




 Read the operating and mounting instructions before commissioning.


 Only specialised personnel may perform work on the automatic burner control system.


 Never perform any work when the control system is live. This also applies if low-voltage components such as servomotors, display or communication components are replaced or installed.


 In case of fuse failure, check the safety function of the automatic burner control system. Otherwise contact weld caused by short-circuit may occur.


 Only specialised personnel may set operating parameters.

 Only use the communication connection together with components expressly approved for this purpose.

 Perform the connection related to the correct phase and the protective conductor connection according to the terminal diagram and check it before commissioning.

 Warranty for the control system expires on improper handling of the electronic system or due to incorrect storage.

 The data contained in these instructions specify the automatic burner control system. They do not imply any characteristics.

 If you do not follow these instructions, danger to life to the equipment may occur.

Operating and mounting instructions

Automatic burner control system MPA22

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Technical description

The MPA22 is a microprocessor-controlled, automatic burner control system with intermittent duty for controlling and monitoring two- and three stage modulating blower burners with a single servomotor, electronic modulating blower burners with 2 servomotors in combination with an electronic control unit, and pneumatic modulating blower burners with 1 servomotor. With integrated valve proving system for operation as automatic gas burner control system.

Accessories

Flame monitoring device
Servomotors
Display unit
Minimum display
eBUS interface
Mounting bracket
Coding plug

Order data

see Annex

Classification according to EN 298

FMCLJN, depending on programming
FMLLJN, depending on programming

Approvals for gas types

EU type test approval as per EU Gas Appliance Directive.

MPA22 CE-0085AU316

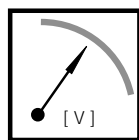
Approvals for oil types

Register/type test number
MPA22 F185/99

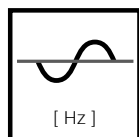
Operating modes	10
Operating mode	
Gas firing, electronic modulation	11-12
Terminal diagram - Gas firing, electronic modulation	13
Terminal diagram - Gas firing, pneumatic modulation	14-15
Terminal diagram - Gas firing, pneumatic modulation	16
Operating mode - Oil firing, three stage	17-18
Terminal diagram - Operating mode - Oil firing, three stage	19
Integrated valve proving system, electronic modulation	20
Time diagram - Operating mode - Gas firing, electronic modulation	21-22
Time diagram - Operating mode - Gas firing, pneumatic modulation	23-24
Time diagram - Oil firing, three stage	25-26
Explanation display	27
Display functions	28
Relationships between the individual display modes	29-30
Display during standby	31
Display when a password is entered in parameterisation or setup mode	32
Display when the basic configuration is entered	33-34
Commissioning, setup mode	35
Commissioning	
Main parameters	36
Setup mode - Gas firing, electronic modulation	37-50
Setup mode - Gas firing, pneumatic modulation	51-55
Setup mode - Oil firing, three stage	56-63
Display in operating mode	
Gas firing, electronic modulation and Gas firing, pneumatic modulation	64-69
Display in operating mode „Oil firing, three stage“	70-75
Display in information mode	
Gas firing, electronic modulation; Gas firing, pneumatic modulation and Oil firing, three stage	76
Display in information mode	
Gas firing, electronic modulation; Gas firing, pneumatic modulation and Oil firing, three stage	77
Display in information mode	
Gas firing, electronic modulation; Gas firing, pneumatic modulation and Oil firing, three stage	78
Display in information mode	
Gas firing, electronic modulation; Gas firing, pneumatic modulation and Oil firing, three stage	79
Display in service mode	
Gas firing, electronic modulation	82-89
Display in service mode	
Gas firing, pneumatic modulation	90-98
Display in parameterisation mode	
Gas firing, electronic modulation; Gas firing, pneumatic modulation and Oil firing, three stage	99
Display in parameterisation mode	
Gas firing, electronic modulation; Gas firing, pneumatic modulation and Oil firing, three stage	100
Display in parameterisation mode	
Gas firing, electronic modulation; Gas firing, pneumatic modulation and Oil firing, three stage	101-106
Error indication	
Gas firing, electronic modulation; Gas firing, pneumatic modulation and Oil firing, three stage	107-108
System error messages	109-111

Specifications

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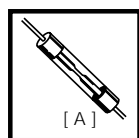
Nominal voltage 230 VAC - 15% to +10%



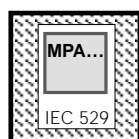
Frequency 50/60 Hz



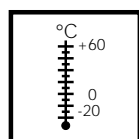
Performance rating max. 17VA at 230VAC



Fuse Back-up fuse: max. 10 A slow-blow
Internal fuse: none
Keep to the permissible breaking capacities



Degree of protection IP 20 installation must comply with IP 40
IEC 529 (DIN 40 050)



Ambient temperature -20 °C to +60 °C



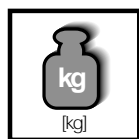
Air humidity Climate F DIN 40 040



Electrical connection Boiler: with 7- and 4-pole plugs as per DIN
Burner: encoded plug system
pcb direct plug for servomotors, display unit and eBUS.
Perform wiring in compliance with the locally prevailing regulations and the terminal diagram of the burner manufacturer. Extra-low voltage is not protection-isolated. Make sure that you use the correct polarity.



Protective conductor Connection Integrated in system.
The protective conductor connection for the burner is performed using the protective conductor cable with connector for the automatic burner control system. Permanently tighten the connection screw which connects the MPA22 and the protective conductor connection with the burner housing.



Weight approx. 0.9 kg

Breaking capacities
Total max. 10 A

Designation	Breaking capacity
Burner motor	230 VAC/4 A/cos $\phi = 1$
Burner motor (endurance run)	230 VAC/4 A/cos $\phi = 1$
Ignition transformer	230 VAC/3 A/cos $\phi = 1$
Valve Y1 + status display	230 VAC/2 A/cos $\phi = 1$
Valve Y2	230 VAC/2 A/cos $\phi = 1$
Valve Y3	230 VAC/2 A/cos $\phi = 1$
Fault output	230 VAC/1 A/cos $\phi = 1$
Safety sequence (pressure switch max. gas)	230 VAC/10 A
Pulse generator	24 VDC/2 mA
Pressure switch air stage	24 VDC/20 mA
Pressure switch min. gas	24 VDC/20 mA
Pressure switch VPS	24 VDC/20 mA
Flame detector	
Ionisation electrode	230 VAC
UV diode	230 VAC
Photoresistor	5 VDC
Servomotor gas	24 VDC/max.150 mA
Servomotor air	24 VDC/max.150 mA
Display board	24 VDC/max.10 mA
Bus interface	5 VDC/10 mA
Temperature or pressure regulator	230 VAC/10 mA
Negative capacity or stage 2	230 VAC/10 mA
Positive capacity or stage 3	230 VAC/10 mA

Flame supervision

Ionisation, UV diode, with additional photoresistor for oil burner

Servomotors

Stepped-motor servomotor with integrated stepped motor driver and digital acknowledgement via encoder disk
 SAD 0.6 with 0.6 Nm torque
 SAD 1.2 with 1.2 Nm torque

Display module

Display module AM01 with 71/2-digit LCD display and 5 operating keys incl. unlocking key. Connected via a 6-pole cable, cable length: max. 1 m

Minimum display

Unlocking key with fault indicator lamp instead of display unit

Coding plug / oil

Coding plug CS01 for operation as oil burner instead of the servomotor gas

Coding plug / gas

Coding plug CS02 for operation as gas burner in combination with pneumatic system instead of the servomotor gas

Fault unlock

By means of unlocking key

Pulse counter input

Connection possibility for a floating pulse counter contact for fuel volume acquisition, adjustable divisor in EEPROM.

Communication

Connection to the eBUS via an approved MPA/eBUS interface or to a PC via an approved MPA/PC interface.
 The interfaces must be electrically isolated (4 KV/8 mm) as per VDE 0551.

As-delivered state

The automatic burner control system has a default state so that a basic setting is available for the burner manufacturer or in case of replacement.

Installation position

Arbitrary

Dimensions

200 mm x 105 mm x 60 mm

Mounting bracket

For upright assembly of the automatic burner control system

Switching times	Setting range	Unit	Access level
Preventilation period	10...60	s	OEM
Pre-ignition period	0...2	s	OEM
Safety period, gas operation	20...50	0.1 s	OEM
Safety period, oil operation	20...50	0.1 s	OEM
Stabilising time	1...60	s	OEM
Postventilation period	0...240	s	Service
Test time, valve Y2	1...240	s	Service
Test time, valve Y3	1...240	s	Service
Wait time	0...100	min	Service

Switching functions			
Valve proving system	ON ≥ 1 OFF = 0		Service
Restarts	0...1		OEM
Oil operation with/without supervision	with ≥ 1 , without = 0		Service

Other settings			
eBUS address	03H, 13H, 33H, 73H, F3H		Service
Divisor for pulse counters	1...255	pulses/l or m ³	OEM
Air damper actuator standby mode	0.0...25.5	°	Service
Regulator address	10H, 17H, 30H, 37H, 70H, 77H, F0H, F7H		Service
Direction of rotation servomotor air	0, 8, 16, 24		OEM
Direction of rotation servomotor gas	0, 8, 16, 24		OEM

Customer parameters to save information for Service Department and the burner manufacturer

Customer parameters on Level 2		
Customer 20...Customer 29	0...255	OEM

Customer parameters on Level 3		
Customer 30...Customer 39	0...255	Service

The switching times and the above-mentioned functions, settings and customer parameters can be changed within the limits indicated. Distinctions are made between several setting levels:

Operator	System operator, access without password
Service	Trained service personnel of burner manufacturer
OEM	Burner manufacturer
Manufacturer	Automatic burner control system manufacturer
None	No access, read only

On the MPA22, the operator has read access only. If a password is not entered, only operating data request and fault unlock in case of fault are possible. When a password is entered, the Service personnel can activate the setting and the parameterisation mode in order to change the settings marked as SERVICE (see above) within the limits indicated. Access to the OEM level is possible when the burner hood is removed and using special external equipment and software as well as specific interactive operations. The operating and mounting instructions do not contain these access possibilities and the subjacent access levels.

Setpoints for the servomotor characteristics

The following setpoints for the air motor and gas motor in each operating mode may only be changed in setup mode; they are not enabled until the settings for automatic burner operation have been completed.
The setting values are to be recorded in the setup log after the burner has been set and should be kept in a safe place on the machine and in a suitable form.
Setting range on standby

Setpoints for gas firing, pneumatic modulation

Setting range on standby		
Air motor P9		0.0°...90.0°
Air motor P1		0.0°...P9
Air motor P0		0.0°...90.0°
Setting range in operation		
Air motor P9		P1...90.0°
Air motor P1		0.0°...P9
Air motor P0		0.0°...90.0°

Setpoints for gas firing, electronic modulation

Setting range on standby		
Air and gas motor P9		0.0°...90.0°
Air and gas motor P1		0.0°...P9
Air and gas motor P0		P1 - 25.5°...P1 + 25.5° and P0 ≥ 0.0°
Setting range in operation		
Air and gas motor P0		P1 - 25.5°...P1 + 25.5° and P0 ≥ 0.0°
Air and gas motor P1		0.0°...P2
Air and gas motor P2		P1...P3
Air and gas motor P3		P2...P4
Air and gas motor P4		P3...P5
Air and gas motor P5		P4...P6
Air and gas motor P6		P5...P7
Air and gas motor P7		P6...P8
Air and gas motor P8		P7...P9
Air and gas motor P9		P8...90.0°
Lower limit bu		0...bo (0 = P1; 200 = P9)
Upper limit bo		bu...200 (0 = P1; 200 = P9)

Setpoints for oil firing, three stage

Setting range on standby		
Air motor	P9	0.0°...90.0°
Air motor	P3	0.0°...P9-0.1°
Air motor	P1	0.0°...P3-0.1°
Air motor	P0	0.0°...P1
Air motor	P2	P1 + 0.1°...P3
Air motor	P4	P3 + 0.1°...P9
Setting range in operation		
Air motor	P0	0.0°...P1
Air motor	P1	0.0°...P2 -0.1°
Air motor	P2	P1 + 0.1°...P3
Air motor	P3	P2...P4 -0.1°
Air motor	P4	P3 +0.1°...P9
Air motor	P9	P4...90.0°

Device specific counters, storage devices and data Contain general information which is retrievable via the display unit by the operator.

Counters and storage devices	Description	As-delivered state
	Start-up counter	deleted
	Operating hours counter stage 1	deleted
	Operating hours counter stage 2	deleted
	Operating hours counter stage 2	deleted
	Pulse counter	deleted
	History buffer (6-layer fault memory)	deleted
Device specific data	Device no.	Serial no.
	Production date	Date

This information may only be deleted by the manufacturer of the automatic burner control. The exception to the rule is the history buffer, which may be deleted in parameterisation mode by Service personnel.

Direction of rotation of the servomotors

MPA22 can be parameterised so that the servomotors can rotate both anticlockwise and clockwise in all operating modes. Two reference marks (A and B) can be used for the servomotor. Also, the reference point can be defined as 0° damper position or 90° damper position. Depending upon the combination selected, anticlockwise rotation or clockwise rotation is possible. Four different combinations are possible for every servomotor.

Starting point 0

The reference mark A is used. The direction of rotation is anticlockwise. The zeropoint of the air- and gasdamper is on reference mark. The rotation range of the air damper must be -5° to the desired angle (max. 95°). The rotation range of gas damper (if exist) must be -5° to 109°. Stops are to be provided at the rotation range limits.

Starting point 1

The reference mark A is used. The direction of rotation is clockwise. The zeropoint of the airdamper is 90°, the zeropoint of the gasdamper is 109° in rotation anticlockwise of the reference mark away. The rotation range of the air damper must be 0° to 95°. The rotation range of the gas damper (if exist) must be 0° to 109°. Stops are to be provided at the rotation range limits.

Starting point 2

The reference mark B is used. The direction of rotation is clockwise. The zeropoint of the airdamper is 90°, the zeropoint of the gasdamper is 109° in rotation anticlockwise of the reference mark away. The rotation range of the air damper must be 0° to 95°. The rotation range of the gas damper (if exist) must be 0° to 109°. Stops are to be provided at the rotation range limits.

Starting point 3

The reference mark A is used. The direction of rotation is anticlockwise. The zeropoint of the air- and gasdamper is on reference mark. The rotation range of the air damper must be -5° to the desired angle (max. 95°). The rotation range of gas damper (if exist) must be -5° to 109°. Stops are to be provided at the rotation range limits.

In the operating modes „oil firing, three stage“ and „gas firing, pneumatic modulation“, the damper stops are required for reasons of safety. In the operating mode „Gas firing, electronic modulation“, an automatic device for recognition of interchanged servomotors is integrated. The stops are required to ensure that this device works properly.

Setting the parameters

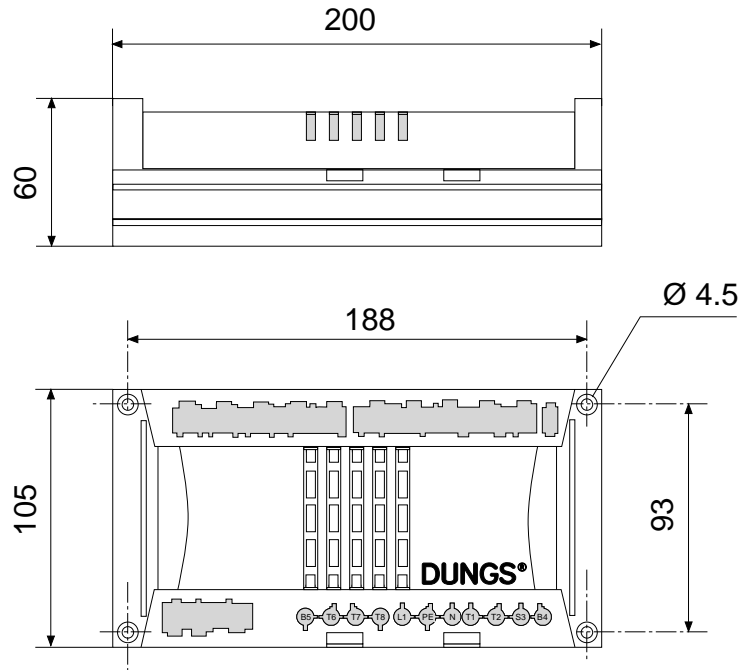
Starting point	Reference	Direction of rotation	Damper position at reference		Parameter in EEPROM
			airdamper	gasdamper	
0	A	anticlockwise	0°	0°	0
1	A	clockwise	90°	109°	8
2	B	anticlockwise	90°	109°	16
3	B	clockwise	0°	0°	24

This setting applies to servomotor air and servomotor gas. If only one servomotor and one coding plug are connected, the setting of the servomotor gas is irrelevant.

Specifications

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Dimensions

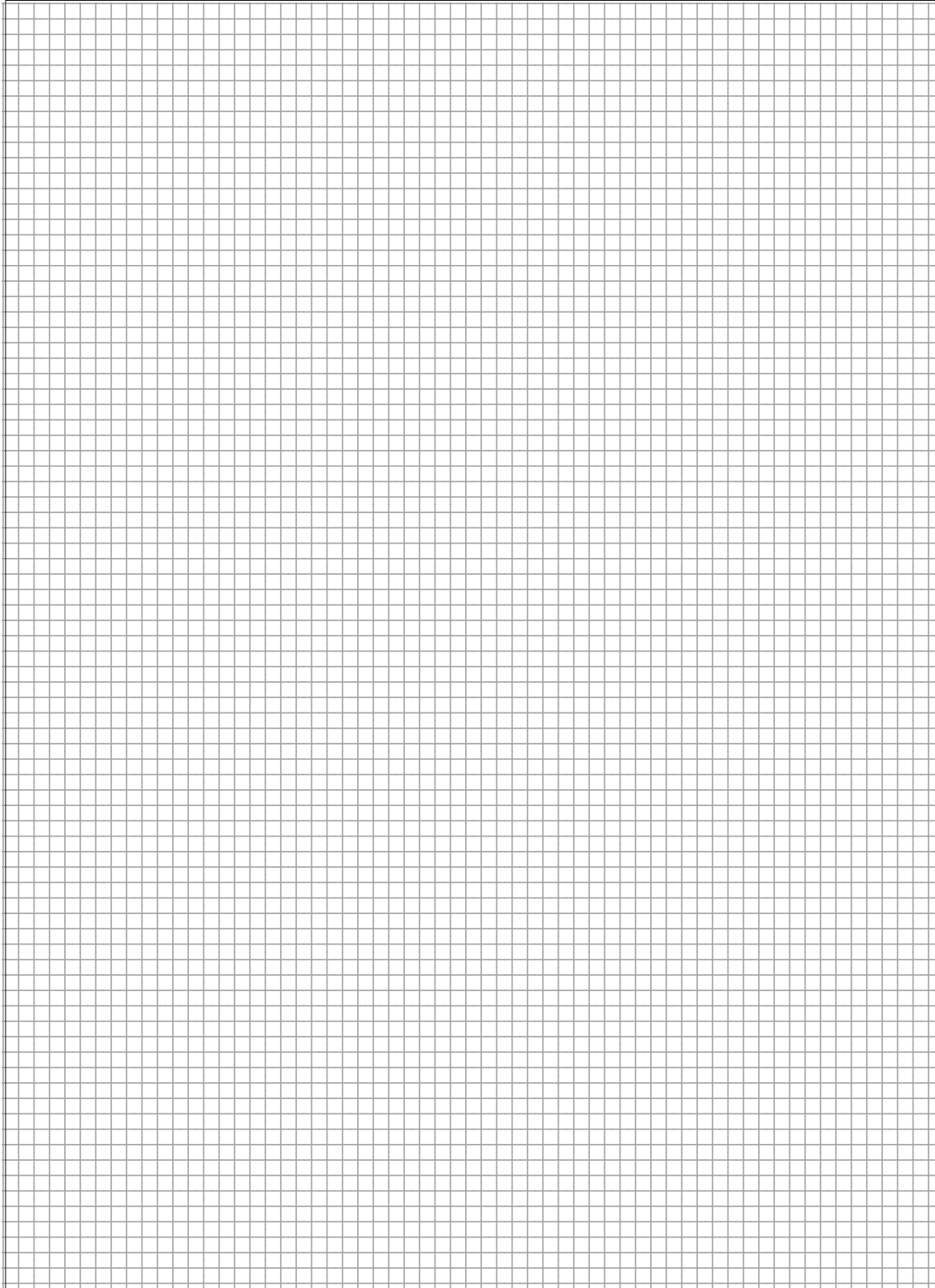


Installation position

arbitrary



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■ Operating modes of MPA22

Gas modulating mode (electronic) with stepped motor to control the air and gas volume.

Gas modulating mode (pneumatic) with servomotor air damper control

Oil firing, three stage with oil preheater and servomotor air damper control

■ Setting the operating mode

The operating mode is set at the servomotor gas connection by means of the coding plug and is checked and identified when the automatic burner control is put into operation.

Operating mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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■ Configuration Gas firing, electronic modulation

Servomotor air plugged in
Servomotor gas plugged in

■ Functional sequence Gas firing, electronic modulation

The internal self-tests are performed when the regulator issues a heating request. First, the servomotor air locates its reference point, then the servomotor gas.

The servomotor air then moves to pre-ventilation position P9.

The idle position of the air pressure switch is checked and the flame monitoring device is checked for flame simulation. If these checks are successful, the blower is energised.

When the air pressure switch is closed, the preset pre-purge period elapses and the remaining pre-purge period is displayed. Pre-purging is monitored by the air pressure switch.

During the pre-purge period, the servomotor gas runs to position 109° to check whether the servomotors for gas and air have been interchanged.

After the servomotor has reached the 109° position it returns to ignition point P0 during the pre-purge period.

If a valve test has still not been performed after a power failure or fault shut-down and the valve proving function has been selected, a valve test and restart are performed once the pre-purge period has expired.

Otherwise, external valve Y1 (liquid gas) of the servomotor air opens and the servomotor air moves to ignition point P0 after the pre-purge period has expired. After the servomotor air has reached ignition point P0, the ignition is turned on for the preset pre-purge period (with pre-ignition period = 2 s).

Valve Y2 is opened one second before the startup safety period commences (the ignition is also turned on if pre-ignition period = 1s). The gas pressure switch GW_min must indicate the presence of gas pressure within this period of time. Otherwise, a safety shut-down will be triggered and the gas fail-safe program executed.

If gas pressure is present after 1 second, the ignition is turned on (if pre-ignition period = 0) and valve Y3 is opened.

The ignition cuts out at the end of the safety period and, provided that a flame is present, the two servomotors remain in the ignition position for the preset stabilising time. After the stabilising time has expired, the servomotors alternately move to position P1 in stepping mode. When the servomotors reach position P1, the automatic burner control is in the service position.

If the "Lower limit" $bu > 0$, the automatic burner control operates according to the characteristic curve defined by points P1 to P9, consecutively activating the servomotors until it reaches the predefined minimum capacity point in the closed-loop control mode.

The MPA22 is now in closed-loop control mode, i.e. it accepts the control signals applied to the inputs capacity + and capacity - and thus regulates the capacity over the predefined characteristic curve in the range between bu and bo .

If the MPA22 has already been in service for 24 hours, a controlled shut-down is executed automatically.

If the heating request is cancelled, a controlled shut-down takes place. If the valve proving system is not activated, valves Y2 and Y3 and the external valve Y1 close and the blower runs on for the preset postventilation period.

If the valve proving system is activated, a leakage check is performed on gas valves Y2 and Y3. The post-ventilation period elapses in parallel with the leakage check.

When the blower is switched off, the servomotor air runs to the set standby position and then the servomotor gas runs to position 0°.

A restart lock-out period (if set) now elapses (the time is indicated on the display), or the automatic burner control enters standby mode (readout on display = OFF).

Operating mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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■ **Response to faults** **Gas firing, electronic modulation**

If no flame is present after the startup safety period has elapsed, a safety shut-down takes place and the system executes a restart (if permitted). A fault lockout is triggered otherwise.

If the presence of a flame is not indicated after a restart attempt, a fault shut-down takes place and the burner enters the non-variable fault state.

If flame failure occurs when the burner is in operation, the burner is restarted (if permitted). Otherwise, a fault shut-down takes place and the burner enters the non-variable fault state.

In the event of a fault shut-down, all valves are closed and the blower and ignition are turned off.

If the presence of a flame is signalled before the gas is enabled, the automatic burner control enters the non-variable fault state.

If a malfunction occurs during the start-up phase or operating phase, a safety shut-down is activated. Depending upon the nature of the fault, the burner either enters the non-variable fault state or the start-up attempt is repeated.

After 5 failed attempts, the automatic burner control enters the non-variable fault state.

The type of fault or disturbance is displayed.

■ **Gas pressure switching** **Gas fail-safe program for gas burners with electronic modulation**

The gas pressure switch GW_min is fitted in between gas valves Y2 and Y3. At burner start-up, valve Y2 is activated 1 second before the startup safety period commences and also 1 s before valve Y3 is opened.

If a pressure sufficient to actuate gas pressure switch GW_min does not build up inside the space between valve Y2 and valve Y3, burner start-up is interrupted. The valves are closed and the blower is switched off. The automatic burner control waits for 2 minutes before repeating the start-up attempt.

If there is still a shortage of gas after this 2-minute wait, the start-up attempt is repeated a third time after waiting another 2 minutes.

After the third failed start-up attempt, the burner waits for an hour before attempting another restart.

This function makes possible leakage checks and gas pressure monitoring with only one pressure switch. It does not give rise to a fault lockout in the event of a gas shortage and reduces the frequency of start-up attempts if a gas shortage exists over a lengthy period of time.

The gas pressure switch must be set to at least the flow pressure necessary in between the two valves at full load.

Examples of a display during the wait period: 18 1-23 (= 1 minute 23 s remaining waiting time)

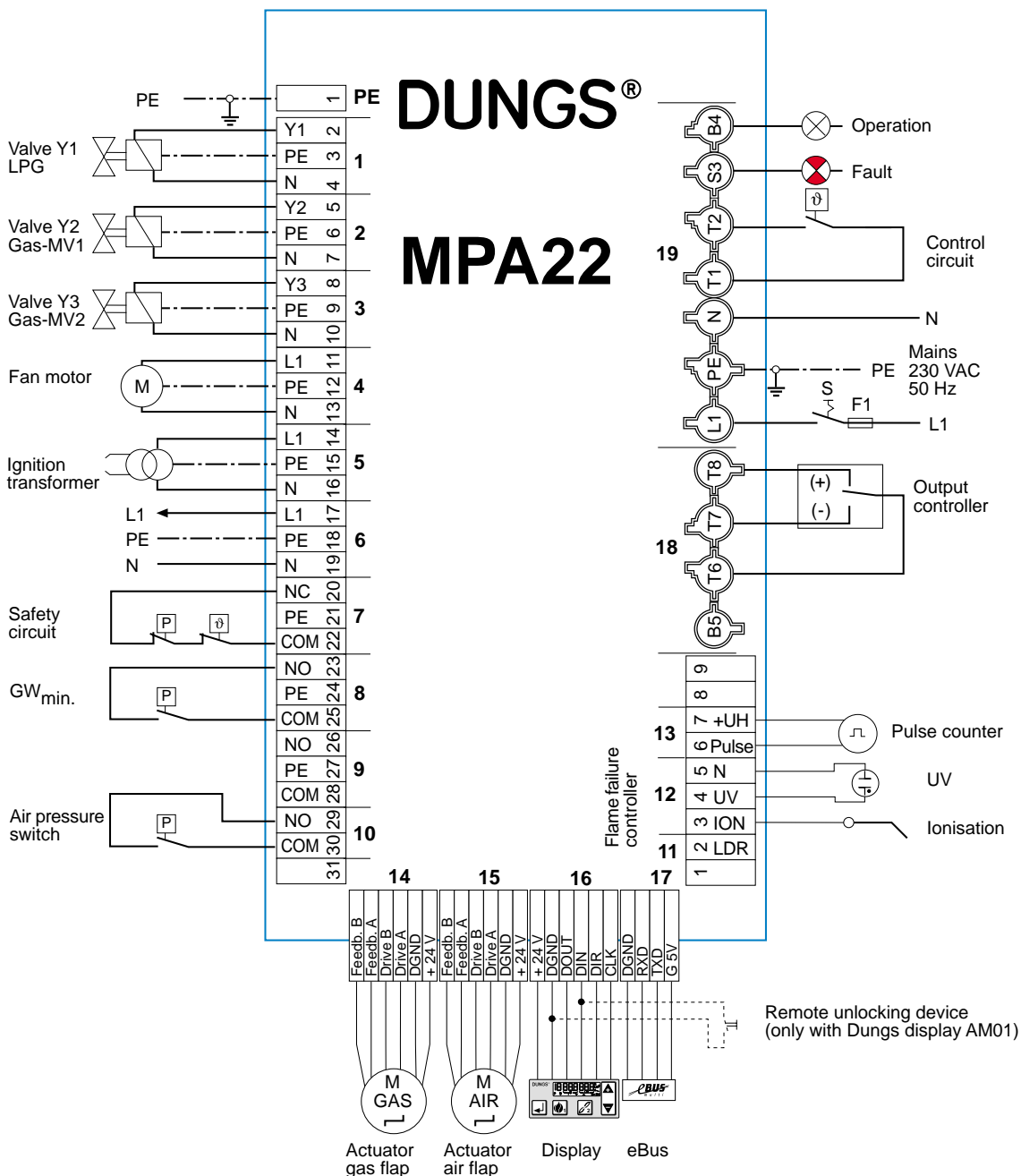
The waiting time can only be reset by disconnecting the voltage supply to the device (turn main switch OFF or disconnect the 7-pole connector).

Terminal diagram Gas firing, electronic modulation

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■ Two servomotors

Both servomotors connected.
Make sure you comply with the burner manufacturer's specifications.



Operating mode Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

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■ Configuration Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

Servomotor air plugged in.
Coding plug gas plugged in instead of servomotor.

■ Functional sequence Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

The internal self-tests are performed when the regulator issues a heating request.

The servomotor air locates its reference point and then the servomotor air moves to pre-purge position P9.

The idle position of the air pressure switch is checked and the flame monitoring device is checked for flame simulation. If these checks are passed, the blower is energised.

When the air pressure switch is closed, the preset pre-purge period elapses and the remaining pre-purge period is displayed. Pre-purging is monitored by LGW.

If a valve test has still not been performed after a power failure or fault shut-down and the valve proving function is selected, a valve test and restart are performed after the pre-purge period has expired.

Otherwise, the external valve Y1 (liquid gas) opens and the servomotor air moves to ignition point P0 after the pre-purge period has expired. After the servomotor air has reached the ignition point P0, the ignition is turned on for the preset pre-purge period (with pre-ignition period = 2 s).

Valve Y2 is opened one second before the startup safety period commences (the ignition is also turned on if pre-ignition period = 1s). The gas pressure switch GW_min must indicate the presence of gas pressure within this period of time. Otherwise, a safety shut-down will be triggered and the gas fail-safe program executed.

If gas pressure is present after 1 second, the ignition is turned on (if pre-ignition period = 0) and valve Y3 is opened. The ignition is turned off at the end of the safety period and, provided that a flame is present, the servomotor remains in the ignition position for the preset stabilising time. After the stabilising time has expired, the servomotor runs to position P1 and dwells there for 8 s.

The automatic burner control is now in the service position.

If the MPA22 has already been in service for 24 hours, a controlled shut-down is executed automatically.

If the heating request is cancelled, a controlled shut-down takes place. If the leakage check is not activated, valves Y2, Y3 and the external valve close and the blower runs on for the preset postventilation period. If the leakage check function is activated, a leakage check is performed on gas valves Y2 and Y3 by means of GW_VPS which is fitted in between valves Y2 and Y3. The postventilation period elapses in parallel with the leakage check. After the blower has been switched off, the servomotor air moves to the preset standby position. A restart lockout time (the time is displayed) now elapses (if set) or the automatic burner control enters standby mode (readout on display = OFF).

■ Response to faults Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

If no flame is present after the startup safety period has elapsed, a safety shut-down takes place and executes a RESTART (if permitted). A fault lockout is triggered otherwise.

If the presence of a flame is not indicated after a restart attempt, a fault shut-down takes place and the burner enters the non-variable fault state.

If flame failure occurs while the burner is operating, the burner is restarted (if set in the EEPROM). Otherwise, a fault shut-down takes place and the burner enters the non-variable fault state.

In the event of a fault shut-down, all valves are closed and the blower and ignition are turned off.

If the presence of a flame is signalled before the gas is enabled, the automatic burner control enters the non-variable fault state.

If a malfunction occurs during the start-up phase or operating phase, a safety shut-down will be triggered. Depending upon the nature of the fault, the burner either enters the non-variable fault state or the start-up attempt is repeated.

After 5 failed attempts, the automatic burner control enters the non-variable

Operating mode Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

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■ Gas pressure switching Gas fail-safe program for gas burners with pneumatic modula- tion

Gas pressure switch GW_min is fitted upstream of the two gas valves of the Ratio control.

If a pressure sufficient to actuate gas pressure switch GW_min does not build up one second before the startup safety period commences, burner start-up is interrupted. The valves are closed and the blower is switched off. The automatic burner control waits for 2 minutes before repeating the start-up attempt.

If there is still a shortage of gas after this 2-minute wait, the start-up attempt is repeated a third time after waiting another 2 minutes.

After the third failed start-up attempt, the burner waits for an hour before attempting another restart.

This function does not give rise to a fault lockout in the event of a gas shortage and reduces the frequency of start-up attempts if a gas shortage exists over a lengthy period of time.

Examples of a display during the wait period: 18 1-23 (= 1 minute 23 s remaining waiting time)

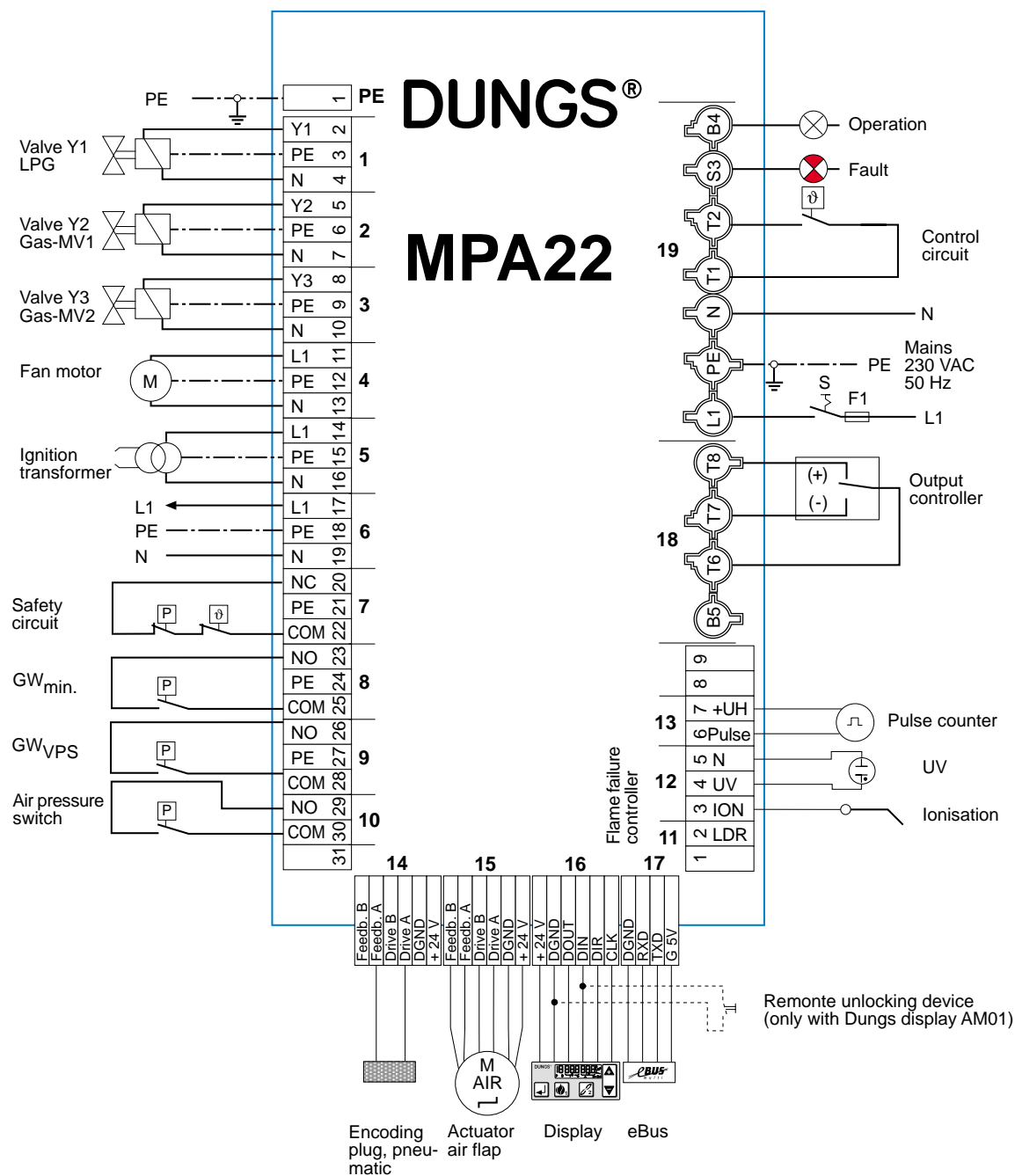
The waiting time can only be reset by disconnecting the voltage supply to the device (turn main switch OFF or disconnect the 7-pole connector).

