

# Service instructions

for heating engineers

**VIESSMANN**

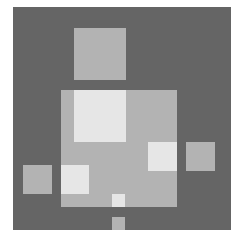
## **Vitoflame 200**

Oil pressure jet burner (type VEK)

- up to 40 kW with oil pre-heater
- from 50 kW without oil pre-heater

for Vitola 100, Vitola 111, Vitola 200 and Vitola 222

*See: Applicability, page 2.*



## **VITOFLAME 200**



**Vitoflame 200 oil burner  
mounted on a Vitola 200**

### Safety instructions



Please follow these safety instructions closely to avoid the risk of injury to individuals and damage to property.

#### Work on the equipment

The installation, initial start-up, commissioning, maintenance and repairs must only be carried out by a competent person (heating engineer/service contractors) (see EN 50 110, part 1, and VDE 1000, part 10) (GB: British Standards and I.E.E. regulations).

Before working on the equipment/heating system, isolate the system from the mains electricity supply, e.g. by removing a separate mains fuse or by means of a mains electrical isolator, and safeguard against unauthorised re-connection.

Disconnection must be carried out by means of an isolating device which simultaneously isolates all non-earthed conductors with at least 3 mm contact separation.

Work requiring the control unit to be opened must not subject internal components to electrostatic discharges.

#### Repair work

This is not permitted on components with safety functions. Use only original Viessmann spare parts or equivalent parts approved by Viessmann.

#### Initial start-up

This must be performed by the installer or a designated commissioning engineer; all readings must be recorded in a commissioning/service report.

#### Instructing the system user

The system builder must hand the operating instructions to the system user and instruct him/her in its functions and controls.



*This indicates a reference to other instructions which must be observed.*

### Applicability

Applicable to burners from serial no.:

7143148 k 00000 kkk,  
7143149 k 00000 kkk,  
7143150 k 00000 kkk,  
7143151 k 00000 kkk,  
7143152 k 00000 kkk,  
7143153 k 00000 kkk,  
7143154 k 00000 kkk,  
7143155 k 00000 kkk

### Operating and service documents

1. Complete and detach the customer registration card:
  - Hand the system user section to the user for safekeeping.
  - Keep the part designated for the heating engineer.
2. File all parts lists, operating and service instructions in the folder and hand this over to the system user.

## General information

Safety instructions .....	2
Applicability .....	2
Operating and service documents .....	2

## Initial start-up and maintenance

Procedure overview .....	4
Implementation .....	5
Burner control unit .....	14

## Troubleshooting

Procedure overview .....	18
Diagnosis .....	19

## Additional information

Specification .....	21
Approximate values for burner settings .....	22
Component overview .....	23
Wiring diagram .....	25
Parts list .....	27
Maintenance report .....	31
Index .....	32

## Procedure overview

		Initial start-up steps	
		Maintenance steps	
I		1. System start-up .....	Page 5
I	M	2. Oil pressure adjustment and vacuum check .....	Page 6
I	M	3. Air volume fine adjustment .....	Page 7
I	M	4. Burner check .....	Page 8
	M	5. Flame monitor check .....	Page 8
	M	6. Heating system shut-down .....	Page 8
	M	7. Checking the electrical connections .....	Page 8
	M	8. Cleaning the burner .....	Page 9
	M	9. Checking the blast tube fixings .....	Page 9
	M	10. Checking the impeller fixings .....	Page 9
	M	11. Nozzle replacement .....	Page 10
	M	12. Checking and adjusting the ignition electrodes .....	Page 11
	M	13. Installing the burner on the burner housing .....	Page 11
	M	14. Cleaning or, if necessary, replacing the oil pump filter .....	Page 12
	M	15. Pre-filter element replacement .....	Page 12
	M	16. System start-up .....	Page 13
	M	17. Checking all oil pipes and connections for leaks .....	Page 13
	M	18. Re-checking the burner .....	Page 13

## Implementation

*To obtain the optimum combustion values, it is essential to adjust the burner with the boiler heated to operating temperature.*

*Check the CO content, CO<sub>2</sub> content, flue gas temperature, room temperature and chimney draught after at least 2 minutes operation and at 60 °C boiler water temperature with fitted burner hood.*

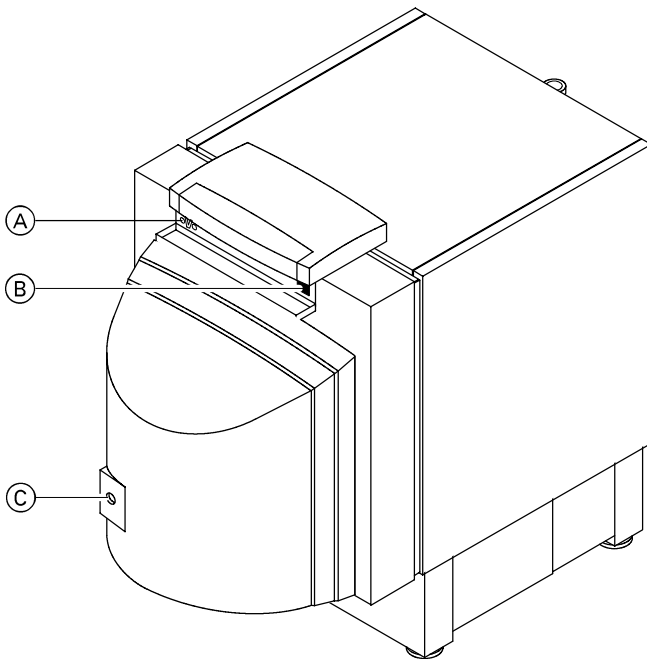
*Remove the burner hood before commencing maintenance work.*

### Initial start-up

#### 1. System start-up



*Service instructions  
boiler control unit*



**Please note:**

*Vitoflame 200 oil burners feature very good combustion values which are achieved without the use of fuel oil additives to improve combustion. We do not therefore recommend the use of such combustion improvers.*

1. Check that the blast tube attachment or the combustion chamber liner (for Vitola 200, 40 to 63 kW) is installed.
2. Check the heating system pressure and the oil level in the tank.
3. Open the shut-off valves in the oil supply line, on the oil tank and on the filter.
4. Fill the oil suction line and filter with fuel oil, using a manual oil suction pump **before** switching on the burner.
5. Switch on the mains electrical isolator (outside the boiler room).
6. Switch on the system On/Off switch B on the control unit. If the fault indicator lamp A on the control unit lights up, press the reset button C on the burner.

