## Siemens LMV 5x



Service manual

$\qquad$

## BURNERS PROVIDED WITH SIEMENS LMV5



## Keys

1 Burner
2 Combustion head actuator
3 Gas butterfly valve actuator
4 Oil pressure governor actuator
5 Air damper actuator
6 Siemens LMV burner control
7 Personal Computer
8 Gas train
Inverter
10 Siemens AZL User interface
The control system is made of the Siemens LMV central unit (6) that performs all the burner control functions and of the Siemens AZL local programming unit (10) that interfaces the system with the user.
Main features:

- no mechanical linkages
- built-in burner control box
- built-in gas proving system
- more flame checking devices available for several applications
- PID load controller
- up to six actuators can be controlled. Each of them is independent for the best burner setup
- best air/fuel ratio. Repeatability and precision of set adjustments
- Modbus communication
- multilevel password
- settings via PC
- adjustable prepurging time (according to the relevant Standards)
- continuous ventilation
- post purging (adjustable time)
- proving system settable to on and off
- adjustable proving system time for all the valve volumes
- load controller settable to on and off
- thermal shock protection function settable to on and off (for cold starts)
- continuous operation

Note: the picture above shows a complete control system.

## AZL display/programming unit

Users can set only the LMV parameters that can be accessed without password: (see "Adjusting the temperature set-point"). The Siemens AZL User Interface allows programming the Siemens LMV control box and monitoring the system data.


The user interface is made of:

1. display: it showes menus and parameters
2. ESC $\complement^{\text {Eso }}$ key (previous level): it goes back to the prevoius level menu or exits the programming mode without changing data.
3. ENTER ${ }^{\text {siwe }}$ key (next level): it confirms the data changing and jumps to the next menu/parameter.
4. SELECT $\downarrow \bigcirc{ }^{\dagger}$ keys: they select a menu item and change the parameter values.


AZL5x provides three sockets to interface with other devices:

- X70 socket for CAN bus connection: it provides power supply to display also.
- COM1 (X71) for connection to PC/laptop by RS232 connector
- CMO2 (X72) for connection to building automation system by RJ45 connector.


## Note: COM1 and COM2 ports do not work at the same time.



Caution: when MODBUS in active, it is not possible to execute the backup via ACS450; if backup is executed the setpoin will be missing and the burner will immediately turns off.

## LMV5 program operating phases

The AZL user interface, shows the program operating phases in the following order
HOME RUN (Phase 10)
STAND BY (Phase 12)
STARTUP I (Phases 20, 21) Waiting for Start Realase
STARTUP II (Phase 22) Start Fan on
STARTUP III (Phase 24) Driving to Pre-purging
STARTUP IV (Phases 30 ... 34) Pre-purging
STARTUP V (Phase 36) Driving to Ignition Pos
STARTUP VI (Phase 38) Ignition Pos
STARTUP VII (Phases 40, 42, 44) Fuel Release1
STARTUP VIII (Phases 50, 52) Fuel Release2
STARTUP IX (Phase 54) Driving to Low-fire
OPERATION I (Phase 60)
OPERATION II (Phase 62) Shut-down Low-fire
SHUTDOWN (Phase 70)
SHUTDOWN (Phase 72) Driving to Postpurge
SHUTDOWN (Phases 74...78) Postpurging
SHUTDOWN (Phase 79) Test Air PressSwitch
VALVE PROVING (Phases 80 ... 83)
SAFETY PHASE (Phase 01)
LOCKOUT (Phase 00)

At burner startup, the AZL display will show the various phases of the startup program one by one, until it reaches normal operation phase (Phase 60).
LMV5x controller is factory set. By closing the thermostatic series and once the startup sequence is accomplished (from pahse 12 to pahse34), the burner is driven to the factory-set ignition position (pahse 38).
Then the fuel/air ratio curve must be set, until the maximum load limit ( $100 \%$ output). During the setting, the actuators move to position according to the curve points set. While the actuators move, always check the combustion analisys, point by point, and the fklame stability. In this phase, some temporary points can be set and cancelled successively. Once the requested output is reached, the curve could be optimised according to the flue gas analisys.
It is recommended to check the gas flow rate on each curve point in order that it corresponds to the actual burner output at that point. Once all the curvepoints are set, LMV will set the points according to the output increasing order.
Example: if Point4 is set at $50 \%$ load and Point5 at $40 \%$ load, LMV will automatically assign Point4 to $40 \%$ and Point5 to $50 \%$.

CAUTION! The procedure requires a password: qualified personnel only must check all changes to combustion parameters by means of the combustion analyser. Remember that the password will elapse if no key is pressed for a certain period. The unit will ask for the password again.

LMV5 PROGRAM STRUCTURE

| OperationalStat | NormalOperation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Status/Reset |  |  |
|  | FaultHistory |  |  |
|  | LockoutHistory |  |  |
|  | Alarm act/deact |  |  |
| Operation | BoilerSetpoint | - SetpointW1 <br> - SetpointW2 |  |
|  | UserMaxload |  |  |
|  | Fuel |  |  |
|  | Date/TimeOfDay |  |  |
|  | HoursRun |  |  |
|  | StartCounter |  |  |
|  | Fuel Meter |  |  |
|  | LockoutCounter |  |  |
|  | O2 Module |  |  |
|  | BurnerID |  |  |
|  | OptgModeSelect |  |  |
|  | OptgModeSelect |  |  |
| ManualOperation | SetLoad |  |  |
|  | Autom/Manual/Off |  |  |
| Params \& Display | BurnerControl | - Times <br> - Configuration <br> - ValveProving <br> - ProductID <br> - SW Version |  |
|  | RatioControl | - GasSettings <br> - OilSettings <br> - Au-tom/Manual/Off <br> - Times <br> - NumFuelActuators <br> - ShutdownBehav <br> - ProgramStop |  |
|  | O2Contr/Guard |  |  |
|  | LoadController | - Controller-Param <br> - TempLimiter <br> - ColdStart <br> - Configuration <br> - Adaption <br> - SW Version |  |
|  | AZL | - Times <br> - Language <br> - DateFormat <br> - PhysicalUnits <br> - eBUS <br> - Modbus <br> - Display Contrast <br> - ProductID <br> - SW Version |  |
|  | Actuators | - Addressing <br> - DirectionRot <br> - ProductID <br> - SW Version |  |


| Params \& Display | VSD Module | - Configuration <br> - Process Data <br> - ProductID <br> - SW Version |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | O2 Module | - Configuration <br> - Displayed Values <br> - ProductID <br> - SW Version |  |
|  | Flue Gas Recirc | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | SystemConfig | - LC_OptgModeРежим с PM <br> - Ext Inp X62 U/I <br> - TempLimiter <br> - O2CtrI/LimitrGas <br> - O2Ctrl/LimitrOil <br> - LC Analog Output <br> - Max.Perm.PotDiff |  |
|  | HoursRun |  |  |
|  | StartCounter |  |  |
|  | Fuel Meter |  |  |
| Updating | Password |  |  |
|  | BurnerID |  |  |
|  | ParamBackup |  |  |
|  | Load_SW_from_PC |  |  |
| PW Login |  |  |  |
| PW Logout |  |  |  |
| SafetyCheck-Funct |  |  |  |

## ACCESS TO SERVICE LEVELS BY PASSWORD

1 From the main page

| Setpoint | $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Act.value | $78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Standby | 12 |
|  |  |

$\stackrel{\text { En }}{\infty}{ }^{50}$
enter the main menu by pressing the ESC key twice: the display will show

| OperationalStat |
| :--- |
| Operation |
| ManualOperation |
| Params \& Display. |

$2 \downarrow \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft$ by means of the arrow keys, select "Params\&Display", press ENTER: the system will ask you to enter the proper password, if it has not been entered yet:

| Access w-out PW |
| :--- |
| Access Serv |
| Accesso con OEMAccess |
| OEM |
| Accesso con LSAccess LS |

$3 \downarrow \circlearrowleft{ }^{2}$ by means of the arrow keys, select "AccessService" (service level), confirm by pressing ENTER.
4 insert the Service Level password that is " 9876 " (defualt value);.
5 To insert a character (number or letter) press the arrow keys until the desired character is reached, then press ENTER to confirm and get the next character (the character entered will not be displayed once confirmed by ENTER).


6 Repeat the procedure until the password is completed
7 Confirm the password by pressing ENTER again $\leftrightarrows$
8 The display will show

| BurnerControl |
| :--- |
| RatioControl |
| O2Contr/Guard |
| LoadController |

The access to the 6 menues of the "Service" level is gained.

Attention: the display shows 4 rows at a time, to scroll all the rows use keys $\downarrow \bigcirc \bigcirc \downarrow$. To enter the submenu/parameter shown on the row press " Enter " $\leftrightarrows$, to go back press "Esc" ${ }^{\text {En }}$.

To go back to the main menu, press "Esc" $\underbrace{\infty}$ until the first level menu is reached, then press the "right arrow" until the first item is reached, then press " Enter " $\overleftrightarrow{\text { twice. }}$

## Password Logout

To avoid customer changes on parameter settings and consequently changes in regulation, the password must be logged out. The
"password logout" function os on the first level menu: press $\downarrow \subset$ to choose "PW Logout" then press "Enter" $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$.

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | 5th level | 6th level | Password | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OperationalStat $\downarrow$ ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operation 1 ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ManualOperation $\downarrow$ ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Params \& Display ${ }_{+}$( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Updating ${ }_{\text {d }}$ ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PW Login 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PW Logout $\leftrightarrows$ |  |  |  |  |  | Service | Canceling the last access right obtained via password |

Note: if no key is pressed within a settable perdiod, the password is deactivated automatically.

Note: if a power supply drop occurs to the unit, the password will be automatically deactivated.

## CHANGING THE PASSWORD

| 1st level | 2nd <br> level | 3rd level | 4th level | 5th level | 6th level | Pas- <br> sword | Descrip- <br> tion |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Updating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\leftrightarrow$ | Pas- <br> sword |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\leftrightarrow \rightarrow$ | ServicePass- <br> word |  |  | Service | $3 \ldots 8$ cha- <br> racters |  |

1 Choose "Updating" on the first level menu and press "Enter".
2 choose "Password" and press "Enter": the unit asks to enter the new password;
3 press "Enter" to confirm;
4 the unit asks to enter the new password again to confirm;
5 press "Enter" to store the new password.
Attention: to perform interventions rapidly in case of necessity, it is recommended not to change the factory-set Service password.

## BURNER ID NUMBER

The burner ID number corresponds to the burner serial number.

Note: in case of call to the Service Center, always tell the burner type and serial number.

1 Press " Esc " $\bigotimes^{\text {En }}$ twice: the fist level menu will be shown
2 by means of $\downarrow \bigcirc \bigcirc \uparrow$, choose "Operation";
3 press "Enter" $\leftrightarrows$ to go to the second level and choose "BurnerID";
4 press "Enter" $\leftrightarrows$ to see the data.

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | 5th level | 6th level | Pas- <br> sword | Descrip- <br> tion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operatio- <br> nalStat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\leftrightarrows$ | BurnerID |  |  |  | User | Identifica- <br> tion of <br> burner |  |

the product ID number is an OEM parameter, entered by the burner manifacturer and it can not be changed; it can be made of minimum 4 characters and maximum 15.

To go back to the main page, press "Esc" $\underbrace{\text { E. }}$ until the first level menu is reached, then press the "right arrow" $\Omega^{\dagger}$, to choose the first row, then press "Enter" $\leftrightarrows$ twice.

## BURNER STARTUP/SHUTDOWN BY MEANS OF THE THERMOSTATIC SERIES

The burner shuts down properly when the 1 and 4 terminals of the thermostatic series (X5-03.1 and X5-03.4-terminals 3 and 4 of the burner terminal block) open. In this way, before shtudown, the burner drives to the minimum load, then the fuel valve will close. The post-purging phase will be performed if set. By re-closing the thermostatic series, the burner will startup again.


In the plant the safety thermostat is provided as well. If this thermostat switches (terminals X3-04.1 e X3-04.2 corresponding to terminals 318 and 319 of the burner supply terminal block - see below), the system will lead to an immediate burner lockout.


SLT: safety loop thermostat
AUX: ausiliary contact
Water Shortage: water flow switch

In case of burner designed with automatic pull-out system from the generator, the burner flange end switch is connected to terminals X3-03.1 e X3-03.2. If the contact opens, the burner automatically shuts down.

## Burner supply terminal block:



The maximum number of emergency shtudowns is 16 . When this number is reached a lockout will occur.AZL will show the message: "Open safety loop".

This number can be changed and set to a value between 1 and 16, following the next procedure:

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | 5th level | Range | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> Display |  |  |  |  |  |  | Menu level for making the parameter settings |
| $\leftrightarrow$ | BurnerControl |  |  |  |  |  | Setting the burner control parameters |
|  | $\leftrightarrow$ | Configuration |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (-) | RepetitCounter |  |  |  | It sets the maximum number of possible repetitions |
|  |  |  | $\leftrightarrow$ | SafetyLoop | 1-16 | 16 |  |

## ADDRESSING THE ACTUATORS

The addressing assigns to each actuator its proper function. The addressing is factory set by the burner manifacturer.

If an actuator must be replaced, it is necessary to address it, otherwise the system will not work. The parameter that sets the acutator function is protected by the Service level password. Remeber to check that the jumper "Bus termination" of the last actuator on the CAN bus is set to "On", before starting addressing.

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | 5th level | 6th level | Password | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Params \& Display |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\leftrightarrow$ | Actuators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\leftrightarrow$ | Addressing |  |  |  |  | Addressing unaddressed actuators |
|  |  | (-) | 1. AirActuator <br> 2. GasActuat (Oil) <br> 3. OilActuator <br> 4. AuxActuator 1 <br> 5. AuxActuator 2 <br> 6. AuxActuator 3 |  |  | Service |  |

To address an actuator, choose the corresponding actuator and follow the instructions on display:
When the actuator green LED flashes, it means that one of the following function is set according to the number of blinks:

| Blinks | Actuator function |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 blink | air damper actuator |
| 2 blinks | gas butterfly valve actuator |
| 3 blinks | oil pressure governor actuator |
| 4 blinks | auxiliary actuator |
| 5 blinks | auxiliary actuator |
| 6 blinks | auxiliary actuator |

CAUTION: it is recommended not to adjust the actuators. Anyway, never press the actuator red button, otherwise the fundamental parameters, necessary for the burner operation, will be cancelled. The burner will therefore continuously lock out.

In case P1 was accidentally pressed for a long time, it will be necessary to perform a new addressing of the actuator.


Note: when the actuator LV green LED is always lit, it means that the actuator has not been addressed yet or it has been reset and needs to be addressed again.

## STANDARDIZATION OF THE MOTOR SPEED

Motor standardization (speed acquisition) allows the LMV unit to control the motor rounds at the maximum frequency signal coming from the VSD. A temporary standardization is factory set only for test purpose. The definite standardization mest be perormed on site by the Service Center, before the plant test.

To perform standardization, the burner must be in stand-by mode, not it lockout stage. The Safety loop must be closed (X3-04).

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | 5th level | Range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Params \& Display |  |  |  |  |  | Menu level for making the parameter settings |
| $\leftrightarrow$ | VSD Module |  |  |  |  | Settings for the VSD module |
|  | $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$ | Configuration |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\leftrightarrow$ | Speed |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$ | Standardization | deactivated/activated | Standardization process for fan speed |

By activating the standardization, without starting the burner up, the air actuator drives to ites maximum opening. The fan motor stars and the VSD drives the motor to its maximum speed. The speed sensor, mounted on the motor, detects the rpm value. LMV stores the data and the motor stops.

Attention: do not enter manually the rpm value of the motor data plate on parameter "StandardizedSp".

ATTENTION: the power cable that connects VSD to motor must be screened.

## SETTING THE ACTUATOR SPEED

LMV sees VSD as an actuator, that's why the speed ramp up and the stop times must not be higher than the actuator stroke time. If it is necessary to increase the VSD times, change the actuator stroke time also, according to the next procedure. By following the next table, set both parameter "OperatRampMod" and "TimeNoFlame" to set the ramp up/stop times for the VSD and the actuator opening speed (from $0^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$ ).