Terminal diagram Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

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■ Coding plug Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

Coding plug "gas single-stage" plugged in instead of "servomotor gas".
Make sure you comply with the burner manufacturer's specifications.



Operating mode Oil firing, three stage

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■ Configuration Oil firing, three stage

Servomotor air plugged in
Coding plug oil plugged in instead of servomotor gas.

■ Functional sequence Oil firing, three stage

The internal self-tests are performed when the regulator issues a heating request.

The servomotor air locates its reference point and then the servomotor air moves to preventilation position P9. Once the servomotor reaches this position, a 5-second delay commences.

The air pressure switch is checked for idle state and the flame monitoring device is checked for flame simulation. If these checks are passed, the blower and the ignition are turned on.

The preset pre-purge period elapses and the remaining pre-purge period is displayed. If the switch function has been activated, the preventilation cycle is monitored 3 s after switching on the blower. To ensure that the preventilation cycle is executed at the max. possible flow rate, the desired time should be increased by 3 s in the EEPROM. Once the pre-purge period elapses, the servomotor air moves to ignition point P0 and dwells there for 2 seconds, opens valve Y1 and (if exist) an additional pre-valve connected in parallel with Y1.

The ignition cuts out at the end of the preset safety period and, provided that a flame is present, the servomotor air dwells in the ignition position for the preset stabilizing time. When the watchdog function is activated, oil pressure switch input (GW_min) is monitored after the valve opens. If you want to monitor the air pressure but not the gas pressure, a bridge can be attached to inlet GW_min as a substitute.

After the stabilising time elapses, the servomotor air moves to position P1 (stage 1) and remains in this position for approx. 8 seconds. The automatic burner control is now in the service position and accepts the signals applied to the capacity control inputs for the second and third stages (Stage 2 and Stage 3).

Changeover to the high load setting takes place within 6 seconds after the signal is applied.

Changeover from the first stage to the second stage takes place within 6 s after the contact of the second stage closes. The servomotor air moves to the second stage P3 via changeover point P2 within $t < 3$ s, and valve Y2 (second stage) is connected when the servomotor passes the changeover point.

Changeover from the second stage to the third stage takes place within 6 s after the contact of the third stage closes. The servomotor air moves to the third stage P9 via changeover point P4 within $t < 3$ s, and valve Y3 (third stage) is connected when the servomotor passes the changeover point.

Changeover to the next lower stage is implemented in the reverse order.

Once a changeover has been initiated it is completed.

If the MPA22 has already been in service for 24 hours, a controlled shut-down is executed automatically.

If the heating request is cancelled, a controlled shut-down takes place. Valves Y1, Y2 and Y3 close and the blower runs on for the preset postventilation period.

After the blower has been switched off, the servomotor air moves to the preset standby position. A restart lockout time (the time is displayed) now elapses (if set) or the automatic burner control enters standby mode (display = OFF).

■ **Response to faults**
Oil firing, three stage

If no flame is present after the startup safety period has elapsed, the burner enters the non-variable fault state.

If flame failure occurs while the burner is operating, a fault shut-down takes place and the system executes a restart. If the presence of a flame is not signalled, the system enters the non-variable fault state.

In the event of a fault shut-down, all valves are closed and the blower and ignition are turned off.

If the presence of a flame is signalled before the gas is enabled, the automatic burner control enters the non-variable fault state.

The type of fault or disturbance is displayed.

If air pressure switch failure is detected during the startup period, provided the watchdog function is activated, a safety shut-down takes place and 5 restart attempts are performed; if this occurs when the burner is operating, the automatic burner control enters the non-variable fault state.

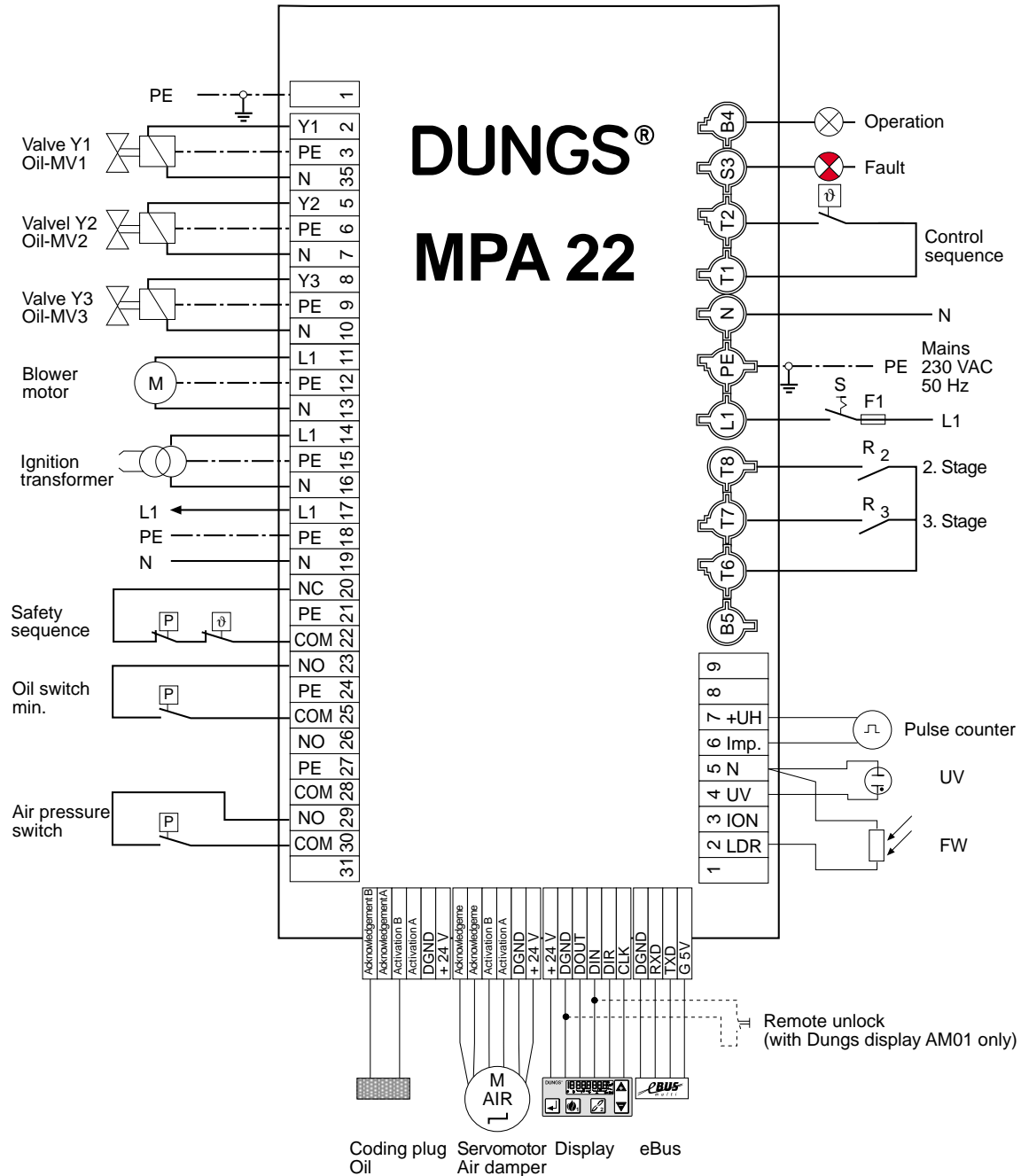
If the oil pressure drops, the automatic burner control enters the non-variable fault state.

Terminal diagram Oil firing, three stage

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■ **Coding plug**
Oil firing, three stage

Coding plug „oil firing, three stage“ plugged in instead of “servomotor gas”.
Make sure you comply with the burner manufacturer’s specifications.



■ **Valve test, gas burner**

The valve proving function can be enabled or disabled in parameterisation mode.

After a power failure or a fault unlock, the gas valves are always subjected to a leakage check before the burner is started. Otherwise, a leakage check is always performed after a controlled shut-down of the burner.

■ **Gas burner, electronic modulation**

Only a gas pressure switch is used to check the gas valves for leaks and monitor the minimum gas pressure. The gas pressure switch must be connected in the circuit between valve Y2 and valve Y3. A leakage check can thus be performed without the need for additional devices.

■ **Gas burner, pneumatic modulation**

A separate gas pressure switch (GW_VPS) is required to test the gas valves for leaks. The gas pressure switch must be connected in the circuit between valve Y2 and valve Y3.

■ **Functional sequence**

After a controlled shut-down, valve Y3 is closed after a 2-second delay. The external valve remains open. The test section is thus rendered pressureless. The gas pressure switch must have switched off (open). Test period V1 for the first valve (Y2) on the gas side now commences.

During the test period, a pressure sufficient to activate the gas pressure switch must not build up inside the test section, otherwise a fault shut-down will take place and the fault code for "valve 1 leaky" displayed.

At the end of test period V1, valve Y2 is opened for 1 s. The gas pressure switch must switch over within this period of time and indicate the presence of gas pressure, otherwise all valves are closed and the gas fail-safe program is executed.

Once the period of time has elapsed, valve Y2 and the external pilot valve are closed.

During the test period for valve Y3, a pressure drop below the operating point of the preset minimum gas pressure must not occur, otherwise a fault shut-down will take place and the fault code for "valve 2 leaky" displayed.

■ **Test times for valve Y2 and valve Y3 are derived from:**

- The volume of gas trapped in between valve Y2 and valve Y3
- The preset pressure switching points
- The gas mains pressure applied
- The permissible leakage rate

Time diagram Gas firing, electronic modulation

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Start and controlled shut-down with flame and active valve proving system Test already performed at last controlled shut-down

State number	Start-up tests	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20			
Display	TEST L G	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	OFF			
Closed-loop control sequence	Input	[Patterned bar]																					
GW max	Input	[Yellow bar]																					
GW min	Input	[Yellow bar]																					
Air pressure switch	Input	[Blue bar]																					
Flame	Input	[Red bar]																					
GW VPS	Input	[Patterned bar]																					
Blower motor	Output	[Blue bar] 1* depending upon run-on period																					
Ignition	Output	[Red bar] 2*																					
Valve Y1	Output	[Yellow bar]																					
Valve Y2	Output	[Yellow bar] 3*																					
Valve Y3	Output	[Yellow bar]																					
Operation	Output	[Green bar]																					
Fault	Output	[Red bar]																					
Watchdog	Output	[Checkered bar]																					
SAD air	I / O	---	-->Ref	Ref.	Ref.	-->P9	P9	P9	P9	-->P0	P0	P0	P0	-->P1	P1-P9	---	1*	-->Stby	---	Stby			
SAD gas	I / O	---	-->Ref	Ref.	Ref.	-->109*	109*	-->P0	P0	P0	P0	P0	-->P1	P1-P9	---	---	---	---	---	---	Stby		
VPS flag	Flag	valid				4*	invalid										valid						
Duration		<3 s	<3,5 s	<3,5 s	1 s	<30 s	<10 s	5	0.3	5..55	<30 s	1..2 s	2..5 s	1..60 s	<30 s	<24 h	2 s	1..240 s	1 s	1..240 s	1..240 s	0..100 min	<24 h

Time diagrams for MPA22 gas burner, electronic modulation

Definitions of individual states

- Start-up tests Processor and program memory test/move servomotor to reference point
- State 01 Start-up decision (heating request issued)
- State 02 Idle state check, blower
- State 03 Blower start-up
- State 04 Pre-ventilation / move servomotor gas over full rotational range
- State 05 Pre-ventilation / energize and test watchdog
- State 06 Pre-ventilation / move servomotor gas to ignition position
- State 07 Move servomotor air to ignition position
- State 08 Pre-ignition (depending upon parameters)
- State 09 Start-up safety period
- State 10 Stabilising time
- State 11 Move servomotor from ignition point to operating characteristic
- State 12 Operation
- State 13 Evacuate VPS valve space / (postventilation)
- State 14 Test time Y2 / (remaining postventilation time)
- State 15 Fill VPS valve space / (remaining postventilation time)
- State 16 Test time Y3 / (remaining postventilation time)
- State 17 Remaining postventilation time
- State 18 Restart lockout time / wait time loop for gas fail-safe function
- State 20 Start-up wait state (standby)
- State 21 Postventilation before error

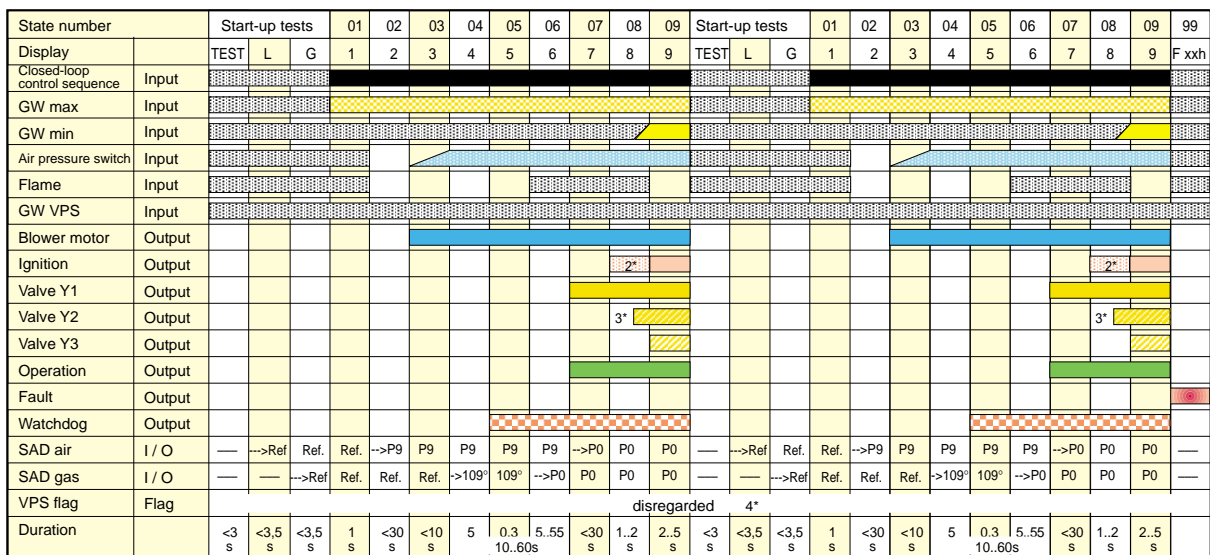
Footnotes:

- 1* The blower runs during the leakage test until the postventilation period elapses. The servomotor air then enters standby state.
- 2* The pre-ignition cycle is started 0, 1 or 2 s before the start-up safety period commences, depending on the setting in the EEPROM.
- 3* Valve Y2 (SV) always opens 1s before the start-up safety period commences so the GWmin can detect the presence of gas pressure.
- 4* After a controlled shut-down a leakage test is performed on the valves, provided the VPS is active. The VPS flag is then set to „valid“. If the VPS flag is invalid, e.g. after a power outage or safety shut-down in state 08 to 16, the leakage test is performed before the main valves are opened.

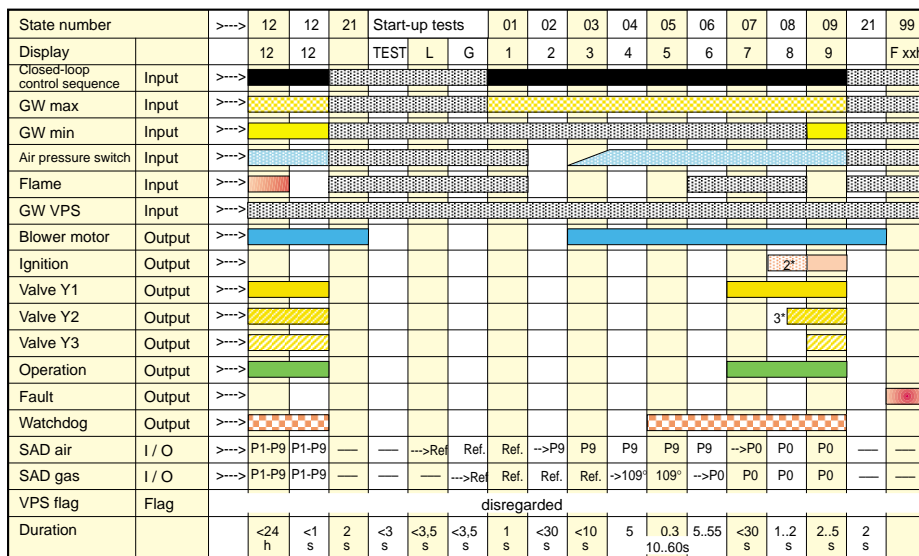
Time diagram Gas firing, electronic modulation



Start without flame after start-up safety period 1 restart permitted, valve proving system inactive



Flame failure during operation 1 restart permitted, valve proving system inactive



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Time diagram Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

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Start and controlled shut-down with flame and valve proving system active Test performed during previous controlled shut-down

State number	Start-up tests	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20
Display	TEST L	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	OFF
Closed-loop control sequence	Input	[Active from state 01 to 16]																		
GW max	Input	[Active from state 01 to 16]																		
GW min	Input	[Active from state 01 to 16]																		
Air pressure switch	Input	[Active from state 01 to 16]																		
Flame	Input	[Active from state 01 to 16]																		
GW VPS	Input	[Active from state 01 to 16]																		
Blower motor	Output	[Active from state 03 to 16]																		
Ignition	Output	[Active from state 07 to 16]																		
Valve Y1	Output	[Active from state 07 to 16]																		
Valve Y2	Output	[Active from state 07 to 16]																		
Valve Y3	Output	[Active from state 07 to 16]																		
Operation	Output	[Active from state 07 to 16]																		
Fault	Output	[Active from state 07 to 16]																		
Watchdog	Output	[Active from state 07 to 16]																		
SAD air	I / O	---	--->Ref	Ref.	-->P9	P9	P9	P9	-->P0	P0	P0	P0	-->P1	P1-P9	---	1*	-->Stby	---	Stby	
SAD gas	I / O	In the operating mode "gas, pneumatic modulation", the "coding plug/gas" is assigned to the input																		
VPS flag	Flag	valid 4*										invalid								
Duration		<3 s	<3,5 s	1 s	<30 s	<10 s	5 s	0,3 s	5,55 s	<30 s	1,2 s	2,5 s	1,60 s	8,30 s	<24 h	2 s	1,240 s	1,240 s	0,100 min	<24 h

Time diagram for MPA22 gas burner, pneumatic modulation

Definitions of individual states

Start-up tests	Processor and program memory test/move servomotor to reference point
State 01	Start-up decision (heating request issued)
State 02	Idle state check, blower
State 03	Blower start-up
State 04	Pre-ventilation
State 05	Pre-ventilation / energize and test watchdog
State 06	Pre-ventilation
State 07	Move servomotor air to ignition position
State 08	Pre-ignition (depending upon parameters)
State 09	Start-up safety period
State 10	Stabilising time
State 11	Move servomotor from ignition point to operating characteristic
State 12	Operation
State 13	Evacuate VPS valve space / (postventilation)
State 14	Test time Y2 / (remaining postventilation time)
State 15	Fill VPS valve space / (remaining postventilation time)
State 16	Test time Y3 / (remaining postventilation time)
State 17	Remaining postventilation time
State 18	Restart lockout time / wait time loop for gas fail-safe function
State 20	Start-up wait state (standby)
State 21	Postventilation before error

Footnotes:

- 1* The blower runs during the leakage test until the postventilation period elapses. The servomotor air then enters standby state.
- 2* The pre-ignition cycle is started 0, 1 or 2 s before the start-up safety period commences, depending on the setting in the EEPROM.
- 3* Valve Y2 (SV) always opens 1s before the start-up safety period commences so the GWmin can detect the presence of gas pressure.
- 4* After a controlled shut-down a leakage test is performed on the valves, provided the VPS is active. The VPS flag is then set to „valid“. If the VPS flag is invalid, e.g. after a power outage or safety shut-down in state 08 to 16, the leakage test is performed before the main valves are opened.

Time diagram Gas firing, pneumatic modulation



Start without flame after start-up safety period 1 restart permitted, valve proving system inactive

State number	Start-up tests	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	Start-up tests	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	99		
Display	TEST L	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TEST L	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	F xxh		
Closed-loop control sequence	Input	[Pattern: Dotted, then solid black, then dotted]																					
GW max	Input	[Pattern: Dotted, then yellow, then dotted]																					
GW min	Input	[Pattern: Dotted, then yellow, then dotted]																					
Air pressure switch	Input	[Pattern: Dotted, then blue trapezoid, then dotted]																					
Flame	Input	[Pattern: Dotted, then solid black, then dotted]																					
GW VPS	Input	[Pattern: Dotted, then solid black, then dotted]																					
Blower motor	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then blue, then dotted]																					
Ignition	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then orange, then dotted]																					
Valve Y1	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then yellow, then dotted]																					
Valve Y2	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then yellow with diagonal lines, then dotted]																					
Valve Y3	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then yellow with diagonal lines, then dotted]																					
Operation	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then green, then dotted]																					
Fault	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then solid black, then dotted]																					
Watchdog	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then red and white checkered, then dotted]																					
SAD air	I / O	—	Ref.	Ref.	-->P9	P9	P9	P9	P9	-->P0	P0	P0	—	-->Ref.	Ref.	-->P9	P9	P9	P9	-->P0	P0	P0	—
SAD gas	I / O	In the operating mode "gas, pneumatic modulation", the "coding plug/gas" is assigned to the input																					
VPS flag	Flag	disregarded 4*																					
Duration		<3 s	<3,5 s	1 s	<30 s	<10 s	5 s	0,3 s	5,55 s	<30 s	1..2 s	2,5 s	<3 s	<3,5 s	1 s	<30 s	<10 s	5 s	0,3 s	5,55 s	<30 s	1..2 s	2,5 s

Flame failure during operation 1 restart permitted, valve proving system inactive

State number	>-->	12	12	21	Start-up tests	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	21	99	
Display		12	12	21	TEST L	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	F xxh		
Closed-loop control sequence	Input	[Pattern: Dotted, then solid black, then dotted]															
GW max	Input	[Pattern: Dotted, then yellow, then dotted]															
GW min	Input	[Pattern: Dotted, then yellow, then dotted]															
Air pressure switch	Input	[Pattern: Dotted, then blue trapezoid, then dotted]															
Flame	Input	[Pattern: Dotted, then solid black, then dotted]															
GW VPS	Input	[Pattern: Dotted, then solid black, then dotted]															
Blower motor	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then blue, then dotted]															
Ignition	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then orange, then dotted]															
Valve Y1	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then yellow, then dotted]															
Valve Y2	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then yellow with diagonal lines, then dotted]															
Valve Y3	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then yellow with diagonal lines, then dotted]															
Operation	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then green, then dotted]															
Fault	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then solid black, then dotted]															
Watchdog	Output	[Pattern: Dotted, then red and white checkered, then dotted]															
SAD air	I / O	>-->	P1-P9	P1-P9	—	—	-->Ref.	Ref.	-->P9	P9	P9	P9	P9	-->P0	P0	P0	—
SAD gas	I / O	In the operating mode "gas, pneumatic modulation", the "coding plug/gas" is assigned to the input															
VPS flag	Flag	disregarded															
Duration		<24 h	<1 s	2 s	<3 s	<3,5 s	1 s	<30 s	<10 s	5 s	0,3 s	5,55 s	<30 s	1..2 s	2,5 s	2 s	

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Time diagram Oil firing, three stage

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Start and controlled shut-down with flame Watchdog function active

State number	Start-up tests	01	02	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	17	18	20		
Display	TEST L	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	17	18	OFF		
Closed-loop control sequence	Input	[Active from state 01 to 12]															
ÖW max	Input	[Active from state 01 to 12]															
ÖW min	Input	[Active from state 01 to 12]															
Air pressure switch	Input	[Active from state 05 to 12]															
Flame	Input	[Active from state 06 to 12]															
GW VPS	Input	[Active from state 01 to 12]															
Blower motor	Output	[Active from state 04 to 12]															
Ignition	Output	[Active from state 06 to 08]															
Valve Y1	Output	[Active from state 09 to 12]															
Valve Y2	Output	[Active from state 11 to 12]															
Valve Y3	Output	[Active from state 11 to 12]															
Operation	Output	[Active from state 09 to 12]															
Fault	Output	[Active from state 06 to 12]															
Watchdog	Output	[Active from state 06 to 12]															
SAD air	I / O	---	--->Ref	Ref.	-->P9	P9	P9	-->P0	P0	P0	P0	-->P1	P1-P9->Stby	---	Stby		
SAD gas	I / O	In the operating mode "oil firing, three stage", the "coding plug oil" is assigned to the input															
VPS flag	Flag	disregarded in case of "oil burner"															
Duration		<3 s	<3.5 s	1 s	<30 s	5 s	0,3 s	10..60 s	<30 s	2 s	2..5 s	1..60 s	8..30 s	<24 h	1..240 s	0..100 min	<24 h

Time diagram for MPA22 oil firing, three stage

Definitions of individual states

Start-up tests	Processor and program memory test/move servomotor to reference point
State 01	Start-up decision (heating request issued)
State 02	Idle state check, blower
State 03	not used
State 04	Pre-ventilation
State 05	Pre-ventilation / energize and test watchdog
State 06	Pre-ventilation
State 07	Move servomotor air to ignition position
State 08	Waiting time in ignition position
State 09	Start-up safety period
State 10	Stabilising time
State 11	Move servomotor from ignition point to first stage
State 12	Operation
State 17	Remaining postventilation time
State 18	Restart lockout time
State 20	Start-up wait state (standby)
State 21	Postventilation before error

Footnotes:

- 1* The blower runs during the leakage test until the postventilation period elapses. The servomotor air then enters standby state.
- 2* The blower starts with State 06 and has 3s for start-up. The air pressure is now monitored, provided that the watchdog function is active.
=> To ensure that the pre-purge is performed at the max. possible flowrate, the pre-purge period should be increased by 3s in the EEPROM.
- 3* Valve Y2 is activated in stage 2 and valves Y2 + Y3 are activated in stage 3 depending on power input demand or eBUS default and air damper position.

Time diagram Oil firing, three stage



Start without flame after start-up safety period

State number		Start-up tests	01	02	04	05	06	07	08	09	99
Display		TEST L	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	F xxh
Closed-loop control sequence	Input										
ÖW max	Input										
ÖW min	Input										
Air pressure switch	Input					5*					
Flame	Input										
GW VPS	Input										
Blower motor	Output										
Ignition	Output										
Valve Y1	Output										
Valve Y2	Output										
Valve Y3	Output										
Operation	Output										
Fault	Output										
Watchdog	Output										
SAD air	I / O	—	Ref.	Ref.	-->P9	P9	P9	-->P0	P0	P0	—
SAD gas	I / O	In the operating mode "oil firing, three stage", the "coding plug oil" is assigned to the input									
VPS flag	Flag	disregarded in case of "oil burner"									
Duration		<3 s	<3,5 s	1 s	<30 s	5 s	0,3 s	10,60 s	<30 s	2 s	2,5 s

Flame failure during operation

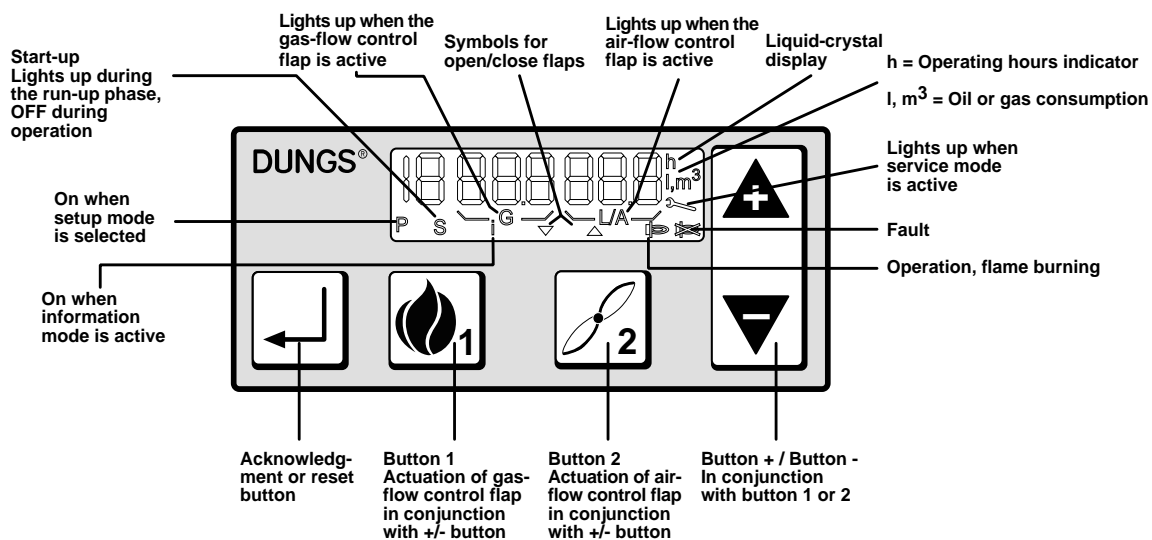
State number		>-->	12	12	21	Start-up tests	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	21	99
Display			12	12		TEST L	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		F xxh
Closed-loop control sequence	Input	>-->															
ÖW max	Input	>-->															
ÖW min	Input	>-->															
Air pressure switch	Input	>-->										5*					
Flame	Input	>-->															
GW VPS	Input	>-->															
Blower motor	Output	>-->															
Ignition	Output	>-->															
Valve Y1	Output	>-->															
Valve Y2	Output	>-->															
Valve Y3	Output	>-->															
Operation	Output	>-->															
Fault	Output	>-->															
Watchdog	Output	>-->															
SAD air	I / O	>-->	P1-P9	P1-P9	—	—	-->Ref.	Ref.	-->P9	P9	P9	P9	P9	-->P0	P0	P0	—
SAD gas	I / O	In the operating mode "oil firing, three stage", the "coding plug oil" is assigned to the input															
VPS flag	Flag	disregarded in case of "oil burner"															
Duration			<24 h	<1 s	2 s	<3 s	<3,5 s	1 s	<30 s	<10 s	5 s	0,3 s	10,60 s	<30 s	2 s	2,5 s	2 s

Explanation Display


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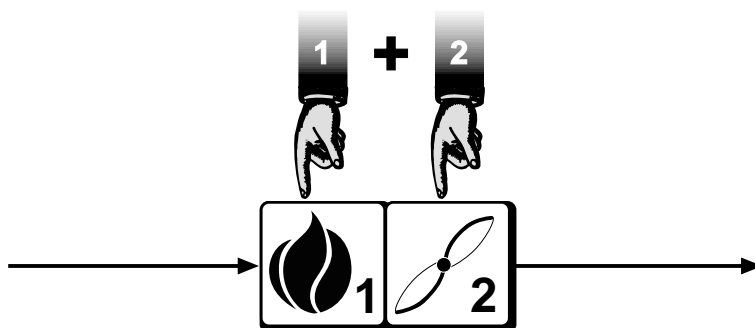
■ Display elements

The MPA22 is controlled by means of 5 buttons on the touch-sensitive display. The individual parameters are displayed on the liquid-crystal display.



■ Using the buttons

 **Combinations of two or three buttons: always press the buttons simultaneously. Note the direction of progress (arrows).**



- **Setup mode**
 - Gas, electronic modulation
 - Gas, pneumatic modulation
 - Oil, three stage

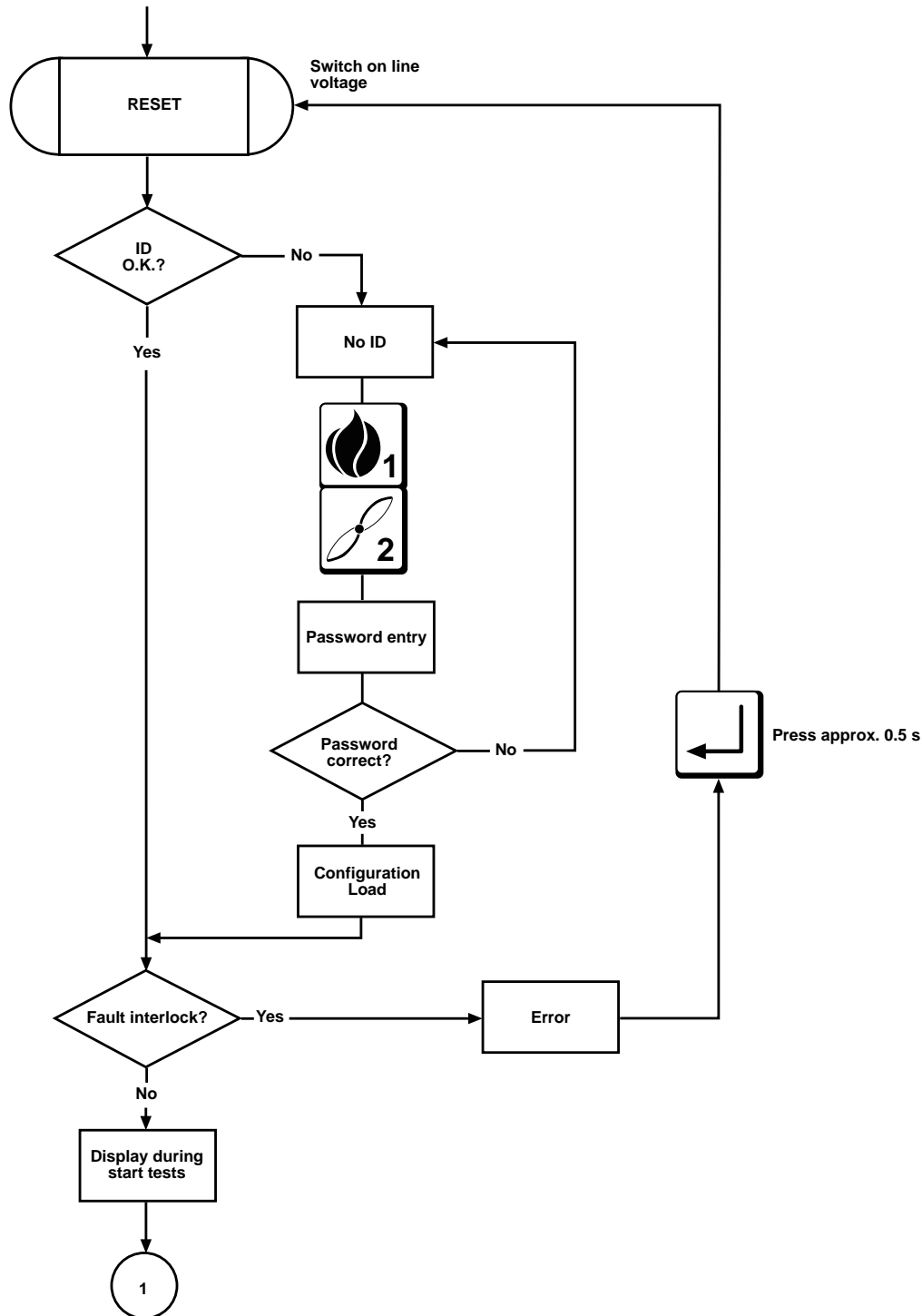
- **Display functions**
 - Operating mode
 - Information mode
 - Service mode

- **Parameterisation mode**
 - Parameterisation mode is password-protected.