## Implementation (Cont.)

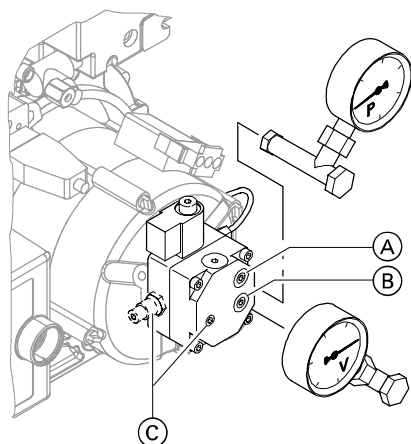
### Initial start-up

### Maintenance

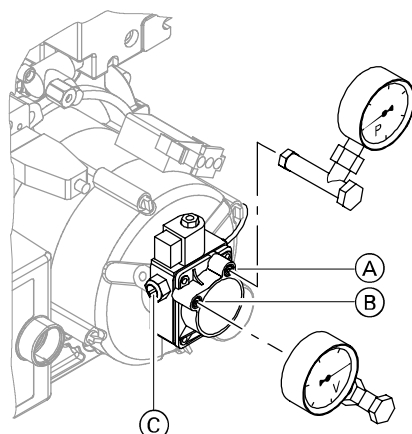
### 2. Oil pressure adjustment and vacuum check

**Please note:**

The oil pressure is preset at the factory. Re-adjust the oil pressure if necessary.



Danfoss oil pump, type BFP 21



Suntec oil pump, type AL 35

1. Isolate the mains electricity supply and take measures to prevent re-connection.
2. Unscrew plug "P" A from the oil pump.
3. Unscrew plug "V" B from the oil pump.
4. Insert a pressure gauge (range 0-25 bar) and a vacuum gauge (range 0-1 bar); seal the gauges only with copper / aluminium gaskets or O-rings.

→ **Please note:**

Do not use tape to seal these joints.

5. Start up the burner.

→ The solenoid valve opens.

6. Read off the oil and vacuum pressures of the pump on the relevant gauges (the vacuum should be max. 0.35 bar given a head of 3 m between the oil pump and the bottom of the tank).

→ Where the vacuum measures higher than 0.35 bar, check the filter for cleanliness or the pipe run.

7. If necessary, set the oil pressure on the oil pump pressure setting screw C (for Danfoss pumps: depending on the model either on the front or the side).  
Turning clockwise → pressure increases  
Turning anti-clockwise → pressure decreases.

→ **Please note:**

For approximate values for burner settings, see page 22.

8. Check the emission values after checking the oil pressure.

9. Isolate the mains electricity supply and take measures to prevent re-connection.

10. Remove the pressure and vacuum gauges.

11. Insert plugs "P" A and "V" B .

→ **Please note:**

Check the plug seal rings for possible damage and replace, if necessary.

12. Start up the burner and check the plugs for leaks.

## Implementation (Cont.)

Initial start-up

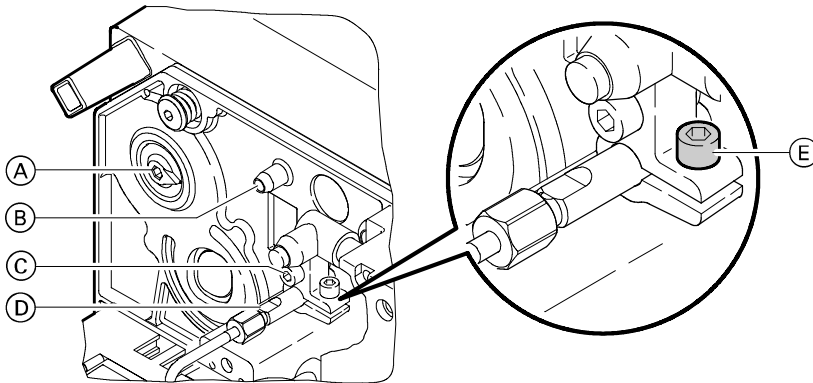
Maintenance

### 3. Air volume fine adjustment

**Please note:**

The oil pressure is preset at the factory. Re-adjust the air volume if necessary.

Starting up the burner requires fine adjustment.



1. Modify the sensor plate position inside the blast tube; to do this, turn the nozzle assembly setting screw C :

- Clockwise → greater cross section → more air,
- anti-clockwise → smaller cross section → less air.

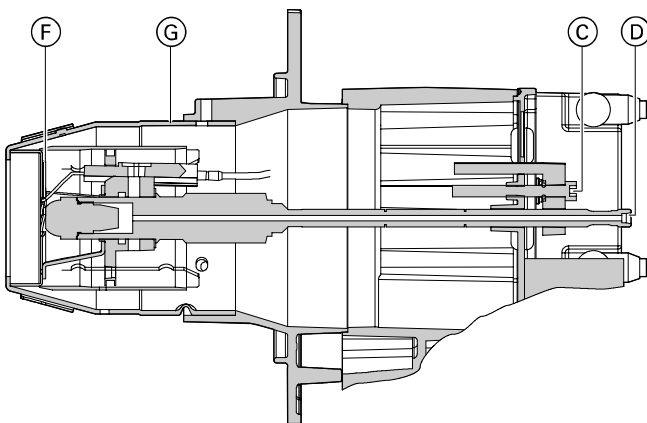
**Please note:**

For approximate values for burner settings, see page 22.

2. Check the static burner pressure at the test nipple B .
3. Check the emission values by measurement.

**Please note:**

Do **not** slacken the terminal screw E , otherwise the zero point of the nozzle assembly will be altered.



- A Air damper
- B Test nipple
- C Nozzle assembly setting screw
- D Adjustable nozzle assembly
- E Terminal screw
- F Sensor plate
- G Blast tube

GB

5692 437

Implementation (Cont.)

Initial start-up

Maintenance

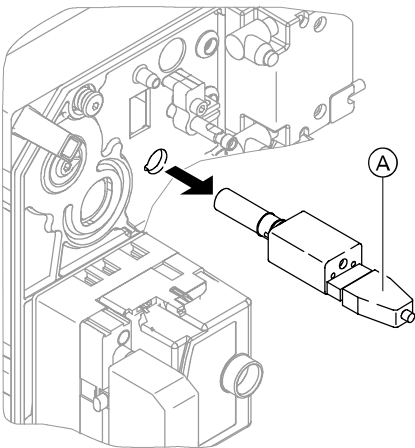
4. Burner check

Record all test values in the order of the maintenance report on the penultimate page of this manual.

→ **Please note:**  
The flue-gas pipe must be sealed on the boiler connection. Infiltrating air leads to false measurements.

Maintenance

5. Flame monitor check



**Please note:**  
The flicker detector is preset at the factory to setting 4.

Safety check	Response
Burner start with darkened flame monitor.	Fault shut-down at the end of the safety period.
Burner start with flame monitor lit from an outside source.	Fault shut-down not later than after 40 sec.
Burner operation with simulated flame interruption: cover the flame monitor during operation and leave in this condition.	Restart followed by fault shut-down at the end of the safety period.

B Flame monitor

Maintenance

6. System shut-down

1. Isolate the mains electricity supply and take measures to prevent re-connection.
2. Pull the plug-connector fA from the burner.
3. Close the oil supply line (oil filter valve).