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | Password | Range | Defa ult | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Params \& Display |  |  |  |  |  |  | Menu level for making the parameter settings |
| $\leftrightarrow$ | RatioControl |  |  |  |  |  | Parameter settings for fuel/ air ratio control |
|  | © | Times |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\square$ | OperatRampMod | Service | $10 . .60$ s | 40s | Duration operating ramp fuel / air ratio control modulating operation |
|  |  | $\leftrightarrow$ | TimeNoFlame | Service | 10... 120 s | 40s | Duration ramp in prepurge and ignition position |

SETTING THE LOAD CONTROLLER

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | 5th level | 6th level | Password | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Params \& Display |  |  |  |  |  |  | Menu level for making the parameter settings |
| ( | LoadController |  |  |  |  |  | Settings for the internal load controller |
|  | $\omega$ | Configuration |  |  |  |  | General configuration of the load controller |
|  |  | $\oplus$ | LC_OptgMode |  |  | User | Operating mode with load controlIer |
|  |  |  | $\omega$ | ExtLC X5-03 <br> Int LC <br> Int LC Bus <br> Int LC X62 <br> Ext LC X62 <br> Ext LC Bus |  | User |  |

It is possible to choose the type of load controller: the LMV internal controller, an external one, the LMV internal load controller but with an external control etc..:
ExtLC X5-03 = three-point external controller (X5-03 terminals)
Int LC = internal controller (LMV5x)
Int LC Bus = internal controller and supervision via bus connection
Int LC X62 = internal controller (LMV), but set point is externally controlled by means of a voltage/current signal on X62 terminals
Ext LC X62 = external controller, the burner output is controlled by means of a voltage/current signal on X62 terminals
Ext LC Bus = external controller, the burner output is controlled via bus

- Wiring diagram for three-point external load controller on X05-3 terminals


X5-03.4 = power signal for controller
X5-03.1 = controller On/Off
X5-03.2 = controller closes/stage 3 (High flame)
X5-03.3 = controller opens/stage 2 (Low flame)

- Wiring diagram for external load controller by voltage/current signal on X62 terminals


X62.5 = functional earth for shield connection
X62.1 = power supply for setpoint changeover
X62.2 = Voltage input DC 0..10V (iput 3)
X62.3 = Current input 4..20mA (iput 3)
X62.4 = Reference ground

- Wiring diagram for external load controller by voltage/current signal on burner terminal block


If the set-point is to be changed extrernally or load is to be controlled externally by means fo a signal on terminals X62, choose the signal as follows:

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | 5th level | 6th level | Password | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Params \& Display |  |  |  |  |  |  | Menu level for making the parameter settings |
| $\leftrightarrow$ | LoadController |  |  |  |  |  | Settings for the internal load controller |
|  | $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$ | Configuration |  |  |  |  | General configuration of the load controller |
|  |  | $\leftrightarrow$ | Ext Inp X62 U/I |  |  | Service | Configuration of external input X62: input signal on X62 can change setpoint or control the load |
|  |  |  | $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \ldots . .20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ 2 \ldots .10 \mathrm{~V} \\ 0 . .10 \mathrm{~V} \\ 0 \ldots .20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |

## SETTING THE TEMPERATURE OR PRESSURE PROBE

If the LMV5x internal load controlled is used, a temperature or pressure probe can be connected pt terminal X60 or X61. In this case, it is necessary to set the kind of probe and its operating range.

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | 5th level | 6th level | Password | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Descrip- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Params <br> \& Display |  |  |  |  |  |  | Menu level for making the parameter settings |
| $\leftrightarrow$ | LoadController |  |  |  |  |  | Settings for the internal load controller |
|  | $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$ | Configuration |  |  |  |  | General configuration of the load controller |
|  |  | $\leftrightarrow$ | Sensor Select |  |  |  | Select actual value input |
|  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\square}$ |  |  | Service | Pt100 <br> Pt1000 <br> Ni1000 <br> Temp sensor <br> Press sen- <br> sor <br> Pt100Pt10 <br> 00 <br> Pt100Ni10 <br> 00 NoSen- <br> sor |

Note: if the external load controller is set, it uses its own independent probe, not connected to terminals X60. If a boiler second probe is to be connected to terminals ( 1000 ohm only), internal functions TL_ThreshOff and DifflntervTL_SD_On are activated automatically (see next paragraph "Setting TL_ThreshOff and TL_SD_On"). These funciotns enable the settable threshold for the immediate shutdown, if value set on TL_ThreshOff is exceeded. The automatic restart is perfomed for values lower than the one set onl TL_SD_On. On display, values detected by temperature/pressure probe are shown contemporarly.

## Possible settings are:

| Probe |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pt100 | Only modulation |
| Pt1000 | Modulation and temperature limiter active TL_thresh.Off |
| Ni1000 | Modulation and temperature limiter active TL_thresh.Off |
| Temperature probe | Only modulation |
| Pressure probe | Only modulation |
| Pt100 + Pt1000 | Modulation + temperature limiter TL_thresh.Off |
| Pt100 + Ni1000 | Modulation + temperature limiter TL_thresh.Off |
| No probe connected | Only External modulation |

Connecting 100 ohm / 1000 ohm temperature probes directly to LMV terminals

Connecting 0... $10 \mathrm{~V} / 4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ pressure probes directly to LMV terminals


| Temperature probes on burner control panel |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Terminals |  | Description |
| LMV | Burner |  |
| X60.5 | SCH | Functional earth for shield connec- <br> tion |
| X60.3 | 13 C | Temperature probe $1000 \Omega$ |
| X60.1 | 13D | Temperature probe $100 \Omega$ |
| X60.2 | 13 B | Compensation line |
| X60.4 | 12 A | Reference ground |


| Pressure probes on burner control panel |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Terminals |  | Description |
| LMV | Burner |  |
| X61.5 | SCH | Probe cable screen |
| X61.1 | 13 A | Power aupply for temp./pressure <br> probe |
| X61.2 | 13 | Voltahe input (0..10Volt) |
| X61.3 | 13 G | Current input (0/4..20mA) |
| X61.4 | 12 | Reference ground |

Connecting 100 ohm / 1000 ohm temperature sensors to burner teminals


Note: Siemens QBE2...P pressure probes send a 0-10 Volt output signal, while Danfoss MBS3200... pressure probes send a $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ output signal.

If a pressure probe is used, set its output signal type sent to X61 input, proceeding as follows:

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | 5th level | 6th level | Password | Descrip- tion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Params \& Display |  |  |  |  |  |  | Menu level for making the parameter settings |
| $\leftrightarrow$ | LoadController |  |  |  |  |  | Settings for the internal load controller |
|  | $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$ | Configuration |  |  |  |  | General configuration of the load controller |
|  |  | $\leftrightarrow$ | Ext $\operatorname{lnp} \mathrm{X} 61 \mathrm{U} /$ |  |  |  | Configuration of external input X61Config urazione ingresso X61 |
|  |  |  | $\leftrightarrow$ |  |  | Service | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 2 \ldots . .10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0 \ldots . .20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |

Once the pressure sensor signal type is set, the sensor range must be set as well, proceeding as follows:

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | 5th level | 6th level | Password | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Params <br> \& Display |  |  |  |  |  |  | Menu level for making the parameter settings |
| $\leftrightarrow$ | LoadController |  |  |  |  |  | Settings for the internal load controller |
|  | (-) | Configuration |  |  |  |  | General configuration of the load controller |
|  |  | $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$ | MRange Press-Sens |  |  |  | End of pressure measuring range for input X61 |
|  |  |  | $\leftrightarrow$ |  |  | Service | 0...99.9 ba |

Example: if a max 10bar Siemens sensor is used, the voltage output signal will be OVolt at Obar, while the 10Volt signal will correspond to its maximum pressure 10bar. If the sensore is replaced with a max 16 bar one, the 0 V output signal will correspond to 0bar, while the 10V output signal will correspond to 16bar pressure: the parameter "MRange Press-Sens" has to be set at 16bar.

## SETTING FUNCTIONS "TL_ThreshOff" AND "TL_SD_On"

Note: this function is available if a Ni1000 or Pt 1000 temperature sensor is connected to X60.3 and X60.4 terminals.

- TL_ThreshOff: it turns the burner off if temperature exceeds the set value.
- TL_SD_On: it automatically restart the burner up of temperature is lower than the set value.

ATTENTION: basically, these parameters provide a function similar to the safety thermostat one, but can not replace it. The boiler must always operate with its safety thermostat connected properly.

ATTENTION: the parameter TL_ThreshOff for the immediate shutdown, must always be set to a value higher than the SD_ModOff threshold for the normal shutdown (see chapter Setting functions "TL_ThreshOff" and "SD_ModOn").


| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | Range | Password | Default | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Descrip- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Params \& Display |  |  |  |  |  |  | Menu level for making the parameter settings |
| $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$ | LoadController |  |  |  |  |  | Settings for the internal load controller |
|  | $\leftrightarrow$ | TempLimiter |  |  |  |  | Settings for the temperature limiter function |
|  |  | $\square$ | TL_ThreshOff | $\begin{aligned} & 0 . . .2000 \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | Service | $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Temperature limiter OFF threshold, in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | $\square$ | TL_SD_On | -50...0\% <br> TL_Thres <br> h_Off | Service | - 5\% | Temperature limiter switching differential ON |

## SETTING THE TEMPERATURE SET-POINT VALUE

Note: the set-point parameter is user settable.

To set the temperature set-point value, that is the generator operating temperature; proceed as follows. From the main page, enter the main menu by pressing the ESC key twice:

| OperationalStat |
| :--- |
| Operation |
| ManualOperation |
| Params \& Display. |

by means of the arrow keys, select "Params\&Display", press ENTER: the system will ask you to enter the proper password

| Access w-out PW |
| :--- |
| Access Serv |
| Accesso con OEMAccess |
| OEM |
| Accesso con LSAccess LS |

by means of the arrow keys, select "Access w-out pass" (access without password - user level), confirm by pressing ENTER. The other levels require password reserved to the Technical Service, to the Manifacurer, etc.
The menu accessed without password is the following:

```
BurnerControl
RatioControl
O2Contr/Guard
LoadController
```

Choose "LoadController" and press ENTER: the following menu is shown:

ControllerParam
Configuration
Adaption
SW Version

Choose "ControllerParam" and press ENTER: the following menu is displayed:

```
ContrIParamList
MinActuatorStep
SW_FilterTmeCon
SetPointW1
```

Choose "SetPointW1" and press ENTER:

## SetPointW1

Curr: $90^{\circ}$
New: $90^{\circ}$

Curr: it shows the current set-point; use the arrows keys to change it.
NOTE: the available range depends on the probe used; the measure unit of the detected data and its relevant limits are set by "Service" level parameters. Once the new set-point is set, confirm by pressing ENTER, otherwise exit without changings by pressing ESC. Press ESC to exit the set-point programming mode, afeter pressing ENTER to confirm the data prompted.

Once the temperature set-point W1 is stored, set the Switch-on (SDon) and the Switch-off (SDoff) point:


To set these values, choose the item SD_ModOn (SDOn), by scrolling down the "Load controller" menu with the arrow keys and press ENTER:

SetPointW1
SetPointW2
SD_ModOn
SD_ModOff
the display will show:

SD_ModOn
Curr: 1.0\%
New: 1.0\%

The deafult value for this parameter is $1 \%$ that is, the burner will light again at a temperature $1 \%$ lower than the set-point. Change value, if needed, by means of the arrow keys; press ENTER to confirm and the press ESC to exit. Press only ESC to exit without changing.

Now choose SD_ModOff always scrolling down theLoad Controller menu, by menas of the arrow keys, and press ENTER.

SetPointW1
SetPointW2
SD_ModOn
SD_ModOff
the display will show:

SD_ModOff
Curr: 10.0\%
New: 10.0\%

The deafult value for this parameter is $10 \%$ that is, the burner will turn off at a temperature $1 \%$ higher than the set-point. Press the ENTER to confirm, the press ESC to exit. Otherwise press ESC to exit without changing data.
Press the ESC key until the following menu is shown:

```
BurnerControl
RatioControl
O2Contr/Guard
LoadController
```


## IGNITION POINT

## Gas burner with "G" type direct ignition, with no ignitor



SV = Safety valve
V1 = Valve 1
V2 = Valve 2 \& gas governor
ACT = Gas actuator

The ignition point is independent from the other curvepoints of the air/fuel ratio curve.
As far as dual fuel burners, the ignition point set for the gas operation does not depend on the one set for the oil operation.

The burner is provided with a factory-set ignition point, to make easier the first ignition procedure by the Service Centre.
The air actuator at the ignition point, is factory set at a $6^{\circ} / 7^{\circ}$ opening, while the gas actuator is set at $12^{\circ} / 15^{\circ}$. In case of burner provided with VSD, it is suggested to set ignition at $100 \%$ VSD frequency.
The primary target for the regulation is to set the actual operating pressure for the gas governor (V2 in the scheme) at the maximum flow rate. All the adjustments depend on this pressure value, the ignition point adjustment as well.
TO change the actuator positions on the ignition point, proceed as follows.

Changing the actuator position on the gas ignition points

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | 5th level | 6th level | Password | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Params \& Display |  |  |  |  |  |  | Menu level for making the parameter settings |
| $\leftrightarrow$ | RatioControl |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square$ | GasSettings |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$ | Special Positions |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\leftrightarrow$ | IgnitionPos |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\square$ | IgnitionPosGas | Service |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\leftrightarrow$ | IgnitionPosAir | Service |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$ | IgnitionPosAux $1$ | Service |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\square$ | IgnitionPosAux $2$ | Service |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$ | IgnitionPosAux $3$ | Service |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\square$ | IgnitionPosVSD | Service |  |

## Example:

IgnitionPosGas: $12^{\circ}$; IgnitionPosAir: 6, $7^{\circ}$; IgnitionPosVSD: $100 \%$ frequency

|  | CAUTION! If no flame is detected atignition stage, proceed as follows: <br> - check the gas pipeline was properly bled <br> - increase setp by step (max $2^{\circ}$ per step) the gas actuator opening at ignition position <br> - it is recommended not to exceed $20^{\circ}$ opening. |
| :---: | :---: |

Other reason for ignition missing can be due to the following causes:

- electrodes ceramic insulator broken
- electrode ignition cable disconnection, while removing/mounting the blast tube
- ignition cable damaged
- faulty ignition transformer
- faulty fuel valve
- excess of combustion air at the ignition point (i.e., in case of very high depressure in the combustion chamber)

If flame does not appera within the safety time "SafetyTme1Gas/Oil", or it appears but it is not detected by the flame detector, the burner locks out and the following message is displayed:

## "NO FLAME AT END OF SAFETY TIME"

alternatively code number $\mathbf{C}: 25$ and diagnostic number $\mathbf{D}$ appear:

$$
\text { C: } 25 \text { D:---- }
$$

If burner does not start up the message will be:

## "FAULT POSITIONING ACTUATOR"

alternatively code number $\mathbf{C}: \mathbf{1 5}$, and diagnostic code $\mathbf{D}$ appear:

$$
\text { C: } 15 \text { D:---- }
$$

it means that there is a faulty actuator and its number is represented by the diagnostic code $\mathbf{D}$.
C:15 D 01 = Air actuator position not reached
C:15 D $02=$ Fuel actuator position not reached
C:15 D $04=$ Aux1 actuator position not reached
C:15 D 08 = Aux2 actuator position not reached
C:15 D $10=$ Fan speed not reached
C:15 D $20=$ Aux3 actuator position not reached

ATTENTION: in these cases the actuator must be replaced and addressed (see paragraph "Addressing the actuators").

## Gas burners with pilot "Gp2"



SV = Safety valve
V1 = Valve 1
V2 = Valve 2 \& gas governor
ACT = Gas actuator
PV = Pilot Valve

The burner is provided with factory-set ignition point. The pilot (PV) gas valves are adjusted completely open and the pilot pressure governor (PV) is set to values that allow easy operation for the Service Centre at first ignition.

## If the pilot flame does not appear within the first safety time, The V1 and V2 main valves will not open and the

 "Flame lockout" will occur.The gas actuator (ACT) is not involved during pilot ignition, anyway it is set on average values to easily pass from pilot flame to main gas valves low flame. The air actuator is set on average value as weel, in order to make the Service Centre perform the first ignition easily.
If factory setting is not sufficient, it is possible to change both the governor output pressure of the pilot valve (PV) and the air actuator angle at ignition point, following the procedure on previous paragraph.

## ADJUSTING THE AIR/FUEL RATIO CURVES

Attention: when burners are provided with VSD, before setting the air/fuel ratio curves, the Standardization of the motor speed must be performed (see chapter "Standardization").

1 From the main page

| Setpoint | $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Act.value | $78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Standby | 12 |

enter the main menu by pressing the ESC key twice: the display will show

```
OperationalStat
Operation
ManualOperation
Params & Display.
```

2 by means of the arrow keys, select "Params\&Display", press ENTER: the system will ask you to enter the proper password, if it has not been entered yet:

```
Access w-out PW
Access Serv
Accesso con OEMAccess
OEM
Accesso con LSAccess LS
```

3 by means of the arrow keys, select "AccessService" (service level), confirm by pressing ENTER.
4 insert the Service Level password that is " 9876 " (defualt value);.
5 To insert a character (number or letter) press the arrow keys until the desired character is reached, then press ENTER to confirm and get the next character (the character entered will not be displayed once confirmed by ENTER).