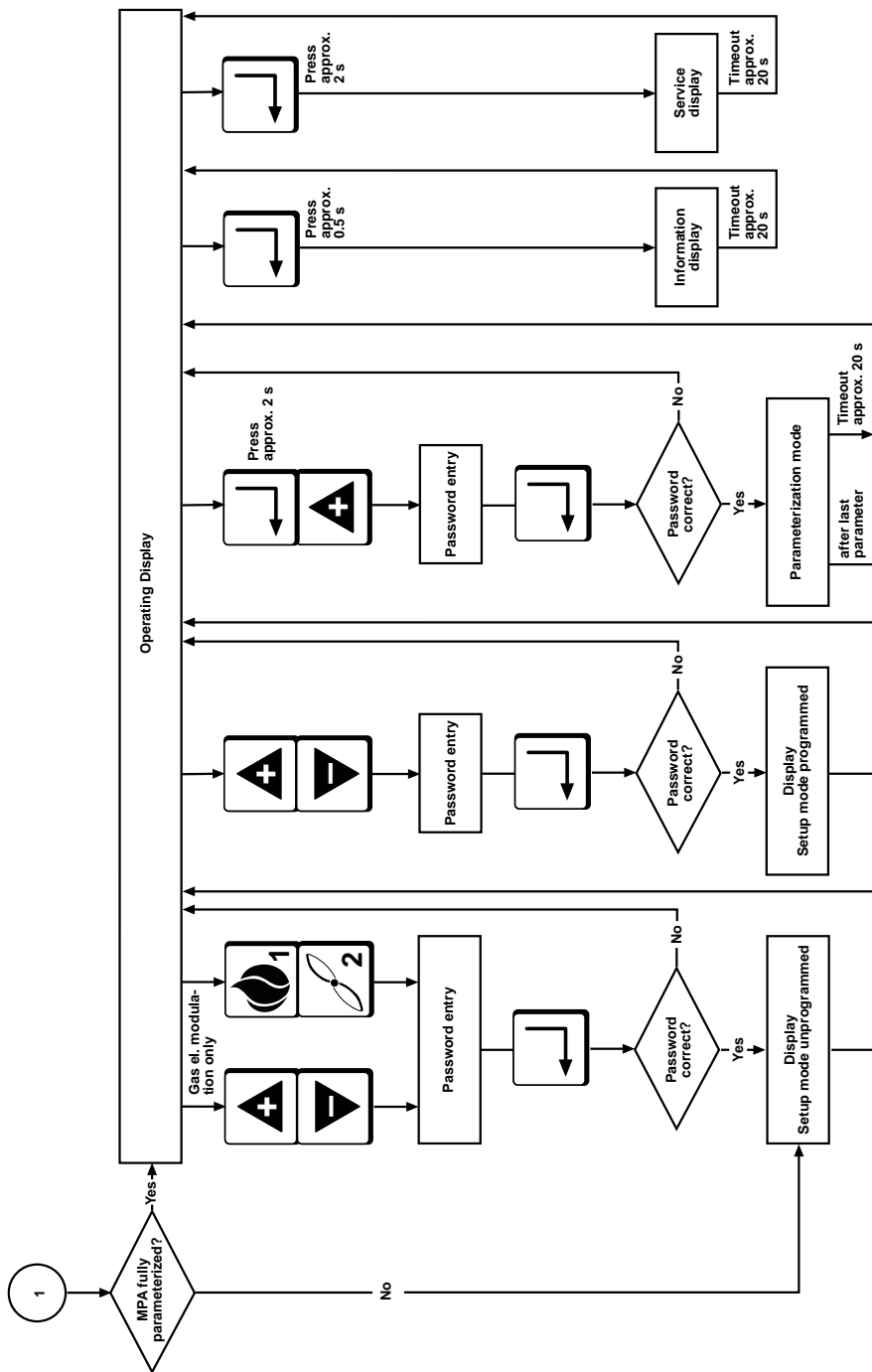
- **Error indication**
 - System error messages
 - Error messages

Relationships between the individual display modes

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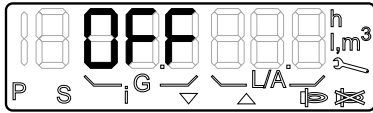


Relationships between the individual display modes

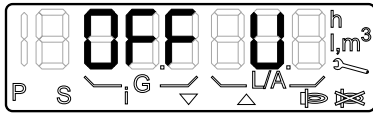


Display during standby

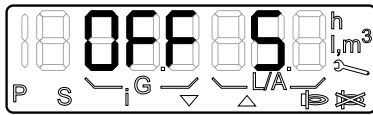
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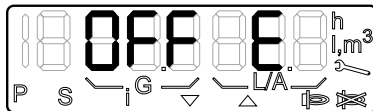
The automatic burner-control system is on standby following a controlled shut-down. No pending request for heat.



The automatic burner-control system is on standby because line voltage is too low.



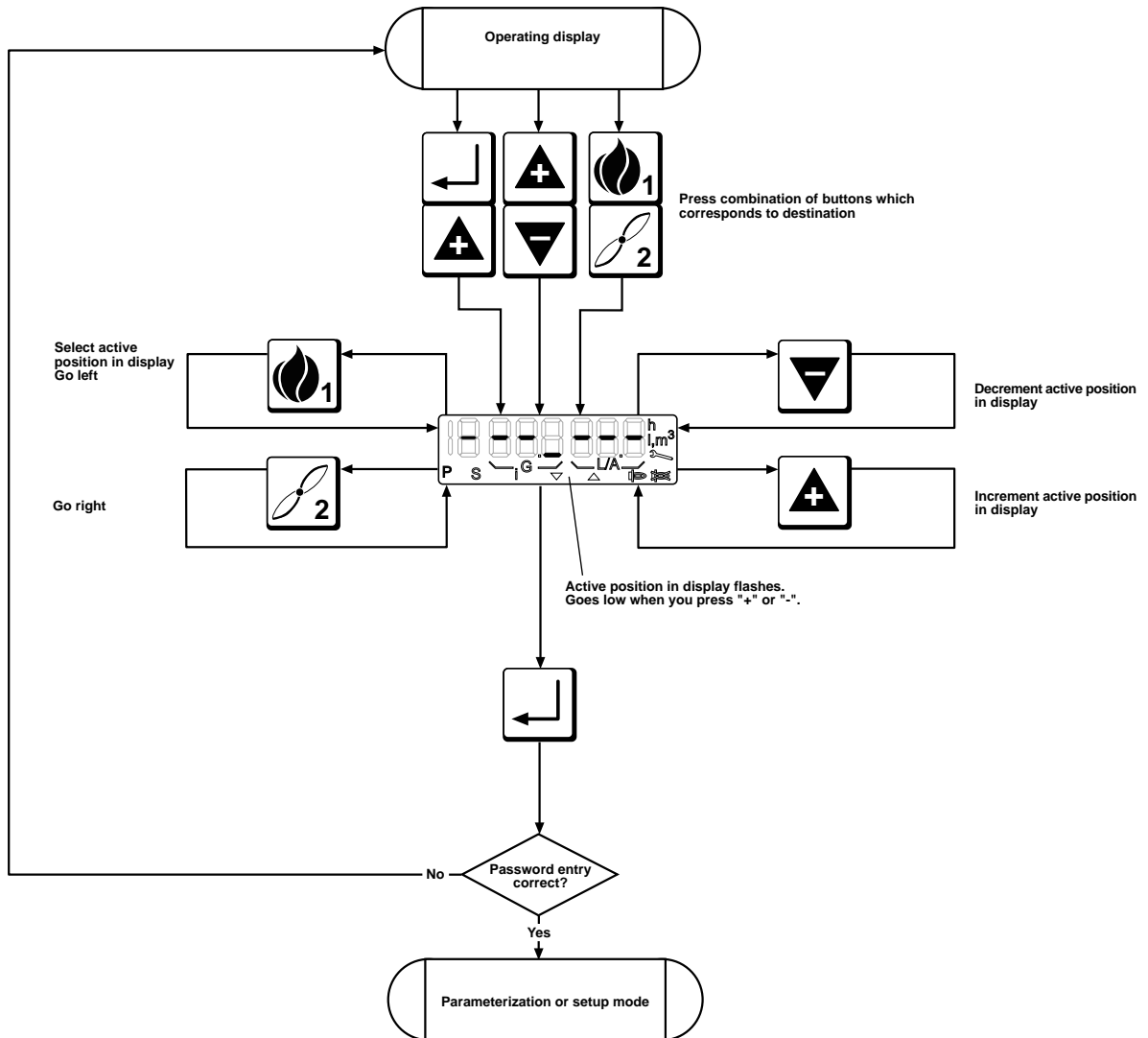
The automatic burner-control system is on standby because the safety chain is interrupted at input GWmax.



The automatic burner-control system is on standby because the signal for start prevention is applied via the eBUS.

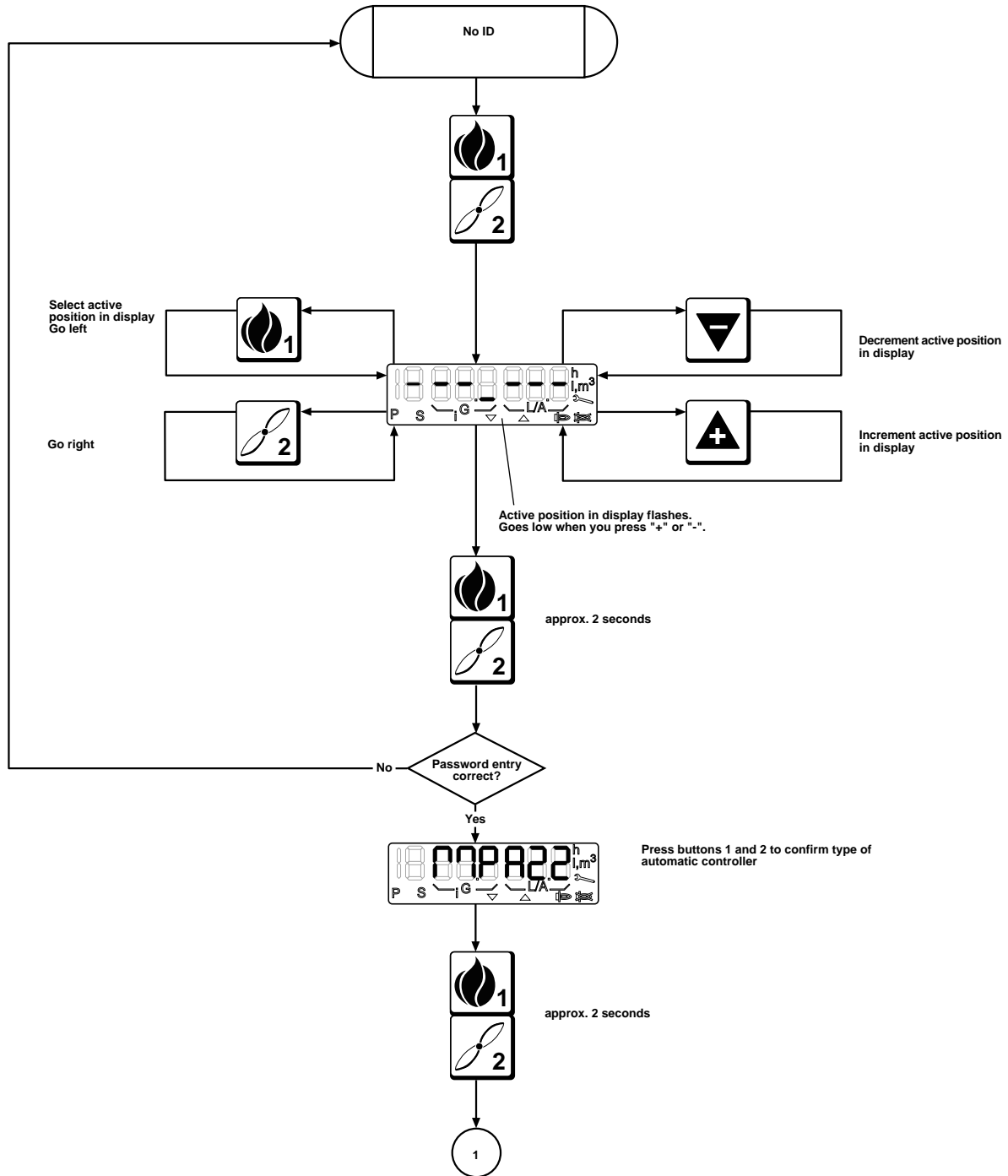
Display when a password is entered in parameterization or setup mode

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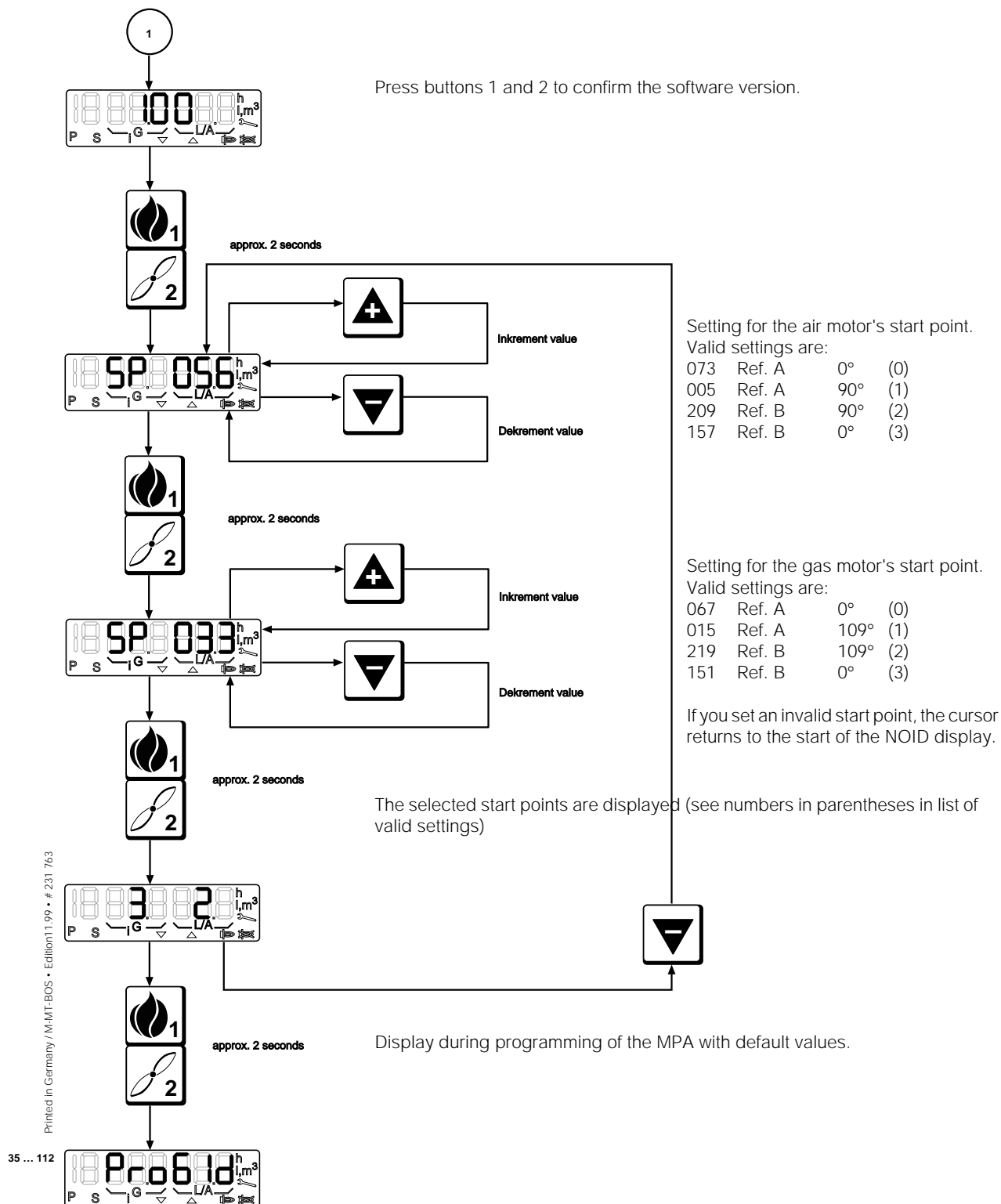


Display when the basic configuration is entered

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Display when the basic configuration is entered



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- **Prior to commissioning, make sure that all connections are correct.**

When operating voltage is applied, the MPA22 automatic burner-control system performs a startup test and then displays "OFFUPr". This means that no setup procedure has been completed as yet.

- **Check the following safety functions for commissioning:**

The MPA22 automatic burner-control system has separate setup procedures for each operating mode and characteristic-map memories which are backed up separately for each operating mode.

- **Shutdown of the controllers, monitors and limiters (as installed)**


A "P" is displayed while setup is in progress. This mode has a 30-minute timeout; the timer is reset each time you press a button on the touch-sensitive display. If the timeout expires a safety shutdown is triggered and the "OFFUPr" message reappears in the automatic burner-control system's display.

- **switching points of gas-pressure switch**

The purpose of this timeout is to prevent incomplete setup causing the burner to remain on for a prolonged period of time.

- **Flame monitor**

- **Set times and operating modes**


 **It is important to step the automatic burner-control system at least once through the entire setup procedure for the appropriate operating mode. Only then is the automatic burner-control system programmed for automatic operation in this mode.**

All safety functions are activated during the setup procedure, just as in normal operation. The only difference is that the servomotors can be brought to the limits specified in the setup mode. As in normal operation, flame failure, air-pressure monitor failure or a fault in servomotor drive and feedback, or other, similar faults result in a fault-triggered or safety shutdown.

Setup has to be repeated if a fault-triggered, safety or controlled shutdown occurs during the setup procedure. The values entered beforehand are retained, on condition that they pass the plausibility check which takes place on startup.

- **Setup instructions, setup procedures**

You must enter a password before you can set the parameters of the MPA22 automatic burner-control system.

 **Consult the operating instructions for the burner connected to the MPA22 for detailed settings.**

The first step is always to set the automatic burner-control system to setup mode: Simultaneously press buttons "1" and "2".

- **In setup mode**

A prompt asking you to enter the password appears on the display:

E01 I **Setup mode: oil, three-stage**

E6AS Pn **Setup mode: gas, pneumatic modulation**

E6AS EL **Setup mode: gas, electronic modulation**

 **If the mode displayed does not match the burner, check the wiring, the terminals of the servo drives and the coding plugs.**

■ **Begin by setting the main parameters for the individual operating modes**

The sequence for the main parameters is invariable, because they are inter-related by certain dependencies and limit values and these limits are constantly checked and rechecked during the setup procedure.

■ **Main parameters for oil, three-stage Sequence**

 **Only the servomotor for air can be parameterized.**

Main parameter	Minimum	Maximum
P9 = Stage 3	00.0°	90.0°
P3 = Stage 2	00.0°	P9-0.1°
P1 = Stage 1	00.0°	P3-0.1°
P0 = Ignition point	00.0°	P1
P2 = Changeover point	P1+0.1°	P3
P4 = Changeover point	P3+0.1°	P9

■ **Main parameters for gas, pneumatic modulation: sequence**

 **Only the servomotor for air can be parameterized.**

Main parameter	Minimum	Maximum
P9 = Maximum power point	00.0°	90.0°
P1 = Minimum power point	00.0°	P9
P0 = Ignition point	00.0°	90.0°

■ **Main parameters for gas, electronic modulation: sequence**

 **Servomotors for air and gas can be parameterized.**

Main parameter	Minimum	Maximum
P9 = Maximum power point	00.0°	90.0°
P1 = Minimum power point	00.0°	P9
P0 = Ignition point	P1-25.5°	P1+25.5°
Points P2...P8 are interpolated automatically between P1 and P9.		

■ **The first setting**

Press the "+" button

■ **Change the setting
Air servomotor**

Press button "2" (air servomotor) and either "+" or "-".
Parameterizable within the defined limits.

■ **Change the setting
Gas servomotor**

Press button "1" (gas servomotor) and either "+" or "-".
Parameterizable within the defined limits.

■ **Call up the next main parameter**

Press "+"

■ **Call up the preceding main parameter**

Press "-"

■ **Ready to start**

Press the "+" button after you have set all the main parameters. The automatic burner-control system is now ready to start and indicates readiness by displaying the following message:


01 | Setup mode: oil, three-stage Ready to start

6AS Pn Setup mode: gas, pneumatic modulation Ready to start

6AS EL Setup mode: gas, electronic modulation Ready to start

The burner starts when the control chain is closed; a "P" appears in the display indicating that the automatic burner-control system is in setup mode and that the timeout function is therefore active.

Following a successful start with flame stabilization, the burner settles to ignition setting P0, irrespective of the operating mode. You can now set the ignition point.

 **If the start is not followed by flame stabilization, try another start with different values for the ignition point.**

Setup mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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- **The burner must be in standby status, otherwise you cannot access the setup mode**

The controller automatically goes to standby status if the automatic burner-control system has not been programmed. In the unprogrammed state, the automatic burner-control system remains on standby. Unprogrammed means that the characteristic has not been fully programmed. Once a valid characteristic has been programmed and the automatic burner-control system detects the presence of the corresponding components when it starts up, the burner starts as soon as the control chain and GWmax are closed.
- **Changing a characteristic defined beforehand**

If you want to correct a characteristic or ignition point P0 without recalculating all other points as well, you can access setup mode by simultaneously pressing the "+" and "-" buttons.
- **Accessing setup mode**

Simultaneously press the "1" and "2" buttons if you want to enter the full setup mode. The "P" symbol always appears in the display to indicate that setup mode is activated. If you do not press a button in setup mode before the timeout expires, setup mode is exited automatically and a RESTART is performed.

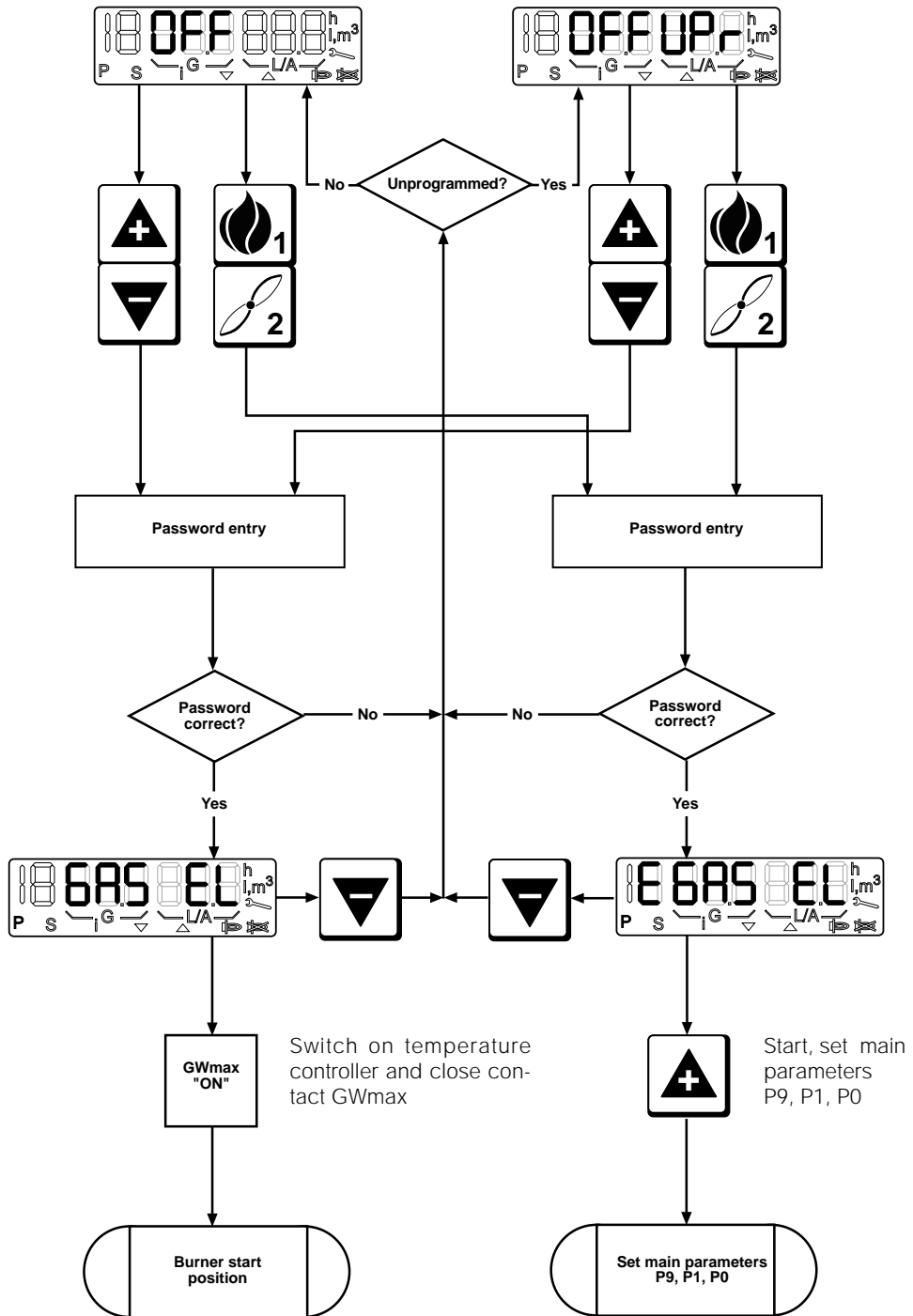
Setup mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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Temperature controller switched ON

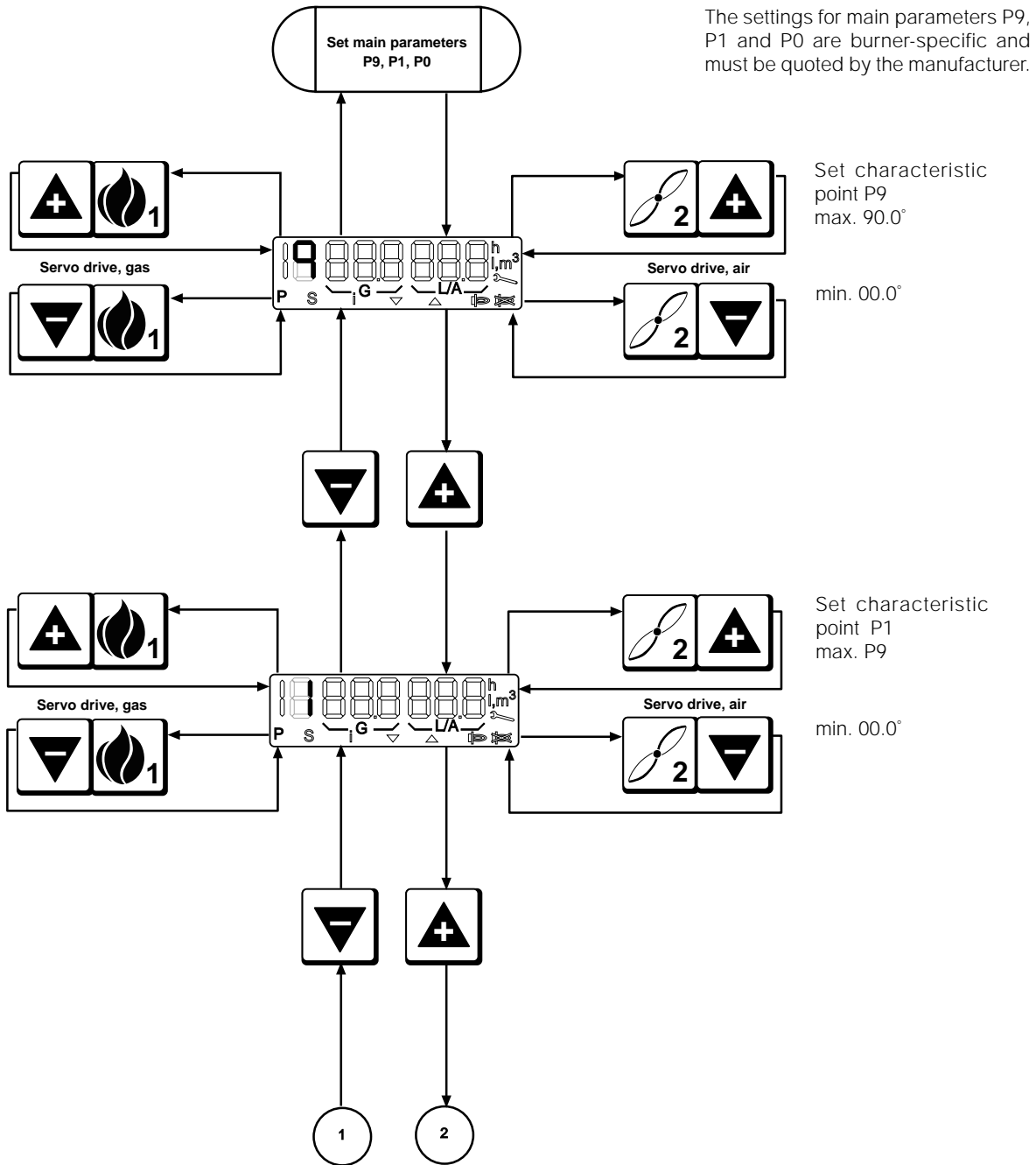
Display if parameters already set

Display in standby if not programmed



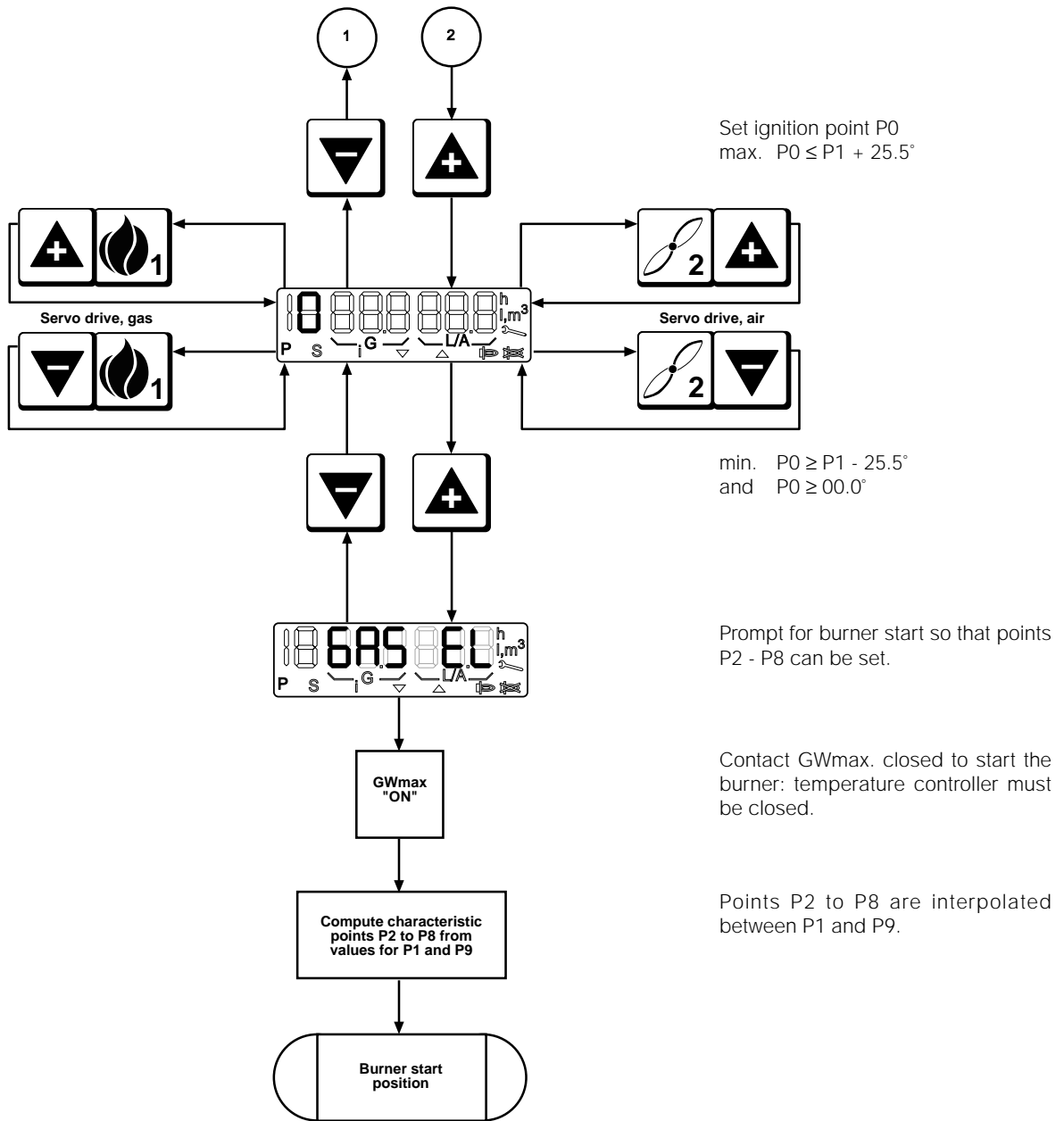
Setup mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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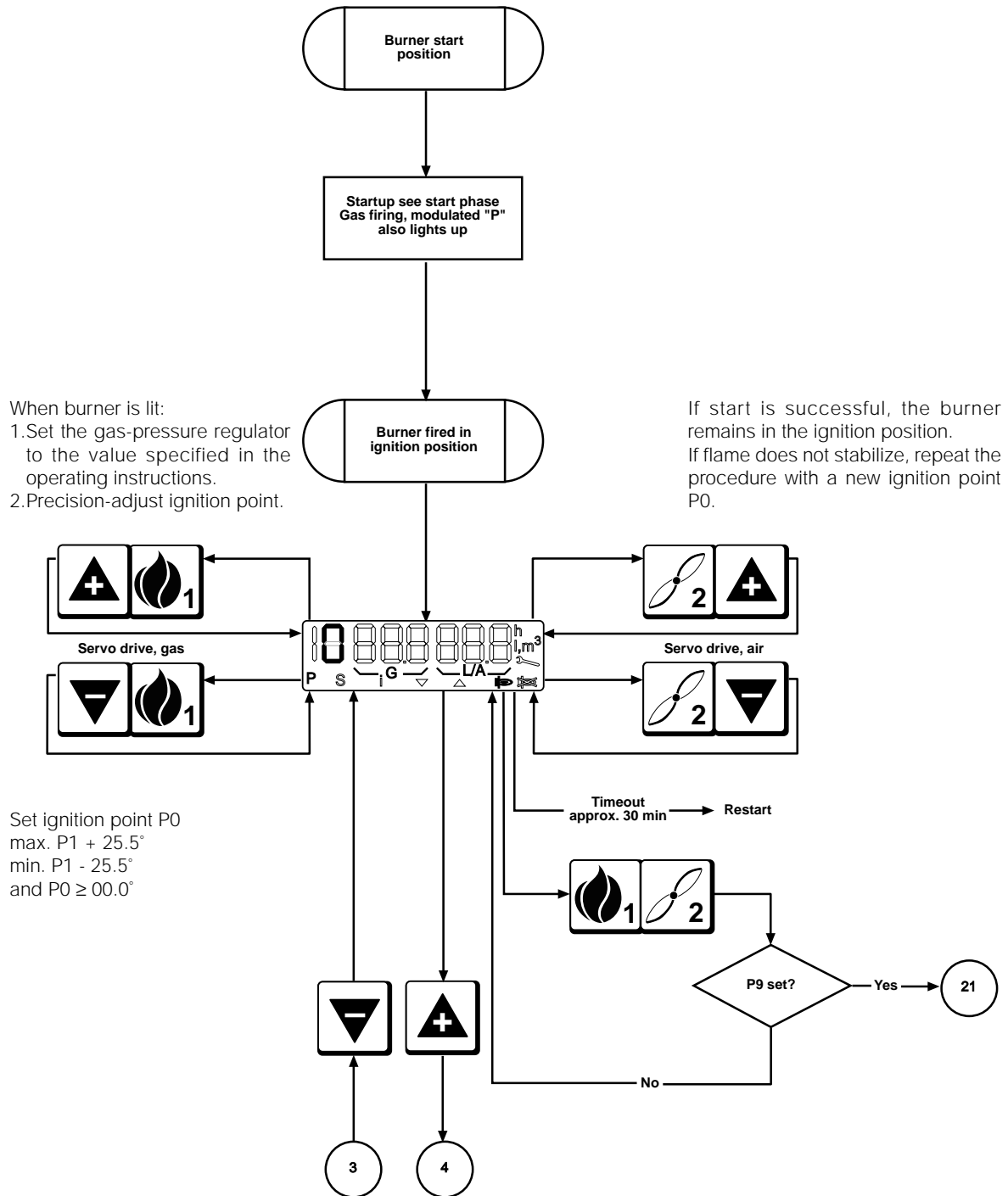
Setup mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

