Maintenance on Faber conventional gas appliance

Before doing any work on the fire do a short test:

1. Have a good look on the complete installation
2. Connect the gas pressure meter to check working pressure. **point C**
3. Check if there were recently problems with the fire
4. Light the pilot flame and switch to main burner and let the fire run for 1 till max. 2 min. during this time special attention on ignition of the pilot, pilot flame, smooth ignition from the main burner, and the shape of the flame of the main burner.
5. Check the quality of the chimney by doing a spillage test, Note: when there are no indications of a faulty working chimney do the spillage test after you finest the maintenance work. How to do a spillage test see **point A**

Because you have done this short test you have a good overview of the working of the complete installation.

Maintenance

- ✓ Check the ignition on the pilot ok?

  If not oke:

  - Check the HT lead
  - Check the ignition plug (use some sandpaper to clean it)
  - Be sure that the HT lead is not nearby metal parts of the fire.

- ✓ Pilot ignites and the pilot stays lit Ok?

- ✓ Check the drop of time of the solenoid Ok?

  See **point B** How to do the drop-of test:

- ✓ Clean the pilot assembly

  Specially the primary are opening

- ✓ Clean the burner chamber
- ✓ Clean the burner

  Be careful with "fiber burner tops" you can easily damage these, Use only a soft brush on this type of burners

- ✓ Clean the glass, Use a dray cotton cloth to clean the glass, if this is not sufficient use a ceramic hop cleaner and polish the glass

Point A, Spillage test

Carry out the lighting procedure and turn the fire to high.

Allow to warm up for 16 minutes and then using a smoke match with holder set 100% inside the square tube on the top of the appliance between the trim and the glass frame. The installation is satisfactory if most of the smoke is drawn into the tube.

Repeat the test with doors and windows to the premises open and closed, and with any extractor fans in the same room or adjacent rooms running on high.

Check that any other open flued appliances and their flues in the same or adjoining room's functions correctly when this appliance is alight.

Flame Supervision & Blocked Flue Monitoring System

The pilot unit incorporates a system, which will shut off the gas supply if the flue is faulty. If the flue is faulty, the hot flue gasses will pass over and actuate a heat sensitive switch, which will shut off the gas supply.

This monitoring system (TTB) must not be adjusted, bypassed or put out of operation. This TTB, or any of its parts, must only be exchanged using Faber authorized parts.

Point B, drop of time

Light the pilot flame

Wait a few minutes (thermocouple will heat up)

Close the gas valve and measure the time till you can hear the click from the gas valve.

This time should be about 16 seconds when the fire is cold and about 20 seconds when hot.

Go on with maintenance

It this is Less than 8 seconds!

That means that the system loss electricity over the thermocouple system.

The fault can be on several places at the same time, or only when temperature is rising!

Think on:

- Slack contact from wiring! Cold /Warm!
- TTB / Thermocouple
- Pilot flame is not big enough to touch the thermocouple
- Pilot flame change when temperature in appliance getting higher
- Updraft/ pull from the chimney
- Ventilation in the room where the fire is installing?

Do the following check on the parts:

- Disconnect the TTB (TSD) and do the test again. (Electric circuit most be closed!) Now more than 8 sec drop of time?
  Yes: Replace the TTB
  Note: When you replace the TTB, check if the lead from the TTB is not making contact with the burner chamber!
  This will heat the TTB and will cut the pilot as well.
- Repeated the test with all the new part.

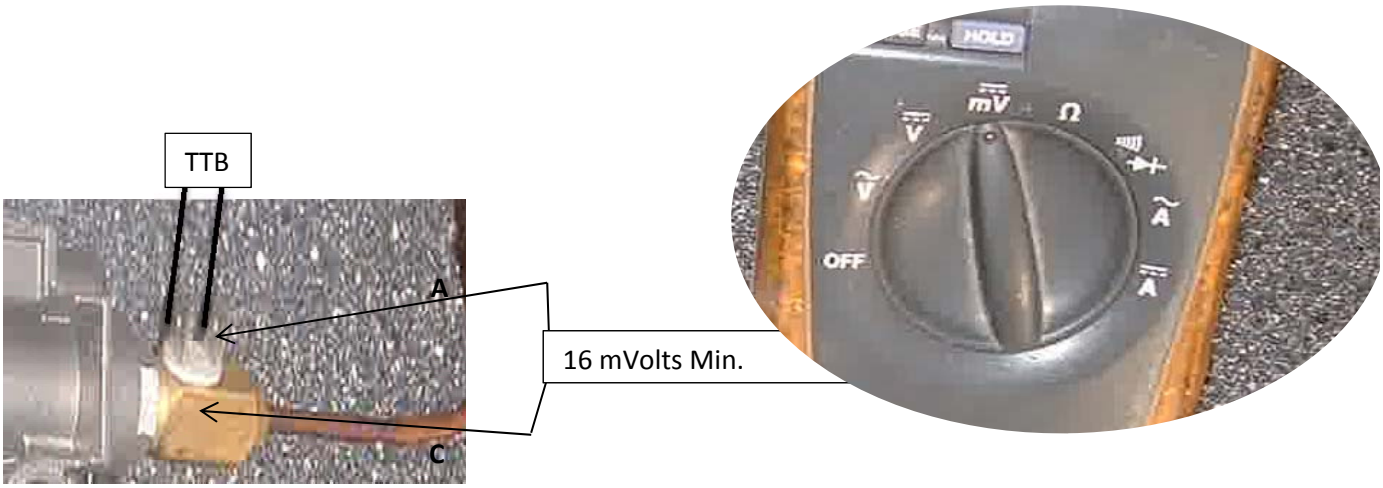
The wiring from the TTB to the gas valve interrupter in good condition !! Most cases a slack wire will lose Mvolts over the circuit!

If the electric circuit is in a good condition when you measure 4.5 Mvolts over the thermocouple system.

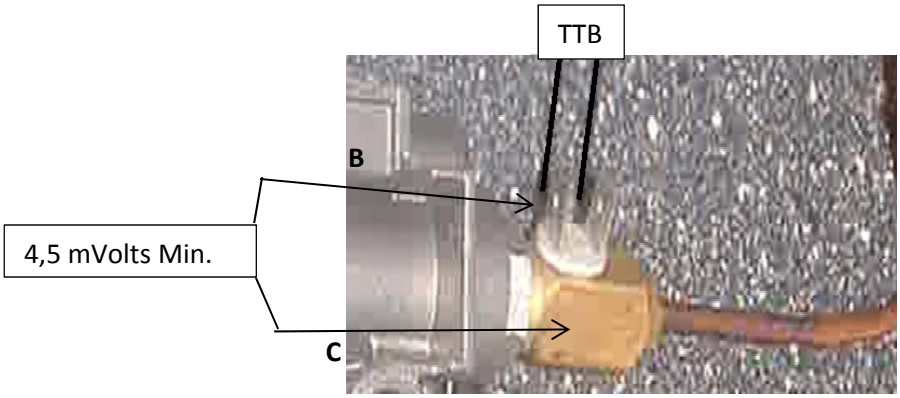
How to measure Mvolts over the system:

Check the Mvolts over the interrupter

Between A and C = 16 Mvolts minimum required



Between B and C = 4.5 Mvolts required



Point C , Working pressure

Let the fire run for a much longer period

If the appliance switches off:

Check the working pressure. An working pressure under 16mbar could give problems with the pilot flame

Can give a smaller pilot flame .. result less Mvolts over the thermocouple

be sure that all appliances in the building are on when you run the test!

Gas line to small a 15mm gas line direct from the gas meter till the appliance (max 15 m long) must be sufficient .