6 Repeat the procedure until the password is completed
7 Confirm the password by pressing ENTER again
8 The display will show
BurnerControl
RatioControl
O2Contr/Guard
LoadController

## DEAFUL SETTINGS

To make the startup operation easier for the Service Centre, two curvepoints are factory set (default settings):
1 the first point (P1) is temporarly named " $10 \%$ load": the air and gas actuators opening are set on minimum values;
2 for safety reasons, at the second point (P2) the air and gas actuators opening impostati are set on P1 same minimum values, even if $\mathbf{P} \mathbf{2}$ is temporarly named " $100 \%$ load".

Note: points P1 and P2, are temporarly mentioned as $10 \%$ and $100 \%$ load, independently from the actual load. The operator can name the load on each point, without respecting the actual load value in that point. LMVx will order those points automatically according to the load values set by the operator.


Fig. 1 - Diagram of default curve

With this setting, by closing the thermostat series, the burner drives to minimum load position $\mathbf{P 1}$, after ignition. Then it drives to the maximum load position P2 without increasing the output as both the points are set with actuators minimum opening.

## Setting the maximum load point for the maximum output

To set the maximum load point P2 according to the maximum output, proceed as follows:
1 from menu

| BurnerControl |
| :--- |
| RatioControl |
| O2Contr/Guard |
| LoadController |

follow the procedure shown on the next table, using the designated keys:

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | Password | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Params \& Display |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$ | RatioControl |  |  | Service | Parameter settings for fuel/ air ratio control |
|  | ( | Gas settings |  |  | Parameter settings for firing on gas |
|  |  | ( | CurveParams |  | At this level, the air/fuel ratio during operation is to be set. |

2 by means of the arrow keys, select "CurveParams" and confirm by pressing ENTER: the display will show

| Point |  | 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| \( |  |  |
| ) | Fuel | 6.7 |
|  | Air | 12 |
|  | Wait until symbol "\" stops twisting. |  |
| Man | 50 |  |




Checking continuously the excess of air by means of the combustion analyser, increase by few degrees* (see Note below) the air damper opening and the VSD if provided.
Then increase by few degrees* (see Note below) the gas butterlfy valve as well (or the fuel actuator). Go on step by step, until the butterfly valve complete opening is reached (actuator at $90^{\circ}$ - see diagram).
The target is to reach the gas butterlfy valve maximum with a sufficient excess of air. While progressively increasing the actuator positions, besides increasing the air quantity the fuel rate must be controlled by means of the valve pressure governor, in order to not exceed the requested maximum flow rate.
Once the gas butterfly valve maximum opening is reached, adjust the fuel rate only acting on the gas valve pressure governor (or on the oil pressure governor incase of oil).
*Note: as for "increasing by few degrees" it means that the increasing must be perfomed in order to avoid great excess of air or loss of air.
Therefore the increasing operation must be performed always checking the flue gas analisys by means of the combustion analyser. It is recommended to make increasing while mantaining $\mathrm{O}_{2} \%$ between max $7,5 \%$ and $\mathrm{min} 3 \%$.


Once the fuel rate is set by means of the valve group pressure regulator, checking continuously the excess of air by means of the combustion analyser, set the air excess by means of the air actuator and/or VSD. At the end, store the point 2 following the below procedure:

| Point | Load | 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $: 2$ | Fuel | 12 |
| O2 | Air | 6.7 |
|  | VSD | 50 |
|  | To choose the actuator to set, press the "left arrow" $\quad \square$ and choose Air or VSD |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Point } \\ & : 2 \\ & 02 \end{aligned}$ | Load <br> Fuel <br> Load <br> VSD | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 100 \\ 12 \\ 6.7 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | Press Enter $\leftrightarrows$ to access the Air actuator value to be set |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\square}{4}$ | Point <br> $: 2$ | Load <br> Fuel |  |

02 | Air |
| ---: | :--- |
| VSD | $\mathbf{5 0}$ Press Enter exit by pressing Esc confirm the value and go back to Air actuator. (Do not stored)

$\leftrightarrow$| Point | Load | 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $: 2$ | Fuel | 12 |
| 02 | Air | 9.5 |
|  | VSD | 50 |

Press arrows $\downarrow \odot \bigcirc \dagger$ to select another actuator to be set, for example, press $\bigcirc$ to choose Fuel

| Point | Load | 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $: 2$ | Fuel | 12 |
| O2 | Air | 9.5 |
|  | Press Enter $\leftrightarrows$ for Fuel actuator. | to access the value to be changed |
|  | VSD | 50 |


| ( - | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Point } \\ : 2 \\ 02 \end{array}$ | Load <br> Fuel <br> Air <br> VSD | 100 12 9.5 50 | Press keys $\downarrow \odot \bigcirc \dagger$ to change the value. Press Enter $\leftrightarrows$ to confirm the value and go back to Fuel actuator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


$\leftrightarrow$| Point | Load | 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $: 2$ | Fuel | 15 |
| 02 | Air | 9.5 |
|  | VSD | 50 |

Checking parameters by means of the combustion analyser go on increasing the Air (and/or VSD if provided) and the Fuel actuators until the butterfly gas valve $90^{\circ}$ position is reached.

| Point | Load | 100 | Press Enter to confirm the value and go back to Fuel. Do not press Esc $\stackrel{\text { En }}{\wp}$ from the values column otherwise data will not be stored. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| :2 | Fuel | 90 |  |
| 02 | Air | 85 |  |
|  | VSD | 100 |  |


$\leftrightarrow \quad$| Point | Load | 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $: 2$ | Fuel | 90 |
| 02 | Air | 85 |
|  | VSD | 100 |

Once the gas butterfly valve maximum opening is reached, adjsut the fuel rate by means of the gas valve pressure governor only (or by the oil pressure goveror if oil burner is provided)..


Once the fuel rate is set by the governor, adjust the excess of air by means of the Air actuator and/or VSD, always checking the combustion values.

Storing the curve point

| Point | Load | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $: 2$ | Fuel | 90 |
| $\mathbf{O 2}$ | Air | $\mathbf{8 5}$ |
|  | VSD | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
|  | From the actuator column, press ${ }^{\text {en }}$ to store the point, the display will show: |  |
|  |  |  |


| Point | Press Enter $\leftrightarrows$ to confirm the point |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Store | Enter | Do not exit by means of Esc ${ }^{\text {E.e. }}$ diretcly from the values column or data will not be |
| Cancel | ESC |  |


$\leftrightarrows$| Point | Load | 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $: 2$ | Fuel | 90 |
| O2 | Air | 85 |
|  | VSD | 100 |
|  | Point2 is then stored. |  |

Caution! For safety reasons, once the maximum load point P2 is set, never go down to the minimum load point P1, without having set the other intermediate points before (see next paragraph).

Caution! In case it is necessary to immediately shut the burner down while working at high flame and the maximum load poitn already set, sht the burner down by means of the main switch. When starting the burner up again, do not go from point P1 to point P2 without setting the intermediate points before.
Caution! In case it is necessary to immediately shut the burner down while working at high flame and the maximum load point is not already set observing the combustion parameters, decrease gas by means of the pressure governor as to dirve the burner to a sufficient excess of air, the shut the burner down by the main switch. At next startup, start again with point P2 to the minimum load (factorysetting - see previous paragraph) and go on setting the curve points.

## Setting a new point (P3)



To store a new point, proceed as follows:

| Point | Load | 100 | From the last point saved (P2), press key , the following display will be shown to set the new point (P3). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| :2 | Fuel | 90 |  |
| 02 | Air | 85 |  |
|  | VSD | 100 |  |


| Point | Load | $\mathbf{x x x x}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| $: 3$ | Fuel | $\mathbf{x x x x}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 2}$ | Air | $\mathbf{x x x x}$ |
|  | VSD | $\mathbf{x x x x}$ |$|$| Press Enter $\Theta$ to access the new point (P3) to be set: the new point will be shown |
| :--- |
|  |


$\leftrightarrow$| Point | Load | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $: 3$ | Fuel | $\mathbf{9 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{O 2}$ | Air | $\mathbf{8 5}$ |
|  | VSD | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | Press Enter $\Delta$ the change the load on the new point P3. $\left.\leftrightarrow$| Point | Load |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Fuel | $\mathbf{9 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 2}$ | Air | $\mathbf{8 5}$ |
|  | VSD | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | \right\rvert\, \(\begin{aligned} \& For example, if the load value at the new point (P3) should be 90 <br>

\& <br>
\& \end{aligned}\)

$t \in$| Point | Load |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $: 3$ | Fuel | $\mathbf{9 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{O 2}$ | Air | 85 |
|  | VSD | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | colonna dei servocomandi.




$\leftrightarrow |$| Point | Load | $\mathbf{9 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $: 3$ | Fuel | Load |
| $\mathbf{O 2}$ | Air | $\mathbf{8 5}$ |
|  | VSD | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | Change values by | means of $\downarrow \odot \circlearrowleft \dagger$ |
| :--- |



Press Enter $\leftrightarrows$ to confirm and go back to the actuator column, then choose the air actuator and change the values with the same procedure, to get the air excess values for that point. The P3 point is then set, positioned as shown:


| Point | Load | 100 | At the end of procedure, store the new point by exiting the actuators colums by pressing Esc To store the point, the display will show: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| :2 | Fuel | 90 |  |
| 02 | Air | 85 |  |
|  | VSD | 100 |  |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Store | Enter |  |
| Cancel | ESC |  |

Press Enter $\leftrightarrows$ to confirm the point

Do not directly exit by pressing Esc $\underbrace{\text { Eo }}$ fromt the numeric column otherwise data will not be sotred.

Once the point is stored, LMV will order the points automatically according to the load:


Go on setting the other points until the minimum load point is reached, as shown in the picture as example. Maximum 15 points ca be set, usually $8-10$ points can be enough.

Example of air/fuel ratio curve:

| Load \% | Air | Gas | VSD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 12 | 16.6 | 50 |
| 30 | 20 | 19.7 | 50 |
| 40 | 30 | 23.8 | 51 |
| 50 | 40 | 29.3 | 55 |
| 60 | 49.7 | 36.6 | 60 |
| 70 | 60.7 | 45 | 70 |
| 80 | 67.6 | 52.1 | 82.8 |
| 90 | 72.4 | 65 | 92.4 |
| 100 | 76.6 | 90 | 100 |



Note: in case of burners provided with VSD, it is recommended not to go below $50 \%$ the motor speed.

## Cold start thermal shock (CSTP)

If there is a steam boiler or a boiler that must start up cold in the plant and to avoid thermal shocks a slow heating is required for the boiler by mantaining the burner at the minimum output, the automatic function "Cold start thermal shock" can be performed insted of the manual operation at minimum load.
The CSTP (Cold Start Thermal Schock) function can be enabled by the Technical service only (access by reserved password).
if this function is enabled, when the burner starts up the "Thermal shock protection activated" message will be shown.
If this function is not enabled, after startup, the burner will rapidly increase the load according to the requested value.

Note: by enabling the manual operation (this function can be set at user level also -see chapter "manual operation") the CSTP funciont is momentary excluded, when enabling the automatic operation again, the CSTP function (previously set at Service level) will be enabled as well.

The CSTP function is a Service level paramter, to enable this function proceed as follows:

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | 4th level | Range | Password | Default | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> Display |  |  |  |  |  |  | Menu level for making the parameter settings |
| $\leftrightarrow$ | Loa-dControlIer |  |  |  |  |  | Settings for the internal load controller |
|  | $\leftrightarrow$ | ColdStart |  |  |  |  | Settings for the cold start (thermal shock protection) |
|  |  | $\square$ | ColdStartOn | deactivated/activated | Service | deactivated/ | Cold start thermal shock protection, activate / deactivate |

The parameter ColdStartOn deactivates or activates the Cold start protection function, the other parameters are factory set and can be changed following the next programmig rows (see diagram)

|  | $\square$ | ThresholdOn | 0...100\%Wcurrent | Service | 20\% | Cold start thermal shock protection activation level referred to the current setpoint (Wcurrent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\leftrightarrow$ | StageLoad | 0..100\% | Service | 15\% | Cold start thermal shock protection load step (modulating) |
|  | $\leftrightarrow$ | StageSetp_M od | 1...100\% Wcurrent | Service | 5\% | Cold start thermal shock protection setpoint step (modulating) referred to the current setpoint (Wcurrent) |
|  | $\leftrightarrow$ | Stage- <br> Setp_Stage | 1...100\% Wcurrent | Service | 5\% | Cold start thermal shock protection setpoint step (multistage) referred to the current setpoint (Wcurrent) |
|  | $\leftrightarrow$ | MaxTmeMod | 1... 63 min | Service | 3 min | Cold start thermal shock protection, max. time per step (modulating) |


|  | $\overleftrightarrow{\square}$ | MaxTmeStage | 1... 63 min | Service | 3 min | Cold start thermal shock protection, maximum time per step (multistage) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\leftrightarrow$ | ThresholdOff | 1...100\% Wcurrent | Service | 80\% | Cold start thermal shock protection deactivation level referred to the current setpoint (Wcurrent) |
|  | $\leftrightarrow$ | AdditionalSens | deactivated | Service | deactivated <br> Pt100 <br> Pt1000 <br> Ni1000 | Select extra sensor for cold start thermal shock protection |
|  | $\square$ | Temp ColdStart | --- | User | $0 . .2000{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Display of temperature acquired by extra sensor for the cold start thermal shock protection function |
|  | $\leftrightarrow$ | Setpoint AddSensor | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Service | $0 . . .450{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Setpoint for extra sensor for cold start thermal shock protection |
|  | $\leftrightarrow$ | Release Stages | release | Service | no release/ release | Cold start thermal shock protection load step stage mode (multistage operation) |



## BURNER MANUAL OPERATION

The operator can decide if choosing burner manual operation at a settable fixed load or modulating operation through the automatic load controller, then can also set the burner shutdown by means of the "burner off" function.
Choose the type of operation (Au-tom / Manual / Off).

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | Password | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| ManualOpe- <br> ration |  |  | Menu level for activating manual operation with the preselected <br> load |  |
| $\leftrightarrows$ | Au-tom/ <br> Manua//Off |  | Selection of manual or automatic operation |  |
|  | $\leftrightarrows$ | Automatic/ <br> Burner on / <br> Burner off | User |  |

## Setting the load percentage for the manual operation

To set the load percentage at which the burner must operate in manual mode, proceed as described below.

| 1st level | 2nd level | 3rd level | Password | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| ManualOpe- <br> ration |  |  | Menu level for activating manual operation with the preselected <br> load |  |
| $\square$ | SetLoad |  | Set target load |  |
|  | $\boxed{S}$ | $0 . .100 \%$ | User |  |