DUNGS®



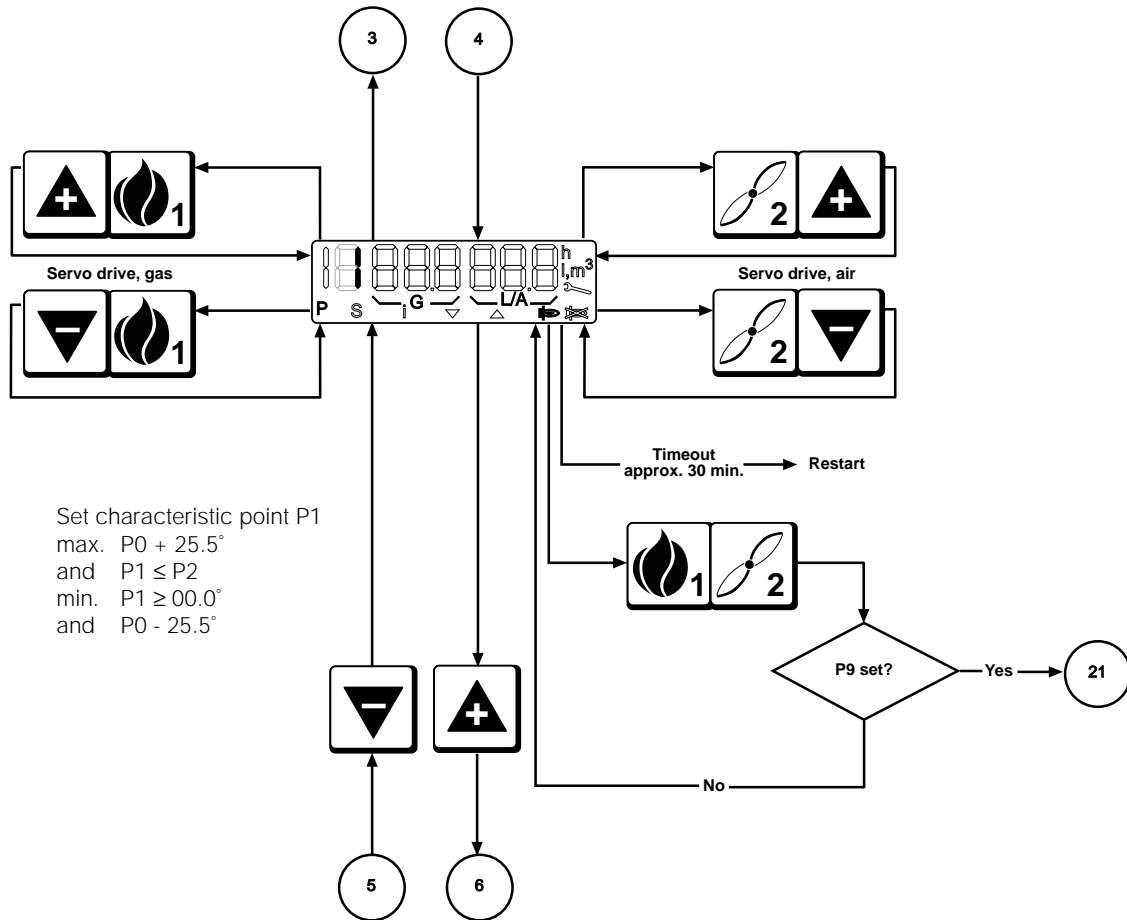
Setup mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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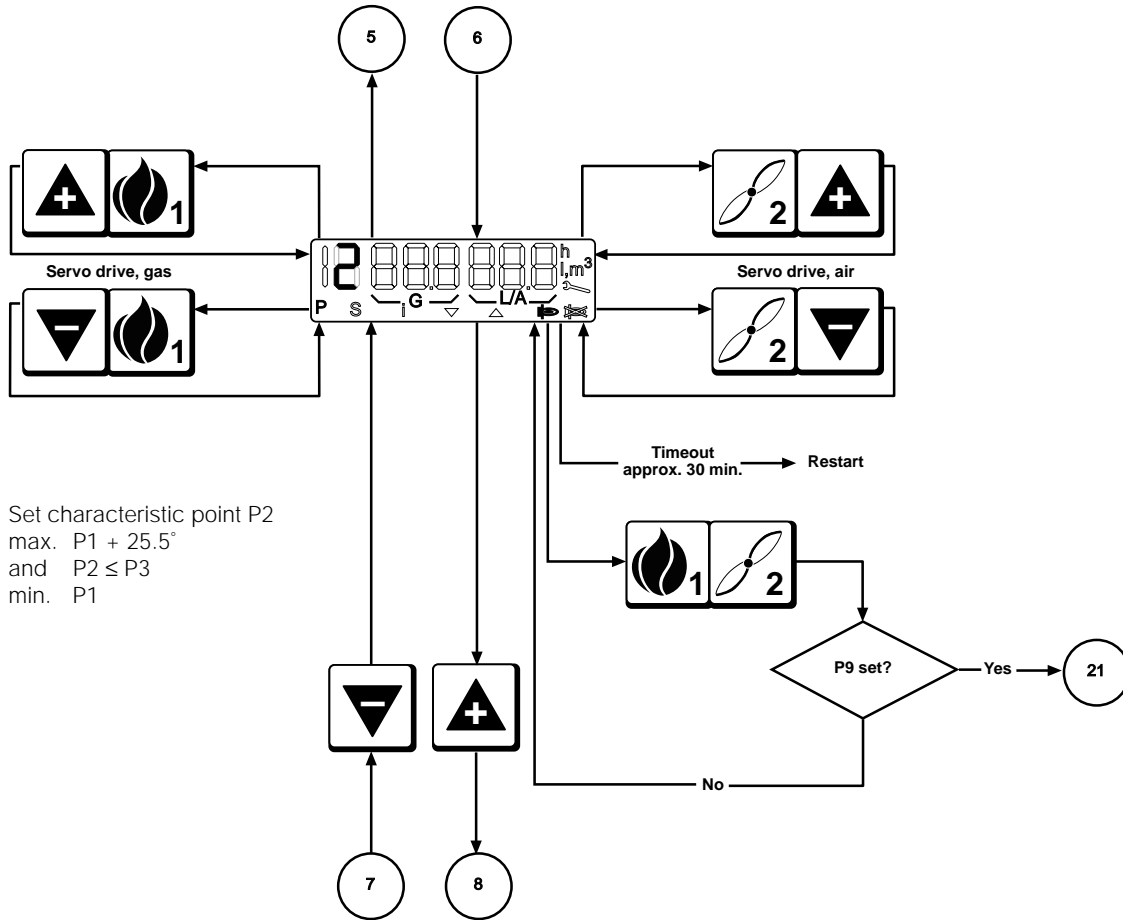
Setup mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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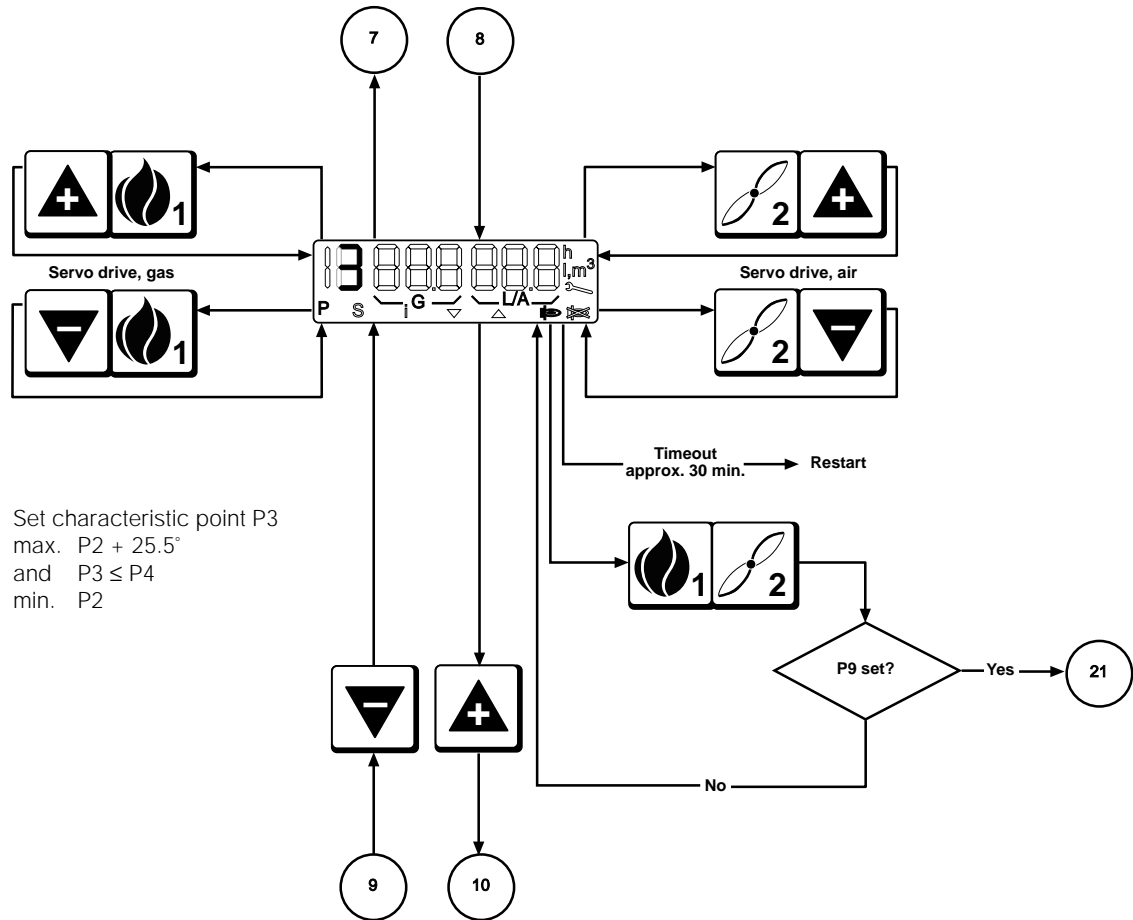
Setup mode
Gas firing, electronic
modulation

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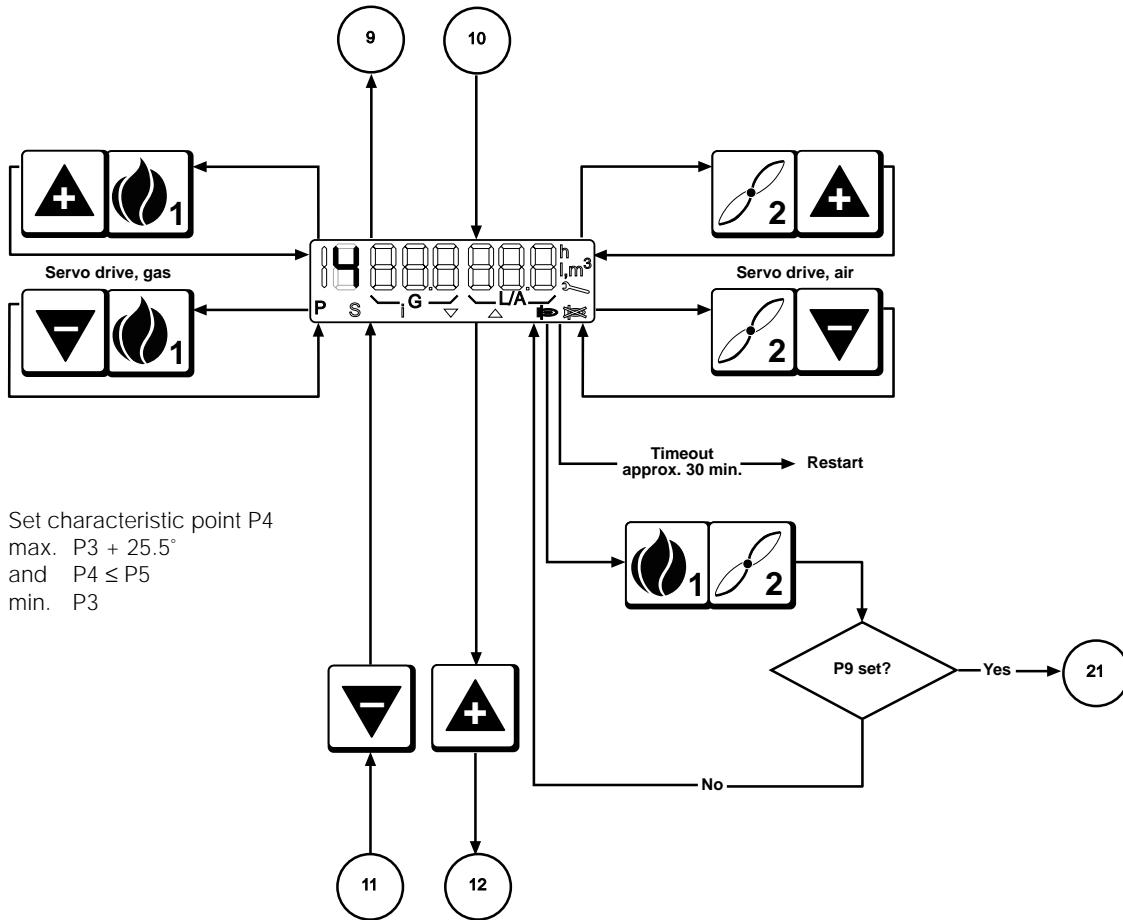
Setup mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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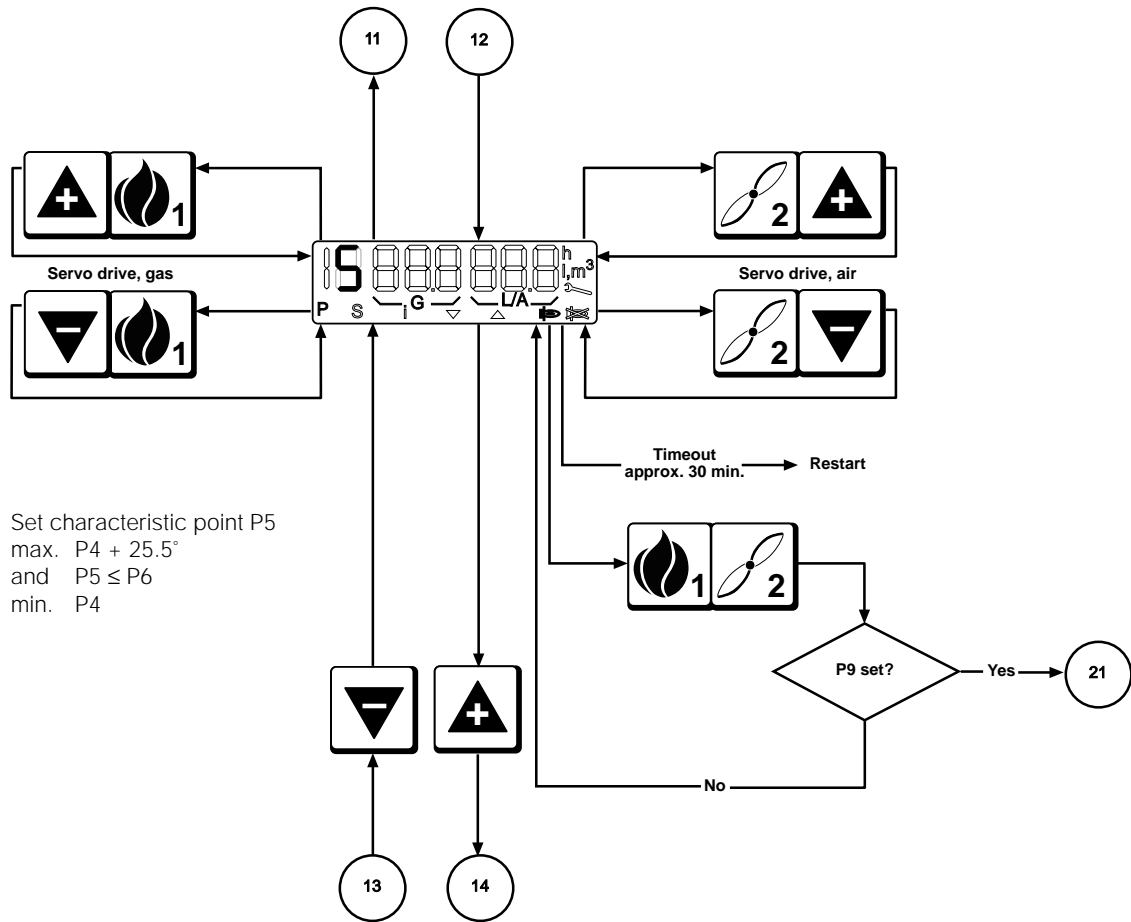
Setup mode
Gas firing, electronic
modulation

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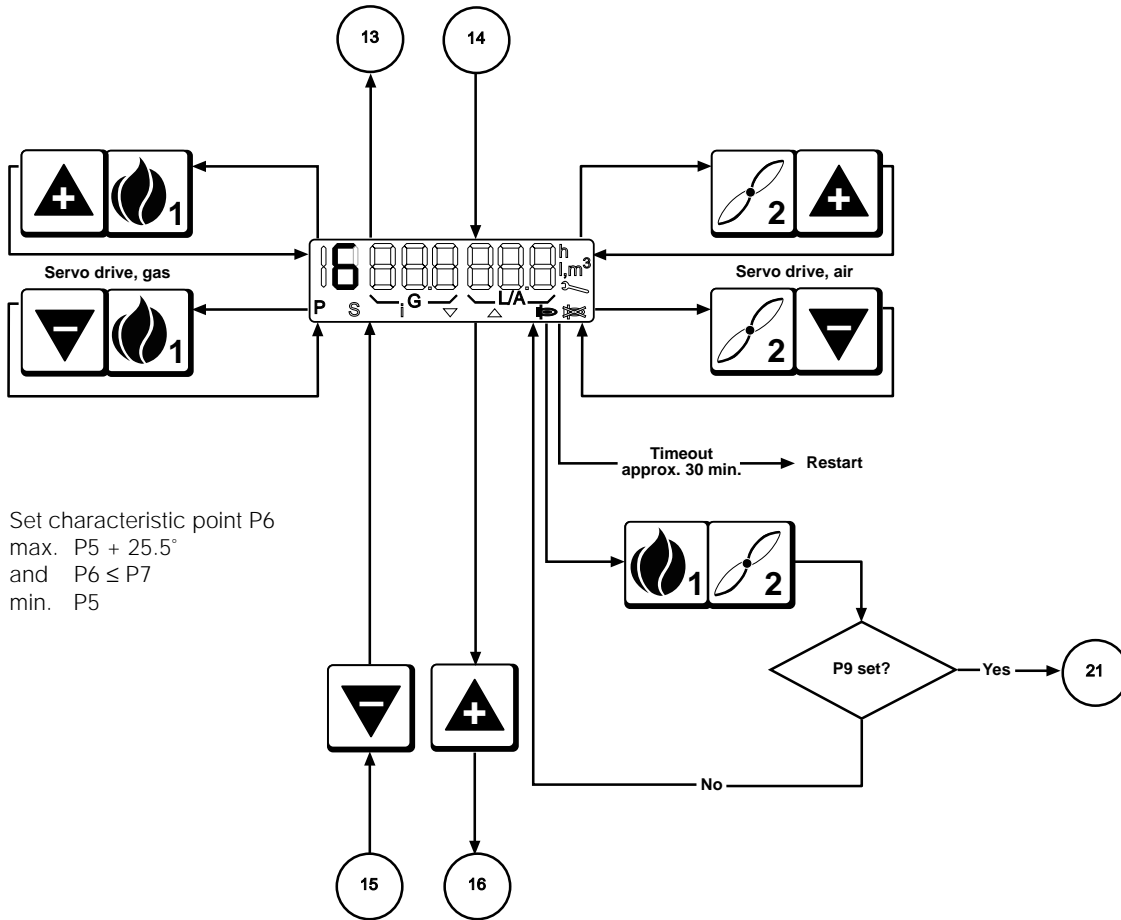
Setup mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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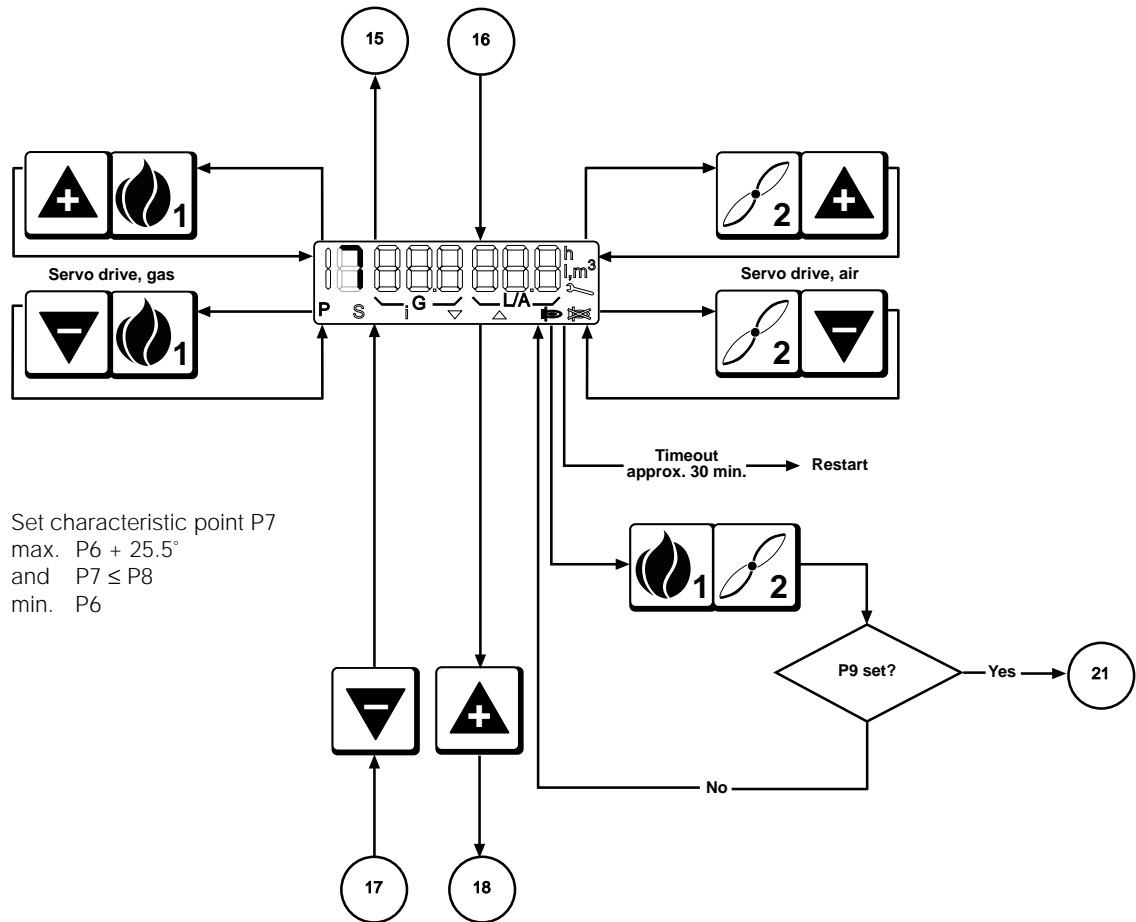
Setup mode
Gas firing, electronic
modulation

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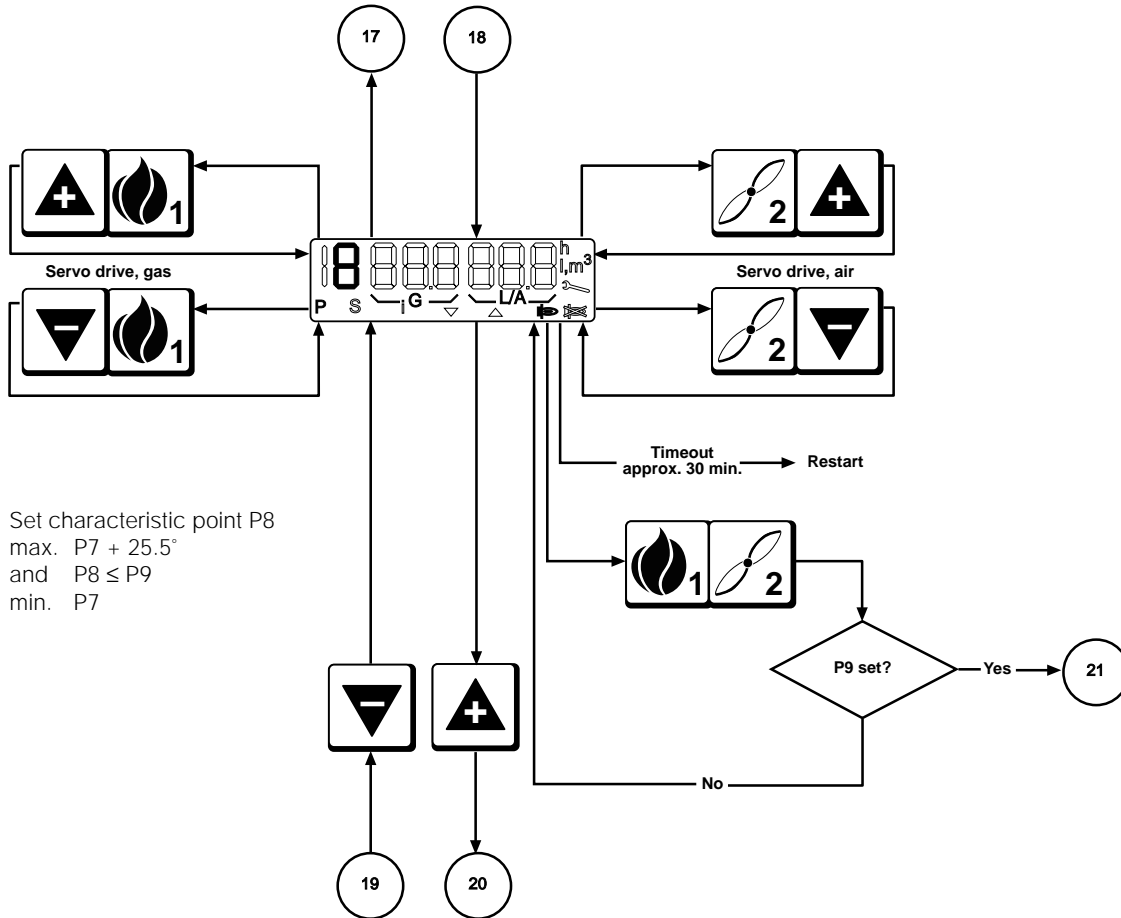
Setup mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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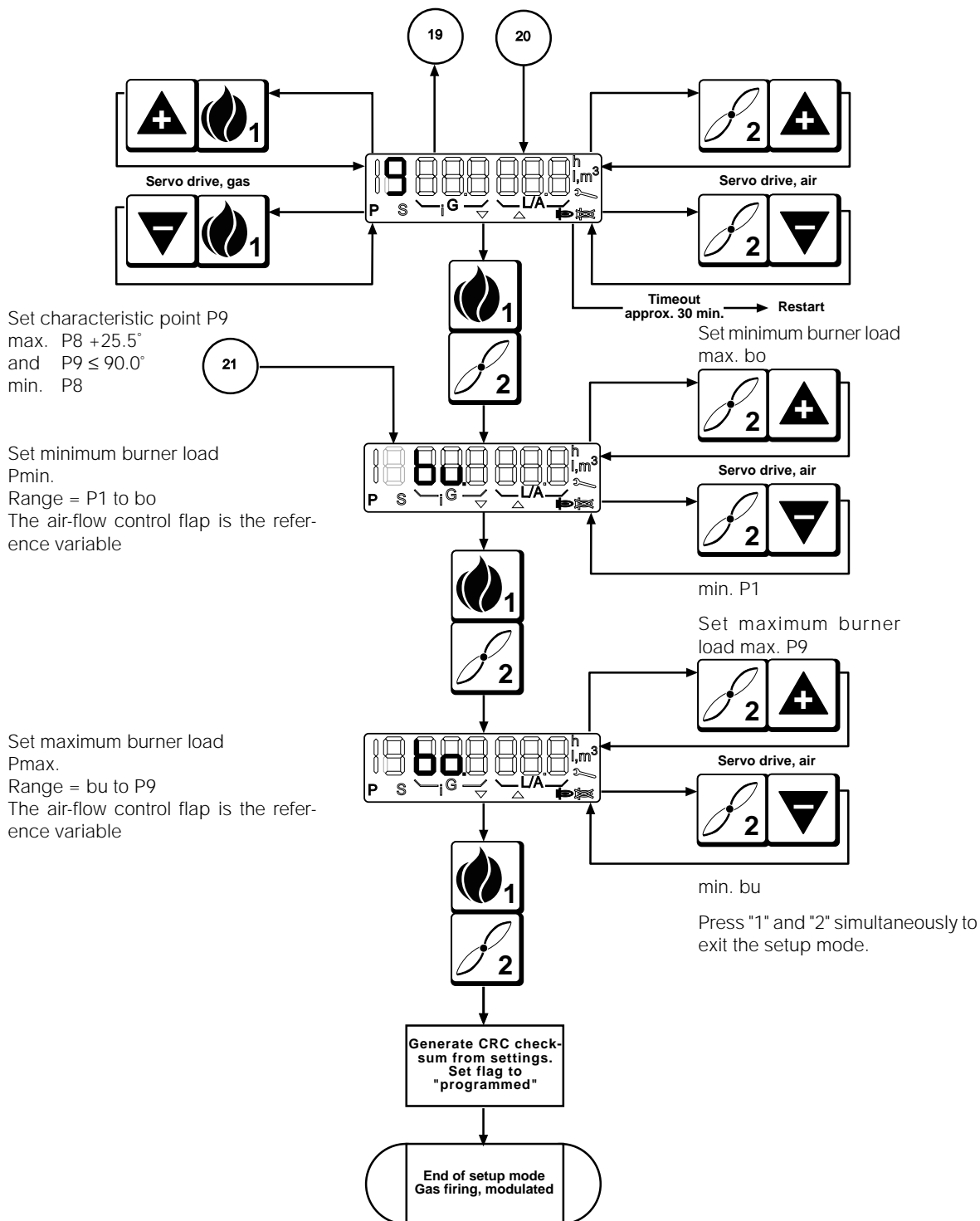
Setup mode
Gas firing, electronic
modulation

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Setup mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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Setup mode Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

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- **The burner must be in standby status, otherwise you cannot access the setup mode**

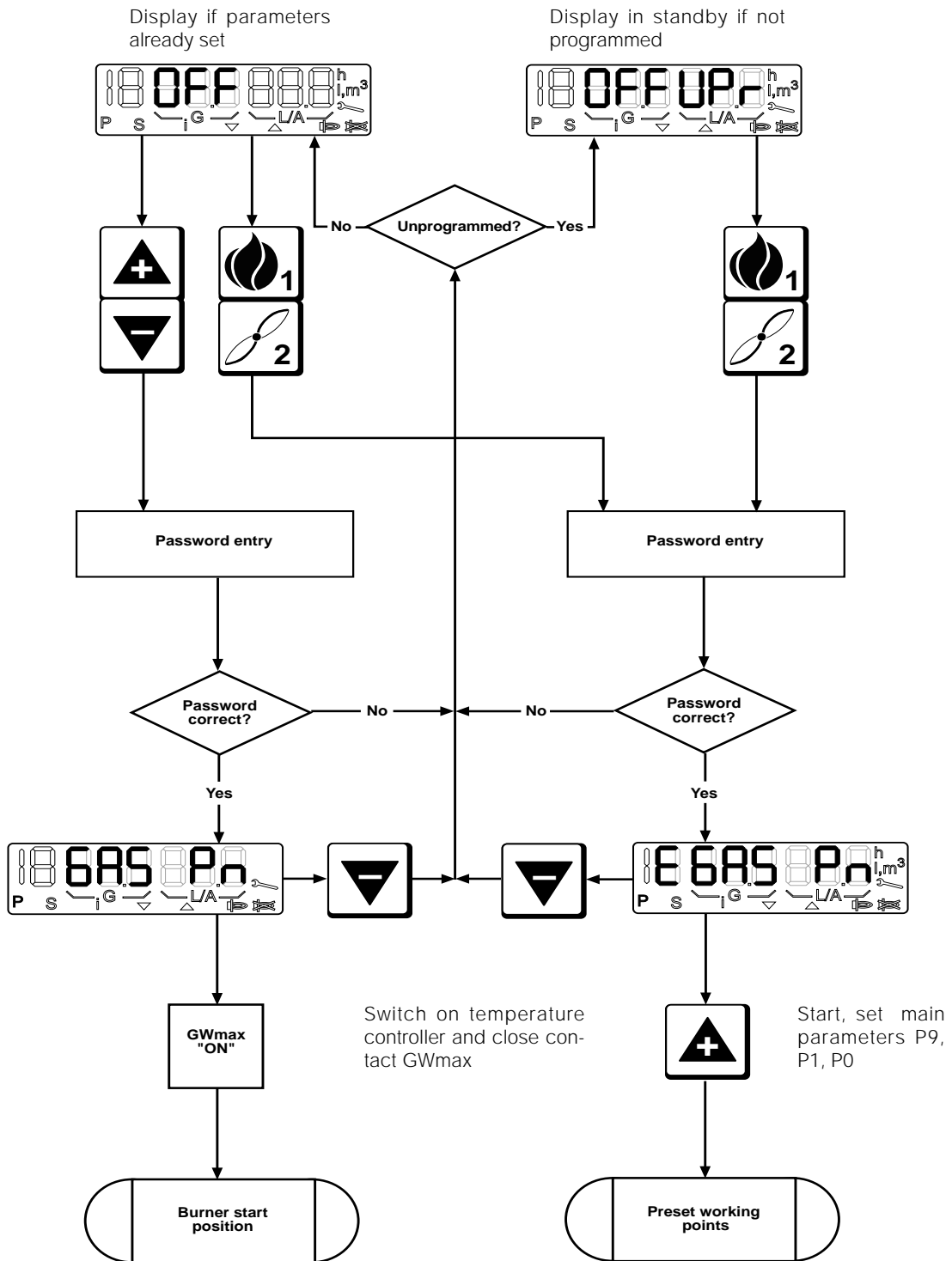
The controller automatically goes to standby status if the automatic burner-control system has not been programmed. In the unprogrammed state, the automatic burner-control system remains on standby. Unprogrammed means that the working point has not been fully programmed. Once valid working points have been programmed and the automatic burner-control system detects the presence of the corresponding components when it starts up, the burner starts as soon as the control chain and GWmax are closed.
- **Changing points defined beforehand**

If programming has been completed and you want to correct points such as the ignition load P0, low load P1 or high load P9 in operation, press the "+" and "-" buttons simultaneously to access setup mode.
- **Accessing setup mode**

Simultaneously press the "1" and "2" buttons if you want to enter the full setup mode. The "P" symbol always appears in the display to indicate that setup mode is activated. If you do not press a button in setup mode before the timeout expires, setup mode is exited automatically and a RESTART is performed.