Maintenance

7. Checking the electrical connections

Check the plug-connections and the cable bushes for tight fit.



## Implementation (Cont.)

### Maintenance

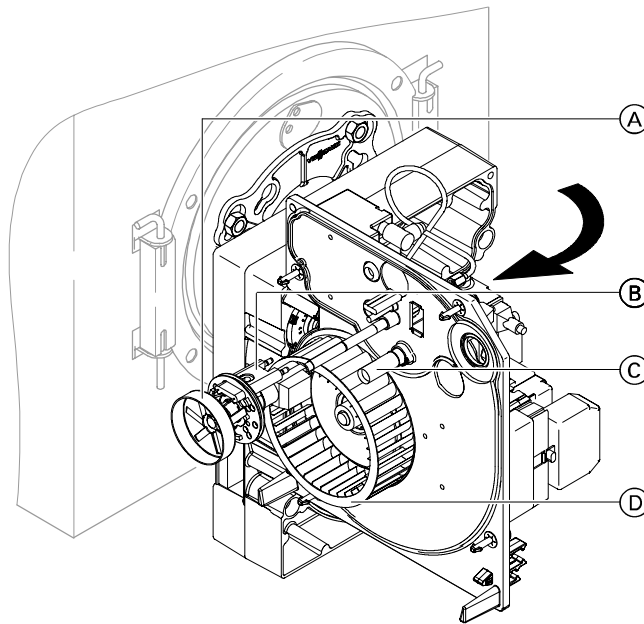
#### 8. Cleaning the burner

1. Set the burner to maintenance.

2. Clean the housing and the blast tube, the sensor plate A , the ignition electrodes B , the flame monitor C and the fan D .



*Cleaning the combustion chamber and hot gas flues, see boiler service instructions.*



### Maintenance

#### 9. Checking the blast tube fixings

See maintenance item 8.

### Maintenance

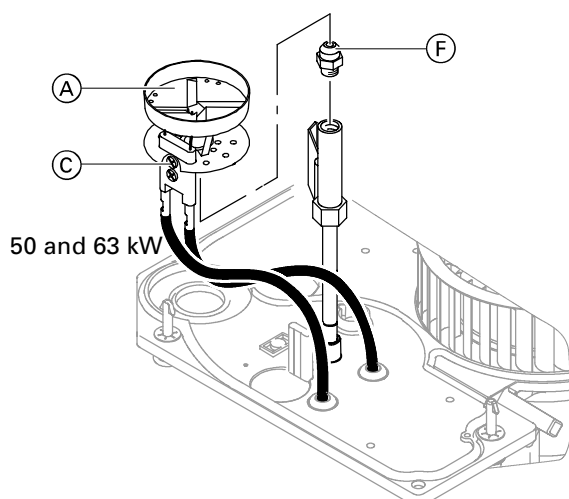
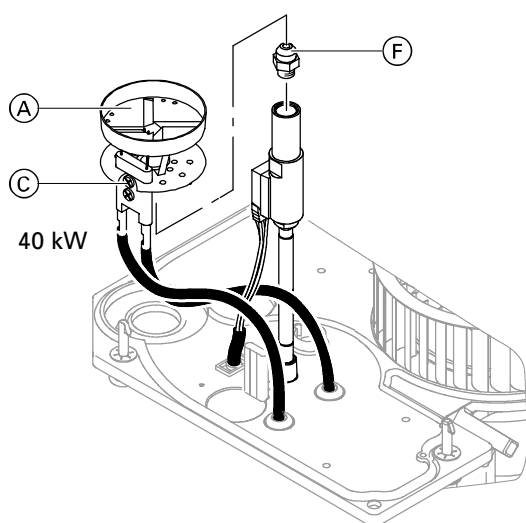
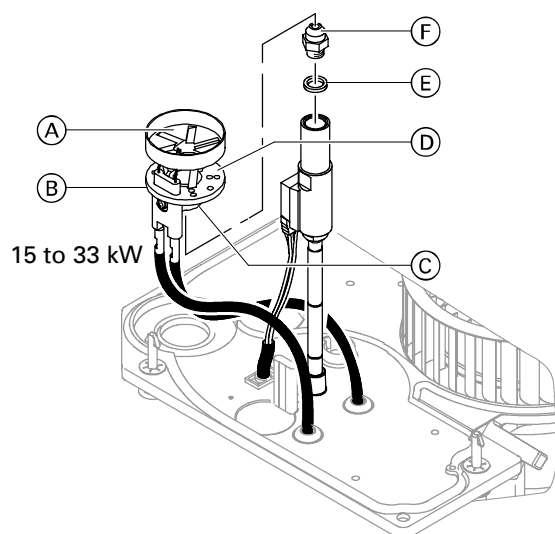
#### 10. Checking the impeller fixings

See maintenance item 8.

## Implementation (Cont.)

### Maintenance

### 11. Nozzle replacement



1. Plug the burner chassis with nozzle assembly pointing upwards onto the burner housing.

**Please note:**

*This avoids air bubbles being created when replacing nozzles.*

2. Release fixing screw C by two full turns.
3. Remove sensor plate A from the nozzle assembly.
4. Unscrew nozzle F (whilst holding the nozzle assembly).
5. Insert the replacement nozzle (whilst holding the nozzle assembly).

**Please note:**

*For make and type of nozzle, see approximate values for burner settings, page 22.*

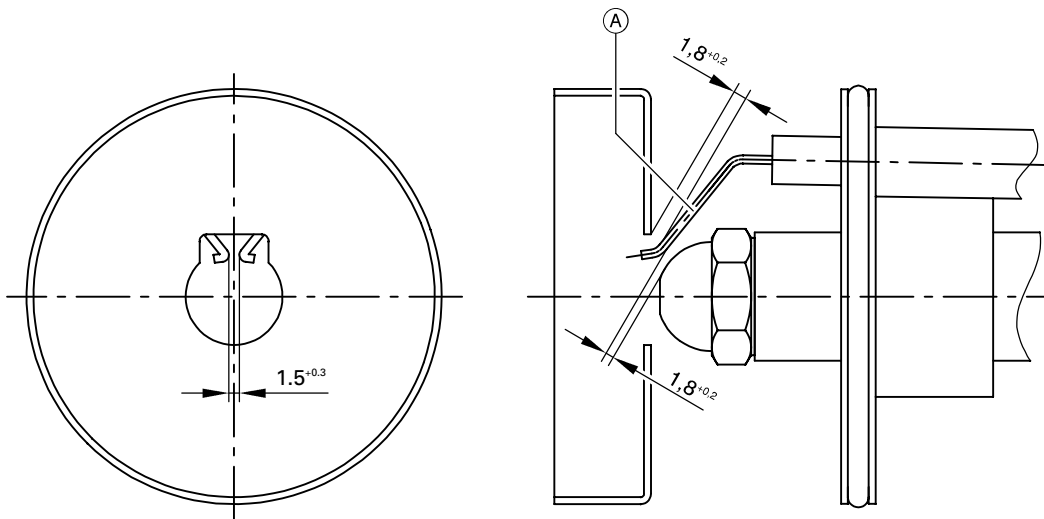
6. Only for 15 to 33 kW:  
Check seal ring B on deflector D of the sensor plate and apply instrument grease; replace the seal ring if necessary.
7. Push sensor plate A onto the nozzle assembly up to the end-stop of the oil pre-heater and re-tighten fixing screw C.