LMV51.300B2 / LMV52.200B1 / LMV52.200B2 /
LMV52.240B2


| Terminal group | Connection symbol |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 끌 } \\ & \underline{I} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T } \\ & \frac{2}{3} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Description of connection terminals | Electrical rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X3-01 | PIN1 | L-C MOTOR$L-\square \square$ ALARM |  | x | Fan motor contactor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \text { A, cos. } 0.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | PIN2 |  |  | x | Alarm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \text { A, cos. } 0.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| X3-02 | PIN1 | $\varliminf_{\substack{\text { 隹 }}}$ | x |  | Air pressure switch (LP) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, \text { Imax } 1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | PIN2 |  |  | x | Power signal for air pressure switch (LP) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, \text { Imax } 500 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| X3-03 | PIN1 | $=\rightarrow-\underbrace{\text { FLANGE }}$ | x |  | End switch burner flange | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \text { V + } 10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & H z, \text { Imax } 5 \text { A } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | PIN2 |  |  | x | Power signal for end switch burner flange | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, \operatorname{Imax} 5 \text { A } \end{aligned}$ |
| X3-04 | PIN1 |  | x |  | Safety loop | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, \operatorname{Imax} 5 \text { A } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | PIN2 |  |  | x | Power signal for safety loop | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, \operatorname{Imax} 5 \text { A } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | PIN3 |  | x |  | Protective earth (PE) |  |
|  | PIN4 |  | x |  | Supply voltage neutral conductor (N) |  |
|  | PIN5 |  | x |  | Supply voltage live conductor (L) | AC 230 V +10 \% / -15 \%, 50... 60 Hz, fuse 6.3 AT (DIN EN 60127 2/5) |
| X4-01 |  |  |  |  | Fuel selection "internal" if pin 1-2 is not used |  |
|  | PIN1 |  | x |  | Fuel selection gas | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, \operatorname{Imax} 1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | PIN2 |  | x |  | Fuel selection oil | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 . . .60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, \operatorname{Imax} 1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | PIN3 |  | x |  | Fan contactor contact (FCC) or flue gas recirculation pressure switch | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, \text { Imax } 1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | PIN4 |  | x |  | Reset / manual lockout | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, \text { Imax } 1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| X4-02 | PIN1 | $\begin{aligned} & =\mathrm{PE} \quad \text { IGNTION } \\ & =\mathrm{N} \\ & =-\infty \end{aligned}$ |  | x | Protective earth (PE) |  |
|  | PIN2 |  |  | x | Neutral conductor (N) |  |
|  | PIN3 |  |  | x | Ignition | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 . . .60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{~A}, \text { cos.0.2 } \end{aligned}$ |
| X4-03 | PIN1 |  |  | x | Protective earth (PE) |  |
|  | PIN2 |  |  | x | Neutral conductor (N) |  |
|  | PIN3 |  |  | x | Start signal or pressure switch relief (air pressure switch test valve) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.5 \mathrm{~A}, \cos .0 .4 \end{aligned}$ |


| Terminal group | Connection symbol |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bar{a}} \\ & \underline{\underline{c}} \end{aligned}$ | 亳 | Description of connection terminals | Electrical rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X5-01 | PIN1 |  |  | x | Protective earth (PE) |  |
|  | PIN2 |  | x |  | Pressure switch min-oil (DWmin-oil) | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Imax 1.5 mA |
|  | PIN3 |  |  | x | Power signal for pressure switch-min-oil (DWmin-oil) | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 \ldots . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Imax 500 mA |
| X5-02 | PIN1 |  |  | x | Protective earth (PE) |  |
|  | PIN2 |  | x |  | Pressure switch-max-oil (DWmax-oil) | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 \ldots . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Imax 1.5 mA |
|  | PIN3 |  |  | x | Power signal for pressure switch-max-oil (DWmax-oil) | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Imax 500 mA |
| X5-03 | PIN1 |  | x |  | Controller (ON / OFF) | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Imax 1.5 mA |
|  | PIN2 |  | x |  | Controller closes / stage 3 | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Imax 1.5 mA |
|  | PIN3 |  | x |  | Controller opens / stage 2 | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Imax 1.5 mA |
|  | PIN4 |  |  | x | Power signal for control of controller | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Imax 500 mA |
| X6-01 | PIN1 |  | x |  | Start release oil | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Imax 1.5 mA |
|  | PIN2 |  |  | x | Power signal start release oil | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Imax 500 mA |
|  | PIN3 |  | x |  | Direct heavy oil start | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 \ldots . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Imax 1.5 mA |
|  | PIN4 |  |  | x | Power signal direct heavy oil start | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Imax 500 mA |
| X6-02 | PIN1 |  |  | x | Protective earth (PE) |  |
|  | PIN2 |  |  | x | Neutral conductor (N) |  |
|  | PIN3 |  |  | x | Oil pump / magnetic coupling | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos .0 .4$ |
| X6-03 | PIN1 |  |  | x | Protective earth (PE) |  |
|  | PIN2 |  |  | x | Neutral conductor (N) |  |
|  | PIN3 |  |  |  | Fuel valve (shutoff valve-oil) | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%$, $50 . . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos .0 .4$ |


| Terminal group |  | Connection symbol |  |  | Description of connection terminals | Electrical rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X7-01 | PIN1 |  |  | X | Protective earth (PE) |  |
|  | PIN2 |  |  | x | Neutral conductor (N) |  |
|  | PIN3 |  |  |  | Fuel valve 2 (oil) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, \operatorname{cos.0.4} \end{aligned}$ |
| X7-02 | PIN1 |  |  | X | Protective earth (PE) |  |
|  | PIN2 |  |  | x | Neutral conductor (N) |  |
|  | PIN3 |  |  |  | Fuel valve 3 (oil) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, \operatorname{cos.0.4} \end{aligned}$ |
| X7-03 | PIN1 |  |  | x | Protective earth (PE) |  |
|  | PIN2 |  | x |  | Start release gas CPL (LMV52...) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, \operatorname{Imax} 1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | PIN3 |  |  | X | Power signal (reserve) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \text {, Imax } 500 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |


| Terminal group | Connection sym |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { ² }}$ | \# $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | Description of connection terminals | Electrical rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X8-01 | $\begin{gathered} \text { OIL } \bullet(\otimes \mathrm{L} \\ \text { GAS }-\otimes-\mathrm{L} \end{gathered}=$ | PIN2 |  | x | Firing on oil | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, \operatorname{cos.0.4} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | PIN1 |  | x | Firing on gas | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, \cos .0 .4 \end{aligned}$ |
| X8-02 |  | PIN4 |  | x | Protective earth (PE) |  |
|  |  | PIN3 |  | x | Neutral conductor (N) |  |
|  |  | PIN2 |  | x | Wiring point for valves connected in series |  |
|  |  | PIN1 |  | x | Fuel valve 1 (oil) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, \operatorname{cos.0.4} \end{aligned}$ |
| X8-03 |  | PIN4 |  | x | Protective earth (PE) |  |
|  |  | PIN3 |  | x | Neutral conductor (N) |  |
|  |  | PIN2 |  | x | Wiring point for valves connected in series |  |
|  |  | PIN1 |  | x | Fuel valve 1 (oil) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, \operatorname{cos.0.4} \end{aligned}$ |
| X9-01 |  | PIN4 |  | x | Fuel valve 1 (gas) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{~A}, \operatorname{cos.0.4} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | PIN3 |  | x | Fuel valve 2 (gas) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos .0 .4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | PIN2 |  | x | Fuel valve (gas) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos .0 .4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | PIN1 |  | x | Fuel valve (shutoff valve-(gas) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{~A}, \operatorname{cos.0.4} \end{aligned}$ |
| X9-02 |  | PIN2 |  | x | Protective earth (PE) |  |
|  |  | PIN1 |  | x | Neutral conductor (N) |  |
| X9-03 |  | PIN4 | x |  | Pressure switch-min-gas, start release gas | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, \text { Imax } 1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | PIN3 | x |  | Pressure switch-max-gas (DWmaxgas) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, \text { Imax } 1.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | PIN2 | x |  | Pressure switch-valve proving-gas / leakage test or valve closing contact (CPI) | AC $230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60$ Hz , Imax 1.5 mA |
|  |  | PIN1 |  | x | Power signal for pressure switch | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz}, \text { Imax } 500 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |


| Terminal group | Connection symbol |  | \# | \# $\frac{2}{3}$ 0 | Description of | connection terminals | Electrical rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X10-01 |  | PIN4 |  | x | Neutral conductor (N) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & \max 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | PIN3 |  | x | Power signal transformer |  |  |
|  |  | PIN2 | x |  | AC power signal GO |  | AC $12 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $\max 1.2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  |  | PIN1 | x |  | AC power signal fan motor (G) |  |  |
| X10-02 |  | PIN6 | x |  | QRI... (IR detector) / QRA7... signal voltage |  | Umax DC 5 V |
|  |  | PIN5 |  | x | Protective earth (PE) |  |  |
|  |  | PIN4 |  | x | Neutral conductor (N) |  |  |
|  |  | PIN3 |  | x | Power signal |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & \text { Imax } 500 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | PIN2 |  | x | QRI... (IR detector) / QRA7... power supply |  | DC 14/21 VC Imax 100 mA |
|  |  | PIN1 | x |  | QRB... signal voltage |  | Max. DC 8 V |
| X10-03 | ION $\square$ | PIN1 |  | x | Ionization probe vely QRA2.../ Q refer to section inputs and out-p | (ION) (alternatiRA4.U/QRA10..., Description of uts) | Umax (X3-04-PINS) Imax. 0.5 mA |
| X50 | GNDCANLCANH12NAC212NAC1Shield | PIN6 |  | x | Reference ground (PELV) |  |  |
|  |  | PIN5 |  | x | Communication signal (CANL) |  | $D C U<5 \mathrm{~V}, R w=120$ Ù, level to ISO-DIS 11898 |
|  |  | PIN4 |  | x | Communication signal (CANH) |  |  |
|  |  | PIN3 |  | x | AC power supply for actuators / display and operating unit AZL5... |  | AC $12 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Fuse max. 4 A |
|  |  | PIN2 |  | x | AC power supply for actuators / display and operating unit AZL5... |  |  |
|  |  | PIN1 |  | x | Shield connection | (functional earth) |  |
| X51 | GNDCANLCANH12VAC212VAC1Shield | PIN6 |  | x | Reference ground (PELV) |  |  |
|  |  | PIN5 |  | x | Communication signal (CANL) |  | DC U $<5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Rw}=120$ Ù, level to ISO-DIS 11898 |
|  |  | PIN4 |  | x | Communication signal (CANH) |  |  |
|  |  | PIN3 |  | x | AC power supply for actuators / display and operating unit AZL5... |  | AC $12 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Fuse max. 4 A |
|  |  | PIN2 |  | x | AC power supply for actuators / display and operating unit AZL5... |  |  |
|  |  | PIN1 |  | x | Shield connection | (functional earth) |  |


| X52 |  | PIN4 | x | (functional earth) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PIN3 | x | AC power supply from transformer to LMV5... system |  | AC $12 \mathrm{~V}+10 \% /-15 \%, 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | PIN2 | x | Reference ground (PELV) |  |  |
|  |  | PIN1 | x | AC power supply from transformer to LMV5... system |  | AC $12 \mathrm{~V}+10$ \% / -15 \%, 50... 60 Hz |


| Terminal group | Connection sym |  | \# | \# $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ | Description of connection terminals | Electrical rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature / pressure controller |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| X60 |  | PIN5 | x |  | Functional earth for shield connection |  |
|  |  | PIN4 | x |  | Reference ground |  |
|  |  | PIN3 | x |  | Temperature sensor input Pt / LGNi 1000 |  |
|  |  | PIN2 | x |  | Line compensation temperature sensorPT100 |  |
|  |  | PIN1 | x |  | Temperature sensor input PT100 |  |
| X61 | $1-$ FE <br> 4.20 mA $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> ver Supply Sensor | PIN5 | x |  | Functional earth for shield connection |  |
|  |  | PIN4 | x |  | Reference ground |  |
|  |  | PIN3 | x |  | Current input for temperature / pressure signal 0/4... 20 mA | DC 0/4... 20 mA |
|  |  | PIN2 | x |  | Voltage input for temperature / pressure signal DC $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ | DC 0... 10 V |
|  |  | PIN1 |  | x | Power supply for temperature / pressure transmitter | approx. DC 20 V Max. 25 mA |
| X62 |  | PIN5 | x |  | Functional earth for shield connection |  |
|  |  | PIN4 | x |  | Reference ground |  |
|  |  | PIN3 | x |  | Current input for setpoint or load | DC 0... 20 mA |
|  |  | PIN2 | x |  | Voltage input for setpoint or load | DC 0... 10 V |
|  |  | PIN1 |  | x | Power supply for setpoint changeover | approx. DC 24 V Max. 2 mA |
| X63 |  | PIN3 | x |  | Functional earth for shield connection |  |
|  |  | PIN2 |  | x | Reference ground |  |
|  |  | PIN1 |  | x | Current output for burner(LOAD OUTPUT) | DC 4... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{RLmax}=500 £[$ |

## PROGRAMMING THE VSD

To program the VSD, use the BOP interface panel.


BOP - SED2

The BOP allows setting the parameters in order to set the VSD specifically for the motor used It has keys and a 5 position LCD: it shows the parameter numbers rxxxx or Pxxxx, the parametric values, the paramter unit (i.e. [A], [V], [HZ], [s]), alarms Axxxx or fault signalling Fxxxx and the reference and actual values.

ATTENTION! the VSD is factoy set for the burner fan motor, then it is no necessary to programming it.
The following procedure can be used only if the VSD is to be reaplced with a new not parametrized VSD, or if the VSD must be set to use it coupled to another motor (in this case check if the VSD maximum output matches the power requested by the motor).

The following procedure restes the parameters on default value set by Siemens and it allows setting only the parameters necessary for the burner operation. By means of this procedure, parameters accidentally set can be cancelled.

## Description of the SED2 VSD key functions

| Display/keys | Functions | Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{110} 00000$ | Status display | The LCD (5-digit display for BOP, multiline clear text display for AOP) shows the settings presently used by the VSD or used to parameterize the VSD). |
| - | Start motor | Pressing this button starts the VSD. This button is enabled for manual mode as part of the factory setting. |
| 0 | Stop motor | OFF1 Pressing this button stops the VSD within the selected ramp-down time. This button is enabled for manual mode as part of the factory setting. <br> OFF2 Pressing this button twice (or once with sustained pressure) causes the motor to coast freely to a standstill. This function is enabled in the manual and automatic operating modes. |
| Hand | Changeover to manual control | Pressing this button while the VSD is running sets the input logic so that the operator controls the SED2. In this mode, none of the controlled variables have any influence on the control of the VSD. |
| Auto | Changeover to automatic control | In automatic mode, all I/Os are set to represent the system-dependent variables. No manual inputs are accepted. The controller responds to changes depending on its parameter setting. However, it is possible to change system parameters in automatic mode. |
| Fn | Functions | This button allows for displaying additional information. Also refer to the section Buttons with special functions in the AOP Operating Instructions. <br> Multiple display mode: when you press this button for 2 seconds during operation, the following information is displayed regardless of the parameter: 1. DC link voltage (indicated by d - units V ). 2. Output current (A). 3. Output frequency (Hz). 4. Output voltage (indicated by $0-$ units V ). 5 . The value selected in P0005 (if P0005 is configured to display any of the above ( 1 to 4 ), the value is not redisplayed). Briefly press the button repeatedly to cycle through the above displays. Pressing again this button for a sustained time exits the multiple display mode. <br> Error acknowledgement: when a fault occurs and the SED2 trips, use this button to acknowledge the error. <br> Jump function: you can jump from any parameter ( rXXXX or PXXXX) directly to r0000 by pressing the Fn button briefly. This allows you to modify another parameter if required. After jumping to r0000, press the Fn button again to return to the starting point. |
| Menu | AOP only | Pressing buttons Fn and P simultaneously opens the main menu. |
| P | Access to parameters | Pressing this button allows you to: <br> 1. Access the parameters <br> 2.: Exit the parameter by accepting its value. |
| $\triangle$ | Increase value | Press this button to increase the value displayed. This button helps increase the current value during parameterization. In manual mode, this button allows for increasing the speed (internal motor potentiometer). |
| $\nabla$ | Decrease value | Press this button to decrease the value displayed. This button helps decrease the current value during parameterization. In manual mode, this button allows for decreasing the speed (internal motor potentiometer). |

## Programming

To enter the programming mode, proceed as follows:
1 press key "P" P
2 message $\Gamma 000$ r0000 will be displayed;

3 press until, parameter "P0010" is displayed;

4 press " $P$ " to enter the page then by pressing
change function from $\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{1}$ to program the quick pages; 5 press "P" again to confirm and exit.

Successively, by pressing go to next pages, and with the same procedure set next data:

| Page | Description |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| P0304 | Rated motor voltage | usually 400V |
| P0305 | Rated motor current |  |
| P0307 | Rated motor power |  |
| P0310 | Rated motor frequency | usually 50 Hz |
| P0311 | Rated motor speed | M-1 |
| P1080 | Min. motor frequency | usually 0 Hz |
| P1082 | Max. motor frequency | usually 50 Hz |
| P1120 | Ramp-up time | usually 20 sec. |
| P1121 | Ramp-down time | usually 20 sec. |

now, to automatically execute the calculating procedure of the parameters,
choose page P3900

8

- press to pass from 0 to 1 ;

9 $P$ press $P$ to confirm: the calculating procedure of the parameters will be executed.

10 Once the above pages are set, press " $P$ " to exit the programming mode.

Attention, once the parameters calculation is executed through function "P3900", the function "P0010", that was previously set from 0 to 1 , is automatically reset to 0 . Infacts, if function "P0010", will remain on 1,VSD would stay on programming mode and could not work.

Note: to exit manually from the programming mode, go back to page "P010", press , change from 1 to 0 to end the programming function.
Attention: any manual exit without parameter calculation in "P3900", does not allow correct VSD parameter setting.
Attention: once the calculation in "P3900" is performed, the VSD reset some paramters on default setting, as for example the maximum frequency on "P2000", then it will be necessary to change again some settings

Proceed as follows:
11 press

press until "P0003" () is shown;
13 press " P " to enter: change function from $\mathbf{1}$ to function $\mathbf{3}$ (that allows showing all the pages); then press " P " to confirm and exit.
14 press until "P0006" is shown (Visualisation of the output frequency): press $P$ function from 2 to function 4 then press ${ }^{\mathrm{P}}$.

15 Choose page "P0700"(Selection of command source): to select the command source press to enter the relevant page and see "IN000" (Automatic mode supply): then, choose 2 (in order that the input signal comes from terminals, in automatic mode);

16 press
P to enter again into "P0700";

17 press A to choose "IN001" (Manual mode supply),
18 choose 1 (input signal from BOP for manual mode operation);
19 the choose page "P0756" (Type of input signals)
20 press P to enter "INOOO"
21 set 2 (to select the $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ input signal)
22 then press P and again.