Setup mode Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

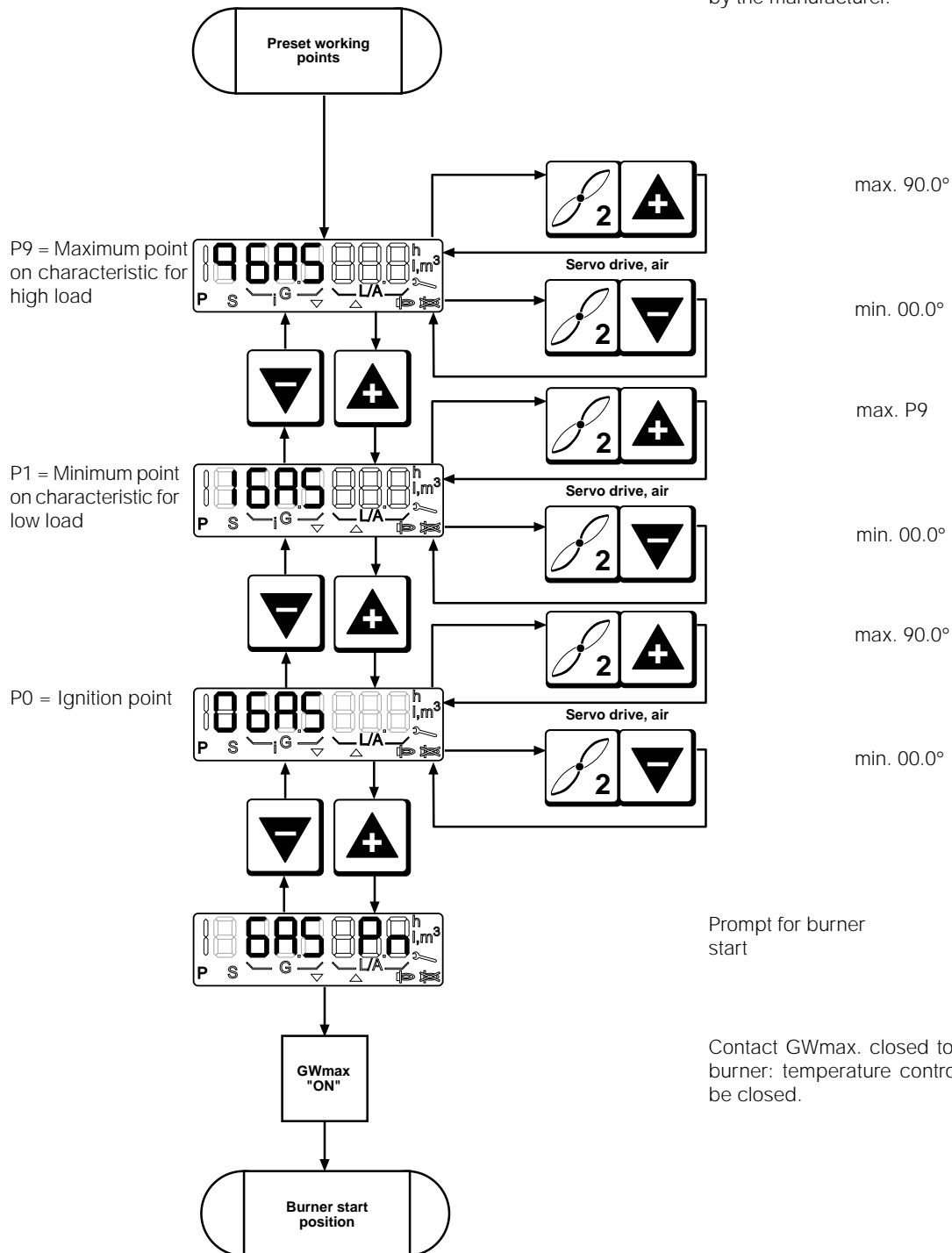
DUNGS®



Setup mode Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

DUNGS®

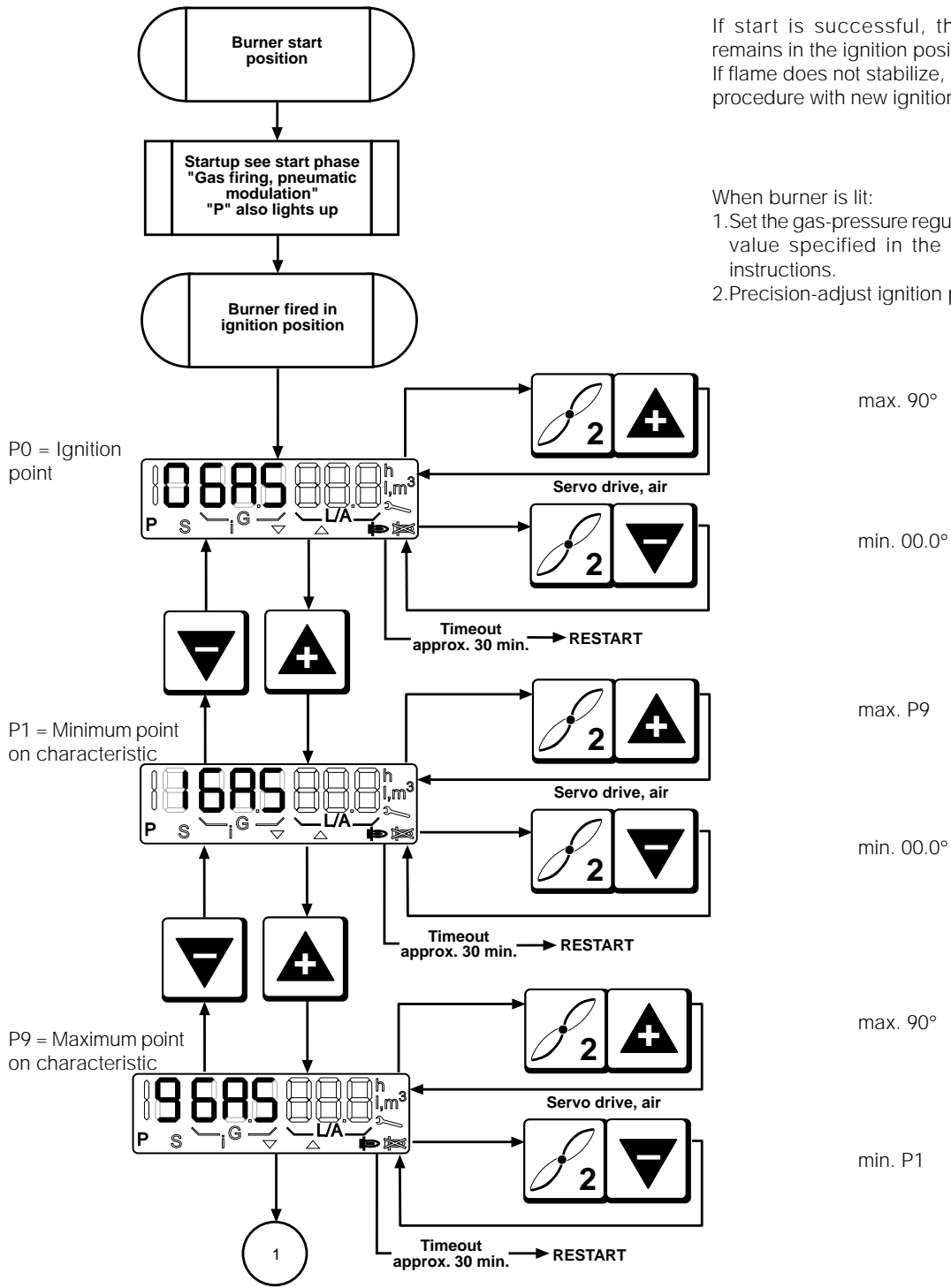
The settings for the working points are burner-specific and must be quoted by the manufacturer.



Contact GWmax. closed to start the burner: temperature controller must be closed.

Setup mode Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

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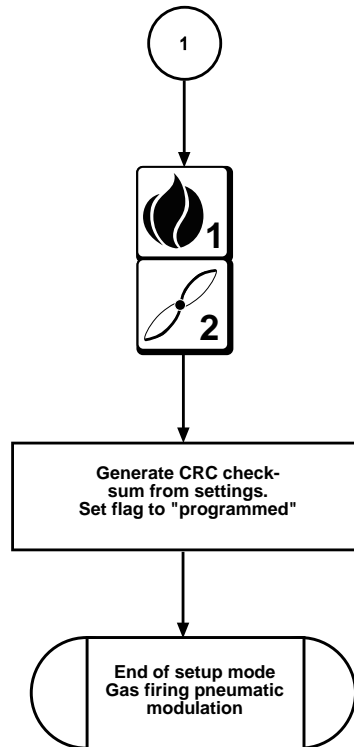


If start is successful, the burner remains in the ignition position.
If flame does not stabilize, repeat the procedure with new ignition point P0.

When burner is lit:
1. Set the gas-pressure regulator to the value specified in the operating instructions.
2. Precision-adjust ignition point.

Setup mode Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

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Press "1" and "2" simultaneously to exit the setup mode.

Setup mode Oil firing, three stage

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- **The burner must be in standby status, otherwise you cannot access the setup mode**

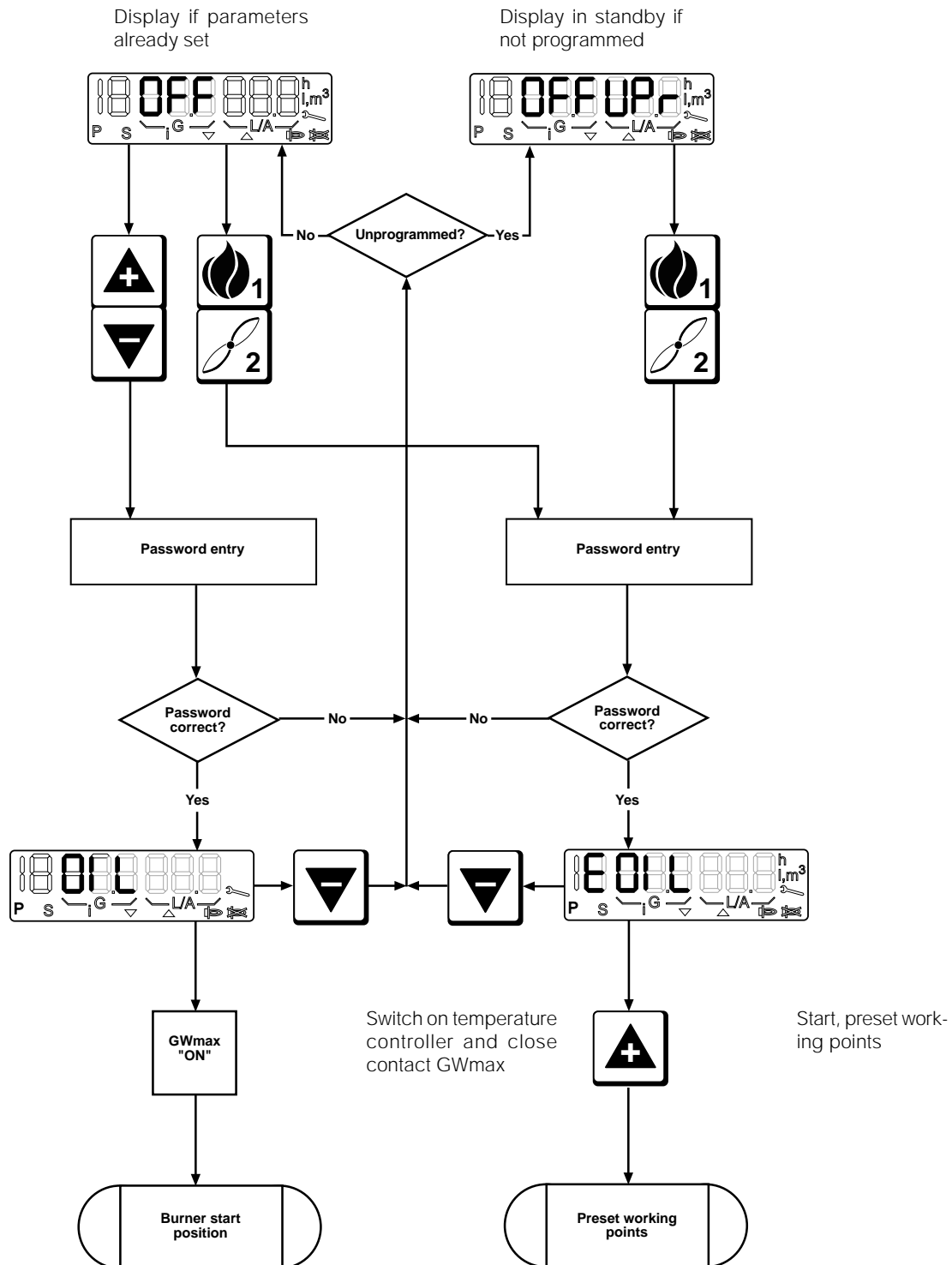
The controller automatically goes to standby status if the automatic burner-control system has not been programmed. In the unprogrammed state, the automatic burner-control system remains on standby. Unprogrammed means that the working point has not been fully programmed. Once valid working points have been programmed and the automatic burner-control system detects the presence of the corresponding components when it starts up, the burner starts as soon as the control chain and GWmax are closed.
- **Changing points defined beforehand**

If programming has been completed and you want to correct points such as the first stage P1, the second stage P3, the third stage P9 or the changeover points P2 and P4 in operation, press the "+" and "-" buttons simultaneously to access setup mode.
- **Accessing setup mode**

Simultaneously press the "1" and "2" buttons if you want to enter the full setup mode. The "P" symbol always appears in the display to indicate that setup mode is activated. If you do not press a button in setup mode before the timeout expires, setup mode is exited automatically and a RESTART is performed.

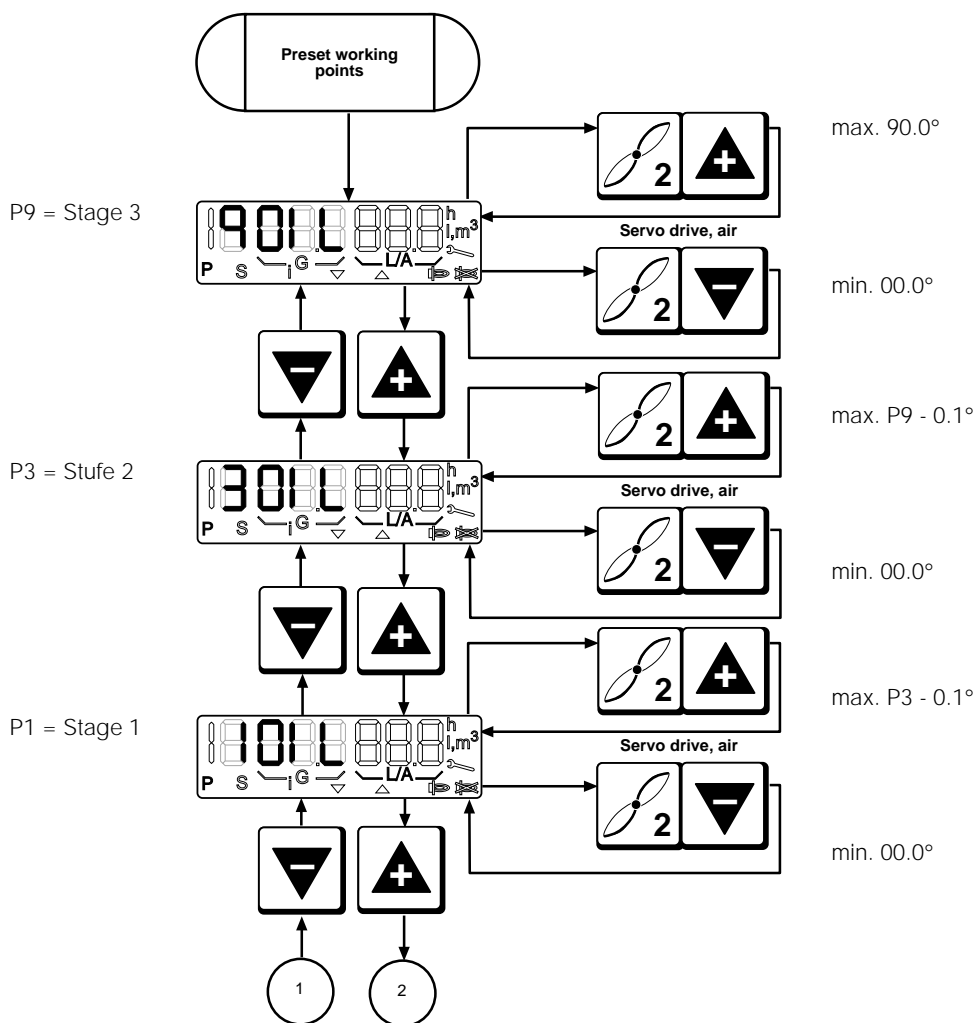
Setup mode Oil firing, three stage

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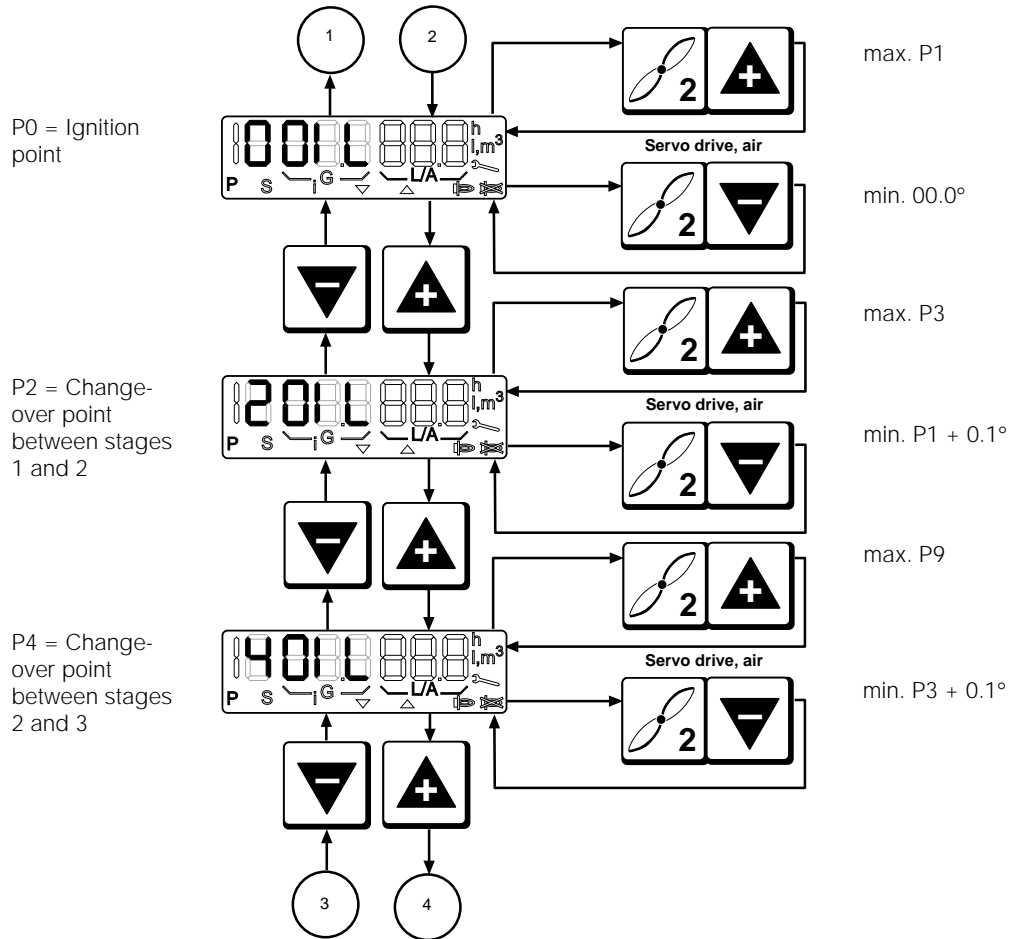
Setup mode Oil firing, three stage

DUNGS®



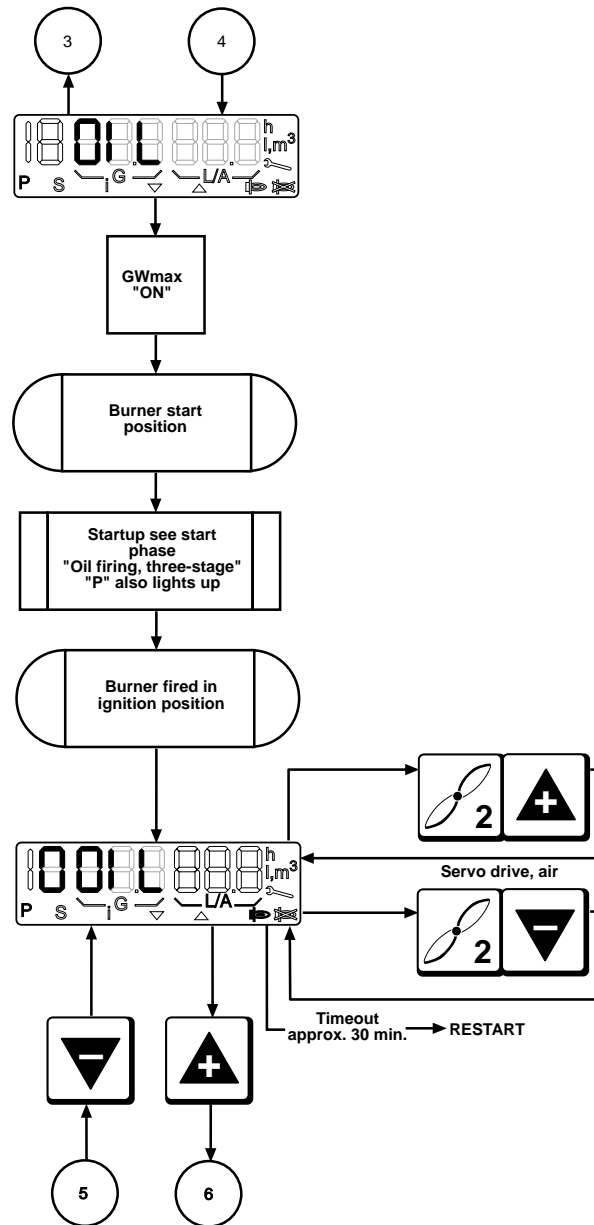
Setup mode Oil firing, three stage

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Setup mode Oil firing, three stage

DUNGS®



Prompt for burner start

Contact GWmax. closed to start the burner: temperature controller must be closed.

If start is successful, the burner remains in the ignition position. If flame does not stabilize, repeat the procedure with new ignition point P0.

When burner is lit:

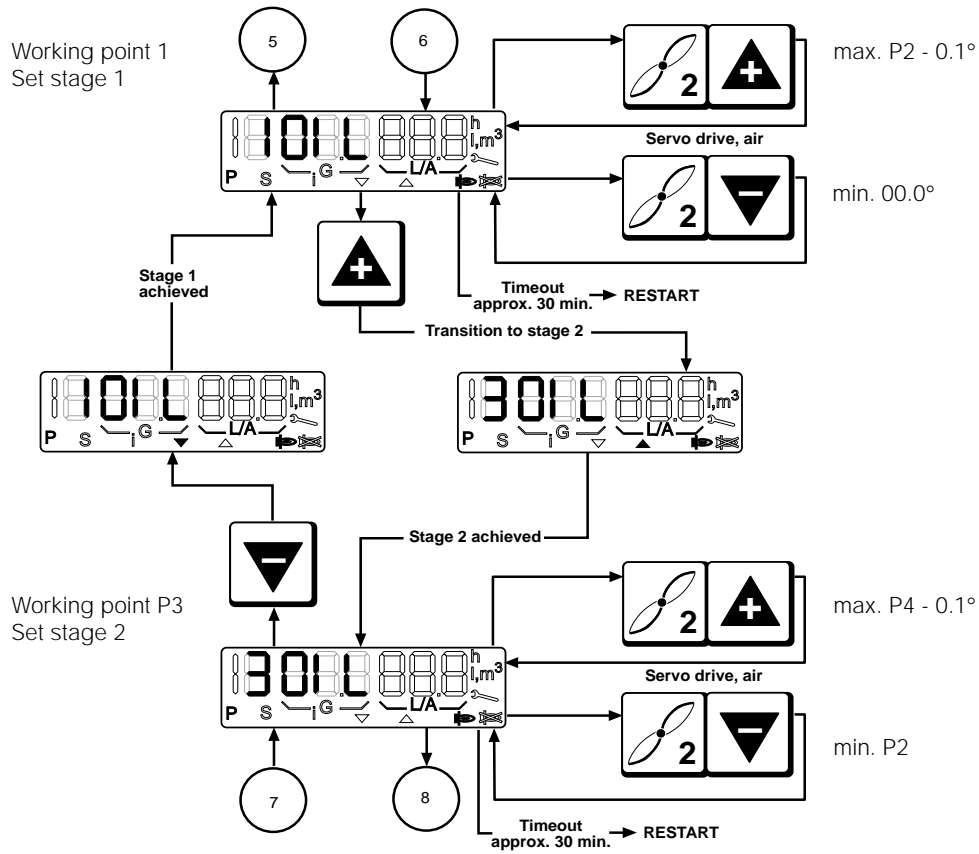
1. Set oil-pressure regulator to desired value.
 2. Precision-adjust ignition point.
- max. P1

min. 00.0°

Press "+" to leave ignition setting

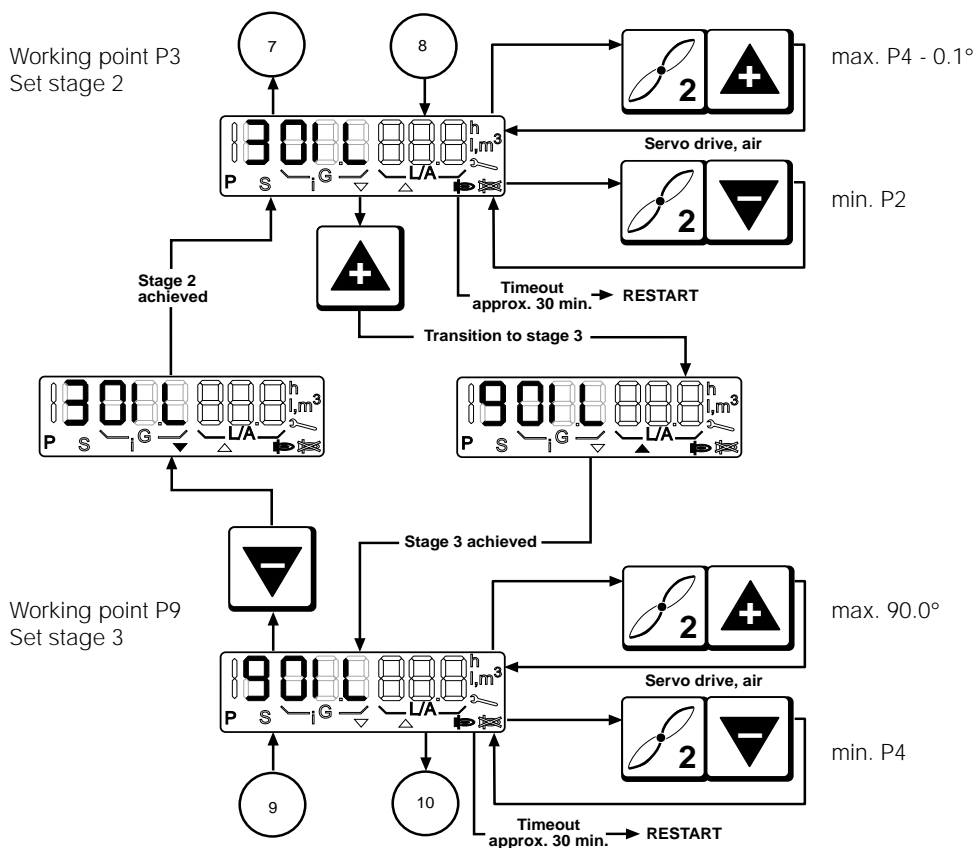
Setup mode Oil firing, three stage

DUNGS®



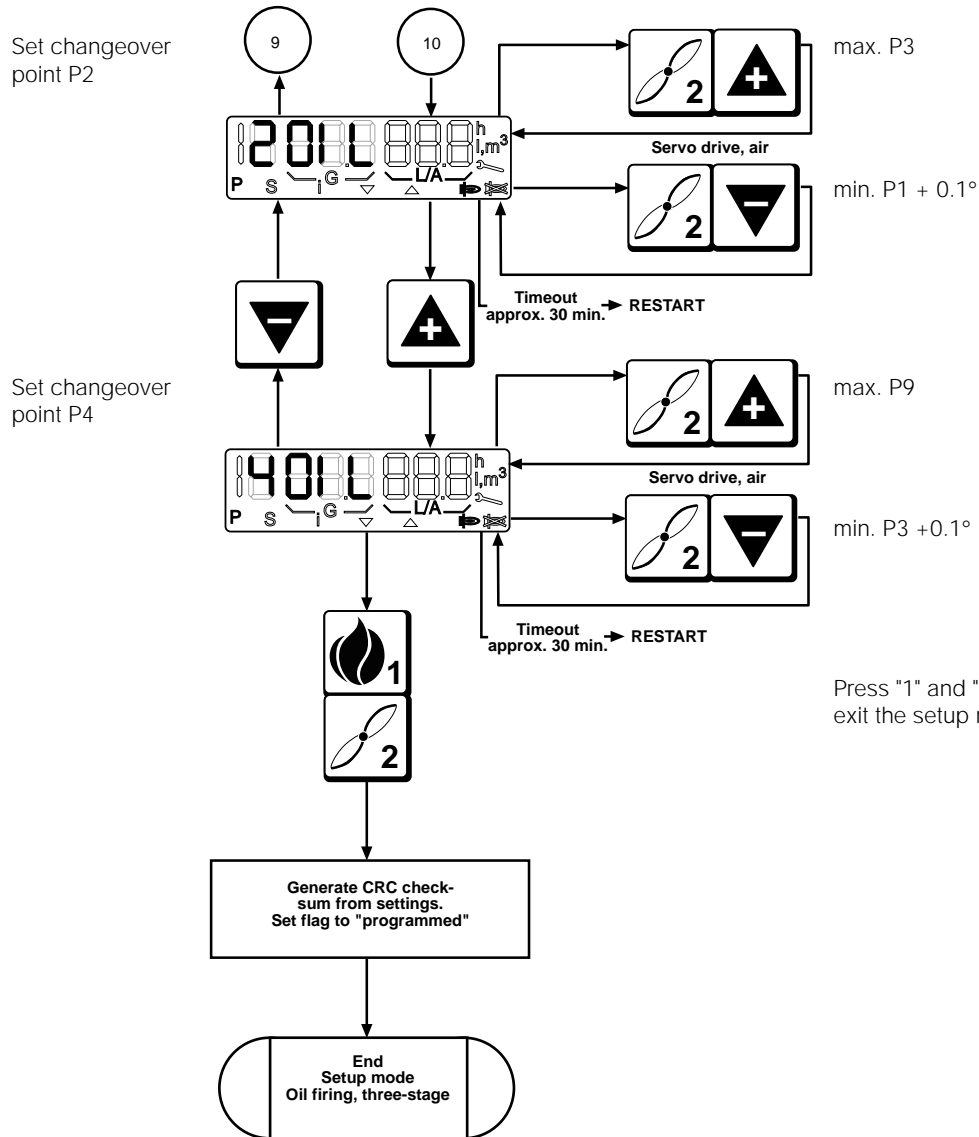
Setup mode Oil firing, three stage

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Setup mode Oil firing, three stage

DUNGS®



Press "1" and "2" simultaneously to exit the setup mode.

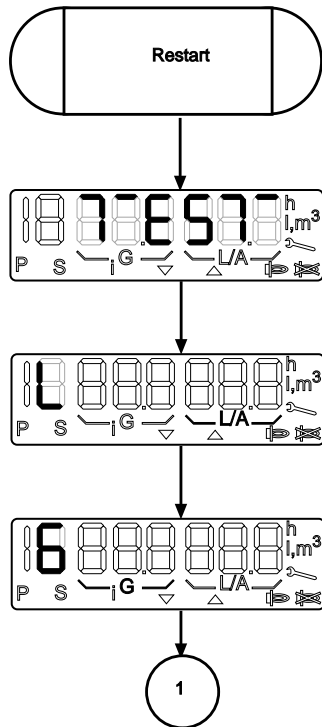
Display in operating mode
Gas firing, electronic
modulation
Gas firing, pneumatic
modulation

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Display in operating mode, gas firing with electronic modulation and gas firing with pneumatic modulation.
If setup mode is activated, the "P" symbol also appears in the start phase.

Display in operating mode
Gas firing, electronic
modulation
Gas firing, pneumatic
modulation

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After line-voltage interruption or if a request for heat was pending in standby mode.

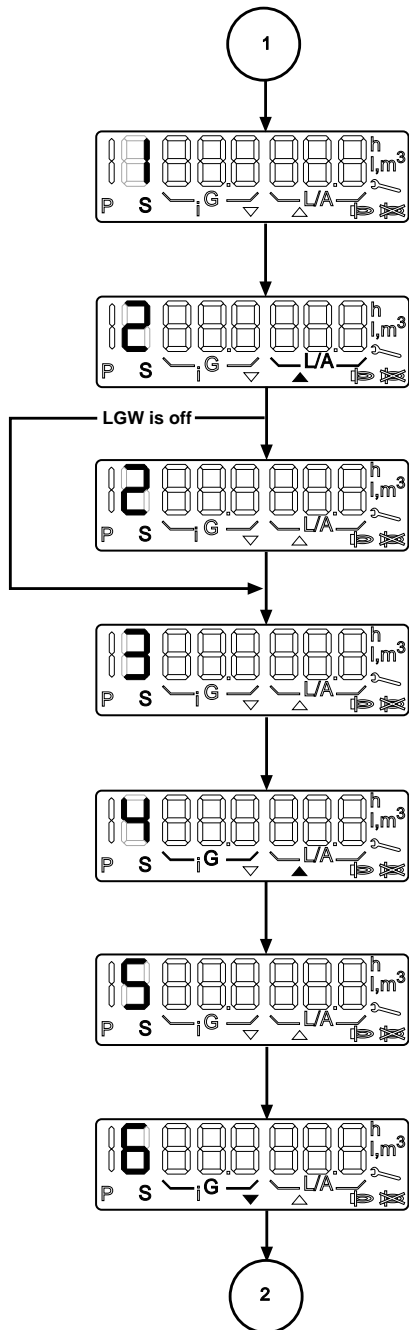
Internal tests such as ROM test, CPU test, RAM test, etc.

Check servo drive for air and go to reference point.

Check servo drive for gas and go to reference point.
(not applicable for gas firing, pneumatic modulation)

Display in operating mode
 Gas firing, electronic
 modulation
 Gas firing, pneumatic
 modulation

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Safety chain and temperature controller are both polled. Process continues if both are closed. Otherwise, go to standby = "OFF".

Move servo drive for air to characteristic point P9. Idle-position check of air-pressure monitor.

If servo drive for air is at characteristic point P9 and the air-pressure monitor is not in idle position.

Blower running up. Air-pressure monitor not yet closed.