**Please note:**

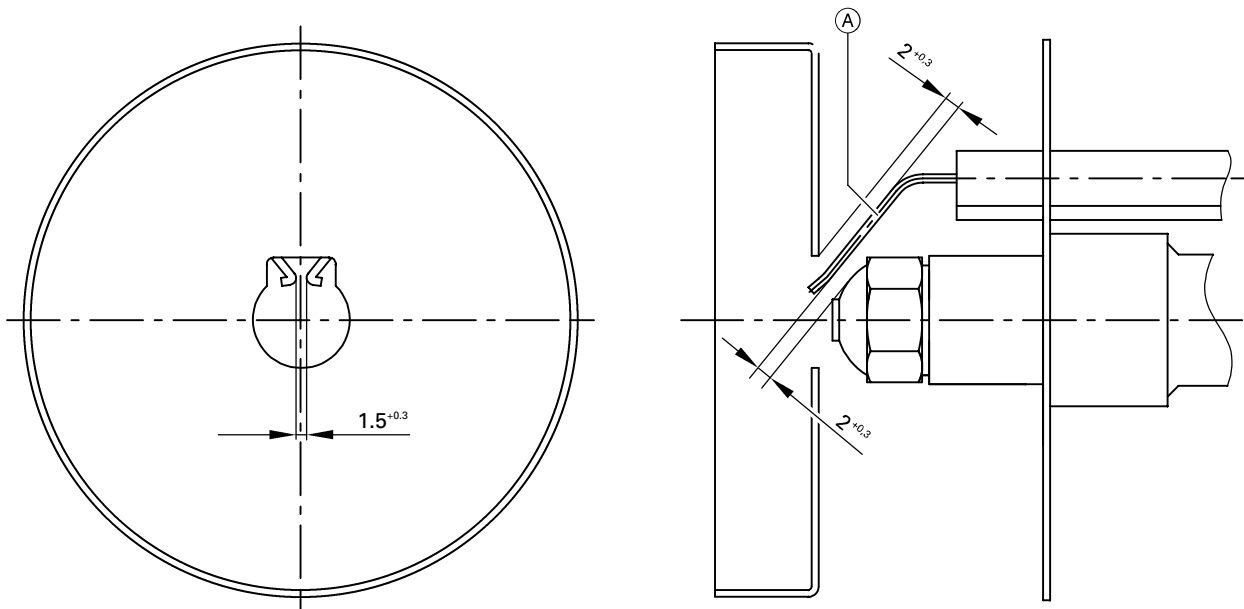
*Only for 15 to 33 kW:  
Also fit the spacer E behind the sensor plate.*

**Implementation (Cont.)****M**aintenance**12. Checking and adjusting the ignition electrodes**

Check ignition electrodes A for wear, cleanliness and dimensions (see fig.) and replace if necessary.



15 to 33 kW



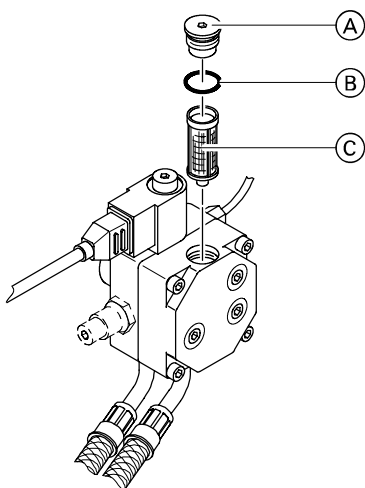
40 to 63 kW

**M**aintenance**13. Install the burner on the burner housing**

## Implementation (Cont.)

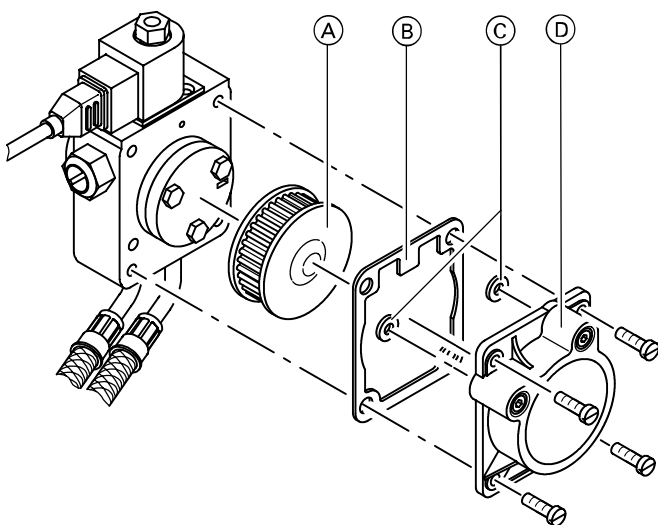
### Maintenance

#### 14. Cleaning or, if necessary, replacing the oil pump filter



##### Danfoss oil pump type BFP 21

1. Unscrew filter plug A from the pump cover with a 4 mm Allen key.
2. Remove the plug A with cartridge filter C.
3. Carefully separate filter C from plug A using a screwdriver.
4. Change O-ring B on plug A.
5. Push the new filter onto plug A.
6. Insert the plug and filter into the oil pump.



##### Suntec oil pump, type AL 35

1. Unscrew the four screws from the pump housing and remove the cover.
2. Depending on the level of contamination, clean oil pump filter A with clean fuel oil or replace the filter.
3. During re-assembly, replace flat gasket B of cover D and plug O-rings C with new parts.

### Maintenance

#### 15. Replacing the pre-filter elements

Check the O-ring sealing the filter cup for possible damage and replace, if necessary.

## Implementation (Cont.)

### Maintenance

#### 16. System start-up

1. Open the oil filter valve.
2. Switch on the mains electrical isolator (outside the boiler room).
3. Switch on the system On/Off switch on the control unit.

### Maintenance

#### 17. Checking the oil pipes and connections for leaks

The presence of air bubbles in the pre-filter is a sign of a leak in the suction line. Check oil pipes and connections on the oil tanks. Leaks will cause the fuel oil to continue to be injected (run-on) and produce soot deposits on the sensor plate.

### Maintenance

#### 18. Re-checking the burner values

Record all test values in the order of the maintenance report on the penultimate page of this manual.