## Only for MM440 VSD

23 Choose page "P1237" (Enablign breaking resistors): set 1, or choose values on the following table:
0 - not enabled
1-5\% duty cycle
2 - 10\% duty cycle
3 - 20\% duty cycleo
$4-50 \%$ duty cycleo
5-100\% duty cycle
24 Then select "P1820" (motor direction of rotation) and set the required direction
25 by means of choose "P2000" (Max. Frequency): press
P to enter the page and press

to set frequency at $\mathbf{5 2 , 6 0}$ Hz;

26 press P again to confirm and exit.
27 Go back to "P0003" then from 3 to1.
28 Go back to page Г000
29 Exit by pressing

Attention: remember to select also the two micro-DIP-Swicthes to "On" postion

Note: the device automatically go back to main visualisation if no key is pressed within some seconds.

Attention: parameter P0640 represents factor "\% motor overload" (ampere) while paramter P0305 represents the rated current.

Once switched off, wait for at least 5 minutes, before opening the device. The line capacitors are at a dangerous voltage also after switching off. Terminals L1, L2, L3, U, V, W can be at dangerous voltage even if the VSD is not working.

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## Siemens LMV 5x



## User manual


$\qquad$

SIEMENS LMV CONTROLLED BURNERS


## Keys

1 Burner
2 Combustion head actuator
3 Gas butterfly valve actuator
4 Oil pressure governor actuator
5 Air damper actuator
6 Siemens LMV burner control
7 Personal Computer
8 Gas train
9 Inverter
10 Siemens AZL User interface

The control system is made of the Siemens LMV central unit (6) that performs all the burner control functions and of the Siemens AZL local programming unit (10) that interfaces the system with the user.

## Main features:

- no mechanical linkages
- built-in burner control box
- built-in gas proving system
- more flame checking devices available for several applications
- PID load controller
- up to six actuators can be controlled. Each of them is independent for the best burner setup
- best air/fuel ratio. Repeatability and precision of set adjustments
- Modbus communication
- multilevel password
- settings via PC
- adjustable prepurging time (according to the relevant Standards)
- continuous ventilation
- post purging (adjustable time)
- proving system settable to on and off
- adjustable proving system time for all the valve volumes
- load controller settable to on and off
- thermal shock protection function settable to on and off (for cold starts)
- continuous operation and flame detection probe

Note: the picture above shows a complete control system.

## USER SETTINGS

Go on adjusting the burner.
Users can set only the LMV parameters that can be accessed without password: (see "Adjusting the temperature set-point"). The Siemens AZL User Interface allows programming the Siemens LMV control box and monitoring the system data.


The user interface is made of:

1. display: it showes menus and parameters
2. ESC key (previous level): it goes back to the prevoius level menu or exits the programming mode without changing data.
3. ENTER key (next level): it confirms the data changing and jumps to the next menu/parameter.
4. SELECT keys: they select a menu item and change the parameter values.

To know the actuator functions, proceed as follows:
1 remove the actuator covers


2 check the number of the LV green LED blinks for each actuator:

| Blinks | Actuator function |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 blink | air damper actuator |
| 2 blinks | gas butterfly valve actuator |
| 3 blinks | oil pressure governor actuator |
| 4 blinks | auxiliary actuator |
| 5 blinks | auxiliary actuator |
| 6 blinks | auxiliary actuator |

CAUTION: it is recommended not to adjust the actuators. Anyway, never press the actuator red button, otherwise the fundamental parameters, necessary for the burner operation, will be cancelled. The burner will therefore continuously lock out.

## Start-up procedure

1 Turn the burner on according to the following:

- ual fuel burners: choose the requested fuel by means of the related control panel switch
- one fuel burners: turn the burner on by means of the burner main switch (placed on the burner control panel)

2 the LMV controller starts the system test cycle: the AZL display shows the System Test message; at the end of the test, it shows the main page and the system stops (the safety chain is open) waiting for the startup enabling signal (standby - Program phase no. 12)

| Setpoint | $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Act |  | value |
| $78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | GAS |  |
| Fuel | Main page |  |

3 check the fan motor rotation;
4 (light/heavy oil burners) with the electrical panel open, prime the oil pump acting directly on the related CP contactor (see next picture): check the pump motor rotation and keep pressing for some seconds until the oil circuit is charged;


5 bleed the air from the $\mathbf{M}$ pressure gauge port (see next picture) by loosing the cap without removing it, then release the contactor.


6 make the safety chain enabling the system to start up
7 the combustion cycle starts:

- Prepurging (program phase no.30)
- Driving to ignition position (program phase no.36)
- Ignition position (program phase no.38)
- Fuel (the fuel solenoid valves open)
- Flame (the flame lights up)
- Driving to low flame (the actuator drives to low flame).

NOTE: the $\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{A}$, on the .

Once the ignition cycle ends, the main page is shown:

| Setpoint | $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Act | value |
| $78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $24 \%$ |
| Load |  |
| Main page |  |

Set point: temperature set-point
Act value: actual temperature value
Load: load percentage (burner output)
Flame: percentage of flame detection current.

By pressing the ENTER key the display shows the second page:

| Fuel | 0.0 | Air $\quad 1.8$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ax1 |  | VSD 0.0 |
| Ax2 |  | O2 |
| Ax3 |  | Ld 0.0 |

Second page
Fuel: it shows (in degrees) the fuel actuator position.
Air: it shows (in degrees) the air actuator position.
Ax1..3: auxiliaries.
VSD: \% value on the inverter maximum frequency
O2: oxygen percentage
Ld: load percentage (burner output).

Press the ENTER key to go back to the main page.
To access the main menu, from the main page, press the ESC key twice:

> Operational status
> Operation
> Manual Operation
> Params\& Display

Main menu

By pressing the ESC key once, the Operational Status (first item in the main menu) menu is directly shown:

```
Normal operation
Status/Reset
Fault History
Lockout History
```

the Operational Status menu provides the following items:
Normal operation: by selecting this item and pressing the ENTER key, the main page is shown; press ESC to go back to the main menu.
Status/Reset: it shows system errors or faults occuring / it represents the lockout reset function.
Fault History: by selecting this item and pressing the ENTER key, the Lockout History will be shown about the last 21 faults occured.
Lockout History: by selecting this item and pressing the ENTER key, the Lockout History will be shown about the last 9 lockouts occured, and the related date and hour.
Alarm act/deact: enable/disable the horn in case of alarm.

## Fault History

To visualise the Fault History, select it and press the ENTER key. The message will be as:

| 1 Class: | 05Gas |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Code BF | Phase: 10 |  |
| Diag.: 00 | Lod: 0.0 |  |
| Start No. |  | 88 |

alternating by an error message as:

$$
\mathrm{O} 2 \text { control and }
$$ limiter automat deactivated

To see the other Fault History pages, press the arrow keys.
To exit the Fault History pages, press ESC.

## Lockout History

To visualise the Lockout History, choose the related item and press ENTER. The message will be:

| 10.08 .07 |  | 13.47 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| C:71 | D:00 | F: 12 |
| Start No: | 88 |  |
| Load | 0.0 | Gas |

alternating by an error message as:

| No flame at end <br> of safety time |
| :--- |

To see the other Lockout History pages, press the arrow keys.
To exit the Lockout History pages, press ESC.

## Setting the temperature set-point value

To set the temperature set-point value, that is the generator operating temperature; proceed as follows. From the main page, enter the main menu by pressing the ESC key twice:

```
Operational Status
Operation
Manual Operation
Params& Display
```

by means of the arrow keys, select "Params\&Display", press ENTER: the system will ask you to enter the proper password

## Access w-out PW

Access Serv
Access OEM
Access LS
by means of the arrow keys, select "Access w-out pass" (access without password - user level), confirm by pressing ENTER. The other levels require password reserved to the Technical Service, to the Manifacurer, etc.
The menu accessed without password is the following:

```
BurnerControl
RatioControl
O2Contr./Guard.
LoadController
```

Choose "LoadController" and press ENTER: the following menu is shown:

```
ControllerParam
Configuration
Adaption
SW Version
```

Choose "ControllerParam" and press ENTER: the following menu is displayed:

```
ContrIParamList
MinActuatorStep
SW_FilterTmeCon
SetPointW1
```


## Choose "SetPointW1" and press ENTER:

## SetpointW1

Curr: 90
New: $90^{\circ}$

Curr: it shows the current set-point; use the arrows keys to change it.
NOTE: the available range depends on the probe used; the measure unit of the detected data and its relevant limits are set by "Service" level parameters.
Once the new set-point is set, confirm by pressing ENTER, otherwise exit without changings by pressing ESC.
Press ESC to exit the set-point programming mode.

Once the temperature set-point W1 is imposed, set the Switch-on (SDon) and the Switch-off (SDoff) point of the 2-position controller:


To set these values, select the item SD_ModOn (SDOn), by scrolling down the "Load controller" menu with the arrow keys and press ENTER:

```
SetPointW1
SetPointW2
SD_ModOn
SD_ModOff
```

the display will show:

```
SD_ModOn
Curr: 1.0%
New: 1.0%
```

The deafult value for this parameter is $1 \%$ that is, the burner will light again at a temperature $1 \%$ lower than the set-point. Change value, if needed, by means of the arrow keys; press ENTER to confirm and the press ESC to exit. Press only ESC to exit without changing.

Now choose SD_ModOff always scrolling down theLoad Controller menu, by menas of the arrow keys, and press ENTER.

```
SetPointW1
SetPointW2
SD_ModOn
SD_ModOff
```

the display will show:

## SD_ModOff

Curr: 10.0\%
New: 10.0\%

The deafult value for this parameter is $10 \%$ that is, the burner will turn off at a temperature $1 \%$ higher than the set-point.
Change value, if needed, by means of the arrow keys; press ENTER to confirm and the press ESC to exit. Press only ESC to exit without changing.
Press the ESC key until the following menu is shown:

```
BurnerControl
RatioControl
O2Contr./Guard.
LoadController
```

scroll this menu down until the tiem "AZL" is reached

LoadController
AZL
Actuators
VSD Module
confirm by pressing ENTER:

```
Times
Languages
DateFormat
PhysicalUnits
```

Times: it sets the "Summer (SUM) Time / Winter (WIN) Time" operation and the continent (EU - Europe; US - United States)

```
Sum/Winter Time
Time EU/US
```

choose the Summertime/Wintertime mode desired and cofirm by pressing ENTER; press ESC to exit.
Set the time zone (Time EU/US) in the same way.

Languages: it allows setting the current language

## Languages

Curr: Italiano
New: English
choose the desired language and cofirm by pressing ENTER; press ESC to exit.
DateFormat: it allows setting the date format as DD-MM-YY (day-month-year) or MM-DD-YY (month-day-year)

## DateFormat

Curr: DD-MM-YY
New: MM-DD-YY
choose the desired format and cofirm by pressing ENTER; press ESC to exit.
PhysicalUnits: it allows setting the measuring units for temperature and pressure

## UnitTemperature <br> UnitPressure

Temperature units: ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
Pressure units: bar or psi.
choose the desired unit and cofirm by pressing ENTER; press ESC to exit.

## System lockout

If the system locks out, the following message will appear:

| 1 Class: | 05Gas |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Code BF | Phase: 10 |  |
| Diag.: 00 | Lod: 0.0 |  |
| Start No. |  |  |

call the Technical Service and tell the message data.

## Cold start thermal shock (CSTP)

If there is a steam boiler that must start up cold in the plant, the fireman will heat the boiler keeping the burner at the lowest output to prevent thermal shocks.
The LMV control box provides the CSTP (Cold Start Thermal Schock) function that is already set by the Technical service (access by reserved password).
if this function is enabled, when the burner starts upthe "Thermal shock protection activated" message will be shown.
If this function is not enabled, after startup, the burner will rapidly increase the load according to the requested value and, if necessary, to the maximum output.

## Manual mode

To by-pass the thermal protection or not to let the buner operate in high flame stage after ignition, the manuale mode is provided.
To choose the manual mode (Manual Operation), use the SELECT arrow keys

```
Operational Status
Operation
Manual Operation
Params& Display
```

Items to be set are the fllowing:

```
SetLoad
Autom/Manual/Off
```

SetLoad
Curr: 0.0\%
New: 20.0\%
set the required percentage and confirm by pressing ENTER; press ESC to exit.

```
SetLoad
Autom/Manual/Off
```


## Autom/Manual/Off

Att: Automatic
Nuov: Burner On
three modes are provided:
Automatic: automatic operation
Burner on: manual operation
Burner off: burner in stand-by

If the BurnerOn mode is choosen,the burner does not follow the modulator and probe settings, but operates at the set load.


Caution: if BurnerOff mode is selected, the burner stays in stand-by
Caution: in the BurnerOn mode, the safety thresholds are set by the Technical Service.

SPARE PARTS

| Desription | Code |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| SIEMENS LMV51.100 - 110V BURNER CONTROL | 2020460 |
| SIEMENS LMV51.100-230V BURNER CONTROL | 2020456 |
| SIEMENS LMV51.200-110V BURNER CONTROL | 2020463 |
| SIEMENS LMV51.200-230V BURNER CONTROL | 2020457 |
| SIEMENS LMV52.200 -110V BURNER CONTROL | 2020461 |
| SIEMENS LMV52.200 - 230V BURNER CONTROL | 2020459 |
| SIEMENS PLL52.110 O2 PCB FOR LMV52 | 2022111 |
| AZL52.00 USER INTERFACE | 2022112 |
| AZL52.09 USER INTERFACE | 2022121 |
| AGG5.220 - 220V POWER SUPPLY | 2022103 |
| AGG5.210 - 110V POWER SUPPLY | 2482113 |
| SIEMENS SQM45 ACTUATOR | 2480071 |
| SIEMENS SQM48 ACTUATOR | 2510028 |
| SIEMENS QRI2A2 IR PROBE (FRONTAL ILLUMINATION) | 2510027 |
| SIEMENS QRI2B2 IR PROBE (LATERAL ILLUMINATION) | 2512108 |
| SIEMENS AGG5.310 SPEED SENSOR | 2570304 |
| SIEMENS QGO OXYGEN PROBE |  |


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## UNIGAS CIB HATIEAS

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## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LMV5x CONNECTIONS

Connections affected by EMC noises are related to the bus cable (actuator line cable, PLL52), detection probe cable, speed sensor cable, 4-20mA signal cable that controls the VSD.

Input and power cables (400V e 230 V ) must be laid separately from the signal cables.
The bus cable between control panel and burner and between burner and PLL52 board (used when O2 trim control must be perfomed) must be laid separately and far from power cables.
When long cables must be provided, it is recommended to put the bus cable into a pipe or a metallic sheath: the sheath ends must be grounded with suitable rings.

Provide a shielded three-pole cable type FG7OH2R+T (see Annex 1), between VSD and motor; earth must be outside the shielding.

Shielding must get to the lower part of the VSD and get to the motor junction box.
Shielding must be connected to the equipotential ground on both ends, better with suitable rings.
Otherwise, a standard cable can be used also but put inside a pipe or metallic sheath (the sheath ends must be grounded with suitable rings) and an earth external wire for the motor ground.

The cable for the $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ signal that controls the VSD, must be shielded, only LMV5x side ends connected to the equipotential terminal. If the VSD is not inside the control panel, the cable must be laid separately inside a metallic sheath earthed by means of rings.

As for the speed sensor cable and QRI detection probe cable, provide a "Ethernet " cat. 5 or 6 cable, inside a metallic sheath (with ends earthed by means of rings) and laid separately from the motor cable.
As the sensor uses three wires, divide and twist the pairs to avoid noises.
Alternatively, provide a $3 \times 2 \times 0,50$ twisted cable Liycy type (see Annex 2).
In case of O2 trim control version, O2 probe and PLL52 board must be connected by means of a $3 \times 2 \times 0,50$ twisted cable Liycy type (see Annex 2).

NB: when a shielding has both ends wired to Earth, be sure they are at the same potential. If there is any Voltage difference, ground just one of the two ones, generally the one closest to the weakest, respect to EMC, component. Anyway give way to the burner control, that is wire to ground the end of the shielding closest to the LMV.
For instance, the cable between LMV and VSD, if the shielding has only one end wired to Earth, this one has to be the one LMV side.


