGE, DISTORT OR DAMAGE THE MAIN INJECTOR HOLE.**
- 8.4.4 If the injector is to be replaced, ensure that it is correctly marked, referring to Data Badge for details.
- 8.4.5 Refit or replace injector in reverse order.

8.5 PILOT BURNER ASSEMBLY, REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENTS:

- 8.5.1 Remove the Burner and Control Assembly as detailed in 8.2.
- 8.5.2 Disconnect the Igniter lead from the Piezo unit.
- 8.5.3 Release the Thermocouple locking nuts from the Pilot Assembly and thermocouple adapter, and withdraw the Thermocouple, taking care to avoid damaging the capillary.
- 8.5.4 Release the Pilot Feed Pipe from the Pilot Burner.
- 8.5.5 Remove the 2 x 4mm screws, locking washers and nuts securing the Pilot Burner assembly to the Main Burner and withdraw the Pilot Burner Assembly.
- 8.5.6 Release and remove the 2 x 4mm screws securing the Igniter electrode to the Pilot Burner and withdraw the electrode.
- 8.5.7 Refitting or replacement is in reverse order ensuring that the Pilot Burner assembly is secured to the Main Burner Assembly bracket utilising the upper LH fixing holes.

NOTE: When refitting or replacing Thermocouple, tighten only to FINGER TIGHT + 1 FLAT.

8.6 MULTIFUNCTIONAL CONTROL REMOVAL:

- 8.6.1 Remove the Burner and Control Assembly as detailed in 8.2.
- 8.6.2 Disconnect the Thermocouple including the adapter at the Multifunctional Control, avoiding damage to the capillary.
- 8.6.3 Disconnect the Pilot Feed Pipe from the Multifunctional Control.
- 8.6.4 Disconnect the Multifunctional Control input and output supply feeds.
- 8.6.5 Refitting or replacement is in reverse order.

8.7 PIEZO UNIT REMOVAL:

- 8.7.1 Disconnect the 2 x conductors from the Piezo unit.
- 8.7.2 Unscrew the Piezo retaining nut and remove the unit from its mounting bracket.
- 8.7.3 Refitting or replacement is in reverse order.

8.8 AIR CIRCULATING FAN, REMOVAL AND CLEANING:

- 8.8.1 Ensure that the electrical supply is isolated.
- 8.8.2 Remove the appliance lower and upper doors.
- 8.8.3 Remove the control panel top RH securing screw, and hinge the panel down, avoiding damage to wiring.
- 8.8.4 Disconnect the 230V connections (L/N/E) from the Fan Assembly.
- 8.8.5 Remove the Fan Assembly securing screw and withdraw the Fan Assembly from the Heater cabinet, avoiding damage to the fan blades.
- 8.8.6 Remove all dust from the impeller and motor, avoiding damage to the fan blades.
- 8.8.7 Refitting or replacement is in reverse order.

8.9 ELECTRICAL ASSEMBLY REMOVAL:

- 8.9.1 Ensure that the electrical supply is isolated.
- 8.9.2 Remove the appliance lower and upper doors.
- 8.9.3 Release the 2 x 4mm screws securing Limit switch cover and withdraw cover.

MODAIRFLOW models:

- 8.9.4 Disconnect the following:
 - a. Fan plug at Electrical assembly,
 - b. Clock plug from Electrical assembly flying lead,
 - c. 230V mains 'L', 'N' and 'E' from connection block terminals '1', '3' and '2' respectively,
 - d. Thermista-stat connections from connection block terminals '4' (+ve) and '5' (-ve),
 - e. Limit Switch 'LOAD' and 'COMMON' connections,
 - f. 2 x Fan Delay Control connections,
 - g. 2 x Override-stat connectors (if fitted),
- 8.9.5 Release 2 x bolts and nuts securing connection block to heater cabinet.

NON-MODAIRFLOW models:

8.9.6 Disconnect the following:

- a. Fan plug at Electrical assembly,
- b. Clock plug from Electrical assembly flying lead,
- c. 230V mains 'L', 'N' and 'E' from connection block terminals '1' and '3', and earth stud respectively,
- d. Room thermostat from connection block terminals '5' and '6',
- e. Limit switch 'LOAD' and 'COMMON' connections,
- f. Fan Delay Control 'LOAD', 'COMMON' and 'EARTH' connections,
- g. 2 x Override-stat connectors (if fitted),

Both model types:

8.9.7 Disconnect the 2 x TTB connections.

8.9.8 Release the Multifunctional Control solenoid cover retaining screw, remove the solenoid cover and disconnect the solenoid wiring.

8.9.9 Release the 4 x 4mm screws securing the Electrical assembly to the heater cabinet and remove the Electrical assembly.

8.9.10 Refitting or replacement is in reverse order.

8.10 ELECTRONIC MODULE REMOVAL (MODAIRFLOW models only):

8.10.1 Remove the Electrical Assembly as detailed in sect 8.9.

8.10.2 Disconnect the Electronic Module from the Electrical Assembly.

8.10.3 Release the 3 x screws securing the Electronic Module to the Electrical Assembly and remove the module.

8.10.4 Refitting or replacement is in reverse order.

8.11 TRANSFORMER REMOVAL (MODAIRFLOW models only):

8.11.1 Remove the Electrical Assembly as detailed in sect 8.9.

8.11.2 Disconnect the Transformer from the Electrical Assembly wiring harness at the flying lead, and fuse from Earth stud.