→ **Please note:**

*The flue-gas pipe must be sealed at the boiler connection. Infiltrating air leads to false measurements.*

## Burner control unit

You may use the following burner control units with this burner:

### Burner control unit LOA 14.171B2V

- For operating sequence, see p. 25.
- Sensor current:
  - min. requirement 50  $\mu$ A
  - max. permissible without flame 5.5  $\mu$ A
- Undervoltage
 

When the mains voltage falls below 165 V~, the burner will be prevented from starting or the oil flow will be interrupted; simultaneously the system will be initiating a fault shut-down.
- Fault setting
 

A lamp in the reset button also indicates the fault shut-down of the burner control unit.

### Burner control unit LMO 14.113A2

- For operating sequence see page 25.
- Sensor current:
  - min. requirement 40  $\mu$ A
  - max. permissible without flame 5.5  $\mu$ A
- Undervoltage
 

If the mains voltage falls below 165 V~, the burner control unit initiates a safety shut-down. The system re-starts when the mains voltage rises again above approx. 175 V~.
- Controlled intermittened operation
 

After a maximum of 24 hours non-stop operation, the burner control unit implements an automatic safety shut-down with subsequent re-start.
- Control sequence in case of faults
 

The fuel valve outputs and the ignition system are immediately shut down (< 1 sec.) if the system shuts down because of faults.

Cause	Response
After mains power failure.	Re-start
After falling below the undervoltage level.	Re-start
In case of premature, faulty flame signal during the pre-flush time t1.	Fault shut-down at the end of the pre-flush time t1.
In case of premature, faulty flame signal during the oil pre-heat time t0.	Starting will be inhibited after a fault shut-down of a maximum of 40 sec.
If the burner does not light within the safety limit t2.	Fault shut-down at the end of the safety period t2.
If the flame fails during operation.	Max. 3 start repeats, then fault shut-down.
No heating or oil pre-heater enabling within 10 min.	Fault shut-down.

- Fault shut-down
 

After a fault shut-down, the burner control unit remains locked out (non-modifiable fault shut-down) and the red lamp lights up. This state also remains after a mains power supply failure.
- Firing sequence
 

If the flame fails within the safety period, the system re-ignites up to the end of the max. safety period. This allows several firing attempts within the safety period, see program sequence on page 25.
- Repeat limitation
 

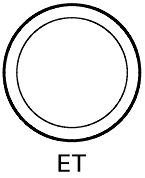
Up to a max. of three re-ignition attempts can be made if the flame has failed. The fourth flame failure during operation triggers a fault shut-down. The repeat count always starts with every controlled
- switch-on (through temperature or pressure regulators, thermostat or pressure limiters or high limit safety cut-outs).
- Resetting the burner control unit
 

The system can be reset immediately after a fault shut-down. Hold down the reset button for approx. 1 sec. (< 3 sec.).

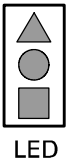
## Burner control unit (Cont.)

### Burner control unit LMO 14.113A2 (Cont.)

#### ■ Operation



The reset button ET is the central control element for resetting and for activating and deactivating the diagnostic system.



The multi-coloured LED is the central display element for the visual diagnosis as well as the interface diagnosis.

Both elements (ET and LED) are located under the clear cover of the reset button.

Two diagnostic options are available:

1. Visual diagnosis  
Operational display or fault cause diagnosis
2. The interface diagnosis  
This will not be described here.

During normal operation, the various conditions are indicated by colour code, acc. to the colour code table below.

By pressing the reset button > 3 sec. you can also activate the interface diagnosis. If you accidentally activated the interface diagnosis, which can be recognised by the weakly flickering red signal lamp, you can deactivate this option by pressing the reset button again. The correct adjustment timing will be indicated by a yellow lamp impulse.

#### ■ Operational display

##### Colour code table

Condition	Colour code	Colour
Oil pre-heater active, oil pre-heat time t0	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	yellow
Ignition phase, ignition activated	\ ○ \ ○ \ ○ \ ○ \ ○ \ ○ \	yellow off
Operation, flame OK	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	green
Operation, poor flame	□ ○ □ ○ □ ○ □ ○ □ ○ □	green off
Undervoltage	\ ♦ \ ♦ \ ♦ \ ♦ \ ♦ \	yellow red
Fault, alarm	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	red
Fault code output, see fault code table on page 16	♦○ ♦○ ♦○ ♦○ ♦○	red off
External light before burner start	□ ♦ □ ♦ □ ♦ □ ♦ □ ♦	green red
Interface diagnosis	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	red flickering light

Legend:

- off
- \ yellow
- green
- ♦ red

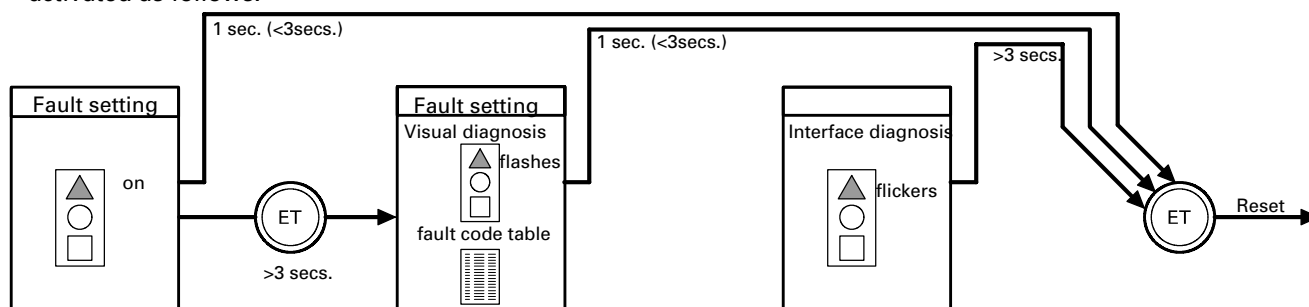
## Burner control unit (Cont.)

### Burner control unit LMO 14.113A2 (Cont.)

#### ■ Fault cause diagnosis

The red signal lamp stays on permanently after a fault shut-down. In this condition, you can activate the visual fault cause diagnosis acc. to the fault code table by pressing the reset button > 3 secs.

The fault cause diagnosis is activated as follows:



**Fault code table**

Flash code	Possible cause
2 × flashing ●●	The flame is not established at the end of the safety period – fuel valves faulty or contaminated – flame monitor faulty or contaminated – solenoid valve faulty – oil pump faulty (no oil pressure) – Motor faulty – plug-in coupler faulty – nozzle faulty – poor burner setting, no fuel – ignition equipment faulty
3 × flashing ●●●	N/A
4 × flashing ●●●●	External light during the pre-purge phase.
5 × flashing ●●●●●	N/A
6 × flashing ●●●●●●	N/A
7 × flashing ●●●●●●●	Flame fails too often during operation (re-start limit after the 3rd control demand) – fuel valves faulty or contaminated – flame monitor faulty or contaminated – poor oil supply – poor burner setting
8 × flashing ●●●●●●●●	Time monitor oil pre-heater (not enabled after 10 min.)
9 × flashing ●●●●●●●●●	N/A
10 × flashing ●●●●●●●●●●	Faulty electrical contact, wires L1 and N interchanged or faulty burner control unit.