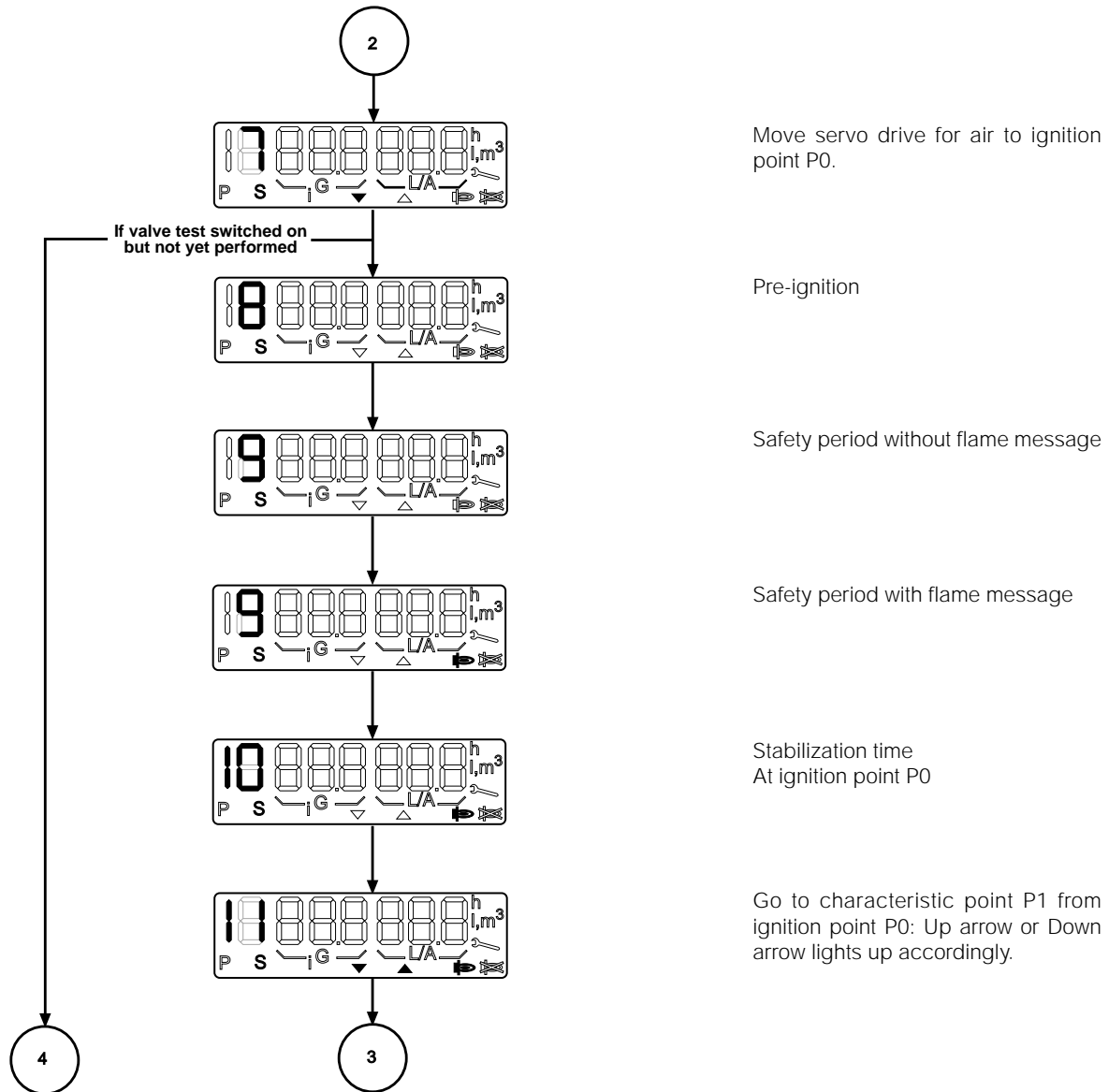
Purging time countdown in seconds. Watchdog loads.

Purging time countdown in seconds. Watchdog pulls up and latches.

While pre-venting is in progress, servo drive for gas goes to ignition point P0 (not applicable for gas firing, pneumatic modulation)
 Purging time countdown in seconds.

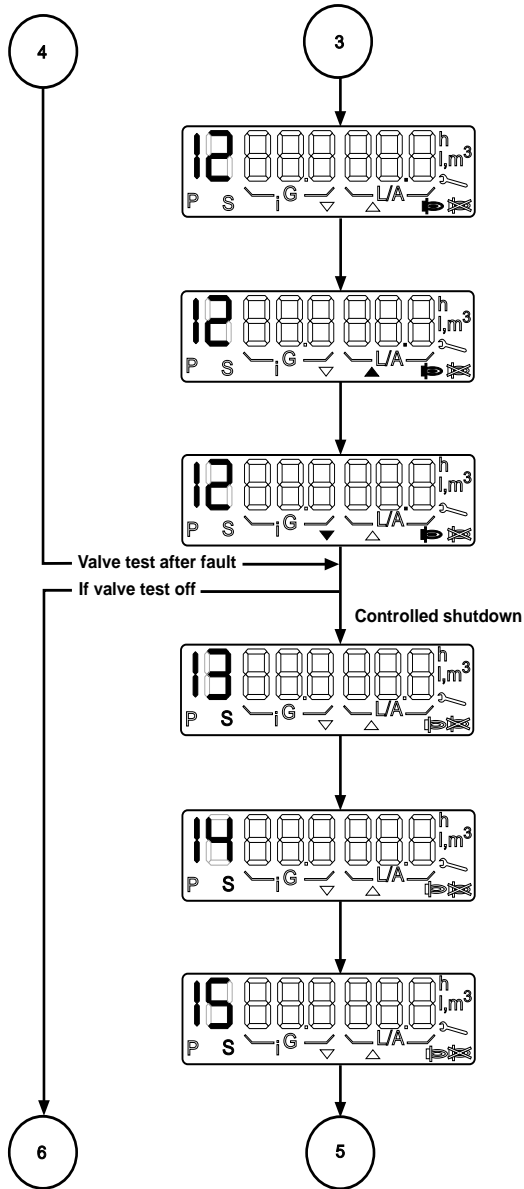
Display in operating mode
 Gas firing, electronic
 modulation
 Gas firing, pneumatic
 modulation

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Display in operating mode
 Gas firing, electronic
 modulation
 Gas firing, pneumatic
 modulation

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Operating position.
 Shows position of the servo drive for
 air in XX.X°

Operating position.
 Increase output or go to minimum out-
 put point.

Operating position.
 Reduce output.

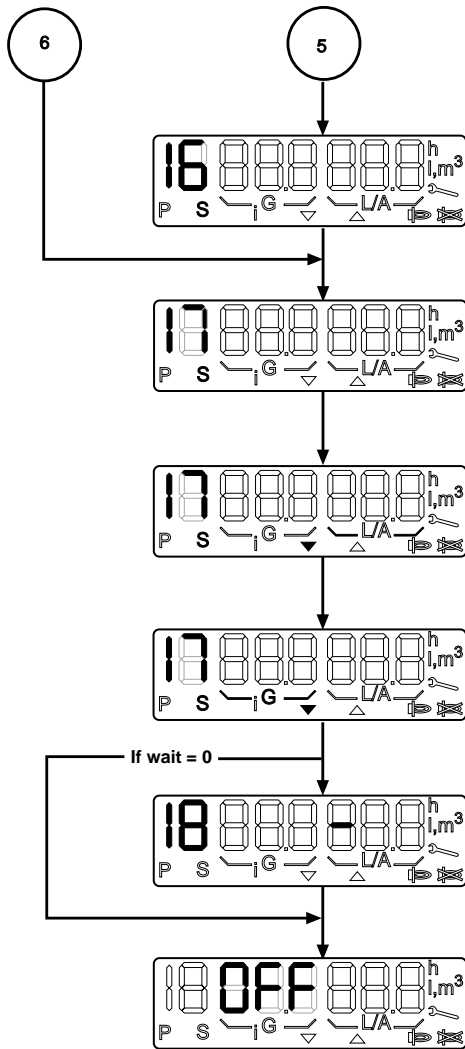
Valve test, phase 1 (emptying).
 The "Flame" symbol might also light
 up. If no post-purging time has been
 set, the brackets G or brackets L/A
 symbols and the Down arrow might
 also light.

Valve test, phase 2 (test time V1).
 When the post-purging time expires,
 the brackets G or brackets L/A
 symbols and the Down arrow might
 light up while the servo drive for air
 is moving to the standby position.

Valve test, phase 3.
 When the post-purging time expires,
 the brackets G or brackets L/A
 symbols and the Down arrow might
 light up while the servo drive for air
 is moving to the standby position.

Display in operating mode
Gas firing, electronic
modulation
Gas firing, pneumatic
modulation

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Valve test, phase 4 (test time V2).
 When the post-purging time expires,
 the brackets G or brackets L/A symbols
 and the Down arrow might also light
 up while the servo drive for air is
 moving to the standby position.

Post-venting with blower in operation.

Post-venting ended. The blower is off.
 The servo drive for air goes to the
 standby position.

With electronic modulation in gas firing
 mode only. Post-ventilation termi-
 nated. The blower is OFF. Gas ser-
 vomotor is moved into idling position.

If a wait is programmed or if low gas
 supply is detected during the start
 phase, the wait is counted down.
 Minutes on the left, seconds on the
 right.

Standby, wait for request for heat.
 Setup mode and parameterisation
 mode can be activated. See setup
 mode, "Gas firing, electronic modu-
 lation", "Gas firing, pneumatic modu-
 lation", and "Display in parameterisation
 mode".

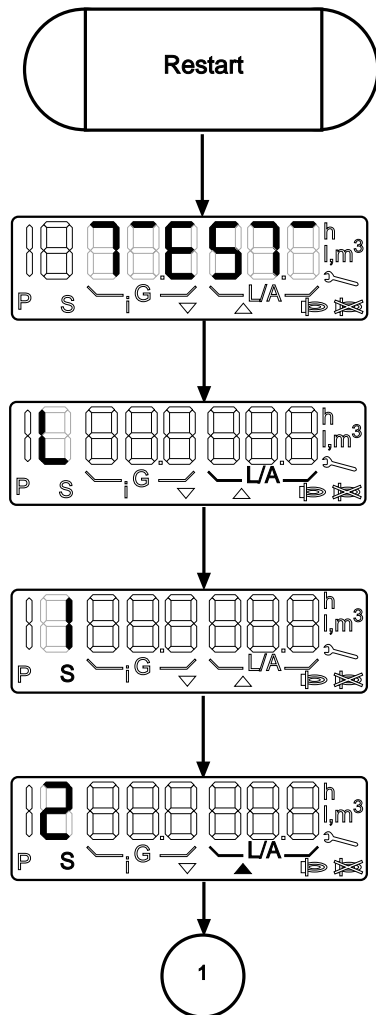
**Display in operating mode
Oil firing, three stage**

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Display in operating mode, oil firing, three stage.
If setup mode is activated, the "P" symbol also appears in the start phase.

Display in operating mode Oil firing, three stage

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After line-voltage interruption or if a request for heat was pending in standby mode.

Internal tests such as ROM test, CPU test, RAM test, etc.

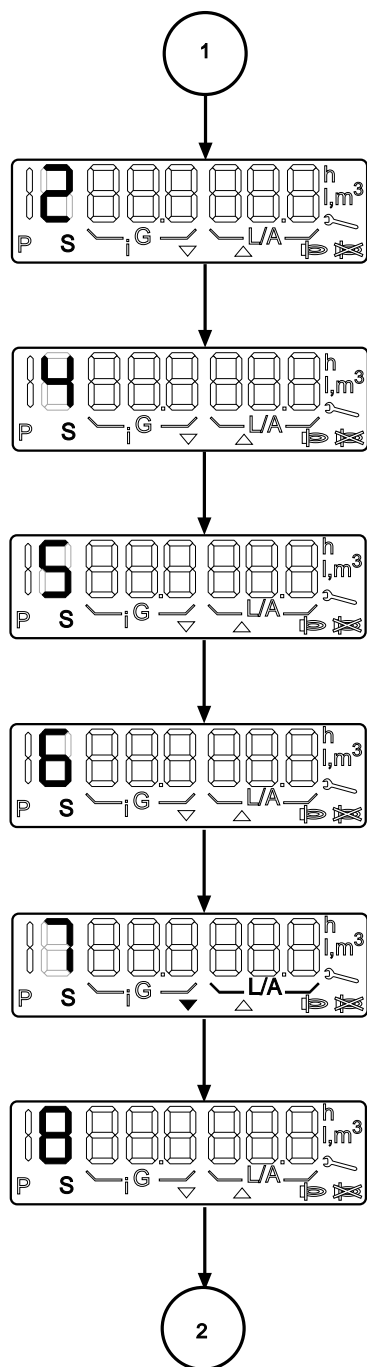
Check servo drive for air and go to reference point.

Safety circuit and temperature controller are both activated. Process continues if both are closed; otherwise, go to standby = "OFF".

Move servo drive for air to characteristic point P9. Idle-state check of air-pressure monitor.

Display in operating mode Oil firing, three stage

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If servo drive for air is at characteristic point P9 and the air-pressure monitor is not in idle position.

Watchdog loads.

Pre-vent
Purging time countdown in seconds.
Watchdog pulls up and latches.

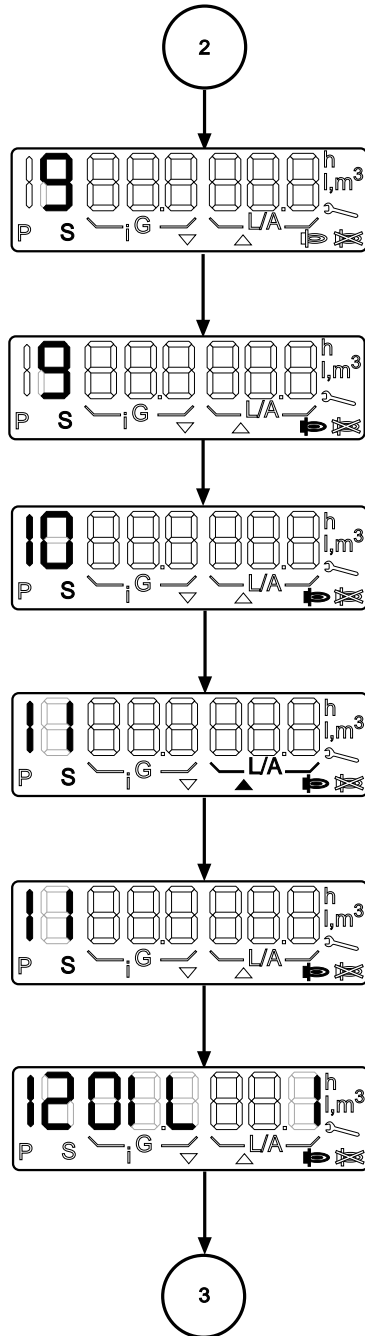
Pre-vent
Purging time countdown in seconds.

Move servo drive for air to ignition point P0.

Wait 2 seconds at ignition point

Display in operating mode
Oil firing, three stage

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Safety period without flame message

Safety period with flame message

Stabilization time

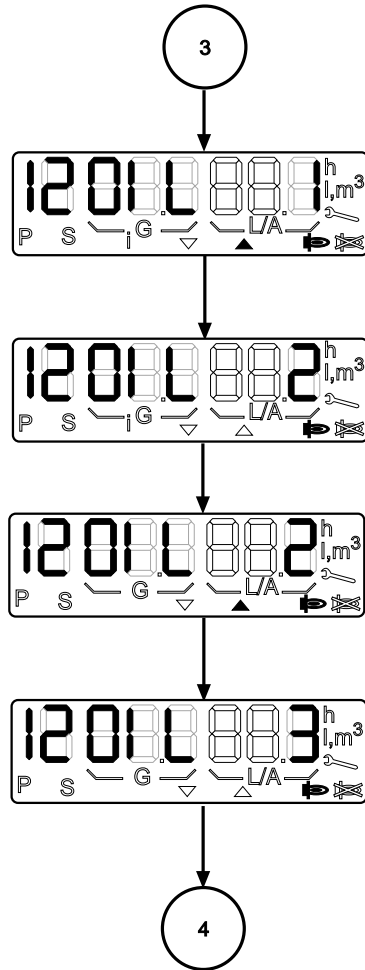
Go to characteristic point P1 from
ignition point P0

Wait before operating position at
Stage 1

Operation
Stage 1

Display in operating mode Oil firing, three stage

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Operation
Changeover point between stages 1
and 2

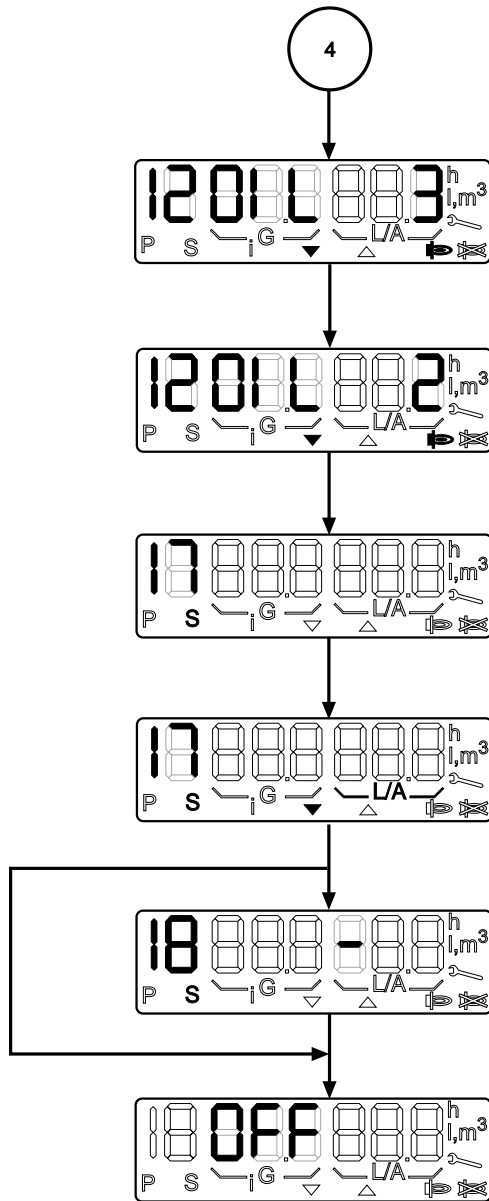
Operation
Stage 2

Operation
Changeover point between stages 2
and 3

Operation
Stage 3

Display in operating mode
Oil firing, three stage

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Operating position.
Changeover point between stages 3
and 2

Operating position.
Changeover point between stages 2
and 1

Post-venting with blower in operation.

Post-venting ended. The blower is off.
The servo drive for air goes to the
standby position.

If a wait is programmed, the wait is
counted down. Minutes on the left,
seconds on the right.

Standby, wait for request for heat.
Setup mode and parameterisation
mode can be activated. See setup
mode, "Oil firing, two stage" and
"Display in parameterisation mode".

Display in information mode**Gas firing, electronic modulation****Gas firing, pneumatic modulation****Oil firing, three stage**

The information-mode display can be accessed only from the operating-mode display. It can be called up irrespective of burner status and provides information on:

Current counts for

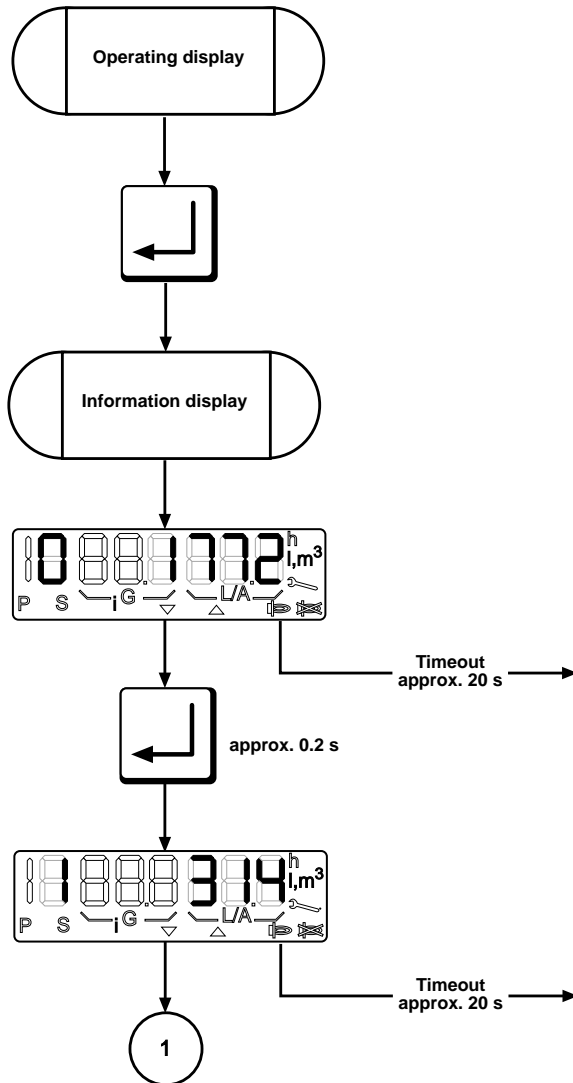
- Fuel quantities
- Operating hours
- Starts

Information about:

- Software status
- Date of production
- Machine serial number

This display mode is exited after a 20-second timeout or if the readout is scrolled past the last item.

Display in information mode
Gas firing, electronic modulation
Gas firing, pneumatic modulation
Oil firing, three stage



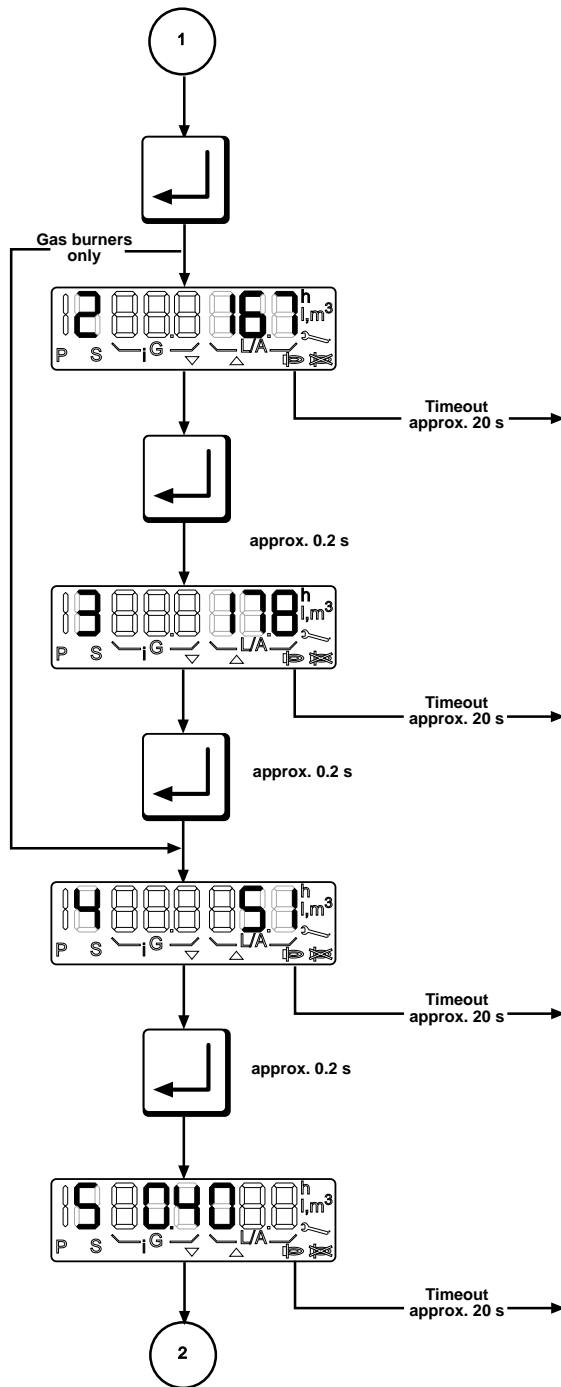
Press for approx. 0.5 s until the "I" symbol is displayed. Release button.

Total fuel consumption in liters of oil or cubic meters of gas.

Total operating hours for gas-fired burners or operating hours in stage 1 for oil-fired burners.

Display in information mode
Gas firing, electronic modulation
Gas firing, pneumatic modulation
Oil firing, three stage

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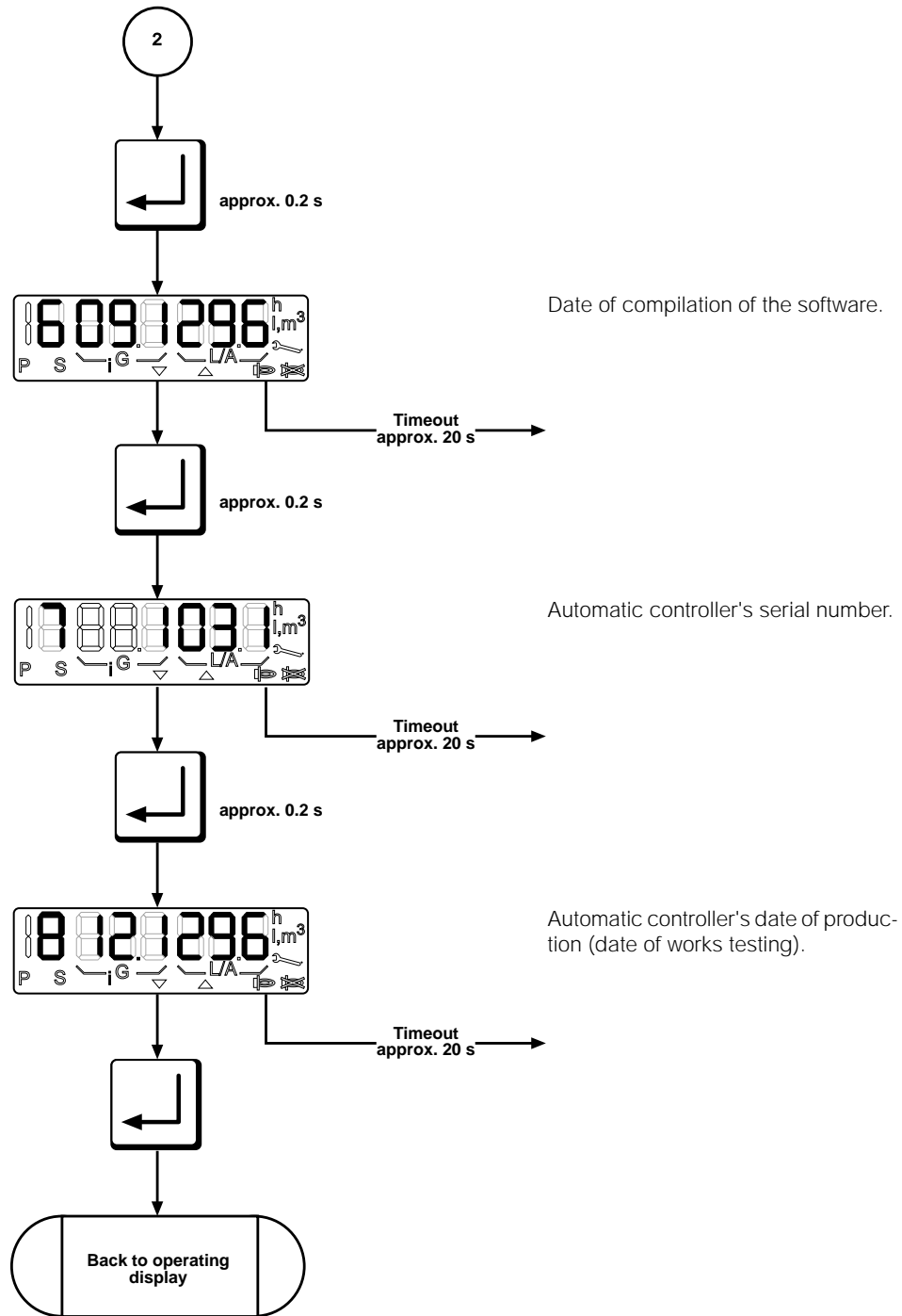
Total operating hours in stage 2 for oil-fired burners.

Total operating hours in stage 3 for oil-fired burners.

Number of successful starts, in other words flame detected after safety period expires.

The version number of the software running in the automatic controller.

Display in information mode
Gas firing, electronic modulation
Gas firing, pneumatic modulation
Oil firing, three stage



Display in service mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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■ **The service-mode display can be accessed only from the operating-mode display.**

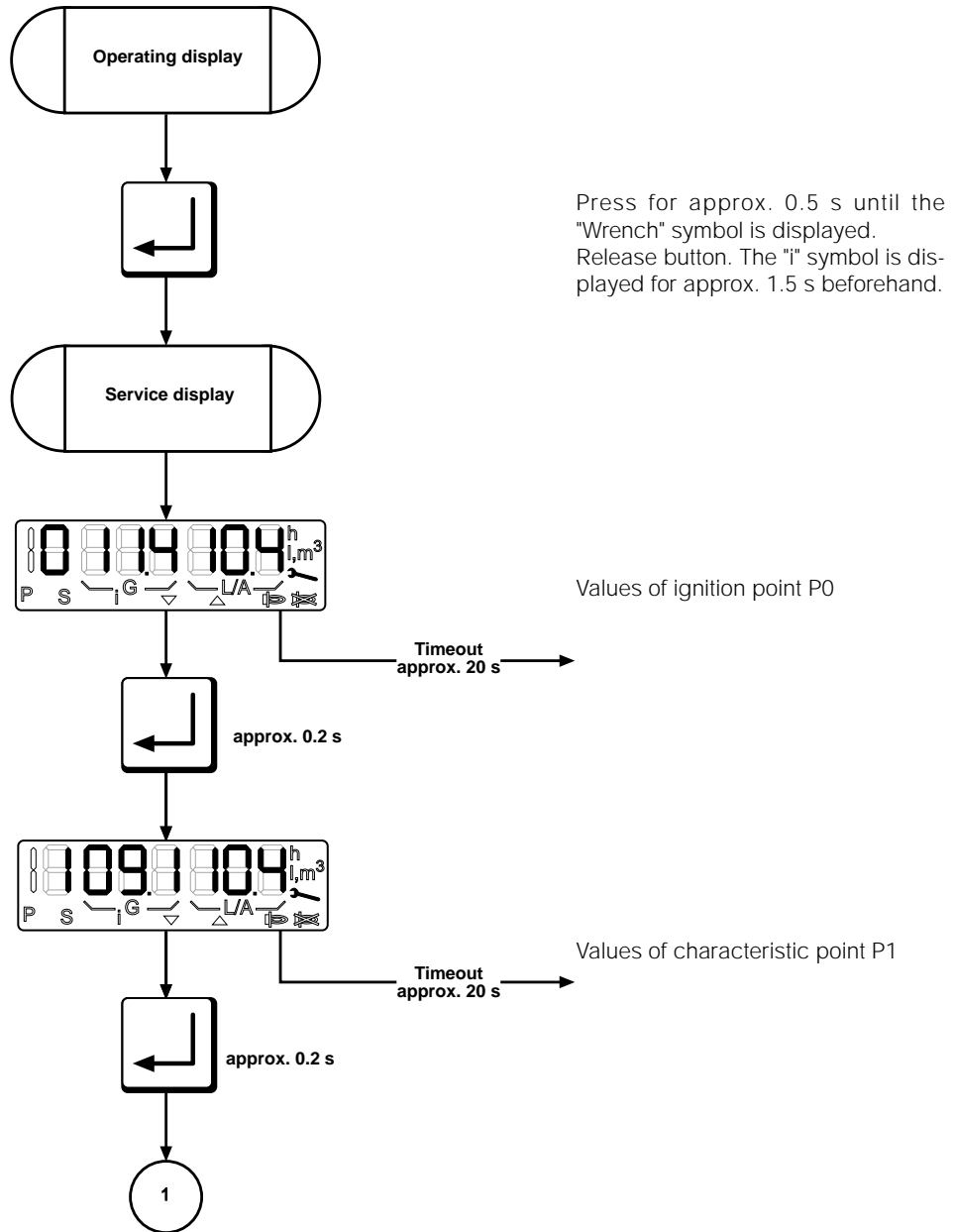
The service display can be called irrespective of the burner status and provides information on the characteristic stored in the EEPROM. The following data are displayed:

- The characteristic points P0 - P9
- The last 6 error messages
- The test times of the valve testing system
- Flame quality
- The e-BUS address
- The switch position of the valve testing system
- The limits of the modulation range
- Controller address

This display mode is exited after a 20-second timeout or if the readout is scrolled past the last item.