8.11.3 Release the 2 x screws and nuts securing the fuse holder to Electrical Assembly, and remove the fuse holder.

8.11.4 Refitting or replacement is in reverse order.

8.12 TIME CONTROL REMOVAL:

8.12.1 Remove the Electrical Assembly as detailed in sect 8.9.

8.12.2 Release the securing screw situated on the lower face of the Time Control and remove by partially withdrawing the bottom of the Time Control and then lifting upwards

8.12.3 Refitting or replacement is in reverse order.

8.12.4 Set the Time Control to the required ON and OFF times.

8.12.5 Set the Time Control to correct time.

8.13 SUMMER CIRCULATION SWITCH REMOVAL:

8.13.1 Ensure that the electrical supply is isolated.

8.13.2 Remove the appliance upper and lower doors.

8.13.3 Disconnect the Summer Air circulation switch.

8.13.4 Release the switch securing bezel, and the remove switch.

8.13.5 Refitting or replacement is in reverse order.

8.14 FAN DELAY CONTROL AND LIMIT SWITCH REMOVAL:

NOTE: Airflow sensor applies to MODAIRFLOW models only, whilst Fan Delay Control applies solely to non-MODAIRFLOW models.

8.14.1 Ensure that the electrical supply is isolated.

8.14.2 Remove appliance lower and upper doors.

8.14.3 Release 2 x 4mm screws securing Limit Switch cover and withdraw cover.

- 8.14.4 Disconnect required control/switch.
- 8.14.5 Release 2 x securing screws and remove required control/switch.
- 8.14.6 Refitting or replacement is in reverse order.

8.15 **SPILLAGE MONITOR DEVICE (TTB) REMOVAL:**

- 8.15.1 Ensure that the electrical supply is isolated.
- 8.15.2 Remove the appliance lower and upper doors.
- 8.15.3 Disconnect the Fan plug from the Electrical Assembly flying lead.
- 8.15.4 Release and remove the Fan securing screw and remove the Fan from the fan compartment.
- 8.15.5 Cover the aperture to the heat exchanger in the top shelf to prevent objects falling into the heat exchanger.
- 8.15.6 Release and remove the 6 x self tapping screws securing the fan compartment rear plate, and withdraw the rear plate.
- 8.15.7 Hold the TTB mounting bracket and release the securing screw, rotate the bracket counter clockwise and remove.
- 8.15.8 Disconnect the TTB, taking care to avoid pulling wires through the grommet in the top of the heater cabinet.
- 8.15.9 Release the 2 x 4mm screws and remove the TTB.
- 8.15.10 Refitting or replacement is in reverse order.

8.16 **HEAT EXCHANGER ACCESS:**

- 8.16.1 Remove the Burner and Control Assembly as detailed in sect 8.2
- 8.16.2 Remove the Electrical Assembly and Time Control as detailed in sects 8.9 and 8.12 respectively.
- 8.16.3 Release the 2 x securing screws and remove the heat exchanger access cap and gasket.
- 8.16.4 Remove the heat exchanger baffle.
- 8.16.5 Reassembly is in reverse order.

NOTE: When reassembling, ensure that the baffle is pushed fully home and that the access cap is fully sealed. In the event of heat exchanger replacement being necessary, contact Johnson and Starley Service Department.

9. DEFECT DIAGNOSIS

9.1 **IMPORTANT: If an electrical defect occurs after installation of the appliance; preliminary earth continuity, polarity, and resistance to earth checks should be carried out with a multimeter. On completion of any maintenance/ fault-finding task that has required the breaking and remaking of electrical connections, then checks of continuity, polarity, and resistance to earth must be repeated.**