## Burner control unit (Cont.)

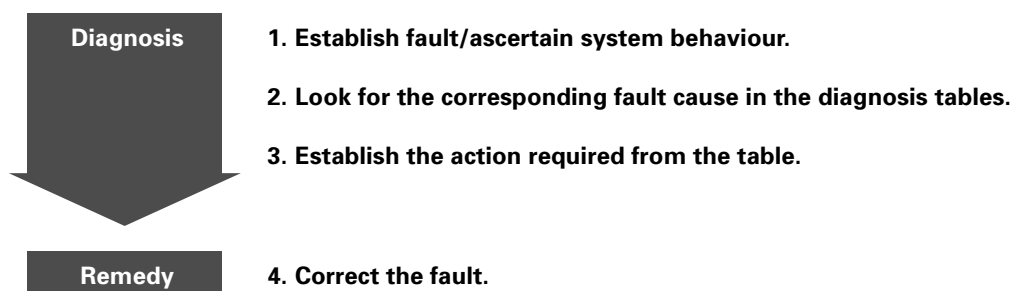
### Burner control unit LMO 14.113A2 (Cont.)

During the fault cause diagnosis, all control outputs are at zero volt.

- The burner remains switched off.
- The fault signal at terminal 10 is switched on.

You exit the fault cause diagnosis and re-start the burner by pressing reset.  
Hold down the reset button for approx. 1 sec. (< 3 secs.).

### Procedure overview



# Diagnosis

Fault/behaviour of the system	Cause of fault	Check
Burner does not start (without fault display), fault lamp does not illuminate.	No voltage.	Check fuse or connector aBÖ in the control unit or plug-in terminal block, electrical connections, setting of heating system On/Off switch on the control unit and the mains electrical isolator.
	High limit safety cut-out activated.	Press the reset button on the boiler control unit.
Burner does not start up (with fault display).	Motor faulty.	Replace the motor.
	Coupling between motor and oil pump faulty.	Replace the coupling.
	Oil pump seized or stiff.	Clean or, if necessary, replace oil pump.
Burner starts up, but no flame is formed.	Ignition electrodes poorly adjusted.	Adjust correctly (see page 11).
	Ignition electrodes damp and contaminated.	Clean the ignition electrode block.
	Ignition electrode insulation cracked.	Replace the ignition electrode block.
	Ignition transformer faulty.	Replace the ignition transformer.
	Ignition cable faulty.	Replace the ignition cable.
	Pump does not feed oil.	Install pressure and vacuum gauges on the pump and check the pressure build-up (see the following paragraph).
Pump does not feed oil.	Shut-off valves closed at the filter or in the oil pipe.	Open the valves.
	Filter blocked.	Clean the filter (pre-filter and pump filter).
	Coupling between motor and pump faulty.	Replace the coupling.
	Leak in the suction line or filter cup.	Tighten the connections. Check oil pipes for leaks and seal if necessary.
	Oil flow and return hoses interchanged.	Connect correctly acc. to the instructions on the pump.
	Vacuum in suction line too high (higher than 0.35 bar).	Check cross-section of oil pipes. Replace the filter. Check the external oil valve.
	External oil valve faulty.	Check and, if necessary, replace the external oil valve.
Burner starts up, but no oil is injected.	Solenoid coil faulty.	Replace the solenoid coil.
	Oil pump faulty.	Replace the oil pump.
	Nozzle blocked.	Replace the nozzle.
	Flame monitor faulty.	Replace the flame monitor.

## Diagnosis (Cont.)

Fault/behaviour of the system	Cause of fault	Check
Burner starts up and flame is formed, but the burner cuts out after the safety time expires.	Flame monitor contaminated.	Clean the flame monitor.
	Flame monitor receives insufficient light.	Clean the sensor plate.
	Flame monitor faulty.	Replace the flame monitor.
	Burner control unit faulty.	Replace the burner control unit.
	Blast tube beginning to coke up.	Clean the blast tube.
Flame extinguishes during operation.	Air in the suction line.	Seal the line and filter.
	Nozzle faulty.	Replace the nozzle.
	Burner incorrectly adjusted.	Re-instate factory pre-set values (see page 22).
	Sensor plate contaminated.	Clean the sensor plate.
Ignition switches on during operation.	Flame monitor contaminated.	Clean the flame monitor.
	Sensor plate contaminated.	Clean the sensor plate.
	Nozzle contaminated.	Replace the nozzle.
Flame pulsates.	Fan pressure too high.	Check the fan pressure at the test nipple on top of the fan housing (U-shaped pressure gauge). Set the air damper or the nozzle assembly so that the lower value of the static burner pressure (see the "approximate values for burner settings", page 22) is not exceeded.
	Oil consumption too high.	Correctly adjust the oil pressure (see page 22).
Burner sooty.	Too little or too much air.	Correct the setting. Check and clean the impeller. Check the ventilation of the boiler room.
	Insufficient flue pressure.	Check stack and flue gas baffles.
	Nozzle faulty.	Replace the nozzle or install the correct nozzle (see page 22).
	Blast tube attachment or combustion chamber liner missing or faulty.	Fit or replace the blast tube attachment or combustion chamber liner.
CO <sub>2</sub> content too low.	Incorrect setting.	Check setting (see page 22).
	Infiltrating air.	Seal flue gas pipe at boiler connection. Tighten the fixing screws on the combustion chamber cover and the flue gas cover.
Flue gas temperature too high.	Oil consumption too high.	Match the oil flow to the rated output of the boiler.
	Boiler contaminated.	Clean boiler and correct burner settings.






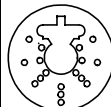

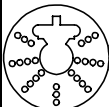
## Specification

Rated output	kW	15	18	22	27	33	40	50	63
Type of burner		VEKI-1	VEKI-1	VEKI-1	VEKI-1	VEKI-1	VEKI-2	VEKII-1	VEKII-2
Type test no. acc. to DIN EN 267		5G971/2001S						5G972/2001S	
Voltage	V	230							
Frequency	Hz	50							
Motor speed	rpm	2800							
Version		single stage							
Oil pump output	litres/hr.	45							
Connections									
Oil hose flow and return (included in the delivery).	R (female thread)	e							

## Approximate values for burner settings

**Please note:**

Check whether the service instructions are valid for the boiler concerned (see: Applicability, page 2 and serial no. on the burner type plate).