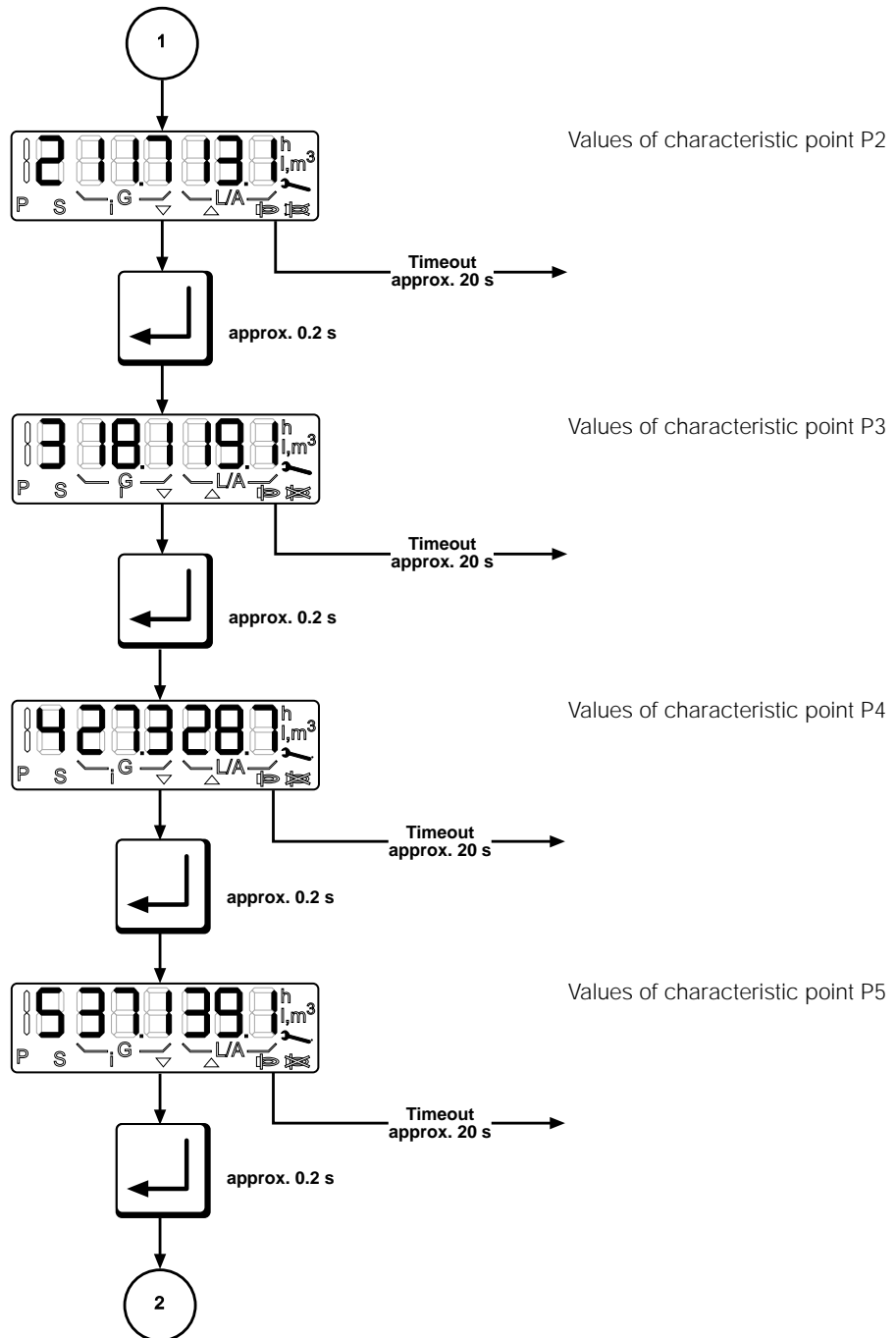
**Display in service mode
Gas firing, electronic
modulation**

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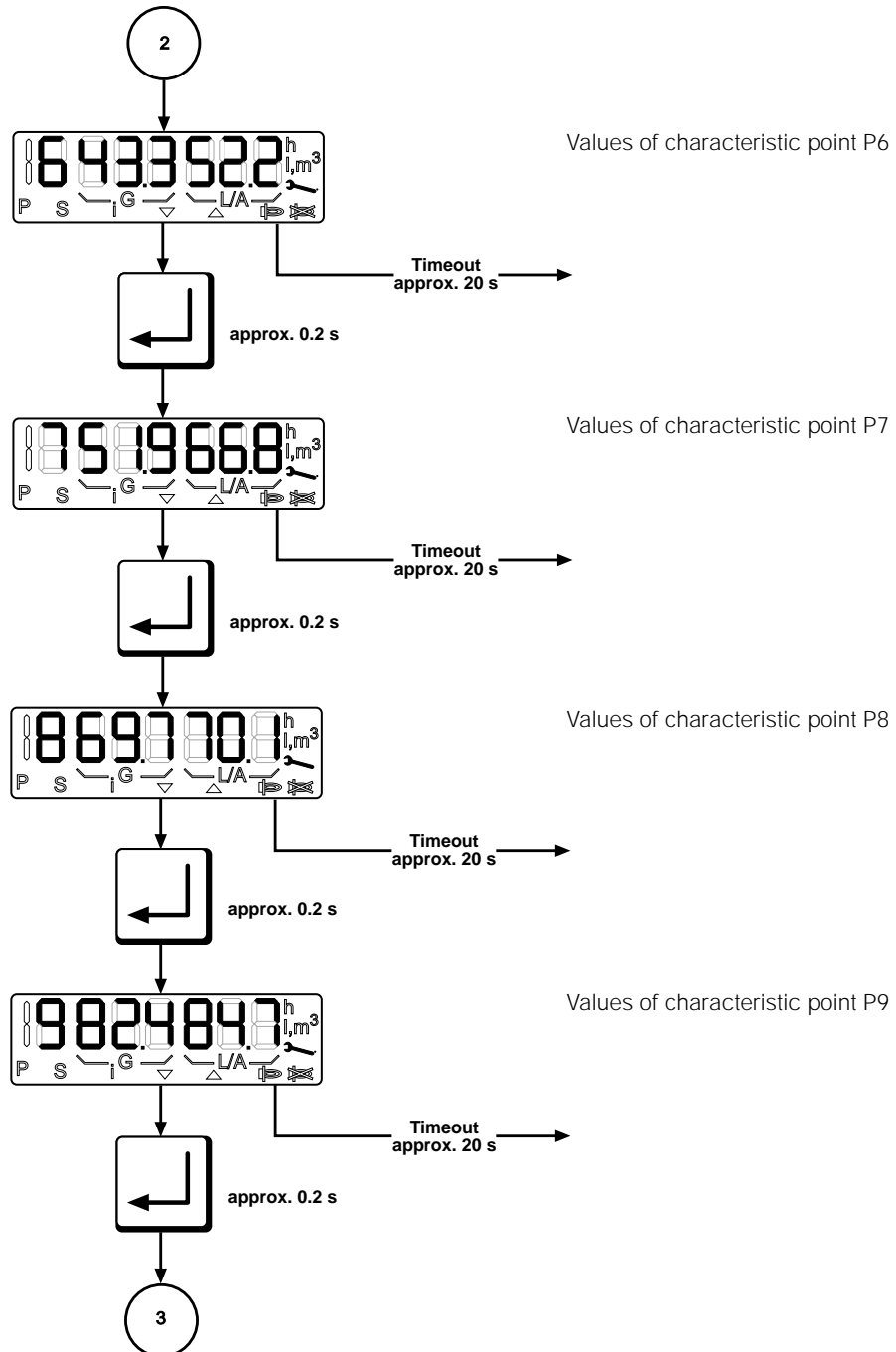
Display in service mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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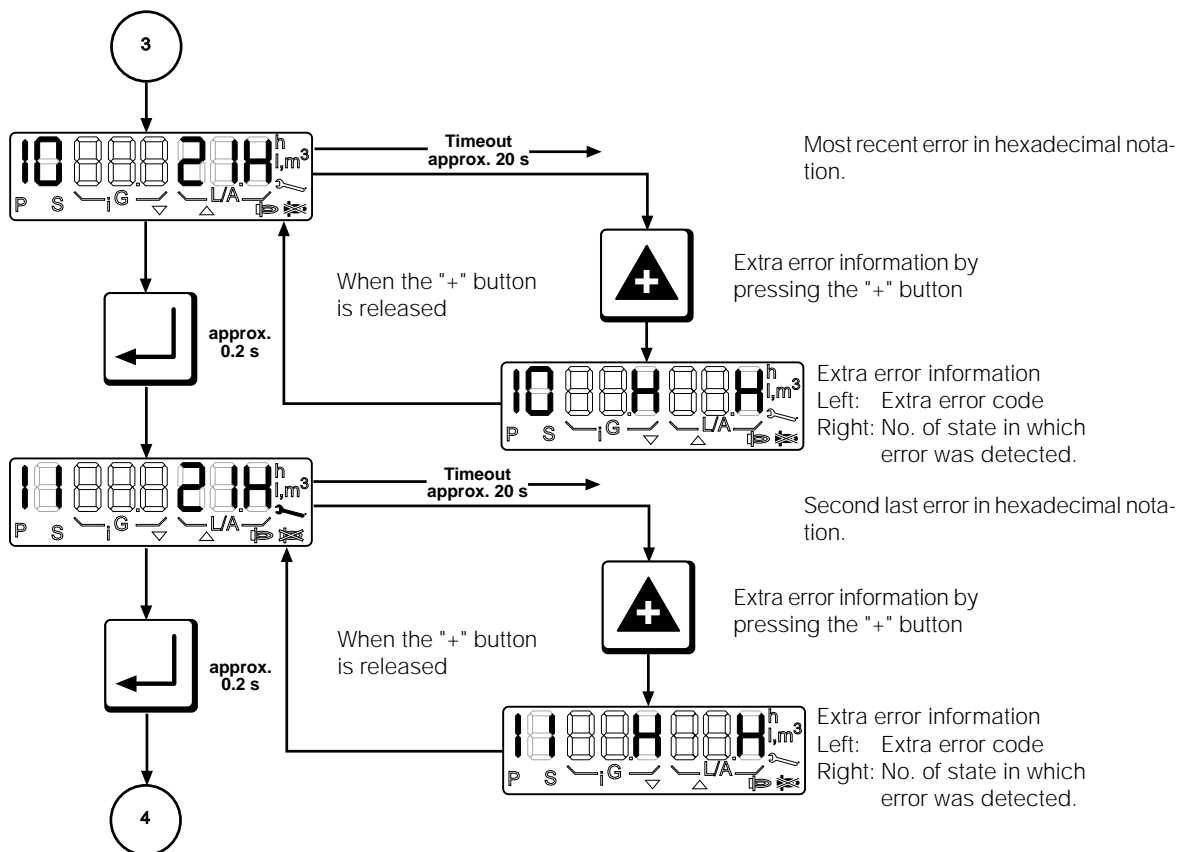
Display in service mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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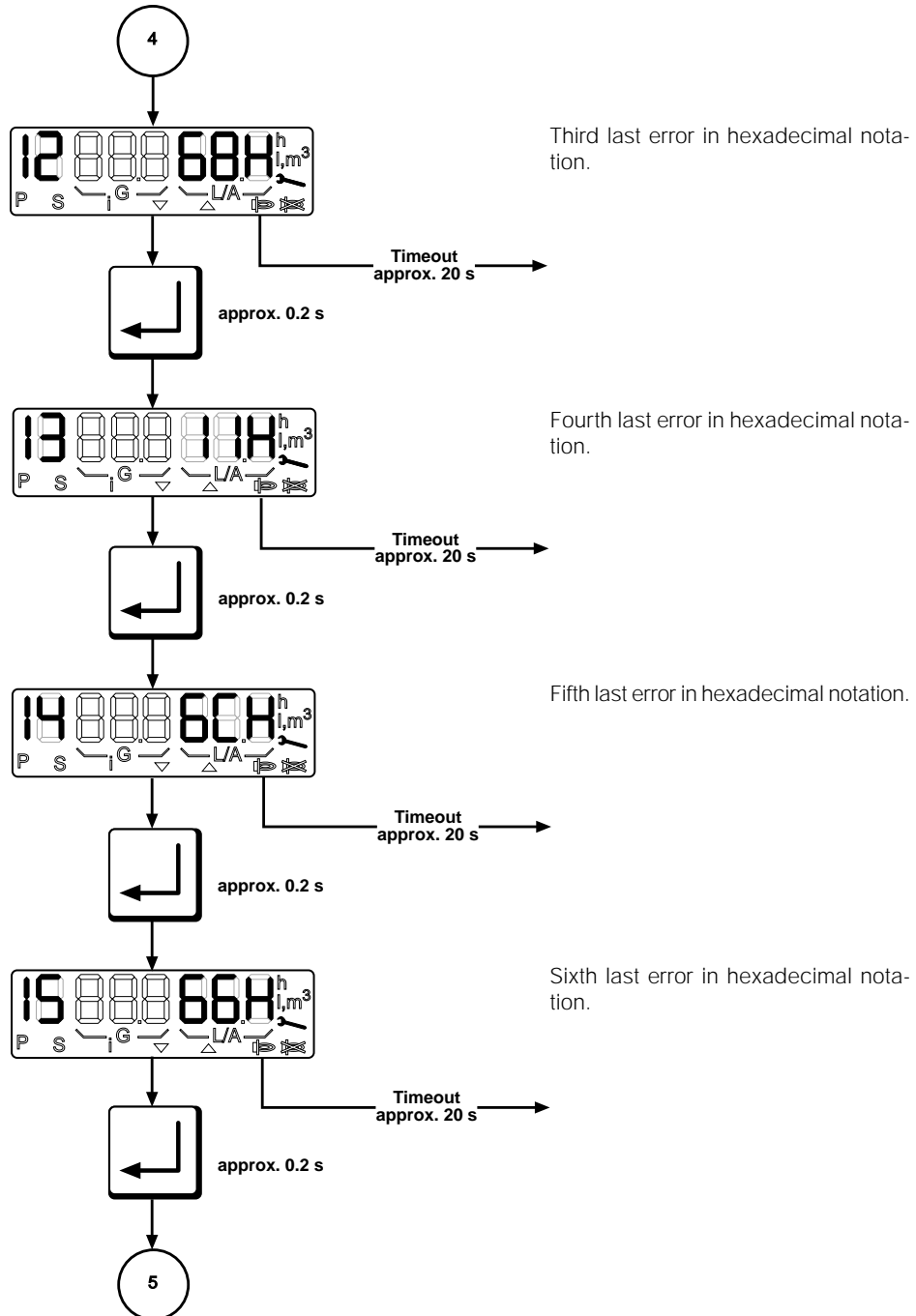
Display in service mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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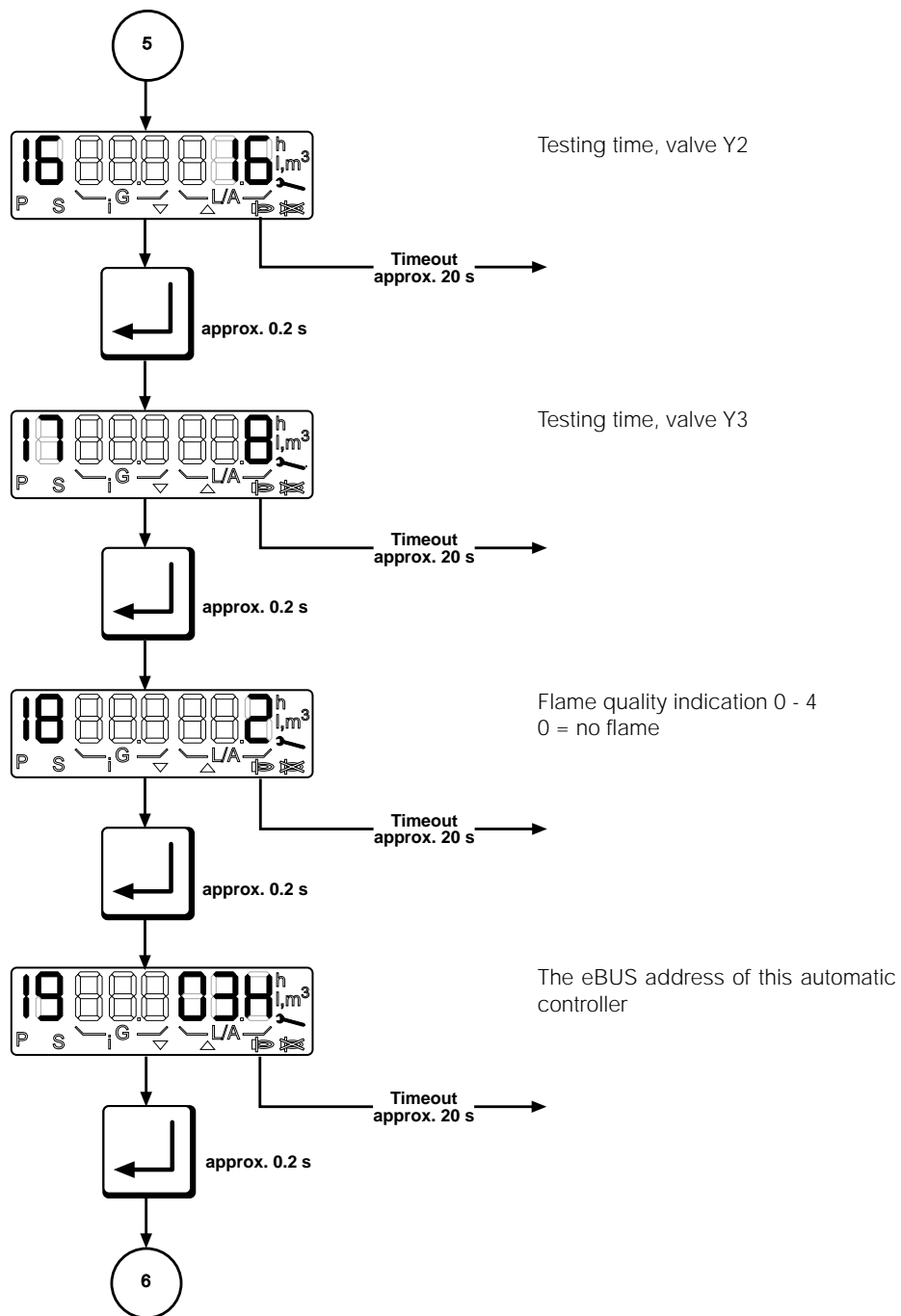


Display in service mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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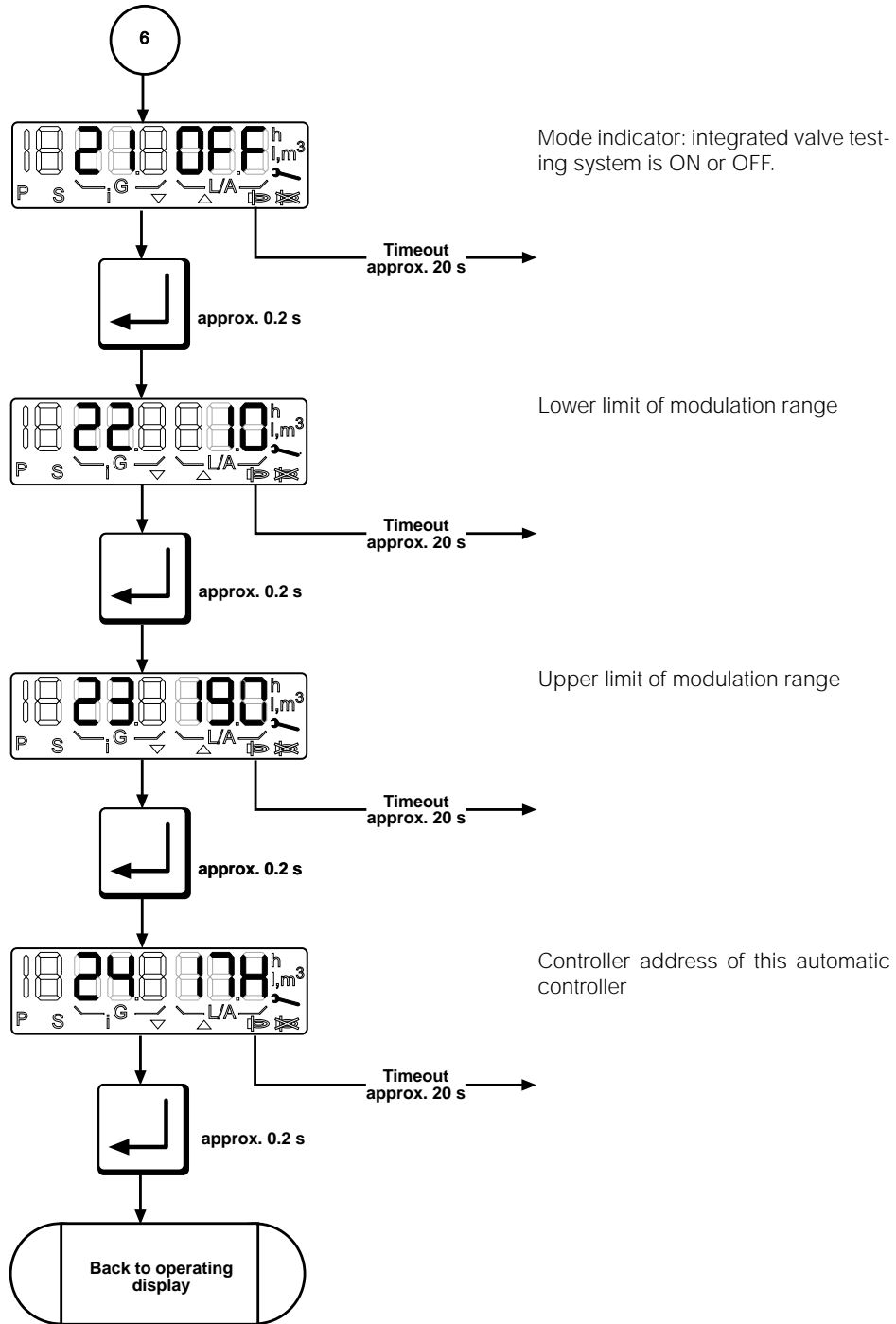


Display in service mode Gas firing, electronic modulation



Display in service mode Gas firing, electronic modulation

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Display in service mode Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

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■ **The service-mode display can be accessed only from the operating-mode display.**

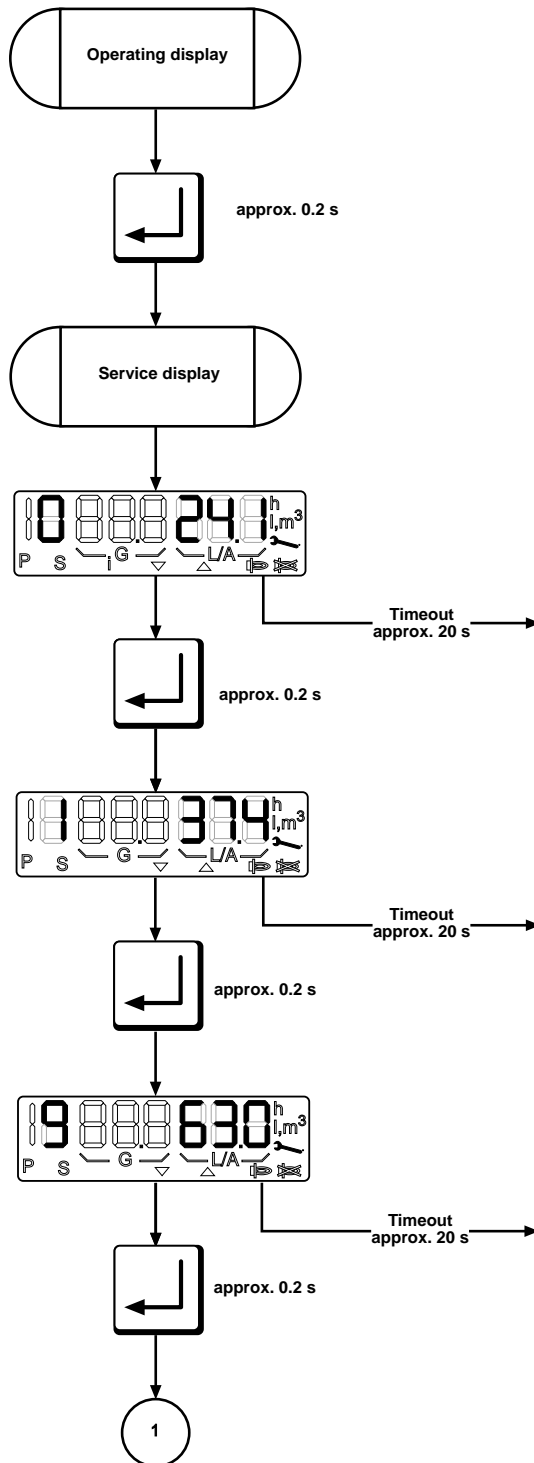
The service display can be called irrespective of the burner status and provides information on the characteristic stored in the EEPROM.
The following data are displayed:

- The characteristic points P0, P1 and P9
- The last 6 error messages
- The test times of the valve testing system
- Flame quality
- The e-BUS address
- The switch position of the valve testing system
- Controller address

This display mode is exited after a 20-second timeout or if the readout is scrolled past the last item.

Display in service mode Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

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Press for approx. 0.5 s until the "Wrench" symbol is displayed.
Release button. The "I" symbol is displayed for approx. 1.5 s beforehand.

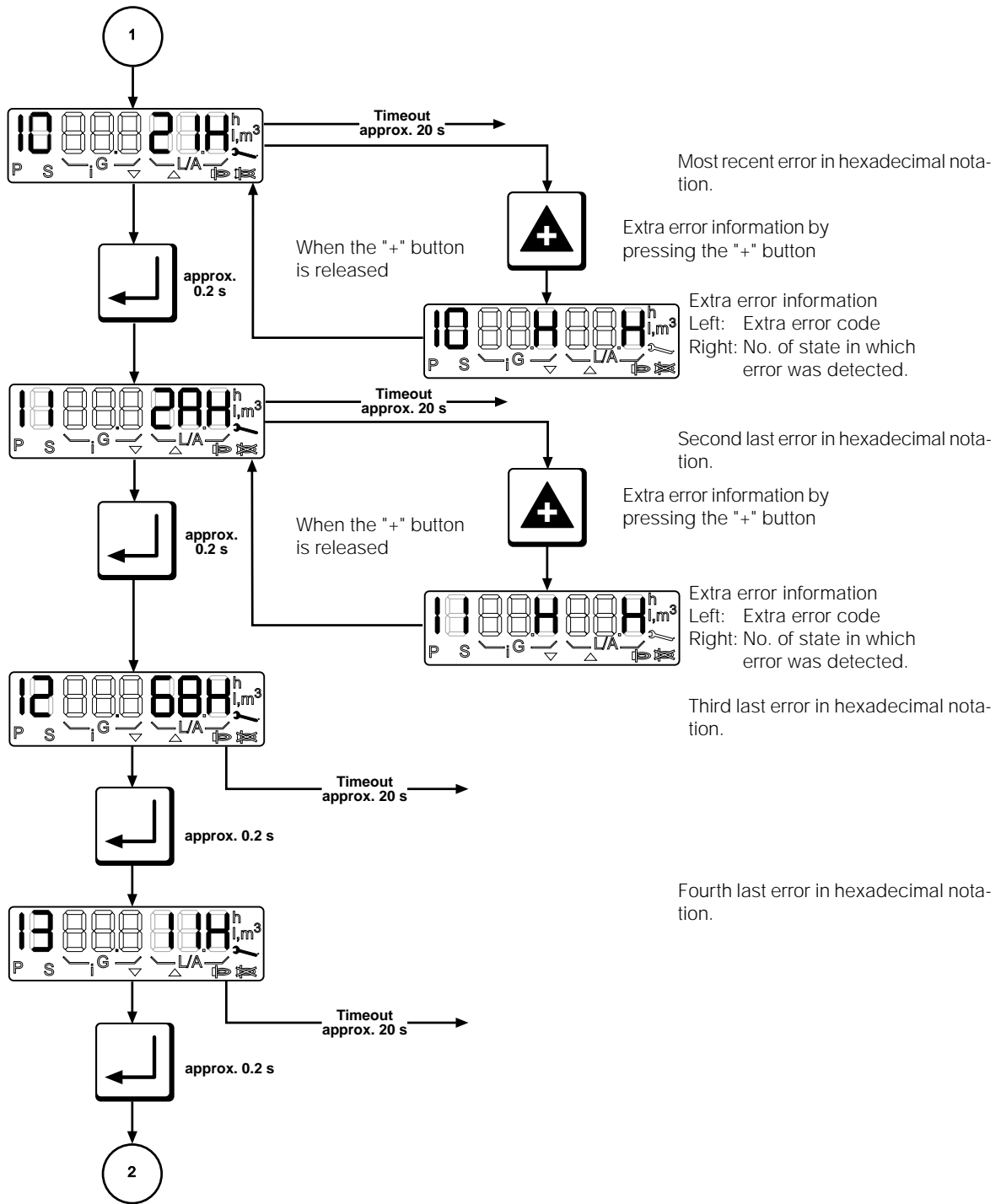
Value of ignition point P0 for gas burner with pneumatic modulation.

Minimum point (P1) of the characteristic for gas burner with pneumatic modulation.

Value of the maximum point (P9) of the characteristic for gas burner with pneumatic modulation.

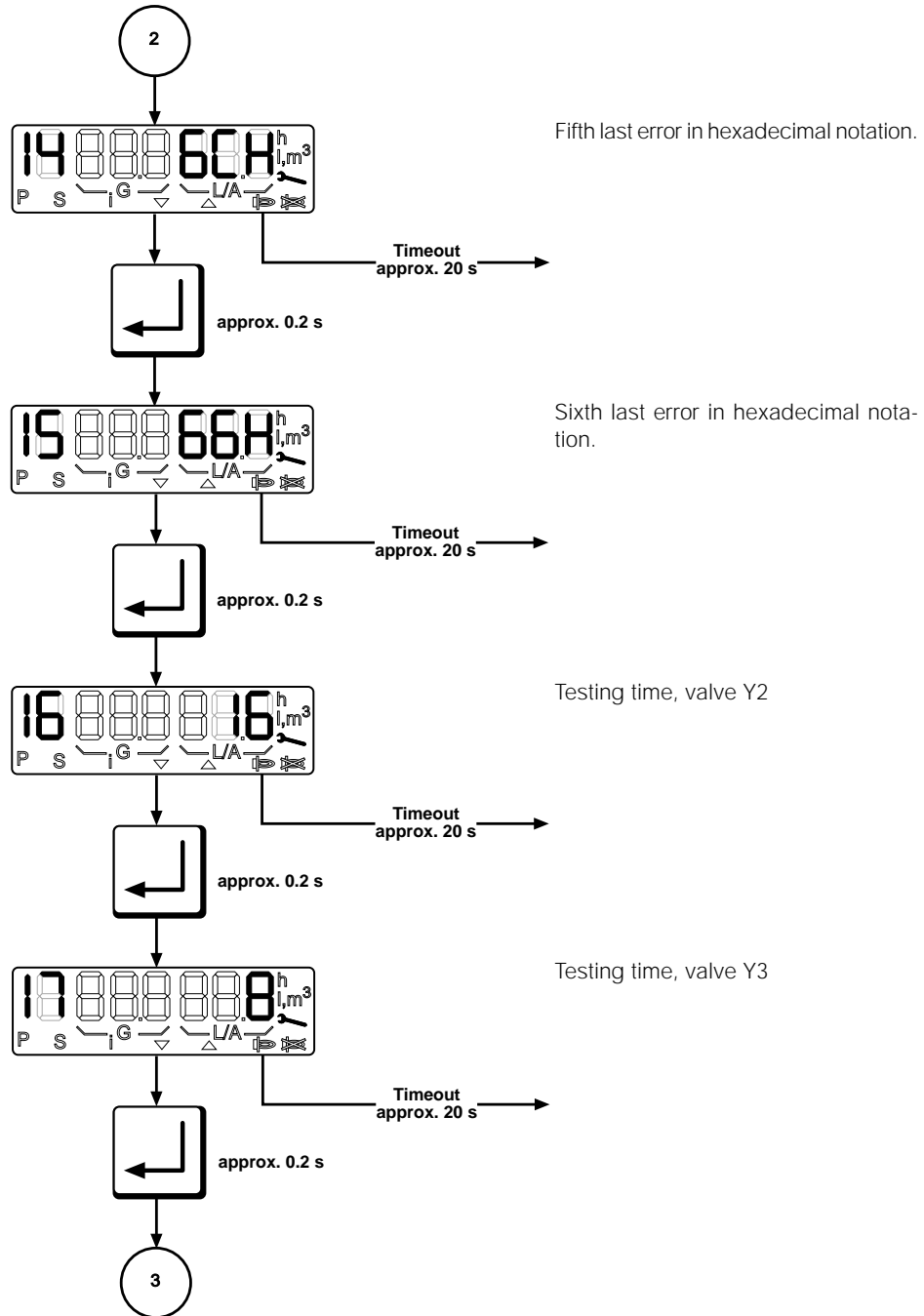
Display in service mode Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

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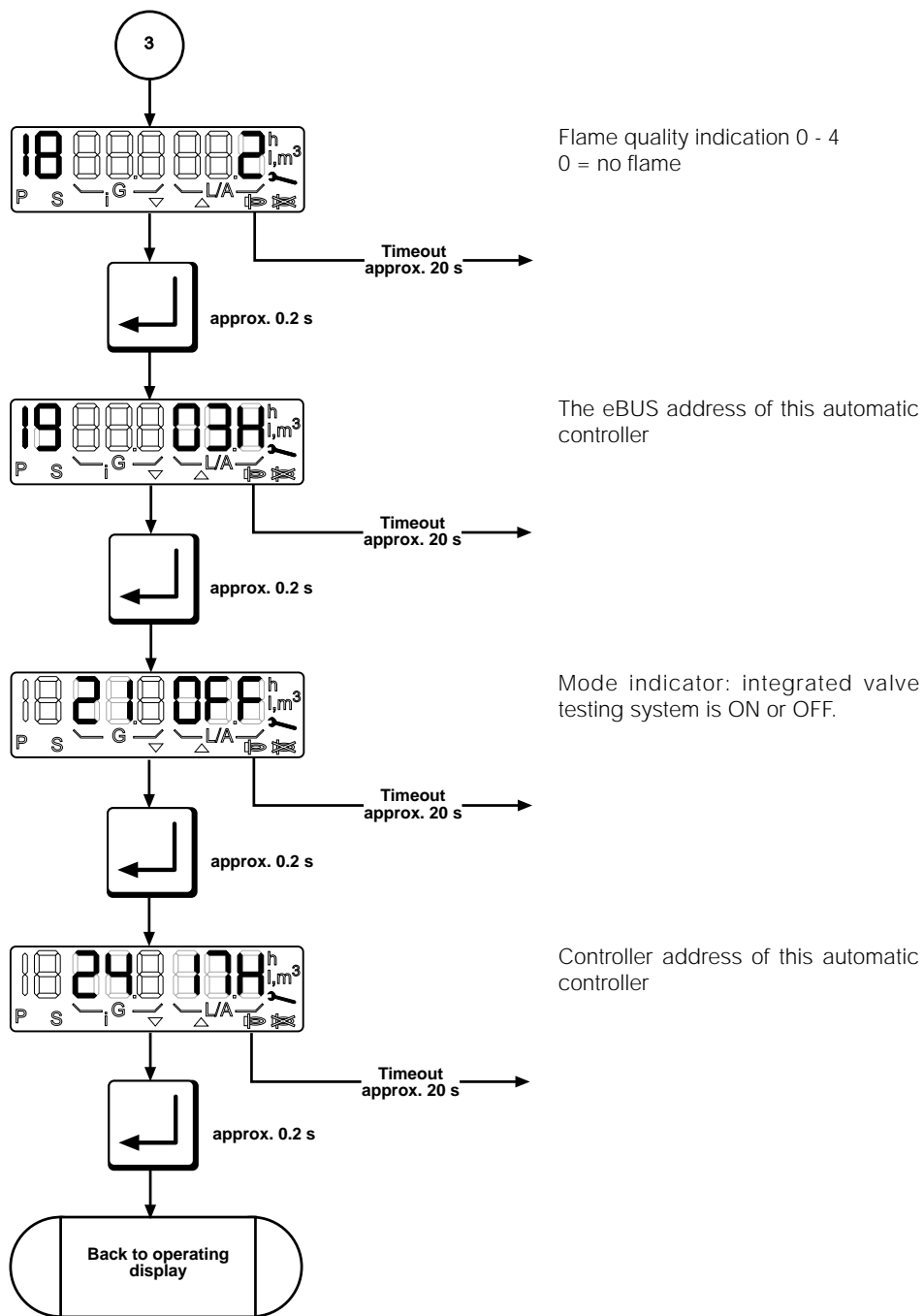
Display in service mode Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

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Display in service mode Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

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Display in service mode Oil firing, three stage

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■ **The service-mode display can be accessed only from the operating-mode display.**

The service display can be called irrespective of the burner status and provides information on the characteristic stored in the EEPROM.

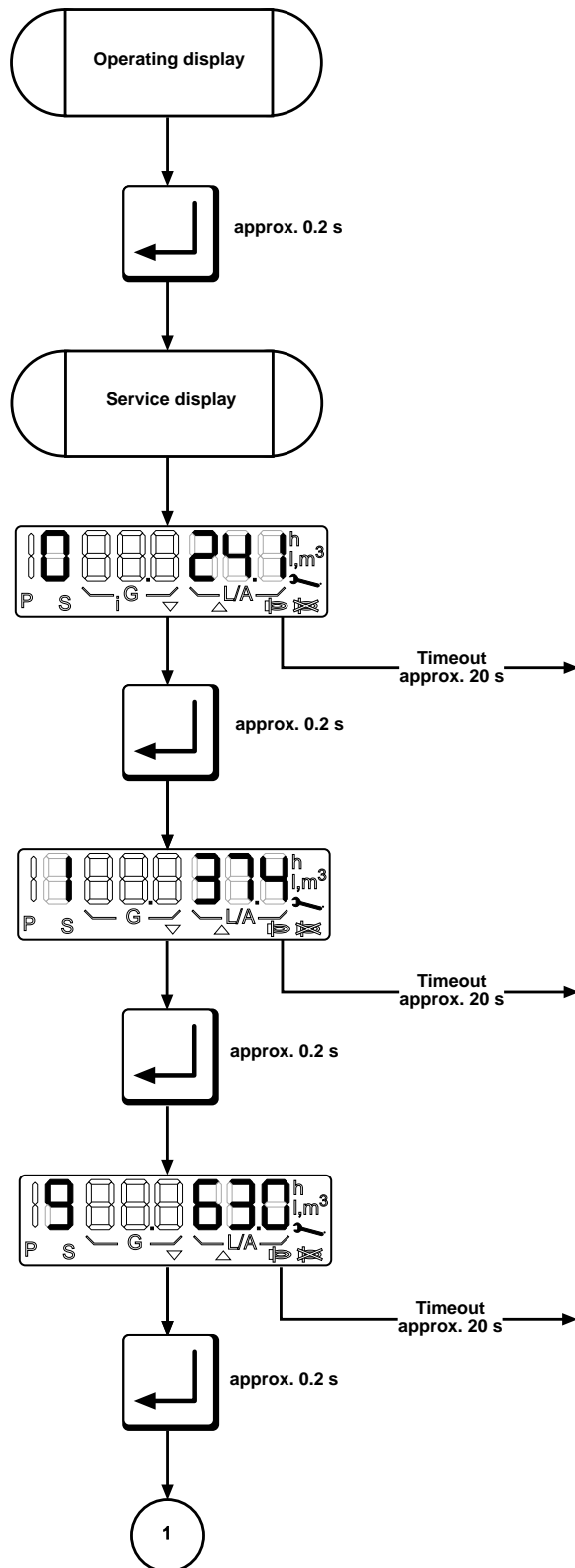
The following data are displayed:

- The characteristic points P0, P1, P3 and P9
- The changeover points P2, P4
- The last 6 error messages
- Flame quality
- The e-BUS address
- The switch position of the monitor function
- Controller address

This display mode is exited after a 20-second timeout or if the readout is scrolled past the last item.