9.2 **WARNINGS:**

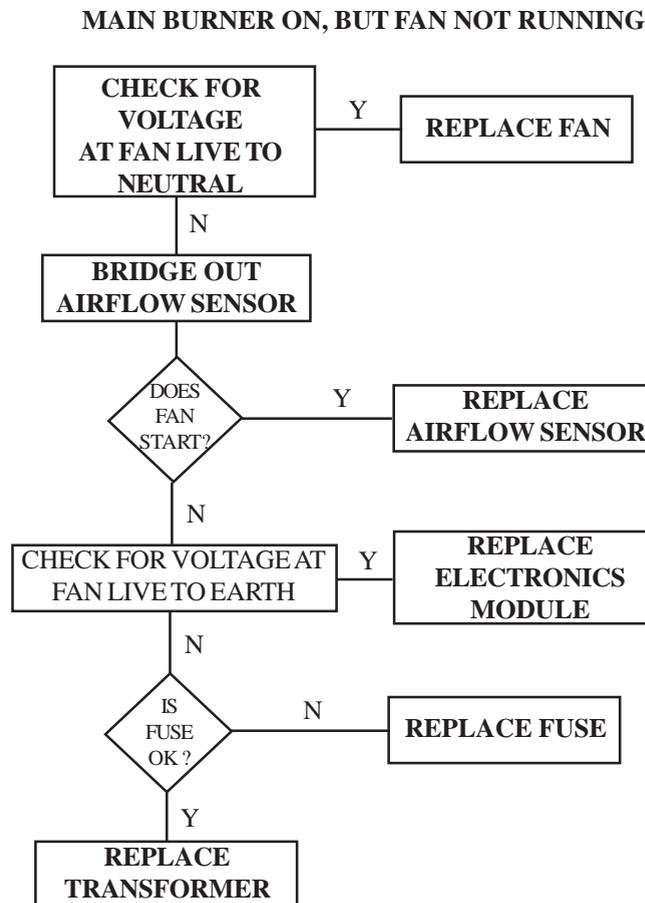
- 9.2.1 When purging or checking gas supplies, ensure that the ventilation to the room or cupboard is adequate, and that all naked lights are extinguished.
- 9.2.2 **MODAIRFLOW models:** Before commencing defect diagnosis, ensure that the Thermista-stat is set to maximum, the mains supply is 'ON' and the time control (if fitted) is at an 'ON' position.
- 9.2.3 Care is to be taken during the replacement and handling of electronic assemblies (i.e. electronic panel, Fan Delay Control or Thermista-stat). It is not practical to rectify defects on these assemblies, except at the manufacturer, and any attempt to do so may render the guarantee or factory replacement arrangement invalid.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
a. Pilot will not light.	i. No gas supply to heater.	Check for gas at inlet pressure test point on Multifunctional Control.
	ii. Gas supply pipe not purged.	Purge gas supply pipe in accordance with BS 6891.
	iii. Pilot orifice restricted.	Clear pilot orifice or replace pilot injector.
	iv. Piezo system faulty.	Check igniter, lead, and electrode.
	v. Excessive gas supply pressure.	Check that mains gas pressure is 20mbar, and reduce if necessary.
b. Pilot lights but goes out on releasing START button during initial light-up, or after normal operation.	i. Connection between thermocouple and Multifunctional Control not secure.	Check connection is secure.
	ii. Faulty power unit on Multifunctional Control.	Replace Multifunctional Control.
	iii. Faulty Thermocouple.	Replace Thermocouple.
	iv. Combustion air contaminated.	Conduct spillage test and rectify.
c. Main burner lights but fan fails to run after approx. 3 min.	i. Loose electrical connection Fan Delay Control.	Check connections.
	ii. Fan Delay Control set incorrectly.	Check for correct settings.
	iii. Faulty fan assembly.	Replace, taking care not to damage impeller.
	iv. Faulty Fan Delay Control.	Replace.
d. Main burner operating intermittently with fan running.	i. Gas rate or burner pressure setting high.	Check gas rate and burner pressure setting.
	ii. Temperature rise excessive.	Adjust fan speed or gas rate accordingly.
	iii. Air filter or return air path restricted.	Check filter is clean and air path is clear.
	iv. Excessive number of outlets closed.	Open additional outlets.
	v. Spillage of flue gases.	Carry out spillage test and rectify.
	vi. Spillage monitor device (TTB) faulty.	Replace Spillage device (TTB)
e. Main burner operating with intermittent fan operation.	i. Gas rate or burner pressure setting too low.	Check gas rate and burner pressure setting.
	ii. Fan Delay Control set incorrectly.	Check for correct settings.
f. Fan runs for excessive period or operates intermittently after main burner shuts down.	i. Fan Delay Control set incorrectly.	Check for correct settings.
g. Noisy operation.	i. Gas pressure too high.	Check burner pressure setting.
	ii. Noisy fan motor.	Replace fan assembly.
	iii. Fan speed setting too high.	Adjust fan speed.
MODAIRFLOW models:		
h. Incorrect operation of fan or main burner.	Fault related to Modairflow Control system (refer to pages 17-21)	Consult diagnostic chart and follow recommended procedure.

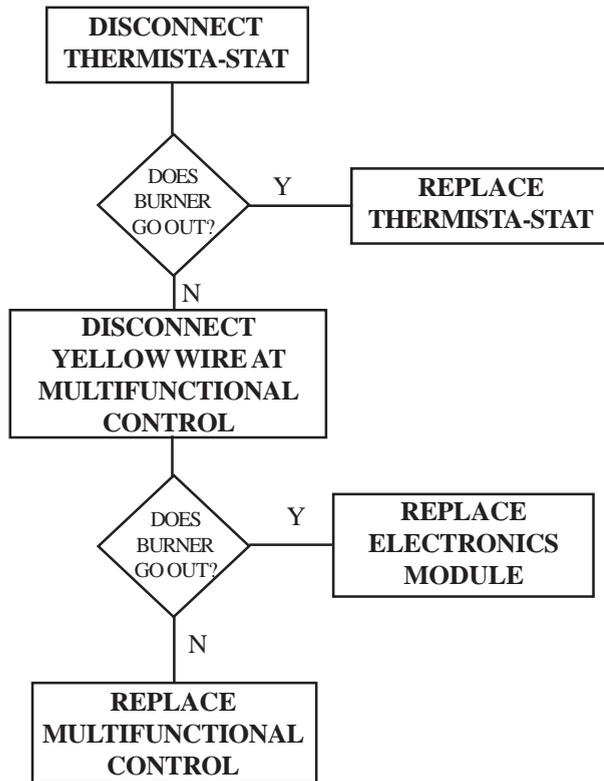
Non-MODAIRFLOW models:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| j. Pilot alight but main burner not igniting. | i. Mains electrical supply not connected to heater. | Check mains supply. |
| | ii. Controls not demanding heat | Check that time control and room thermostat are operating correctly. |
| | iii. 3A fuse failed. wiring for short circuits. | Replace. If failure occurs again, check |
| | iv. Loose connection to room thermostat, Limit Switch, Multifunctional Control lead, Time Control, or transformer. | Check connections. |
| | v. Transformer open circuit. | Check with test meter and replace transformer (Modairflow) or electrical assembly (non-Modairflow). |
| | vi. Multifunctional Control faulty. | Replace Multifunctional Control. |
| | vii. Limit Switch faulty. | Short circuit control and replace if necessary. |
| | ix. Room thermostat or external wiring faulty. | Fit temporary loop in heater thermostat socket. If heater ignites, external circuit or room thermostat is faulty. |