## TECHNICAL FEATURES

Cores colour code
Conductors
Insulation:
Assembling:
Shield:
Outer sheath:
Sheath colour code
Vertical fire retardant test:
Emission GAS test
Oil resistant test:
Flame retardant test:
Electric resistance:
Working voltage:
Testing voltage:
Working temperature:
Short circuit temperature
Outer printing:
Bending radius:

FG7OHER+T D,G/1 kV A RIDOTTA EMISSIONE DI ALOGENI

FGフOHRR+T 0,G/1 kV WITH REDUCED halogen emission

| TIPO | Ø ESTERNO <br> MEDIO <br> MEDIUM <br> O OUTER | PESO <br> MEDID <br> MEDIUM <br> WEIGHT | CODICE <br> PRODOTTO <br> ITEM <br> CODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \times 1,5+1 \mathrm{G1,5}$ | 10,8 | 173,0 | B5803150 |
| $3 \times 2,5+1 \mathrm{Ge}, 5$ | 12,6 | 254,0 | B5803250 |
| $3 \times 4+1 \mathrm{G4}$ | 15,3 | 365,0 | B5803400 |
| $3 \times 6+1 \mathrm{G6}$ | 17,4 | 497,0 | B5803600 |
| $3 \times 10+1 \mathrm{G10}$ | 20,6 | 730,0 | B58031000 |
| $3 \times 16+1 \mathrm{G16}$ | 24,8 | 1095,0 | B58031600 |
| $3 \times 25+1 \mathrm{G25}$ | 30,1 | 1680,0 | B58032500 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| TIPO | ØESTERNO <br> MEDIO <br> MEDIUM <br> DOUTER | PESO <br> MEDIO <br> MEDIUM <br> WEIGHT | CODICE <br> PRODOTTO <br> ITEM <br> CODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} \times \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | mm | $\mathrm{~kg} \times \mathrm{km}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Annex 2 - Example for sensor cable

## CAVITIPO "Li-YCY-P" A COPPIE SCHERMATI A TRECCIA

IMPIEGO: Cavi schermati per segnali e trasmissione dati per applicazioni in elettronica ed informatica, efficaci contro le interferenze elettromagnetiche ed atti ad offrire una protezione contro influenze capacitive dovute a campi elettrici.

CABLES TYPE "Li-YCY-p" TWISTED PAIRS, TINNED COPPER BRAID SHIELD

STANDARD USE: Signal and data transmission shielded cables for electronics and information technology applications, effective against electromagnetic interferences and suited to offer protection against capacitive influences due to electric fields.


| CARATTERISTICHE TECNICHE |  | TECHNICAL FEATURES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONDUTTORI; <br> Flessibill in rame rosso <br> sec. CEI 20-29 (IEC 228) Cl. 5, VDE 0295 Cl 5, NF C32-013 <br> ( $0,34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ : VDE 0295 Cl .2 ) |  | CONDUCTORS: <br> Flexible bare copper conductors CEI 20-29 (IEC 228) Cl. 5, VDE 0295 Cl. 5, NF C32-013 Ref. ( $0,34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$; VDE 0295 Cl .2 ) |
| ISOLANTE: <br> Polivinilcloruro (PVC) Sec . CEI 20-11 CI. R2, VDE 0207 Cl . YI2 Codici colori: a norma DIN 47100 |  | INSULATION: <br> Polyvinylahloride (PVC) CEI 20-11 Cl. R2, VDE 0207 Cl . Y12 Ref. Colour code according to DIN 47100 |
| SEPARATORE: <br> Nastro di poliestere |  | ASSEMBLING: <br> Polyester tape helically wound |
| SCHERMATURA: <br> A treccia di rame stagnato Cordina di continuità a richiesta |  | SHIELD: <br> Tinned copper braid On request with drain wire |
| GUAINA ESTERNA: <br> Polivinilcloruro (PVC) Sec . CEI 20-20 CI. TM2, VDE 0207 Cl . YM2 colore: grigio (diverso a richiesta) |  | JACKET: <br> Polywinylchloride (PVC) CEl 20-20 Cl. TM2, VDE 0207 Cl. YM2 Ref. colour: grey or on request |
| RESISTENZA ELETTRICA DEI CONDUTTORI: <br> $0,14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ : <148 Ohm$/ \mathrm{Km}$ <br> $0,25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}: \quad<79 \mathrm{Ohm} / \mathrm{Km}$ <br> $0,34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ : $<55 \mathrm{Ohm} / \mathrm{Km}$ <br> $0,50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ : $<39 \mathrm{Ohm} / \mathrm{Km}$ <br> $0,75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ : $<26 \mathrm{Ohm} / \mathrm{Km}$ <br> $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ : $<19,5$ Ohm/Km | QI | ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR RESISTANCE: $\begin{array}{crc} 0,14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}: & <148 & \text { Ohm} / \mathrm{Km} \\ 0,25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}: & <79 & 0 h \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{Km} \\ 0,34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}: & <55 & 0 \mathrm{hm} / \mathrm{Km} \\ 0,50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}: & <39 & 0 \mathrm{hm} / \mathrm{Km} \\ 0,75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}: & <26 & 0 \mathrm{hm} / \mathrm{Km} \\ 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}: & <19,5 & 0 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{Km} \end{array}$ |
| TEMPERATURA DI ESERCIZIO: posa fissa: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ posa mobile: $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | WORKING TEMPERATURE; fixed installation: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ flexing: $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| RAGGIO DI CURVATURA: <br> 15 volte il diametro del cavo |  | BENDING RADIUS: <br> 15 times overall diameter of cable |
| TENSIONE DI ESERCIZIO: 250 V |  | WORKING VOLTAGE: 250 V |
| TENSIONE DI PROVA: 1500 V | $31$ | TEST VOLTAGE: 1500 V |

CAVITIPO "Li-YCY-P" A COPPIE SCHERMATI A TRECCIA

CABLES TYPE "Li-YCY-p" TWISTED PAIRS, TINNED COPPER BRAID SHIELD

| PROVA N.P. FIAMMA: Standard: sec. CEI 20-35 (ECC 332.1) A richiesta: sec. CEI 20-22 \|| (IEC 332.3A) |  | FLAME RETARDANT TEST: <br> Standard: CE1 20-35 (IEC 332.1) Ref <br> on request: CE 20-22 II (IEC 332.3A) Ref. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IMPEDENZA DI TRASFERIMENTO: max 200 mohm/m (k<10MHz) |  | SURFACE TRANSFER IMPEDANCE: max 200 mohm/m (f<10MHz) |
| CAPACITA' DI LAVORO: cond/cond: $120 \mathrm{nF} / \mathrm{km}$ (nom.) cond/sch: $180 \mathrm{nF} / \mathrm{km}$ (nom.) |  | CAPACITANCE: <br> cond/cond: $120 \mathrm{nF} / \mathrm{km}$ (nom.) cond/shield: $180 \mathrm{nF} / \mathrm{km}$ (nom.) |


| CODICE | FORMAZIONE | ø esterno medio | Peso medio $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{Km}$ | CODICE | FORMAZIONE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ø esterno } \\ & \text { medio } \end{aligned}$ | Peso medio $\mathbf{K g} / \mathbf{K m}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE | TYPE | outer diameters | $\begin{gathered} \text { Medium weight } \\ \mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{Km} \end{gathered}$ | CODE | TYPE | outer diameter 0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Medium weight } \\ \mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{Km} \end{gathered}$ |
| 28.204.1.02.1.000 | $2 \times 2 \times 0.14$ | 5.6 | 40.0 | 28.204.1.02.4.000 | $2 \times 2 \times 0.34$ | 7.3 | 68.0 |
| 28.204.1.03.1.000 | $3 \times 2 \times 0.14$ | 5.9 | 47.0 | 28.204.1.03.4.000 | $3 \times 2 \times 0.34$ | 7.8 | 82.0 |
| 28.204.1.04.1.000 | $4 \times 2 \times 0.14$ | 6.2 | 61.0 | 28.204.1.04.4.000 | $4 \times 2 \times 0.34$ | 8.6 | 96.0 |
| 28.204.1.05.1.000 | $5 \times 2 \times 0.14$ | 7.2 | 68.0 | 28.204.1.05.4.000 | $5 \times 2 \times 0.34$ | 10.0 | 110.0 |
| 28.204.1.06.1.000 | $6 \times 2 \times 0.14$ | 7.6 | 76.0 | 28.204.1.06.4.000 | $6 \times 2 \times 0.34$ | 10.6 | 130.0 |
| 28.204.1.07.1.000 | $7 \times 2 \times 0.14$ | 7.6 | 82.0 | 28.204.1.07.4.000 | $7 \times 2 \times 0.34$ | 10.6 | 145.0 |
| 28.204.1.08.1.000 | $8 \times 2 \times 0.14$ | 8.4 | 90.0 | 28.204.1.08.4.000 | $8 \times 2 \times 0.34$ | 11.5 | 150.0 |
| 28.204.1.10.1.000 | $10 \times 2 \times 0.14$ | 9.8 | 118.0 | 28.204.1.10.4.000 | $10 \times 2 \times 0.34$ | 13.0 | 190.0 |
| 28.204.1.12.1.000 | $12 \times 2 \times 0.14$ | 10.2 | 130.0 | 28.204.1.12.4.000 | $12 \times 2 \times 0.34$ | 13.5 | 220.0 |
| 28.204.1.16.1.000 | $16 \times 2 \times 0.14$ | 11.2 | 160.0 | 28.204.1.16.4.000 | $16 \times 2 \times 0.34$ | 15.2 | 250.0 |
| 28.204.1.18.1.000 | $18 \times 2 \times 0.14$ | 11.7 | 186.0 | 28.204.1.18.4.000 | $18 \times 2 \times 0.34$ | 16.0 | 275.0 |
| 28.204.1.20.1.000 | $20 \times 2 \times 0.14$ | 12.4 | 200.0 | 28.204.1.20.4.000 | $20 \times 2 \times 0.34$ | 17.1 | 290.0 |
| 28.204.1.25.1.000 | $25 \times 2 \times 0.14$ | 14.0 | 273.0 | 28.204.1.25.4.000 | $25 \times 2 \times 0.34$ | 19.5 | 400.0 |
| 28.204.1.02.3.000 | $2 \times 2 \times 0.25$ | 5.8 | 54.0 | 28.204.1.02.5.000 | $2 \times 2 \times 0.50$ | 7.6 | 75.0 |
| 28.204.1.03.3.000 | $3 \times 2 \times 0.25$ | 7.0 | 65.0 | 28.204.1.03.5.000 | $3 \times 2 \times 0.50$ | 9.0 | 125.0 |
| 28.204.1.04.3.000 | $4 \times 2 \times 0.25$ | 7.3 | 89.0 | $\underline{28.204 .1 .04 .5 .000}$ | $4 \times 2 \times 0.50$ | 10.0 | 140.0 |
| 28.204.1.05.3.000 | $5 \times 2 \times 0.25$ | 8.0 | 99.0 | 28.204.1.05.5.000 | $5 \times 2 \times 0.50$ | 10.8 | 160.0 |
| 28.204.1.06.3.000 | $6 \times 2 \times 0.25$ | 9.0 | 114.0 | 28.204.1.06.5.000 | $6 \times 2 \times 0.50$ | 11.7 | 190.0 |
| 28.204.1.07.3.000 | $7 \times 2 \times 0.25$ | 9.0 | 120.0 | 28.204.1.07.5.000 | $7 \times 2 \times 0.50$ | 11.7 | 220.0 |
| 28.204.1.08.3.000 | $8 \times 2 \times 0.25$ | 9.6 | 126.0 | 28.204.1.08.5.000 | $8 \times 2 \times 0.50$ | 14.0 | 250.0 |
| 28.204.1.10.3.000 | $10 \times 2 \times 0.25$ | 10.3 | 160.0 | 28.204.1.10.5.000 | $10 \times 2 \times 0.50$ | 15.0 | 300.0 |
| 28.204.1.12.3.000 | $12 \times 2 \times 0.25$ | 11.4 | 171.0 | $\underline{28.204 .1 .12 .5 .000 ~}$ | $12 \times 2 \times 0.50$ | 15.7 | 345.0 |
| 28.204.1.16.3.000 | $16 \times 2 \times 0.25$ | 13.1 | 238.0 | 28.204.1.16.5.000 | $16 \times 2 \times 0.50$ | 17.6 | 450.0 |


| CODICE | FORMAZIONE | $\varnothing$ esterno medio | Peso medio $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{Km}$ | CODICE | FORMAZIONE | © esterno medio | Peso medio $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{Km}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE | TYPE | outer diameters | Medium weight $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{Km}$ | CODE | TYPE | outer diameter 0 | Medium weight $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{Km}$ |
| 28.204.1.02.6.000 | $2 \times 2 \times 0.75$ | 8.6 | 103.0 | 28.204.1.02.7.000 | $2 \times 2 \times 1$ | 9.4 | 122.0 |
| 28.204.1.03.6.000 | $3 \times 2 \times 0.75$ | 9.0 | 128.0 | 28.204.1.03.7.000 | $3 \times 2 \times 1$ | 11.5 | 179.0 |
| 28.204.1.04.6.000 | $4 \times 2 \times 0.75$ | 10.6 | 167.0 | 28.204.1.04.7.000 | $4 \times 2 \times 1$ | 12.8 | 237.0 |
| 28.204.1.05.6.000 | $5 \times 2 \times 0.75$ | 12.0 | 215.0 | 28.204.1.05.7.000 | $5 \times 2 \times 1$ | 13.8 | 297.0 |
| 28.204.1.06.6.000 | $6 \times 2 \times 0.75$ | 12.8 | 240.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 28.204.1.07.6.000 | $7 \times 2 \times 0.75$ | 12.8 | 265.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 28.204.1.08.6.000 | $8 \times 2 \times 0.75$ | 14.6 | 306.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 28.204.1.10.6.000 | $10 \times 2 \times 0.75$ | 16.0 | 355.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 28.204.1.12.6.000 | $12 \times 2 \times 0.75$ | 17.0 | 405.0 |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{28.204 .1 .16 .6 .000 ~}$ | $16 \times 2 \times 0.75$ | 20.5 | 565.0 |  |  |  |  |

## SIEMENS

Appendix: Example for wiring, earthing and shielding the LMV5-System


## Addendum 4: LMV52... with 02 trim control and O 2 module

## General

The LMV52... system is an extended LMV51... system. A special feature of the LMV52... is control of the residual oxygen content to increase the boiler's efficiency.

In addition to the features of the LMV51..., the LMV52... provides O2 trim control, control of a maximum of 6 actuators, control of a VSD, and acquisition of cumulated fuel consumption and current fuel throughput. The LMV52... system uses an O2 sensor (QGO20...), an external O2 module, and the standard components of the LMV51... system.

The PLL... O2 module is a detached measuring module for the QGO20... sensor and for 2 temperature sensors (Pt1000 / LG-Ni 1000). The module communicates with the LMV52... via CAN bus.

The fuel meters must be connected directly to the fuel-related inputs of the basic unit. On the AZL5... display and operating unit, the individual consumption values can be read out and the meter readings can be reset.


## Determination of the maximum cable length

The maximum cable length between transformer and CAN bus users is dependent on the type of cable (cross-sectional area), the number of actuators and the type of actuator used (current).
The following graphs can be used to determine the maximum CAN bus cable lengths between the transformer and group of actuators or the AZL5 ..., depending on the relevant influencing factors.
The assumption was made that the actuators within the group are close to one another. The minimum cross-sectional area for the system examples shown results from the start of the curve.
The maximum cable lengths for the defined system cables AGG5.641 and AGG5.631 result from the points of intersection in the graph.


AGG5.631 (cable type 2) AGG5.641 (cable type 1)
(1) $1 \times$ SQM45...
(5) $2 \times$ SQM48...
(2) $2 \times$ SQM $45 \ldots$
(6) $1 \times$ SQM45 $\ldots+1 \times$ SQM48..
(3) $3 \times$ SQM $45 \ldots$
(7) $2 \times$ SQM45 $\ldots+1 \times$ SQM 48 ...
(4) $4 \times$ SQM 45 ..
(8) $3 \times$ SQM45 $\ldots+1 \times$ SQM $48 \ldots$

CAN bus connection between transformer and actuator group

4
When connecting a PLL52... O2 module, the maximum permissible cable length of a network is to be reduced by 2 m .

Example: - System cable: AGG5.641 (connecting cable to the actuators)

- Actuators: $2 \times$ SQM45...

The point of intersection of the vertical line for the AGG5.641 (1.25 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) and curve (1) ( $2 \times$ SQM45...) gives a maximum cable length of 33.4 m between the transformer and the group of actuators.



## Notes on example 2



Total length of CAN bus cable $\leq 100 \mathbf{m}$
Whenever the distance between the LMV5... and the last actuator exceeds 20 m , or if more than one SQM48 is used on the burner (refer to sizing chart "Determination of maximum cable length"), a second transformer is required for powering the actuators.

In that case, transformer 1 powers the LMV5... basic unit and the AZL5... display and operating unit (Fig. 1). Transformer 2 powers the actuators (Fig. 2).

With the CAN bus cable connections from the LMV5... (Fig. 1) to the first actuator (Fig. 2), the 2 voltages AC1 and AC2 on the LMV5... side must not be connected and only cables CANH, CANL and M (+shielding) are to be connected to the first actuator (Fig. 2).

In that case, the actuators must be powered by a second transformer which to be located near the actuators.

The power from that transformer (lines AC1, AC2, M) must be fed to the actuator (ACT4 in the example above) and then connected through via bus cable AGG5.640 (cable type 1) to all the other actuators.

The fuses required for transformer 1 are accommodated in the LMV5... basic unit.
For transformer 2, these 3 fuses must be located close to the transformer (for type, refer to Basic Documentation P7550).

Installation of all components in the burner; CAN bus cable «LMV52... $\leftrightarrow S A »>20 \mathrm{~m}$ with 6 actuators and $\mathbf{O} 2$ module
PLL52...