Display in service mode Oil firing, three stage

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Press for approx. 0.5 s until the "Wrench" symbol is displayed. Release button. The "I" symbol is displayed for approx. 1.5 s beforehand.

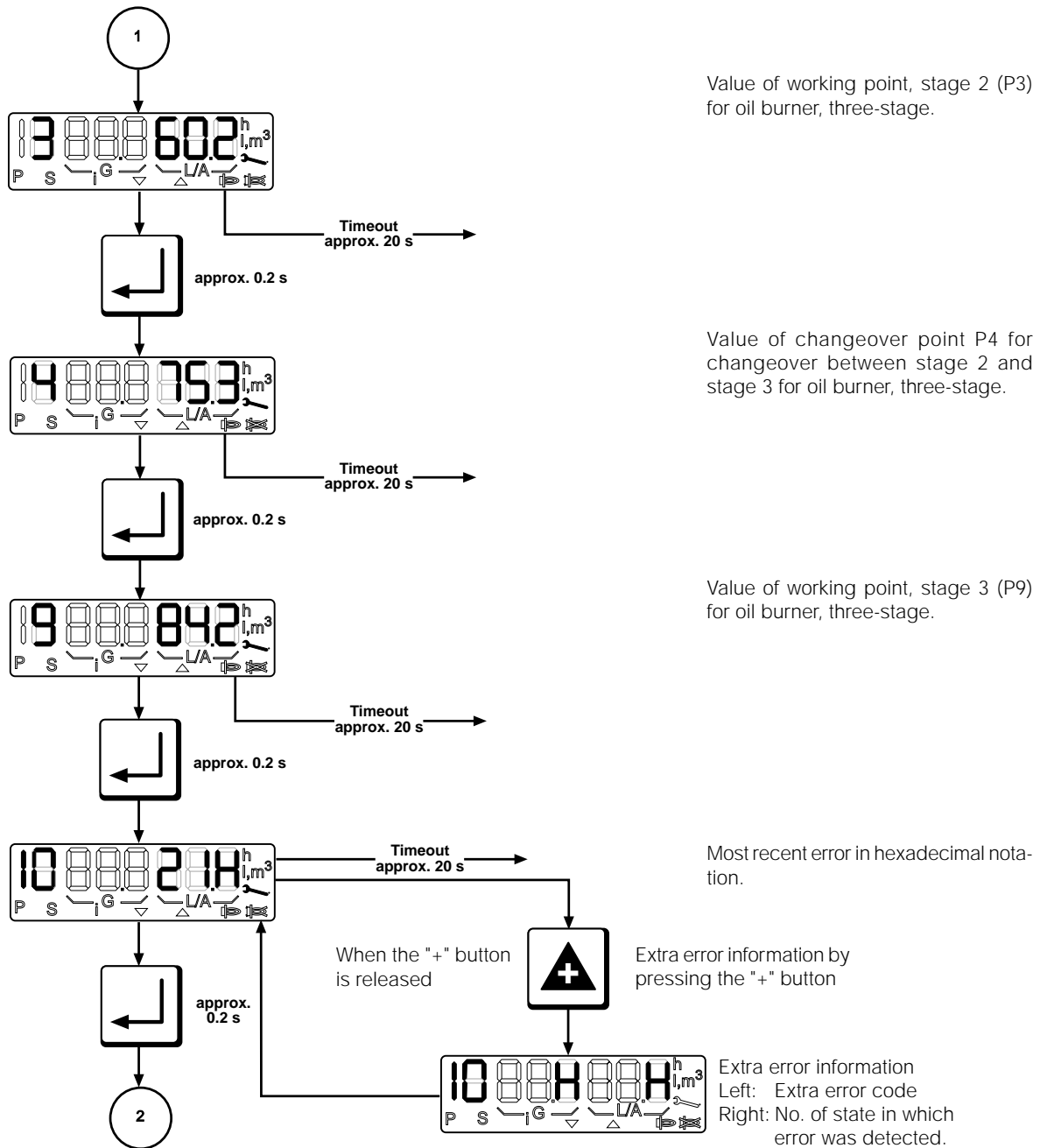
Value of ignition point P0 for oil burner, three-stage.

Value of working point, stage 1 (P1) for oil burner, three-stage.

Value of changeover point P2 for changeover between stage 1 and stage 2 for oil burner, three-stage.

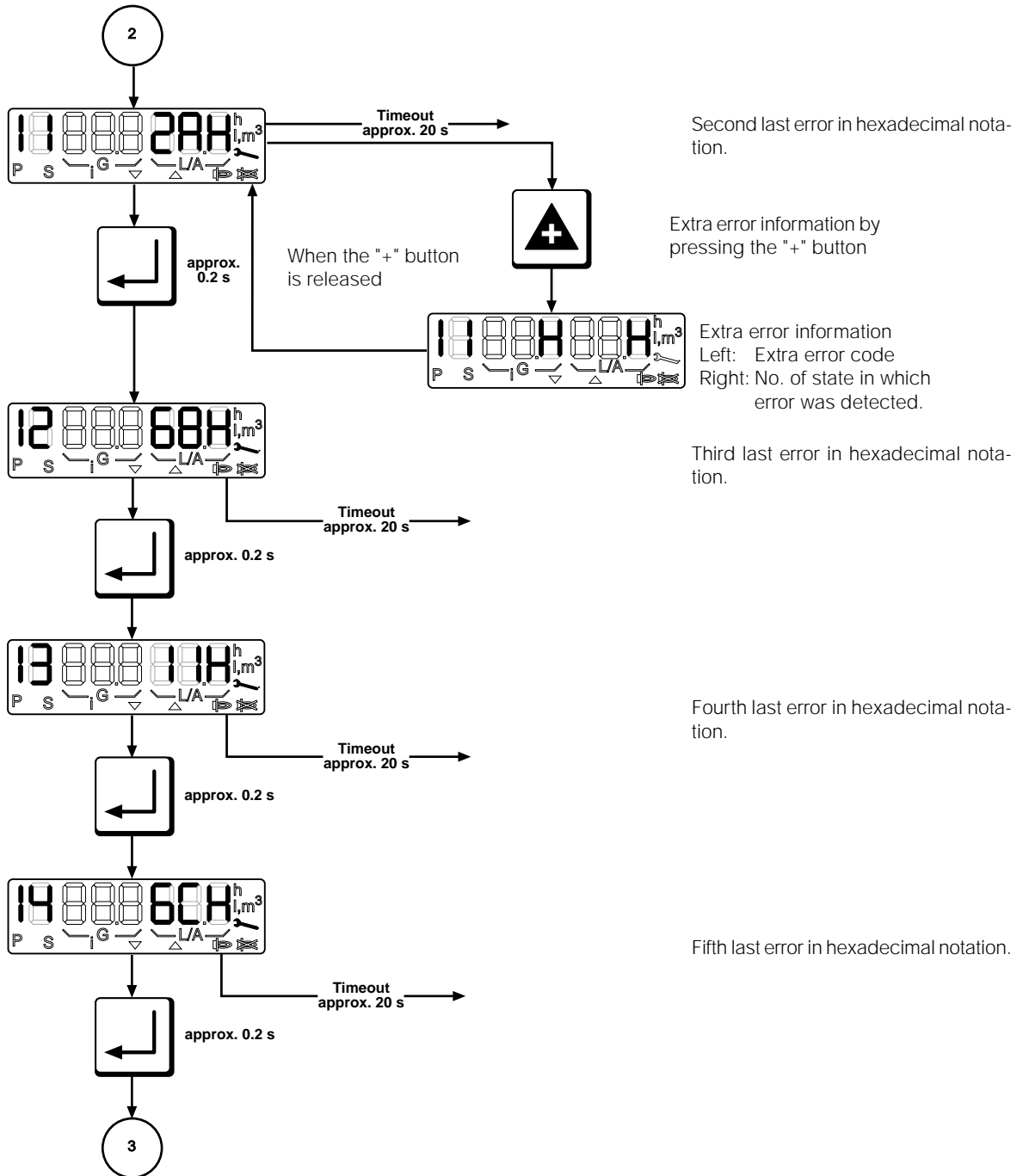
Display in service mode Oil firing, three stage

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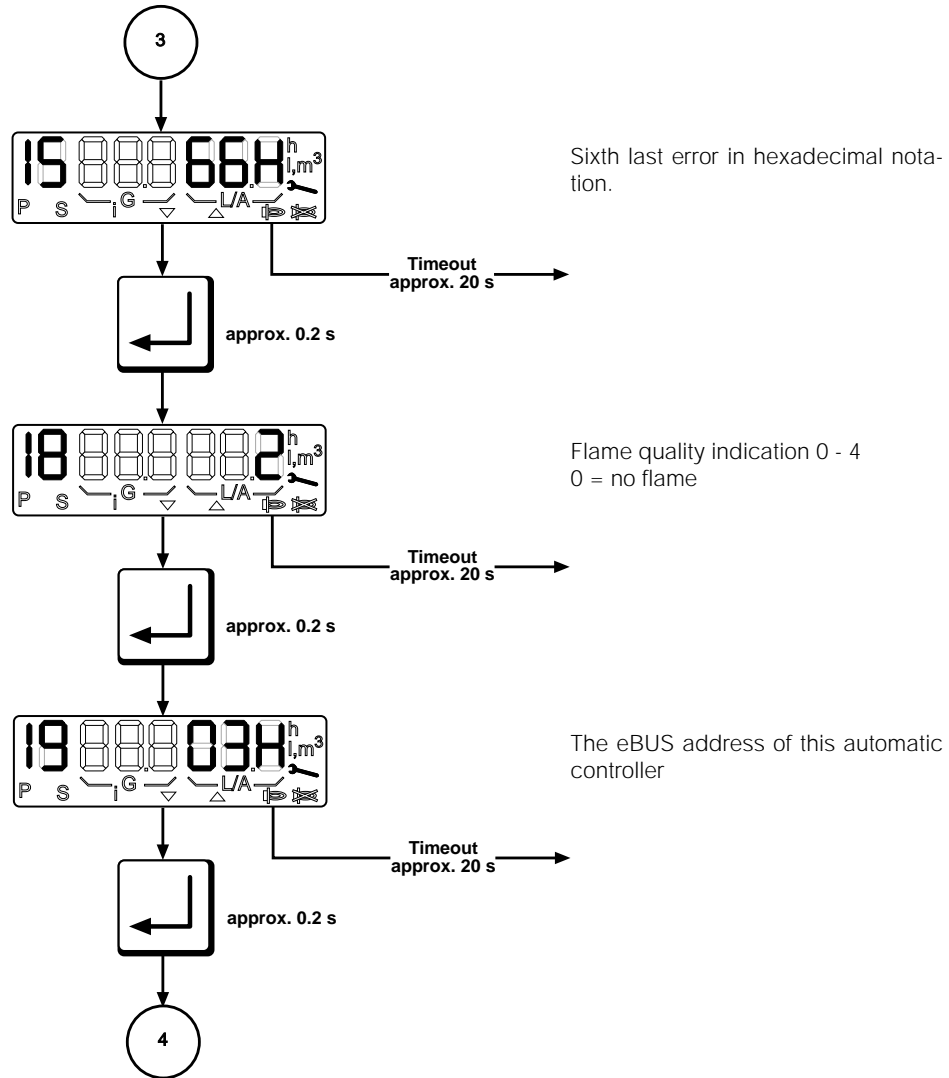
Display in service mode Oil firing, three stage

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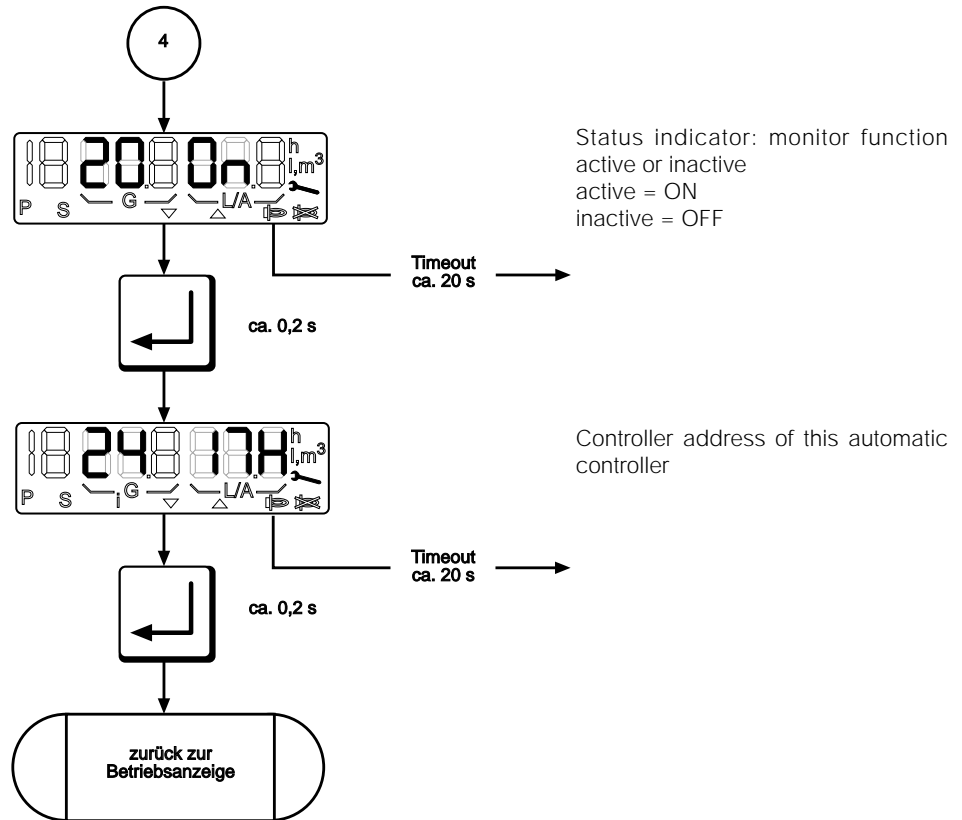
Display in service mode Oil firing, three stage

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Display in service mode Oil firing, three stage

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Display in parameterization mode

Gas firing, electronic modulation

Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

Oil firing, three stage

- **The parameterisation-mode display can be accessed only from the operating-mode display in standby status.**

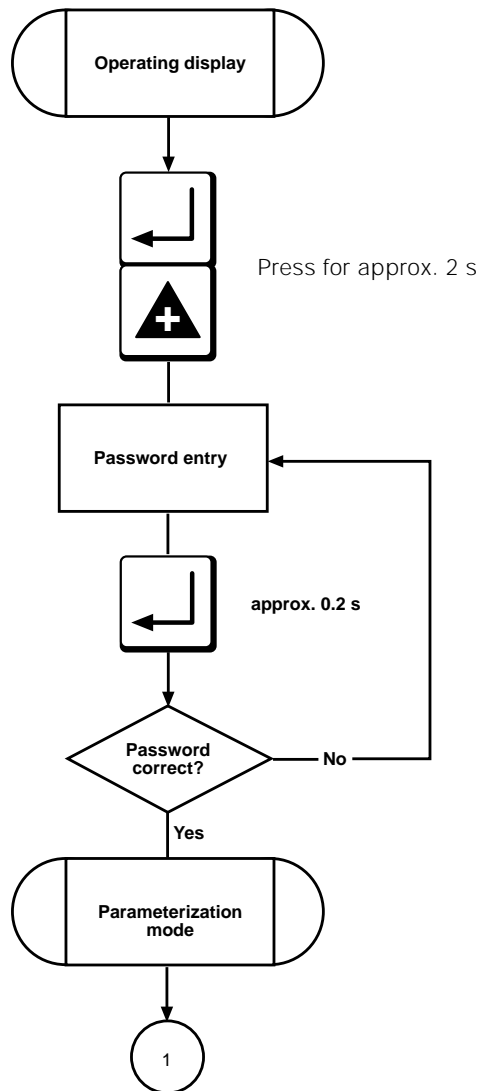
Parameterisation mode can be accessed only from the operating-mode display when the controller is on standby ("OFF"). Parameterisation mode is used to view important operating parameters and adjust the settings by means of the buttons on the touch-sensitive display.

Parameterization mode defines access priority in such a way that all service-level parameters can be configured with MPA Vision.

This display mode is exited after a 20-second timeout or if the readout is scrolled past the last display image.

Display in parameterization mode
Gas firing, electronic modulation
Gas firing, pneumatic modulation
Oil firing, three stage

DUNGS®

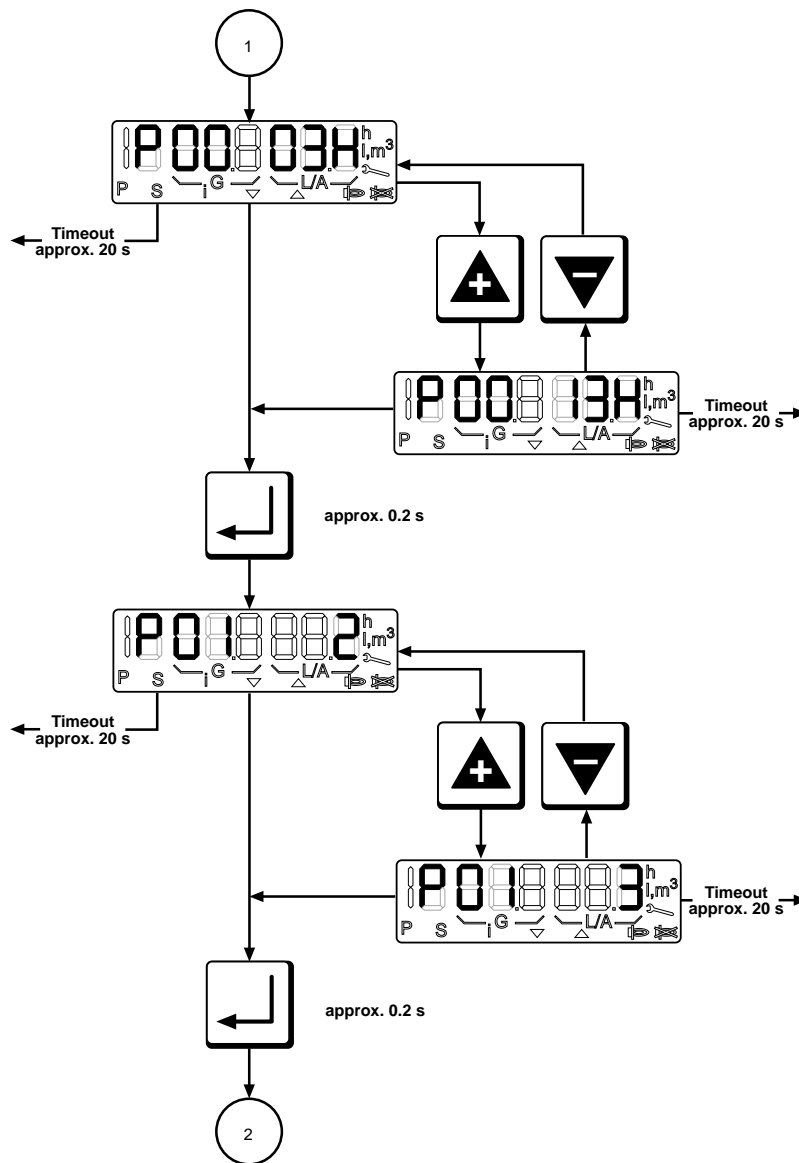


Display in parameterization mode

Gas firing, electronic modulation

Gas firing, pneumatic modulation

Oil firing, three stage



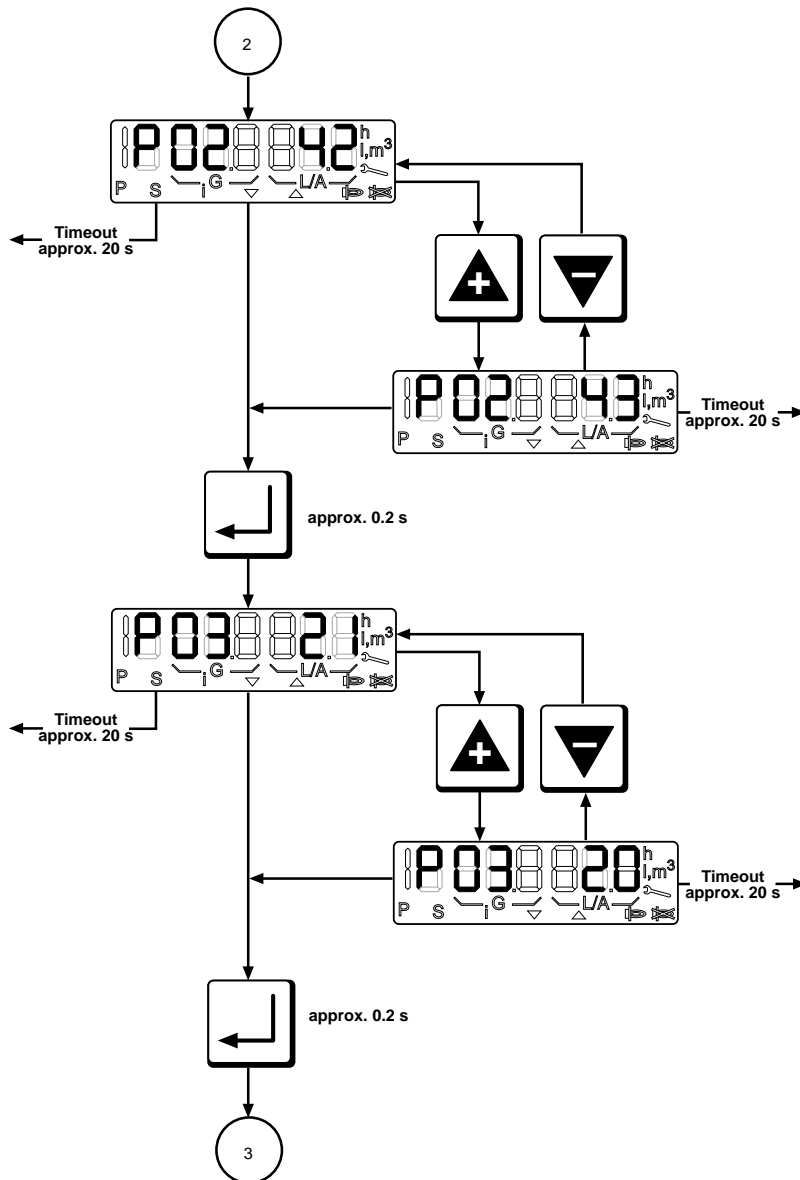
The eBUS communication address.
Possible values are 03H, 13H, 33H, 73H, F3H

The changed address is not stored until you advance the program or exit parameterisation mode via timeout.

Specify run-on time in seconds
Permissible range: 0 - 240 s

Strike key = 1 step
Hold down key = 25 steps slow counting followed by high-speed counting. Each individual step is counted.

**Display in parameteriza-
tion mode**
**Gas firing, electronic
modulation**
**Gas firing, pneumatic
modulation**
Oil firing, three stage



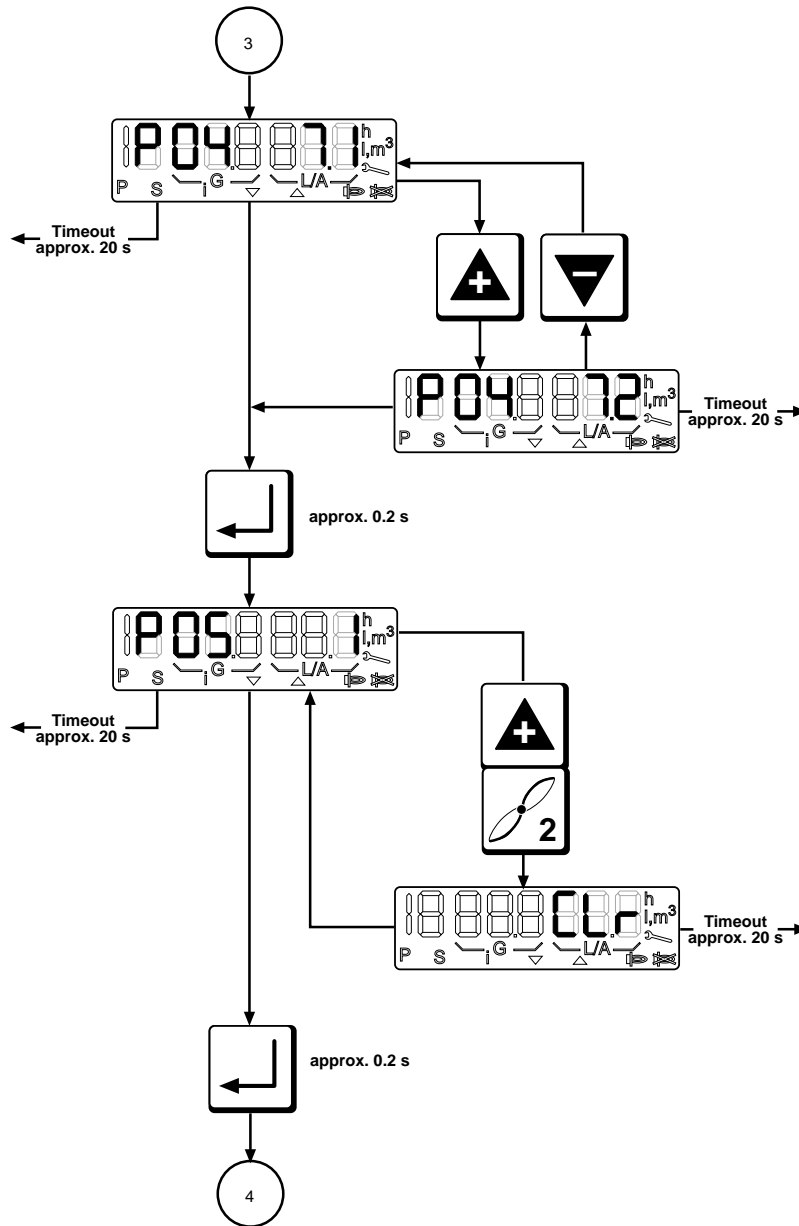
Wait in minutes
Permissible range 0 - 100 min.

Press button and release = one increment (1 s). Press and hold down = increments slowly for 2.5 s, then more rapidly. Each increment is saved.

Specify pulse divider
Permissible range: 1 - 255
Specify in pulses/litres or pulse/m³

Strike key = 1 step
Hold down key = 25 steps slow counting followed by high-speed counting. Each individual step is counted.

Display in parameterization mode
 Gas firing, electronic modulation
 Gas firing, pneumatic modulation
 Oil firing, three stage



Air-flow control flap position in standby. Variable in the range 0 - 25.5°.

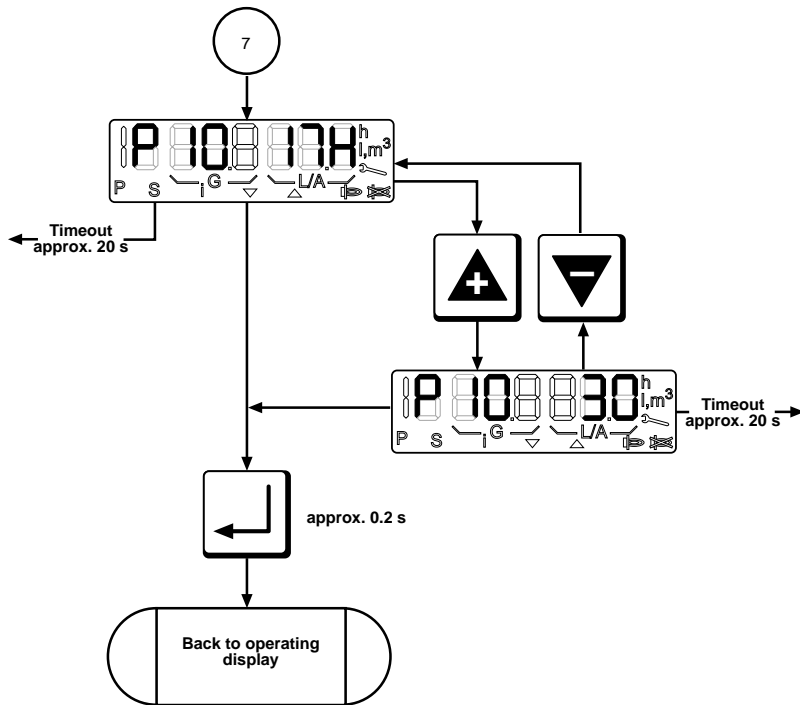
Strike key = 1 step
 Hold down key = 25 steps slow counting followed by high-speed counting. Each individual step is counted.

Error memory can be cleared.

0 = Error memory is empty
 1 = Error memory contains data

Press both buttons for approx. 2 s.

**Display in parameteriza-
 tion mode**
**Gas firing, electronic
 modulation**
**Gas firing, pneumatic
 modulation**
Oil firing, three stage



Specify control address of system.
 The following addresses are possible:
 10H, 17H, 30H, 37H, 70H, 77H, F0H,
 F7H

The changed address is not stored
 until you advance the program or exit
 parameterisation mode via timeout.

Error indication Gas firing, electronic modulation Gas firing, pneumatic modulation Oil firing, three stage

■ Error mode



Error mode overwrites all other display modes.
Error mode is not active unless a error is detected.

■ Error indication

The following appears on the display:

- An "F" on the left
- The "Flame with strike-through" symbol
- The error code in hexadecimal notation; occupies the three places on the right.
- The error code flashes

■ Error code

The error codes are listed complete with their individual meanings in the Error Codes list below.

■ Extra error code

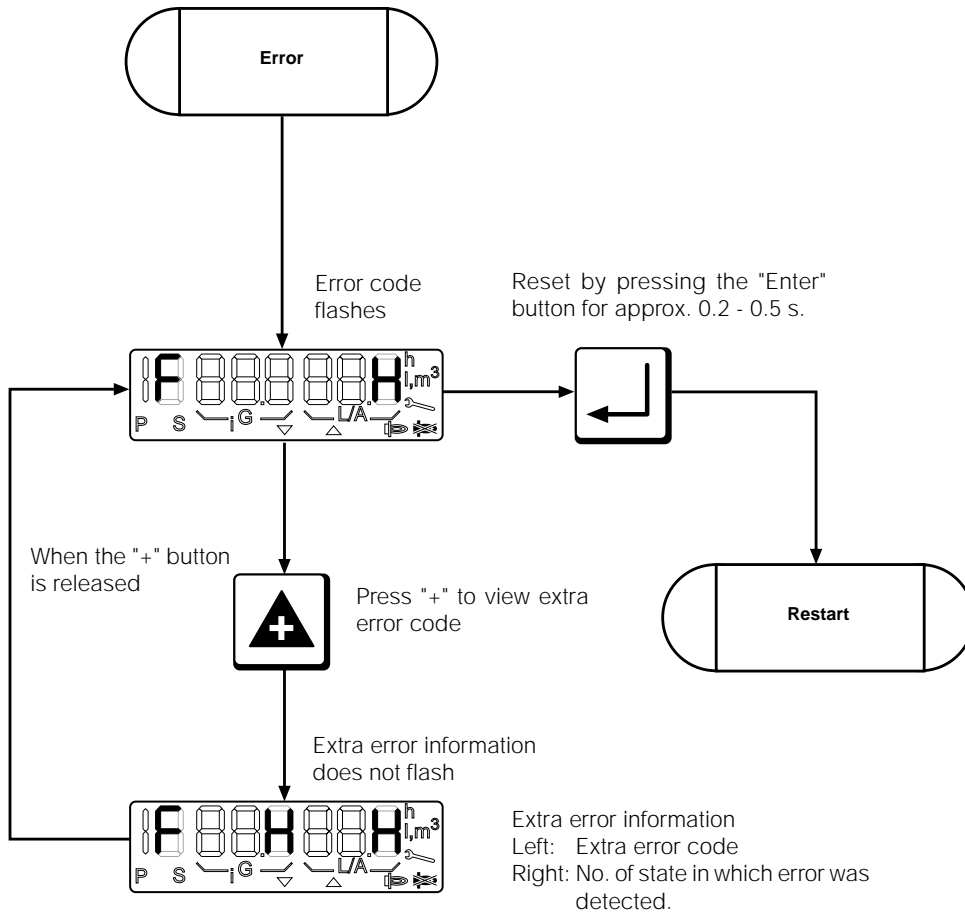
Press the "+" button to call up an extra error code which provides more detailed information on the error, along with details of the program state in which the error occurred. The extra error code does not flash on the display.

■ Reset

You must press the "Acknowledgment" or "Reset" button to reset.

Error indication
Gas firing, electronic modulation
Gas firing, pneumatic modulation
Oil firing, three stage

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Code	Meaning
04H	Internal device fault
05H	Internal device fault
06H	Internal device fault
07H	Internal device fault
09H	Internal device fault
10H	Internal device fault
11H	Internal device fault
12H	Internal device fault
13H	Internal device fault
14H	Internal device fault
15H	Internal device fault
20H	Air pressure switch is not in "off" position
21H	Air pressure switch failure
22H	Gas pressure switch failure
25H	No flame after safety period elapses
26H	Extraneous light
27H	Flame failure during operation
29H	Internal device fault
2AH	Internal device fault
2BH	Short circuit in photoresistor or internal fault
2CH	Internal device fault
30H	Internal device fault
31H	Internal device fault
32H	Internal device fault
33H	Internal device fault
34H	Internal device fault

Code	Meaning
42H	Safety circuit interrupted
43H	Y2 found to be leaky during leak test
44H	Y3 found to be leaky during leak test
45H	Internal device fault
46H	Internal device fault
47H	Internal device fault
48H	Internal device fault
4AH	Internal device fault
4BH	Internal device fault
4CH	Internal device fault
4DH	Internal device fault
4EH	Internal device fault
50H	Internal device fault
51H	Internal device fault
52H	Internal device fault
53H	Internal device fault
54H	Internal device fault
55H	Internal device fault
56H	Internal device fault
57H	Internal device fault
58H	Internal device fault
59H	Internal device fault
5AH	Internal device fault
5CH	Internal device fault
5DH	Internal device fault
5EH	Internal device fault

Code	Meaning
63H	Internal device fault
64H	Internal device fault
65H	Internal device fault
67H	Internal device fault
68H	Air servomotor, incorrect acknowledgement (check cable and plug, servomotor and air damper mechanism)
69H	Gas servomotor, incorrect acknowledgement (check cable and plug, servomotor and gas damper mechanism)
6AH	Air servomotor position out of tolerance (check cable and plug, servomotor and air damper mechanism)
6BH	Gas servomotor position out of tolerance (check cable and plug, servomotor and gas damper mechanism)
6CH	Internal device fault
6DH	Internal device fault
6EH	Servomotors have been interchanged or connected incorrectly
6FH	Error in burner recognition / zero reference run (incorrect coding plug, check cable and plug)
70H	Internal device fault
71H	Internal device fault
73H	Internal device fault
74H	Internal device fault
75H	Internal device fault
76H	Internal device fault
77H	Internal device fault
78H	Internal device fault
79H	Internal device fault