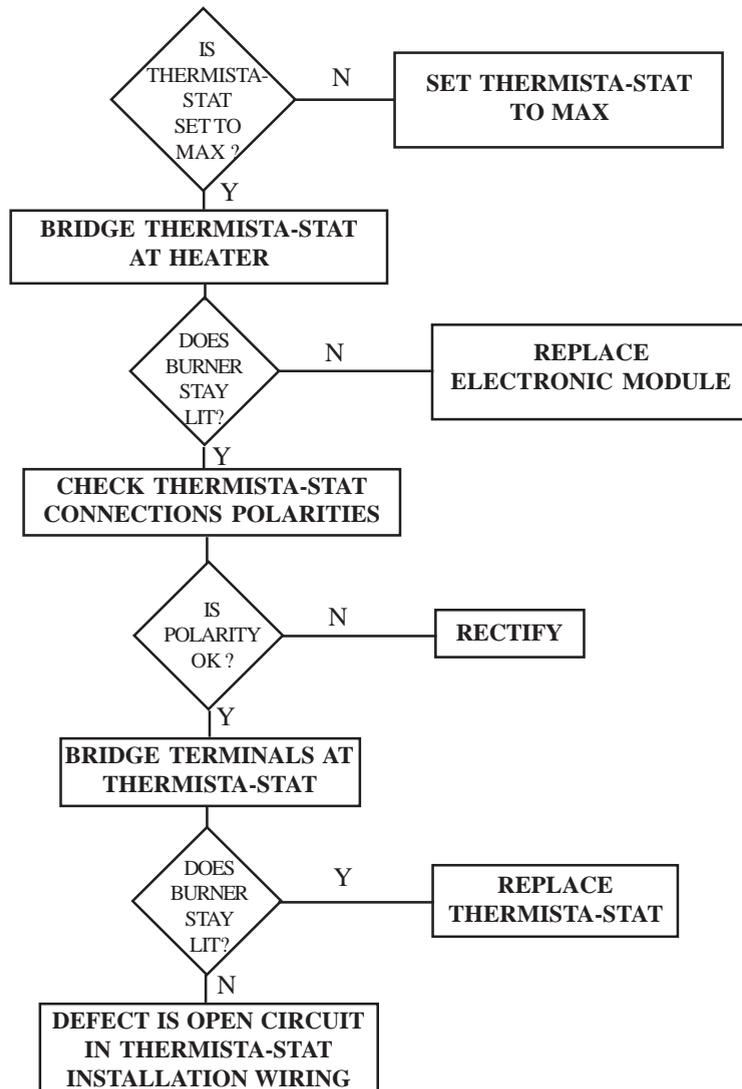
MODAIRFLOW DEFECT DIAGNOSIS FLOW CHART



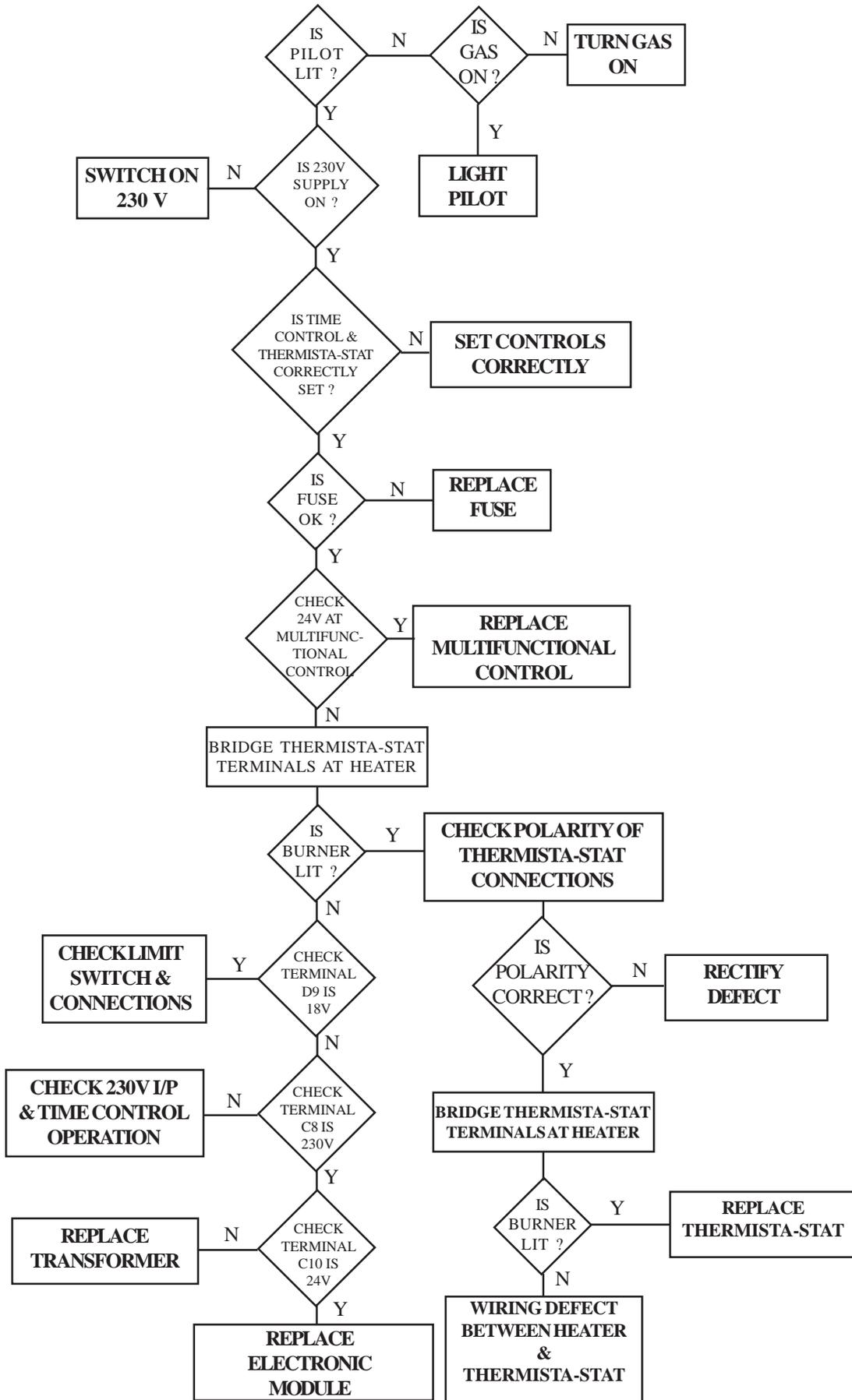
**MAIN BURNER NOT CYCLING
(ROOM TEMPERATURE TOO HIGH)**



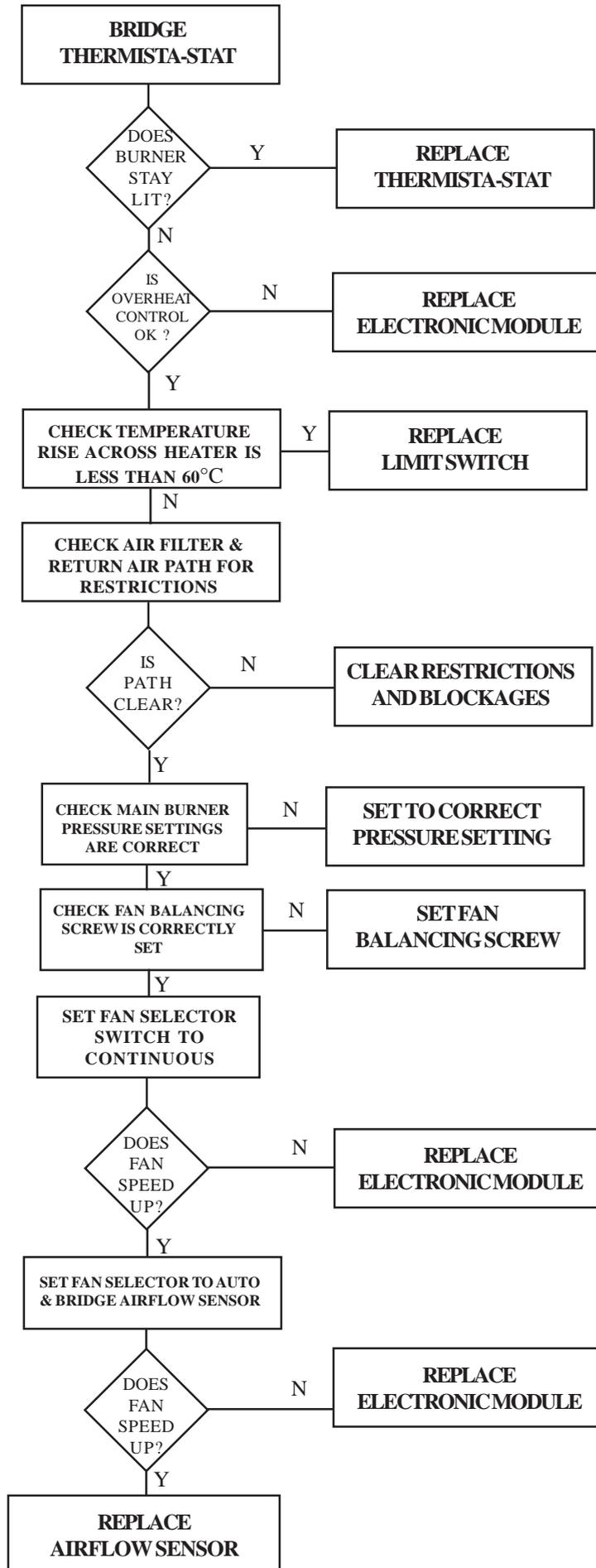
MAIN BURNER ONLY FIRES FOR SHORT PERIODS



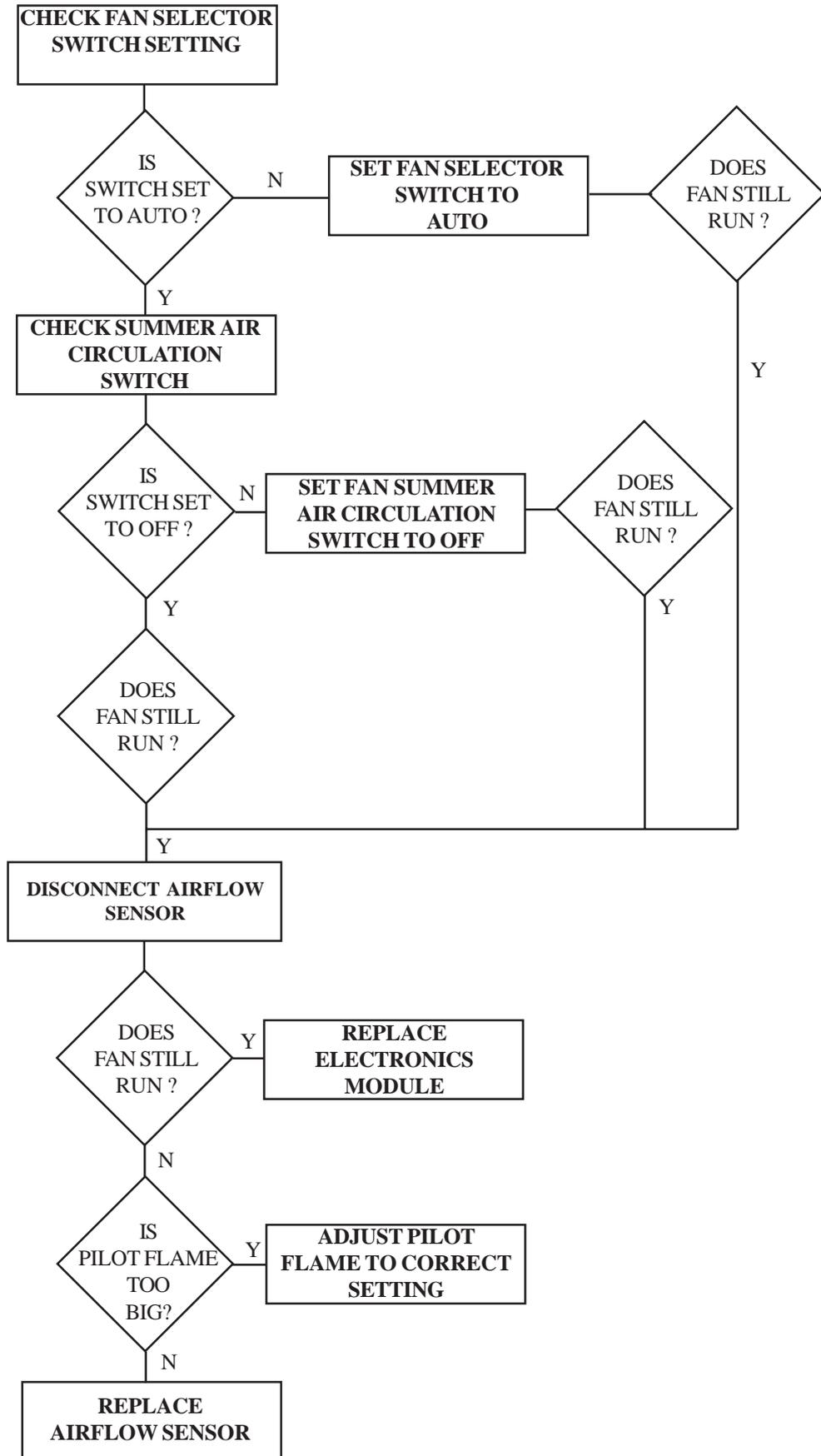
MAIN BURNER NOT OPERATING



FAN OPERATES, BUT BURNER CYCLES BEFORE REQUIRED TEMPERATURE IS REACHED



FAN CONTINUES TO RUN AFTER HEATING IS TURNED OFF



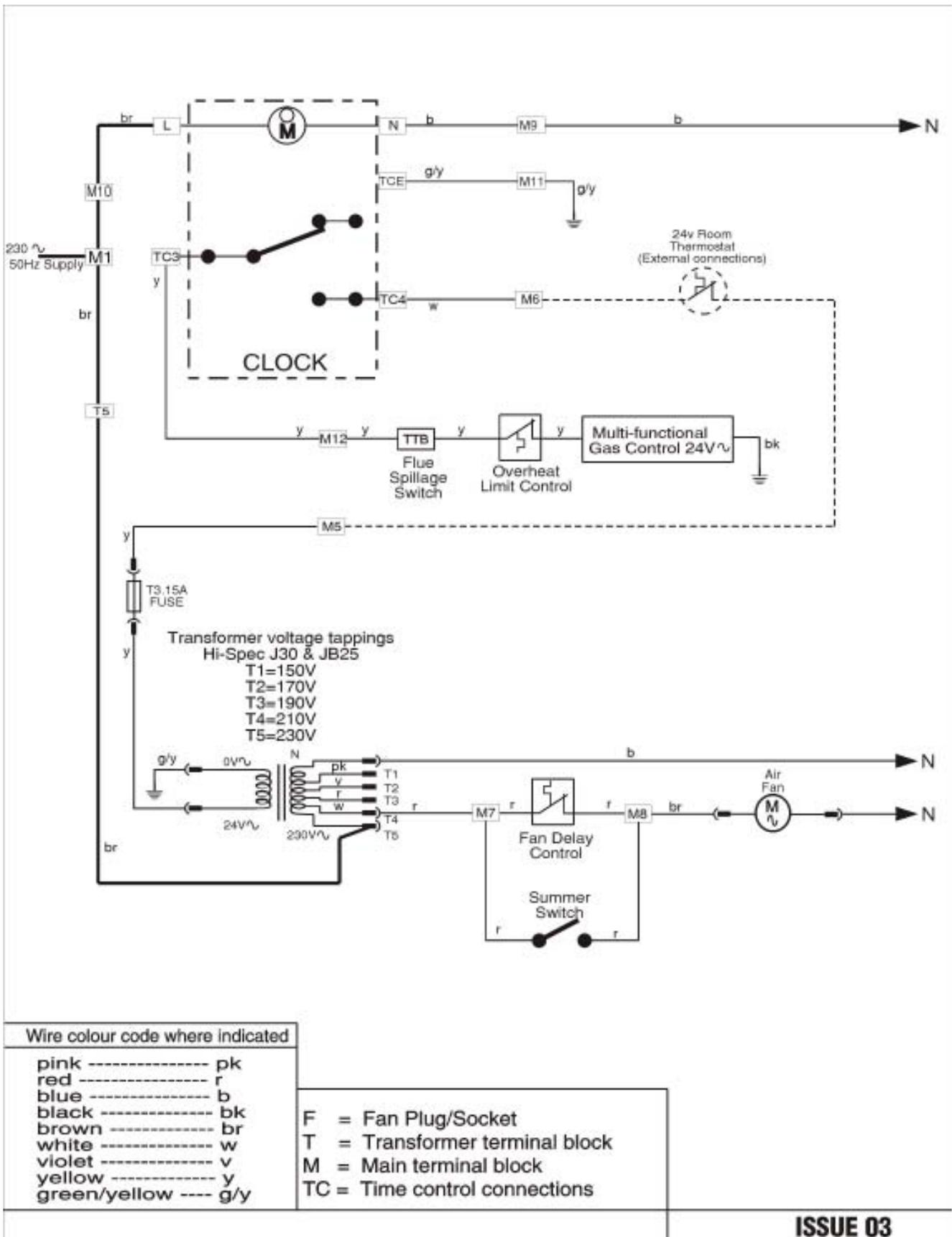


Fig. 6b, non-MODAIRFLOW LOGIC DIAGRAM