Rated output		kW	15	18	22	27	33	40	50	63
<b>Oil burner nozzle</b>										
<b>Make</b>	<b>Fluidics</b> *1	Type	60°HF/ 70°HF	60°HF/ 70°HF	60°HF	60°HF/ 45°HF	—	45°SF	60°S	80°H
	<b>Danfoss</b>	Gph	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.75	—	1.0	1.1	1.5
		Type	—	—	—	—	45°H/ 45°S	—	—	—
		Gph	—	—	—	—	0.85	—	—	—
<b>Oil pressure approx.</b> *2		bar	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.5	9.0	10.0	11.5	10.5
<b>Oil flow rate</b>		kg/hr. litres/hr.	1.4 1.6	1.7 2.0	2.0 2.4	2.5 2.9	3.0 3.6	3.7 4.3	4.6 5.4	5.8 6.8
<b>Air damper setting</b>			7.5	8.0	8.5	10.0	13.5	16.5	17.0	25.0
Air damper position (see page 7)										
<b>Nozzle assembly setting</b> mm			3.0	3.0	5.0	8.0	10.0	8.0	10.0	14.0
Setting screw position (see page 7)										
<b>Static burner pressure</b> *3 mbar			3.2 - 3.6	3.2 - 3.6	3.2 - 3.6	3.0 - 3.3	2.5 - 3.0	2.5 - 3.0	3.2 - 3.7	2.5 - 3.0
Test nipple location (see page 7)										
<b>Aluminium deflector of sensor plate</b>			5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of plugs remaining in the deflector										

<sup>\*1</sup>The requirements laid down for the certificate of environmental excellence were verified only with the nozzles shown.

<sup>\*2</sup>Due to nozzle tolerances and varying oil characteristics, the oil pressure may vary from that indicated by the values shown.

<sup>\*3</sup>To check the burner settings.

## Platzhalter Bauteilübersicht

Platzhalter





Platzhalter



Platzhalter

Platzhalter

Platzhalter

## Maintenance Report

5692 437 GB

	Initial start-up		Maintenance/ Service		Maintenance/ Service		Maintenance/ Service		Maintenance/ Service	
	Date:	By:	Date:	By:	Date:	By:	Date:	By:	Date:	By:
Oil pressure	actual	bar								
	set	bar								
Vacuum	actual	bar								
	after maintenance	bar								
Soot indicator	actual									
	set									
Carbon dioxide content CO <sub>2</sub>	actual	% by vol								
	set	% by vol								
Oxygen content O <sub>2</sub>	actual	% by vol								
	set	% by vol								
Flue gas temperature (gross)	actual	°C								
	set	°C								
Flue gas loss	actual	%								
	set	%								
Draught (at the boiler)	actual	hPa (1hPa=1 mbar)								
	set	hPa (1hPa=1 mbar)								
Nozzle assembly setting	actual	mm								
	set	mm								
Air damper setting	actual	mm								
	set	mm								

### Index

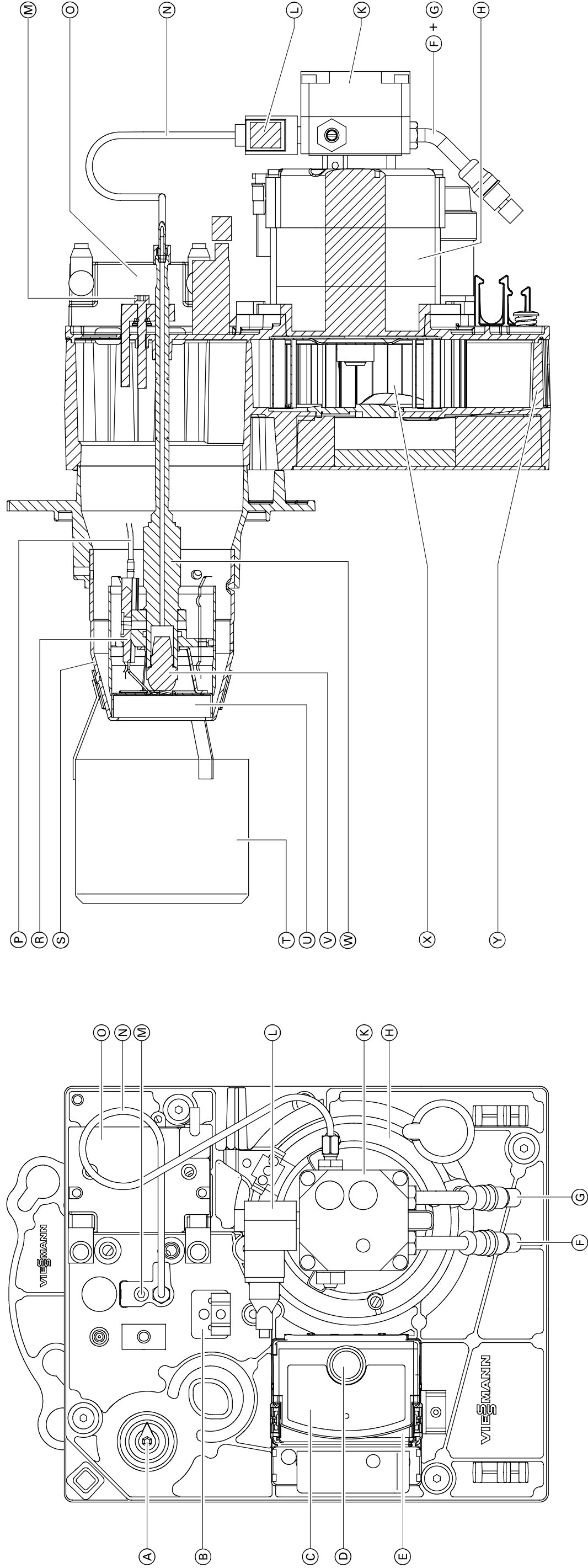
- A**  
Air volume re-adjustment, 7  
Applicability, 2
- B**  
Blast tube fixings - checking, 9  
Burner - cleaning, 9  
Burner control unit, 14  
Burner - installation on burner housing, 11  
Burner settings - approximate values, 22  
Burner values - checking, 8
- C**  
Component overview, 23
- D**  
Diagnosis, 18, 19
- E**  
Electrical connections - checking, 8
- F**  
Flame monitor - checking, 8
- I**  
Ignition electrodes - settings, 11  
Ignition electrodes - checking, 11  
Impeller fixings - checking, 9
- L**  
Leaks - checking, 13
- M**  
Maintenance report, 31
- N**  
Nozzle replacement, 10
- O**  
Oil connections, 13  
Oil lines, 13  
Oil pressure adjustment, 6  
Oil pump filter cleaning and replacement, 12
- P**  
Parts list, 27  
Pre-filter element replacement, 12  
Procedure overview, 4, 18
- S**  
Safety instructions, 2  
Shut-down - heating system, 8  
Specification, 21  
Start-up - heating system, 5, 13
- T**  
Troubleshooting, 18
- V**  
Vacuum - checking, 6
- W**  
Wiring diagram, 25

Viessmann Werke GmbH&Co  
D-35107 Allendorf  
Tel: (06452) 70-0  
Fax: (06452) 70-2780  
www.viessmann.de

Viessmann Limited  
Hortonwood 32, Telford  
Shropshire, TF1 4EU, GB  
Tel: (01952) 670261  
Fax: (01952) 670103