Example 3b
Installation in the control panel, actuator on the burner; CAN bus cable «LMV52... $\leftrightarrow S A$ » $>25 \mathrm{~m}$ with 4 actuators and 02 module PLL52...


On LMV52... applications with more than 4 actuators (SQM45...), a second transformer is required for powering the extra actuators.

In that case, transformer 1 powers the LMV52... basic unit, the AZL5..., and the first 4 actuators.

Interrupt the connection between the components at a suitable location. On the actuator side, the 2 voltages AC1 and AC2 must not be connected but only lines «CANH, CANL and M» (+shield) to the O2 module and the other actuator.

In that case, the actuators (SA5, SA6) and the O2 module must be powered by a second transformer to be located near the actuators and the O 2 module.

Connect the power supply line from that transformer to the O2 module PLL52... (in example 3a «SA6» / in example 3b «Auxiliary terminal) (lines AC1, AC2, M) and from there, via bus cable AGG5.640 (cable type 1), through to the second actuator (SA) and the O 2 module.
The fuses required for transformer 1 are accommodated in the LMV52... basic unit.

Optionally, the supply voltage can also be delivered via a conduit box and fed into the connecting line between SA4 and PLL52...


For transformer 2, the OEM must fit the 3 fuses close to the transformer.

## O2 module

In comparison with the LMV51... system, the extra components to be connected with the LMV52... system are the O2 module and the O2 sensor QGO... and, optionally, the combustion air and flue gas temperature sensors. The O2 module is to be connected to the basic unit via the CAN bus. The O 2 module must be located in the vicinity of the QGO... (<10 m), aimed at keeping interference on the sensitive detector lines as low as possible. For sensor heating, the O 2 module requires a separate mains connection facility.

### 18.8.1 Inputs and outputs



## QGO20.

Montageanleitung Mounting instruction Instruction de montage Monteringsanvisning Montage-aanwijzing
struzioni di montaggio Asennusohje Instrucciones de montaje Monteringsinstruktion Montasjeanvisning

Fühler aus Keramik - zerbrechlich Ceramic detector - fragile Sonde en céramique - fragile

O2-Fühler QGO20... und
Rauchgassammler AGO20...
Voraussetzungen für eine korrekte messtechnische Erfassung des O2-Gehaltes der Rauchgase:

A - QGO20... nur mit Rauchgassammler AGO20... einsetzen


O2-detector type QGO20... and flue gas collector type AGO20...

Presupposition for the correct measurement of the O2 content of the flue gases:

A - Use QGO20... only with flue gas collector type AGO20...

Sonde O2 QGO20... et collecteur des gaz de fumée AGO20...

Conditions requises pour une détection correcte de la teneur en O2 des gaz de fumée:

A - Utiliser le QGO20... exclusivement avec le collecteur des gaz de fumée AGO...
 Ienzen und Inhomogenitäten. Nicht direkt im Bereich von Klappen oder Bögen montieren. Idealer Abstand: $5 \times$ Kamindurchmesser.

B - Mounting position of the QGO as close as possible to the burner, in a homogenous area without any turbulences. Do not mount the QGO20... in the area of dampers or curves. Ideal distance: Five times the diameter of the stack.

B - Lieu de montage du QGO20... le plus pres possible du brûleur, dans un domaine homogène sans turbulences. Ne pas le monter dans le domaine des clapets ou dans les courbes. Distance idéale: Cinq fois le diamètre de la cheminée.

C - No air must be allowed to join the flue gases on their way from the burner to the detector.

D - Flow velocity $1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Flue gas temperature at the measuring position $\leqslant 300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

C - Entre le brûleur et la sonde, il ne doit pas pénétrer d'air dans les gaz de fumée.

D - Vitesse d'ecoulement $1 . .10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Température des gaz fumée au lieu de la mesure $\leqslant 300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Anschluss-Schema

6-adriges abgeschirmtes Kabel. Adern möglichst paarweise verdrill. Abschirmung an Klemme GND des RPO... . Abschirmung nicht mit Schutzleiter oder M verbinden!

Anschlusskabel z.B.:

## Schéma de raccordement

Câble blindé à 6 brins. Brins torsadés si possible par paires. Blindage sur la borne GND du RPO... . Ne pas connecter le blindage avec le conducteur de protection ou M!

Câble de raccordement p.ex.:

| LifYCY <br> LiYCY | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \times 2 \times 0,20 / 22 \text { oder } \\ & 6 \times 2 \times 0,20 \end{aligned}$ | LifYCY LiYCY | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \times 2 \times 0,20 / 22 \text { or } \\ & 6 \times 2 \times 0,20 \end{aligned}$ | LifYCY <br> LiYCY | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \times 2 \times 0,20 / 22 \text { ou } \\ & 6 \times 2 \times 0,20 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 (+) } \\ & \text { M (-) } \end{aligned}$ | Signal O2-Messzelle Masse für B1, B2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} 1(+) \\ & \mathrm{M}(-) \end{aligned}$ | Signal from O2-measuring cell Ground for B1, B2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} 1(+) \\ & \mathrm{M}(-) \end{aligned}$ | Signal de la cellule de mesure d' O 2 Masse pour B1, B2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { B2 (+) } \\ & \text { M (-) } \end{aligned}$ | Thermoelement-Spannung | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B2 (+) } \\ & \text { M (-) } \end{aligned}$ | Thermocouple voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B2 (+) } \\ & \text { M (-) } \end{aligned}$ | Tension de thermocouple |
| U3 (+) | Signal Temperaturkompensationselement | U3 (+) | Signal from temperatue compensation element | U3 (+) | Signal de l'élément de cpmpensation de température |
| G2 (-) | Speisung Temperaturkompensationselement | G2 (-) | Power supply for temperature compensation element | G2 (-) | Alimentation de l'élément de compensation de température |
| GND | Masse für Anschirmung | GND | Ground for screening | GND | Masse du blindage |
| $3 \times 1,5 \mathrm{~m}$ |  | $3 \times 1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ : |  | $3 \times 1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ : |  |
| Q4 | Fühlerheizung (AC 230 V ) | Q4 | QGO... detector heating (AC 230 V ) | Q4 | Chauffage de sonde QGO... (AC 230 V ) |
| Q5 | Fühlerheizung (AC 230 V ) | Q5 | QGO... detector heating (AC 230 V ) | Q5 | Chauffage de sonde QGO... (AC 230 V ) |
| $\underline{1}$ | Erde* | $\underline{1}$ | Earth* | $\underline{1}$ | Terre* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vorsich <br> Ein Fehl <br> Ausfall | ei den Anschlüssen U3 und G2! rdrahten der Anschlüsse führt zu einem Kompensationselementes. | Caution when connecting U3 and G2! Faulty wiring leads to failure of the compensation element. |  | Prière de faire attention lors des raccordements U3 et G2. Une erreur de câblage des fils de raccordement conduit à une destruction de l'élément de compensation. |  |
| * Am RP <br> Verfüg <br> Klemm | .. steht nur 1 Erdleiterklemme zur . Beide Erdleiter müssen auf eine geführt werden. | * At the RPO..., there is only 1 earth terminal available. Both earth wires must be connected to the same earth terminal. |  | * Le RPO... ne dispose que d'une seule borne de mise à la terrre. Les deux fils de mise à la terre doivent être connectés sur la même borne. |  |



## Hinweise für Installation und Inbetriebnahme

- Distanz zwischen Wand des Rauchgaskanals und Rauchgasaustritt (B) des AGO20... min. 10 mm
- Die Kaminisolierung darf nicht über den Anschlussflansch hinausragen und dadurch den Fühlerkopf isolieren (therm. Überlastung).
Der Fühlerkopf muss frei bleiben!
Strahlungswärme vermeiden; z.B. durch Wärmeleitbleche
- Bei der ersten Inbetriebnahme ist das Mess-Sytem ca. 2 Stunden vor Gebrauch einzuschalten. Bei kurzen Abschaltungen der Anlage (1-2 Wochen) ist es empfehlenswert, das Mess-System (QGO... und RPO) nicht auszuschalten.
- Während des Aufheizvorganges kann der Fühler falsch messen.


## 1

- QGO20... nie im kalten Zustand bei laufendem Brenner im Kamin einsetzen.
- Nach Fühlertausch, Ansteuerung der Fühlerheizung überprüfen.
- Spannung an Q4-Q5 muss im 2 s Takt pulsieren.
- Sofort auschalten falls Spannung nicht pulsiert $\xrightarrow{\prime \prime} \rightarrow$ RPO austauschen


## Commissioning and Installation Guide

- The distance between the wall of the flue gas duct and the flue gas outlet (B) of the AGO20... must be a minimum of 10 mm
- The insulation of the chimney must not project beyond the connecting flange, thus insulating the head of the sensor (thermal overload).
The head of the sensor must remain uncovered! Avoid heat due to radiation, e.g. through therma conductive plates
- When starting up the plant for the first time, the measuring system should be switched on approx. 2 hours prior to usage.
If the plant is switched off for short periods of the time ( 1 to 2 weeks), it is recommended to leave the measuring system (QGO... and RPO) switched on.
- During the heating up phase, the detector could deliver an incorrect signal.

- Never use a cold QGO20... in the flueway while burner is operating.
- After changing the sensor, check the proper functioning of the sensor's heating element
- Voltage at Q4-Q5 must pulsate at 2-s intervals
- If voltage does not pulsate, switch equipment off immediately
$\mathrm{Im} \rightarrow$ replace RPO


## Instructions de mise en service et

 installation- La distance entre la paroi de la conduite de gaz et la sortie des gaz de fumée (B) du AGO20... doit être d'au moins 10 mm .
- L'isolation de la cheminée ne doit pas dépasser la bride de raccordement, c'est-à-dire couvrir la tête de la sonde (surcharge thermique). La tête de la sonde ne doit pas être couverte! Eviter la chaleur de rayonnement, p.ex. par tôles thermoconductrices
- Lors de la première mise en service, le dispositif de mesure doit être raccordé environ 2 heures avant I'utilisation. En case de courtes interruptions de l'installation (1-2 semaines), il est recommandé de ne pas déclencher le dispositif de mesure (QGO... et RPO).
-Pendant l'operation d'échauffement, il est possible que la sonde ne mesure pas correctement.


Ne jamais introduire le QGO20... à l'état froid ou le laisser introduit dans la cheminée quand le brûleur est en marche.

- Lors d'un changement de sonde, verifier le signal de chauffage de celle-ci.
- Les tensions aux bornes Q4- Q5 doivent commuter toutes les 2 s
- Déconnecter immédiatement en cas de noncommutation des tensions
${ }^{m} \Rightarrow$ Echanger le RPO


## Maßbilder / Dimensions / Encombrements

QGO20...


AGO20...


$\mathrm{L}=180 \mathrm{~mm}$ für $\mathrm{AGO20.001} \mathrm{~A}$
$\mathrm{L}=260 \mathrm{~mm}$ für AGO20.002A
A = Rauchgaseintritt
B = Rauchgasaustritt
C = Kerbe
D = Flachdichtung (beiliegend)
$\mathrm{L}=180 \mathrm{~mm}$ for AGO20.001A
$\mathrm{L}=260 \mathrm{~mm}$ for AGO20.002A
A = Flue gas inlet
$B=$ Flue gas outlet
C = Notch
D = Flat seal (enclosed)
$\mathrm{L}=180 \mathrm{~mm}$ pour AGO20.001A
$\mathrm{L}=260 \mathrm{~mm}$ pour $\mathrm{AGO20.002A}$
A = Entrée du gaz de fumée
$B=$ Sortie de gaz de fumée
C = Entaille
$D=$ Joint d'étanchéité plat (inclus)

## Technical Data PLL52...

LMV52... basic unit
PLL52...

Environmental conditions

Refer to chapter Technical Data!


Transformer AGG5.210

| Mains voltage «X89-01» | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 120 \text { V } \\ & -15 \% /+10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \text { V } \\ & -15 \% /+10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Safety class | I with parts according to II as per DIN EN 60730-1 |  |
| Mains frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 6$ \% |  |
| Power consumption | Ca. 4 VA | Ca. 4 VA |
| Degree of protection | IP54, housing closed |  |
| Transformer AGG5. 210 <br> - Primary side <br> - Secondary side | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 120 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { AC } 12 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{x}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Transformer AGG5. 220 <br> Primary side <br> Secondary side | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { AC } 12 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{x}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Storage <br> Climatic conditions <br> Mechanical conditions <br> Temperature range Humidity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIN EN } 60721-3-1 \\ & \text { class } 1 \mathrm{~K} 3 \\ & \text { class } 1 \mathrm{M} 2 \\ & -20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & <95 \% \text { r.h. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Transport <br> Climatic conditions Mechanical conditions Temperature range Humidity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIN EN } 60721-3-2 \\ & \text { class } 2 \mathrm{~K} 2 \\ & \text { class } 2 \mathrm{M} 2 \\ & -30 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & <95 \% \text { r.h. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Operation <br> Climatic conditions <br> Mechanical conditions <br> Temperature range Humidity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIN EN } 60721-3-3 \\ & \text { class } 3 \text { K5 } \\ & \text { class } 3 M 2 \\ & -20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & <95 \% \text { r.h. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |


| Mains voltage «X89-01» | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 120 \text { V } \\ & -15 \% /+10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \text { V } \\ & -15 \% /+10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Safety class | I with parts according to II as per DIN EN 60730-1 |  |
| Mains frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 6$ \% |  |
| Power consumption | Ca. 4 VA | Ca. 4 VA |
| Degree of protection | IP54, housing closed |  |
| Transformer AGG5. 210 <br> Primary side <br> Secondary side | $\begin{aligned} & A C 120 V \\ & A C 12 V(3 x) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Transformer AGG5. 220 <br> Primary side <br> Secondary side | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { AC } 12 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{x}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Storage <br> Climatic conditions Mechanical conditions Temperature range Humidity | ```DIN EN 60 721-3-1 class 1K3 class 1M2 -20...+60 }\textrm{C < 95 % r.h.``` |  |
| Transport <br> Climatic conditions Mechanical conditions Temperature range Humidity | DIN EN 60 721-3-2 <br> class 2K2 <br> class 2M2 $\begin{aligned} & -30 \ldots+70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { < } 95 \% \text { r.h. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Operation <br> Climatic conditions <br> Mechanical conditions <br> Temperature range Humidity | DIN EN 60 721-3-3 <br> class 3K5 <br> class 3M2 $\begin{aligned} & -20 \ldots+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & <95 \% \text { r.h. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |

Transformer AGG5. 220

| Mains voltage «X89-01» | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 120 \text { V } \\ & -15 \% /+10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 230 \text { V } \\ & -15 \% ~ / ~+10 ~ \% ~ \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Safety class | I with parts according to II as per DIN EN 60730-1 |  |
| Mains frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 6$ \% |  |
| Power consumption | Ca. 4 VA | Ca. 4 VA |
| Degree of protection | IP54, housing closed |  |
| Transformer AGG5. 210 <br> Primary side <br> Secondary side | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC} 120 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{AC} 12 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{x}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Transformer AGG5. 220 <br> Primary side <br> Secondary side | $\begin{aligned} & A C 230 V \\ & A C 12 V(3 x) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Storage <br> Climatic conditions Mechanical conditions Temperature range Humidity | ```DIN EN 60 721-3-1 class 1K3 class 1M2 -20...+60 }\textrm{C < 95 % r.h.``` |  |
| Transport <br> Climatic conditions Mechanical conditions Temperature range Humidity | DIN EN 60 721-3-2 <br> class 2K2 <br> class 2M2 $\begin{aligned} & -30 \ldots+70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { < } 95 \% \text { r.h. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Operation <br> Climatic conditions <br> Mechanical conditions <br> Temperature range Humidity | DIN EN 60 721-3-3 <br> class 3K5 <br> class 3M2 $\begin{aligned} & -20 \ldots+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { < } 95 \% \text { r.h. } \end{aligned}$ |  |

## 4. Condensation, formation of ice or ingress of water are not permitted!

## Terminal ratings, cable lengths and cross- <br> sectional areas

LMV52... basic unit PLL52...