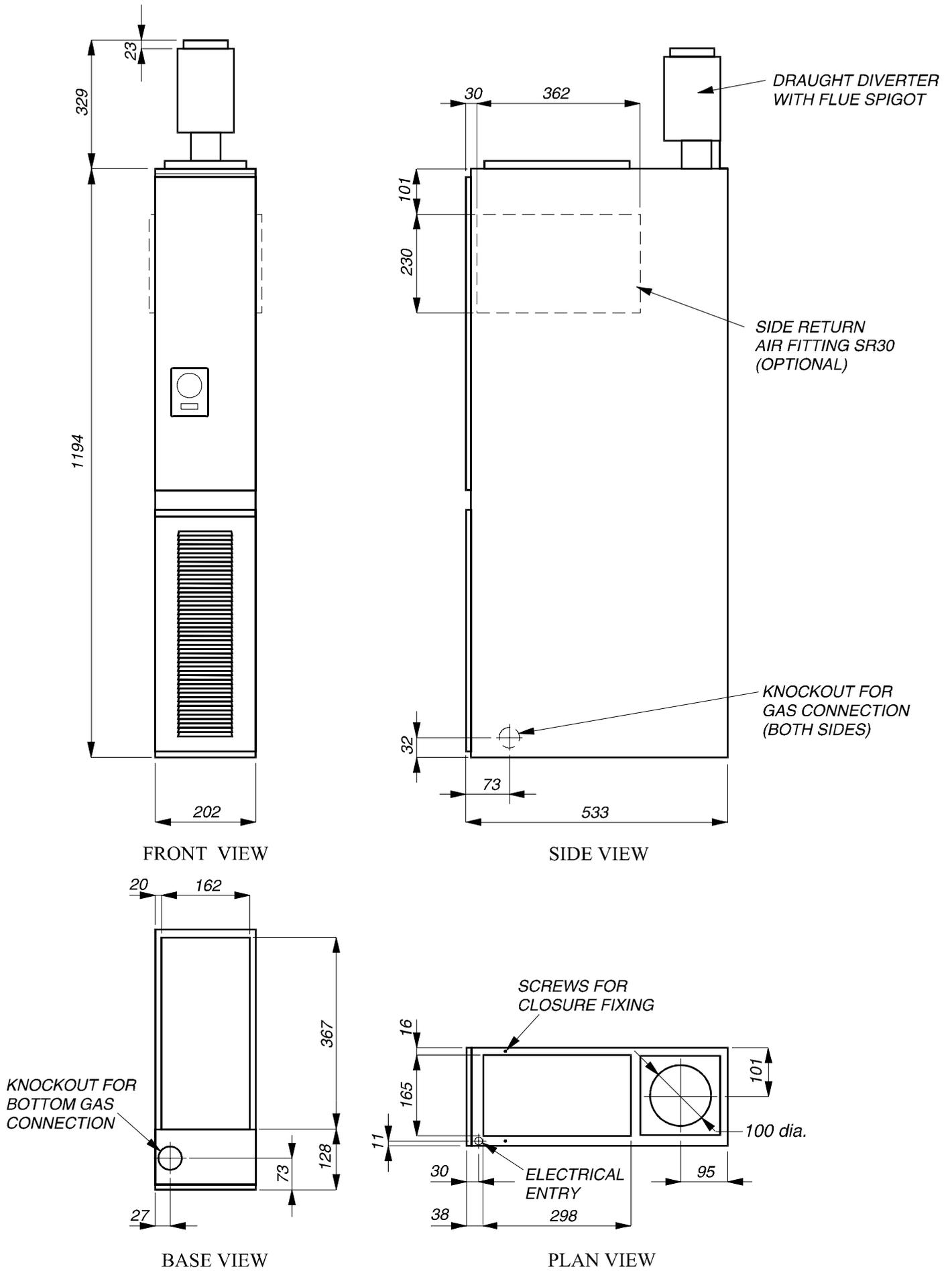


Fig. 7, PRINCIPAL DIMENSIONS (mm)

10.

SHORT LIST OF SPARES

ITEM No	G.C. No	MAKER'S No	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	381 732	1000-0500130	Fan assembly	1
2	244 925	B300-0182000	Filter tray assembly	1
3	232 962	CL2S	Time control CL2	1
4	244 926	1000-0000070	Time control cover	1
5	384 739	BOS 00105	Limit Switch	1
6	393 412	BOS 01301	Honeywell L4069C Multifunctional control Honeywell V8600C	1
7	232 948	BOS 02061	Sealing ring (for item 6)	2