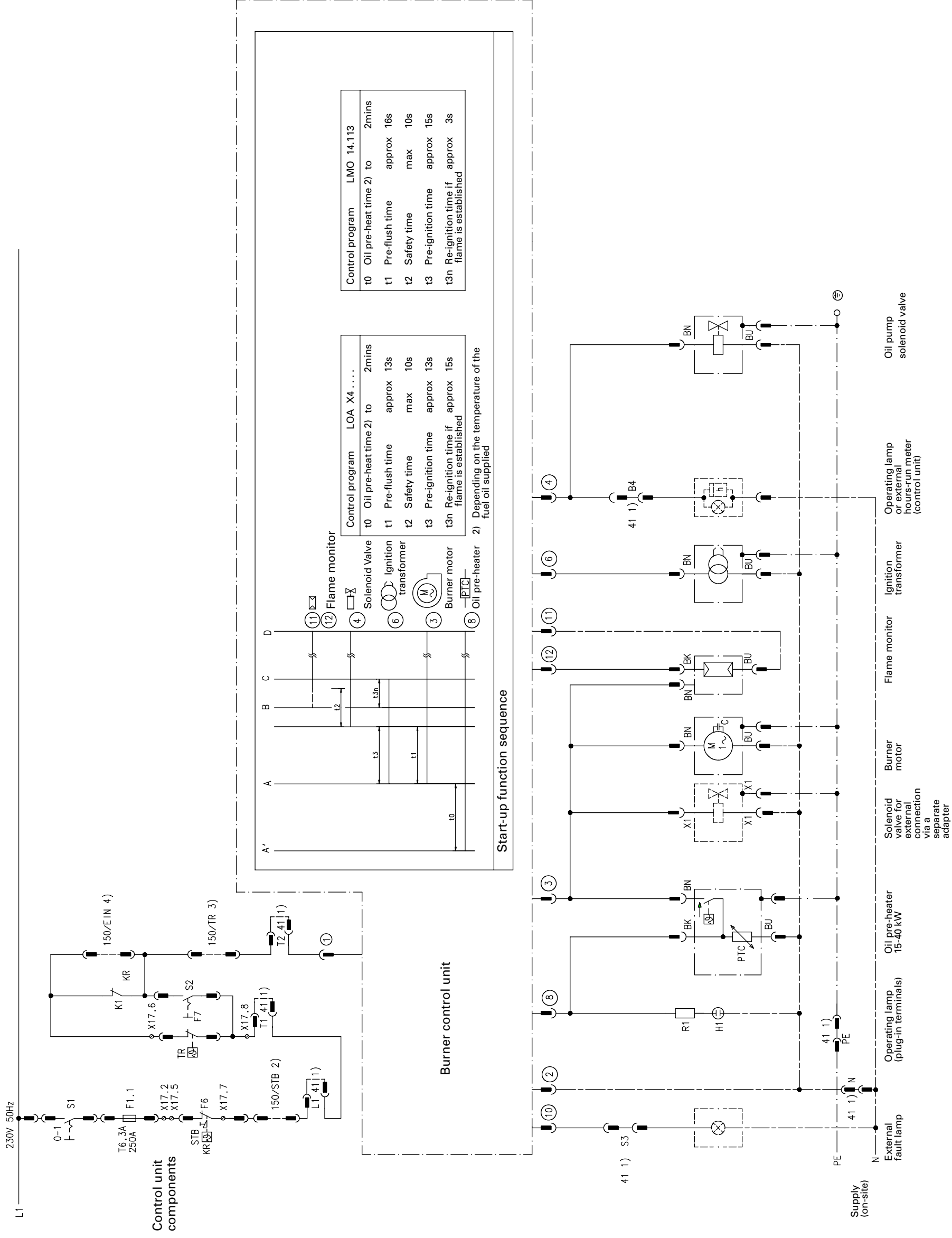


Component overview



- A Air regulating valve
- B Flame monitor (flicker detector)
- C Burner control unit
- D Reset button
- E Connection panel
- F Return pipe
- G Suction pipe
- H Fan motor
- K Oil pump
- L Solenoid valve
- M Nozzle assembly setscrew
- N Oil pipe
- O Ignition transformer
- P Ignition cable
- R Ignition electrode
- S Blast tube
- T Blast tube attachment
- U Sensor plate
- V Oil burner nozzle
- W Nozzle assembly with oil pre-heater
- X Impeller
- Y Burner housing

Wiring diagram



Legend

- A' Start of oil pre-heat time
- A Start-up
- B Timing of flame being established
- C Operating position
- D Controlled shut-down

- fA Burner plug on the control unit
- F1.1 Fuse in the control unit
- F6 High limit safety cut-out
- F7 Thermostat
- S1 Mains electrical switch
- S2 Test button
- K1 Burner relay
- 1 - qW Plug-in terminals on the oil burner control unit

Colour coding conforming to DIN/IEC 757

- BK black
- BN brown
- BU blue
- RD red

- 1) Connection of assembly modules and accessories via system plug-in connector fA (e.g. KNL, extension cable, etc.).
- 2) Connection of external safety equipment via system plug-in connector aB0.
- 3) Connection of external control off-switch via system plug-in connector aB0.
- 4) Connection for external burner ON.

**Please note:**  
This wiring diagram only applies in conjunction with Viessmann products.



Parts list (Cont.)

Parts

- 019 Impeller
- 020 Oil hose - flow
- 021 Oil hose - return
- 027 Sensor plate
- 030 Nozzle assembly with oil pre-heater
- 032 O-ring 54 x 3
- 033 Solenoid valve coil for Suntec oil pump
- 034 Solenoid valve nut for Suntec oil pump
- 038 Suntec oil pump
- 039 Solenoid valve core for Suntec oil pump
- 040 Danfoss oil pump
- 041 Solenoid valve coil for Danfoss oil pump
- 042 Ignition cables (set)
- 080 Small parts comprising:
  - 80a Locking spigot Allen head 4 mm
  - 80b Plug spigot compression spring
  - 80c Plug spigot lockwasher
  - 80d Cheese-head screw M 5 x 10
  - 80e Cheese-head screw M 5 x 45 thread length 30 mm
  - 80f Cheese-head screw M 6 x 20
  - 80g Cable clamp
  - 80h Cheese-head screw M 6 x 30
  - 80i Headless screw M 6 x 10
  - 80k Machine screw A M 4 x 10-H
  - 80l Spring washer A 5
  - 80m O ring 19 - 2.5 VIOR
  - 80o Straight connector
  - 80p Gasket A 10 x 14 x 1.5
  - 80r Cheese-head screw M 5 x 12
  - 80s Spacer
- Wear parts
  - 044 Ignition electrode block
  - 045 Nozzle
  - 046 Spare parts set for Suntec oil pump
  - 047 Cartridge filter for Danfoss oil pump
- Parts (not shown)
  - 071 Installation instructions
  - 072 Service instructions
  - 079 Burner pack