Refer to chapter «Technical Data / LMV5... and AZL5...!»

| Cable lengths/cross-sectional areas |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electrical connection «X89» | Screw terminals up to max. $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Cable lengths | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~m}$ to QGO20... |
| Cross-sectional areas | Refer to description of QGO20... <br> Twisted pairs |
| Analog inputs: |  |
| Fresh air temperature detector | Pt1000 / LG-Ni1000 |
| Flue gas temperature detector | Pt1000 / LG-Ni1000 |
| QGO20... | Refer to Data Sheet N7842 |
| Interface | Communication bus for LMV52... |



## KOSTAL INVERTER

Connection and programming
for electronically controlled burners with

## LMV2x/3x, LMV5x, ETAMATIC and INVERTER regulation



Service Manual
TECHNICAL
INSTRUCTIONS

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## 

|  | Key |  | Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Drive controller series: INVEOR | 6 | Application circuit board: <br> AP12 - Standard <br> AP13-CANopen |
| 2 | Installation location/size: motor-integrated - M, size: $\alpha, A$, B, C, D | 7 | Control: <br> DK01 - Standard (without membrane keypad) <br> DK04 - With membrane keypad |
| 3 | Input voltage : IV02-230 V | 8 | Housing <br> GH10 - standard heat sink (black painted) |
| 4 | Recommended motor rating $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{kW}: 0.55 ; 0.75 ; 1.1 ; 1.5 ; 2.2 ; 3.0 ; 4.0 ; 5.5 ; 7.5 ; 11.0 ; 15.0 ; \\ & 18.5 ; 22.0 \end{aligned}$ | 9 | Firmware version <br> COOO - Standard <br> CO01 - Specific |
| 5 | Printed circuit boards <br> LP01 / LP03 - Standard (without brake chopper); <br> LP02 / LP04 - Standard (with brake chopper); | 10 | Equipment generation: 1 - current version |

The LMV5x device controls fan motor rpm via a sensor and commands it via the inverter with a $\mathbf{4 \div 2 0 \mathrm { mA }}$ signal. The LMV3x/LMV2x device controls fan motor rpm via a sensor and commands it via the inverter with a $\mathbf{0} \div \mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{V}$ signal.
Generally, the inverter curve goes from $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ of motor rpm. As well as improving burner regulation, this allows for a saving in terms of fan motor consumption.

INVEOR M INVERTER SIZES

$\alpha$

## User interface

## COMMUNICATION (on request)

The drive controller can be put in operation in the following ways:

Attention: Contact the manufacturer to order the most suitable device.

| USB adaptor for PC |
| :--- |
| Via the INVERTER PC software |
| INVEOR MMI remote display: |
| INVEOR MMI is a portable display on which all inverter parameters can be viewed |
| and changed. Manual available on the KOSTAL website. |
| Bluetooth connection: |
| Using the Bluetooth adaptor you can connect via app from any device. Download |
| the app for Android / iOS from the Google Play Store / App Store. |
| The Bluetooth adaptor is required to create a Bluetooth connection with the inverter. |
| To view and change the inverter parameters, use an external interface device - |
| tablet or mobile phone. Download the app for Android / iOS from the Google Play |
| Store / App Store. |

## ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

## Motor connection variants for INVERTERS sizes A, B and C

Star or delta connection for speed controller integrated on the motor


Fig. 1

Motor connection variants for INVERTER size D


| X1 terminal no. | Designation | Assignment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | L1 | Mains phase 1 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | L2 | Mains phase 2 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | L3 | Mains phase 3 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | PE | Protective conductor |

Tab. 1-X1 terminal assignment $-3 \times 400$ VAC

| X4 terminal no. | Designation | Assignment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | PE | Protective conductor |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | U | Mains phase 1 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | V | Mains phase 2 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | W | Mains phase 3 |

Tab. 2-X1 terminal assignment $-3 \times 400$ VAC
Fig. 2 - Assembly sequence: Connection box - adapter plate size D


Key:
1 Adapter plate option (variant)
2 Holes depending on motor
3 Seal
4 Retaining bolts with spring elements
5 O-ring seal
6 INVEOR / adapter plate support
7 Terminal heightening option
8 Original terminal (not included)
9 Extended screw option (for pos.7)
10 Retaining bolts with spring elements option
11 INVEOR/support retaining bolts

## Connection of INVERTER signals and commands



## Electrical connections and parameter configuration

There are 2 relays on the INVERTER. Connecting terminals X7-1-2-3 and X6-1-2-3 are used for:
LMV2/3x: Relay 1 is used as a safety contact on the safety loop series of the equipment. Relay 2 is used as a fault indicator on the burner panel front.

LMV5x / ETAMATIC: Relay 1 is used as a contact for control of fan motor start. Relay 2 is used as a fault indicator of the INVERTER to the LMV5x / ETAMATIC equipment.


| Parameter |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 . 1 8 1}$ | Automatic reset function | Automatic reset of faults. <br> The INVERTER resets the fault after the set time. <br> Set value $=30$ seconds |
| $\mathbf{1 . 1 8 2}$ | Automatic reset numbers | With the reset function the maximum number of automatic resets can be limited. <br> Set value $=0$ (maximum number of automatic resets) |
| 4.190 | Relay 1 functions | Select the operating mode of relay 1. <br> Set value $=$ LMV2x/3x.. $=11$ (NC inverted error) <br> Set value $=$ LMV5x $/$ ETAMATIC $=19$ (motor is in NO function) |
| 4.210 | Relay 2 functions | Select the operating mode of relay 2. <br> Set value $=$ LMV2x/3x.. $=11$ (NC inverted error) <br> Set value $=$ LMV5x / ETAMATIC $=11$ (NC inverted error) $)$ |
| 4.210 | V O operation | Set value $=\mathbf{1 0}$ (NO error) |

## 0-10V / 4-20mA analogue input configuration



Input Aln1 can be configured as voltage or current input. It is configured as $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ input current for LMV5-Etamatic, and $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ input voltage for LMV2x/3x.

| 4.020 | Input type Al1 | Specifies the input type, whether voltage or current. <br> 1= Voltage input 0-10V (LMV2x/3x) <br> 2= Current input 0/4-20mA (LMV5 ETAMATIC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.021 | Al1 Standard low | Specifies the minimum value of the analogue input as a percentage of the range. E.g.: <br> $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0 \ldots .20 \mathrm{~mA}=0 \% \ldots . .100 \%$ <br> $2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}=20 \% \ldots 100 \%$ <br> Set value $=\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ for LMV2x/3x, LMV5x, ETAMATIC |
| 4.022 | Al1 Standard high | Specifies the maximum value of the analogue input as a percentage of the range at 10 V or 20 mA . <br> Set value $=100 \%$ |
| 4.023 | Al1 Response time | Specifies the deadband on the input signal. Set value = 1\% |
| 4.024 | Al1 Filter time | An input change is taken into consideration after this time. If it is too short, a wire break error may appear if the 4-20 mA signal goes to 0 for a short time. <br> Set value $=4$ seconds |
| 4.030 | Al1 Input function | Specifies whether the input is $0=$ analogue / 1 = digital input. Set value $=0$ analogue |
| 4.033 | Al1 Measure unit, input 1 | Specifies the unit of measurement of input 1. <br> Set value = 0 (\%) |
| 4.034 | Al1 Lower limit | Specifies the lower limit of input 1. <br> Set value = 0 (\%) |
| 4.035 | Al1 Upper limit | Specifies the upper limit of input 1. <br> Set value = 100 (\%) |
| 4.036 | Al1 Wire break time, 5 s | Specifies the time after which the fault appears if input Al1 is interrupted (wire break). Set value = $\mathbf{5}$ seconds |
| 4.037 | Al1 Inversion | Inverts the signal of input 1. Set value $=0$ (disabled) |



| Terminal | Bringing 24V to terminal X5-6 enables INVERTER operation <br> and the contact that switches it on/off. <br> On LMV2/3x X5-3 (24V Out) also powers the motor speed <br> encoder. |
| :--- | :--- |
| X5-3 (24V Out)... X5-6 (Digit In1).. | Required to enable braking ramp xxxx |
| X5-5 (24V Out) connected with X5-10 ( En.HW)... |  |

Configuration of INVERTER start / stop parameters and operating mode

| Parameter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.020 | Min. frequency (Hz) | Minimum input frequency in Hz . <br> Set value $=0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (LMV2x-3x/LMV5x) <br> Set value $=>35 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (ETAMATIC) |
| 1.021 | Max. frequency (Hz) | Maximum input frequency in Hz . <br> Set value $=51,5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (LMV2x-3x / LMV5x) <br> Set value $=50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (ETAMATIC) |
| 1.050 | Ramp 1 <br> Braking time 1 | Braking time at switch-off to reach the speed of 0 Hz after the start/stop contact has opened (not used). <br> Set value $=\mathbf{1 0}$ seconds |
| 1.051 | Ramp 1 <br> Acceleration time 1 | Acceleration time 1 is the time necessary for the drive controller to accelerate from 0 Hz to maximum frequency (not used). <br> Set value $=\mathbf{1 0}$ seconds |
| 1.052 | Ramp 2 Braking time 2 | Braking time at switch-off to reach the speed of 0 Hz after the start/stop contact has opened. <br> Set value $\mathbf{= 1 0}$ seconds |
| 1.053 | Ramp 2 <br> Acceleration time 2 | Acceleration time 2 is the time necessary for the drive controller to accelerate from 0 Hz to maximum frequency. <br> Set value $=10$ seconds |
| 1.054 | Selects ramp used | Digital input 1 (dig In1 / X5-6) selects the ramp used. Set value $=1$ (parameters 1.052 and 1.053) |
| 1.088 | Quick stop | Not used but set. <br> Set value $=\mathbf{1 0}$ seconds |
| 1.100 | Operating mode | Frequency control mode: specifies the operating mode of the INVERTER. In our case it is always frequency control (0). <br> Set value $=0$ |
| 1.130 | Reference set point | Determines the source from which the reference value is read. In our case it is always analogue input Al1. <br> Set value $=1$ (analogue input 1) |
| 1.131 | Enabling software | Depending on the change made, the motor may start immediately. Selection of the source for enabling control. <br> Set value $=0$ |
| 1.132 | Start-up protection | Selection of behaviour in response to enabling software. Set value $=1$ <br> (Start only with rising edge at input of control enable) |
| 1.150 | Motor rotation direction | Do not change this parameter. To invert the direction of rotation, invert 2 of the 3 INVERTER / MOTOR cabling wires, so that the INVERTERS always have the same setting. <br> Set value $=1$ forwards only / clockwise rotation (no changes to direction of rotation are possible) |

## Motor data

The motor data depend on the type of motor used. Refer to the data shown on the motor nameplate. Follow the steps below:

- Enter the motor data;
- Activate the motor recognition function;
- If the operation ends successfully, enter the remaining parameters.

During the recognition phase, the INVERTER measures some parameters and changes some settings.
N.B.: At each start-up of the recognition programme, recheck all the parameters in this manual.

| Parameter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33.001 | Motor type | Selection of motor type. <br> Set value = 1 (asynchronous motor) |
| 33.010 | Motor $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}$ factor | Not used. Only for encoders. Set value = 100\% |
| 33.011 | $1^{2} \mathrm{t}$ time | Not used. Only for encoders Set value $=\mathbf{3 0}$ seconds |
| 33.015 | R optimisation | If necessary, this parameter can be used to optimise the start-up behaviour. Not used <br> Set value $=\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |
| 33.016 | Motor phase control | The "Motor connection interrupted" error monitoring (error 45) can be enabled/disabled with this parameter. <br> Set value $=1$ (enabled control) |
| 33.031 | Motor current | Maximum motor current. <br> Set value $=$ motor nameplate current value in amps |
| 33.032 | Motor rating | Motor shaft rating. <br> Set value $=$ motor nameplate rating value in watts |
| 33.034 | Motor rpm | Motor rpm. <br> Set value $=$ motor nameplate speed in rpm |
| 33.035 | Motor frequency | Nominal motor frequency. <br> Set value = motor nameplate frequency in Hz |
| 33.050 | Stator resistance | Recognised by INVERTER. <br> Set value = automatically detected, value in Ohm |
| 33.105 | Leakage inductance | Recognised by INVERTER. <br> Set value $=$ automatically detected, value in henry |
| 33.110 | Motor voltage | Nominal motor voltage. Set value $=400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 33.111 | Motor cos phi | Data on motor nameplate. Set value $=\mathbf{0 , x x}$ |
| 33.138 | Holding current time | Needed to stop the motor!! After braking it is held at continuous current for a specified time interval. Ensure that there is no overheating in this phase. Recommended time: max 5 s. <br> Set value $=\mathbf{0}$ seconds |

Activate the "Motor identification" function and follow the instructions proposed by the INVERTER, then change the parameters described below. The image shows the software screen on the PC.


| Parameter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34.010 | Control type | Open-loop asynchronous motor. <br> Set value $=100$ (open-loop asynchronous motor) |
| 34.020 | Flying restart | Set value = 1 (enabled) |
| 34.021 | Flying restart time | Calculated by Inverter. <br> Set value = value calculated by INVERTER in ms |
| 34.090 | Speed controller Kp | Calculated by the inverter during the motor recognition phase. Reset it to 2000 after motor recognition. <br> Set value $\mathbf{=} \mathbf{2 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ m A} / \mathrm{rad} / \mathbf{s e c}$ |
| 34.091 | Speed controller TN | Calculated by the inverter during the motor recognition phase. Reset it to 7.5 seconds after motor recognition. <br> Set value $=7.5$ seconds |
| 34.110 | Slip trimmer | If set to $\mathbf{1}$ the function is enabled. <br> If set to $\mathbf{0}$ the motor performs as if connected to the mains. <br> If compensation is enabled, the system aligns the stator frequency with the rotor. As a result, the actual motor rpm increase and are brought in line with the theoretical motor nameplate rpm. The motor is supplied with the same voltage and frequency, but the current increases and the rpm are brought to the nameplate data. <br> Set value = 1 (compensation for slippage) |

## Output signal variant for reading motor rpm (optional)

To have a 4-20 mA analogue output that indicates the motor rpm to the terminals X5-13 (Aout 0-20 mA) and X5-16 (A GND), set the parameters below:

| Parameter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.100 | Analogue output AO1 | Selection of analogue output options. <br> In our case, to have an output proportional to the rpm, set 19. <br> Set value $=19$ (actual rpm) |
| 4.101 | Minimum value of analogue output AO1 | Output signal at 0-20 mA. <br> To obtain a $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ signal with ( $4 \mathrm{~mA}=0$ motor rpm ), follow the example: if motor rpm are a maximum 2900, calculate: <br> $2900 / 20 \times 4=580$, which is the negative value corresponding to 0 mA from which to start. <br> Therefore: $\begin{aligned} & 0 \mathrm{~mA}=-580 \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA}=2900 \end{aligned}$ <br> Set value $=-\mathbf{x x x}$ ( -580 in the example) |
| 4.102 | Maximum value of analogue output AO1 | Maximum rpm value for 20 mA . <br> Set value $=\mathbf{x x x x}$ (2900 in the above example) |


| NOTE <br> 1 | If the system enters pendulum mode with LMV.. / ETAMATIC, adjust parameters $\mathbf{3 4 . 0 9 0}$ and $\mathbf{3 4 . 0 9 1}$ by increasing them, in particular parameter $\mathbf{3 4 . 0 9 0}$, in steps of $100 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{sec}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { NOTE } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | With LMV $2 x / 3 x$ with INVERTER control, the device controls the standby rpm with param. 653. <br> If, after the fan is switched off, the device LMV $2 x / 3 x$ sees that the motor continues to run, error 83 diagnostic 32 appears. This occurs if there is significant fan inertia (e.g. on burners with very heavy forward curved blades), then always disable parameter 653, setting it to $\mathbf{0}$. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { NOTE } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | With LMV $2 x / 3 x$ the signal $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ for motor rpm control during standardisation is brought to approximately 9.7 V and the fan motor rpm is saved. <br> According to the LMV manual, the INVERTER should be set to max 52.5 Hz <br> During standardisation, the INVERTER is driven at approximately $51 \div 51.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and may go out of absorption range with the motor. <br> For this reason, set the INVERTER to max 51.5 Hz . <br> During standardisation, the INVERTER will reach 50 Hz and the over-absorption problem will be reduced. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { NOTE } \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | If the analogue wire break fault is displayed on the INVERTER and the $\mathbf{4 - 2 0} \mathrm{mA}$ inverter signal continues to oscillate between $1 \div 6 \mathrm{~mA}$, it does not always mean that the LMV $2 x / 3 x$ or ETAMATIC equipment is faulty. It could be due to the old firmware of the INVERTER and should therefore be updated. If this is the case, contact the Service Centre. |

## FAULTS / PROBLEMS.. SOLUTIONS

| Parameter 36.020 | If error 36 appears | Problems detected in the mains supply. By setting this <br> parameter to 0, the INVERTER no longer checks the <br> mains and the error message disappears. It is <br> recommended to leave the parameter set to 1. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Parameter 33.105 | If mains voltage drops during operation | When the mains voltage drops, the INVERTER decreases <br> the motor rpm. <br> To reduce this change, set the parameter to 0, which <br> should solve the problem. |

## Brake chopper connections



## Brake chopper connections

| Terminal no. | Designation | Assignment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | B+ | Braking resistor connection (+) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | B- | Braking resistor connection (-) |

## Optional assignment of brake chopper

| Parameter |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Braking resistor | Enabled or disabled |



Burner terminal block with interface INVERTER

Versioni bruciatore con LMV2x/3x


Versioni bruciatore con LMV5x o ETAMATIC


## UNIGAS CIB EHIEASS

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