8	173 096	1000-0704810	Pilot assembly	1
9		1000-0703070	Pilot Injector SIT 0.977.149(15)	1
10	381 626	1000-0704830	Thermocouple	1
11	386 775	BOS 01970	Electrode	1
12	E05 999	1000-0705400	Electrode lead	1
13	244 898	BOS 02406	Electrode Nut	1
14	E00 413	B300-0116000	Spillage switch (TTB)	1
15	E02 394	B302-0711000	Burner Assembly	1
16	E01 830	B300-0701005	Main Burner Arm	1
17	398 379	BALM 1976	Main Injector	1
18	245 036	B300-0300005	Heat Exchanger exchange kit	1
19	386 571	1000-0700570	Piezo Unit	1
20	E02 391	B302-0707000	Igniter Bracket	1
21	244 957	1000-2500010	Rope Ring Seal (for heat exchanger cap)	1
22	244 954	B300-0161000	Burner Compartment Door	1
23	E02 395	B302-0156000	Fan Compartment Door	1

MODAIRFLOW MODELS

24	244 929	B300-0530005	Control Panel with Transformer	1
25	E02 818	1000-0517725	Wiring Harness	1
26	244 930	R002	Electronics Module	1
27	230 496	S 00076	Airflow Temperature Sensor	1
28	E02 428	1000-0514230	Fuse 1A, Glass	1
29	386 475	BOS 01242	Thermista-stat	1
30	E02 397	1000-0517750	Transformer	1

NON-MODAIRFLOW MODELS

31	244 927	1000-0500275	Control Panel	1
32	E02 819	1000-0517735	Wiring Harness	1
32a	E02 820	1000-0517745	Clock Harness	1
33	385 159	BOS 00104	Fan Control Honeywell L4068C	1
34	230 267	BOS 00689	Fuse 3A, 1in, to BS1352	1

Johnson and Starley prides itself on its ability to supply spare parts quickly and efficiently. If you have a problem in obtaining a spare part, please contact Johnson and Starley Spares Department at the address below.

Telephone: (01604) 762881

Fax: (01604) 767408

**JOHNSON & STARLEY LTD.
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