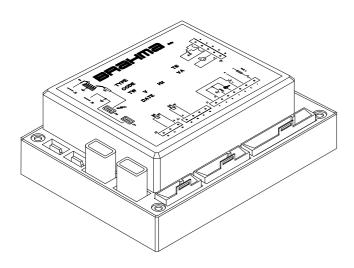


MICROFLAT SERIES TYPES C...F S...F M...F T...F

AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR GAS BURNERS AND GAS BURNING APPLIANCES WITH OR WITHOUT FAN AND WITH BUILT-IN ANTI-EMISSIONS FILTER



APPLICATION

This range of electronic gas burner control systems has been specifically designed for atmospheric burners for intermittent operation (systems for non-permanent operation), with or without fan in the combustion circuit.

These controls are provided with both non-volatile lockout and volatile lockout: in the first case restart from the safety shutdown condition can only be accomplished by a manual reset of the system; in the second case restart from the safety shutdown condition can only be accomplished by an interruption of the main power and its subsequent restoration.

The automatic burner control units of this series are suitable for:

-combi boilers;

-heating boilers;

-warm air generators;

-radiant heaters;

-water heaters.

Thanks to their design and variety of models, they can also be used for the automation of ovens, cookers and in gas firing installations with atmospheric burner in general.

FEATURES

Table 1 shows the main features of this series. Other important features are:

- EC certification (CE Reg. N0694BP0669) in accordance with Gas Appliance Directives 90/396 and 93/68;
- in accordance with EN 298 (European standard for automatic gas burner control systems and flame detectors);
- completely solid and high efficient inbuilt ignition device with built-in E.M. filter;
- possibility of mounting a resistor (0 ÷ 220 ohm) in series to the valve output, in case the valves operate with direct current obtained through the rectification of the supply alternate current by means of one or more diodes.

This resistor allows to reduce electromagnetic disturbances generated by diodes switching;

- possibility of mounting a resistor (0 ÷ 470 Kohm) in series to the lockout signal output, to avoid possible damages to the control in case the connections of the reset button and the connections of the lockout signal are inverted;
- two independent safety contacts in series on the gas valve output (only for non-volatile lockout types);
- auxiliary contact for low power ignition or main gas valve control for intermittent pilot systems; this contact is not isolated from the main supply voltage by reinforced isolation, therefore the relay contact is not suitable to supply SELV circuits - Safety Extra Low Voltage, e.g.24V;
- flame monitoring by the rectification property of the flame (ionization).

CM12F * * * * * * * * ATCLXI CM31F * * * * * * * * * ATCLXI CM32F *			Bur	ner			Fe	eatur	es			
CM12F * * * * * * * ATCLXI CM31F * * * * * * * * * FMCLX CM32F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * FMCLX CM32F *		Volatile lockout	Single flame	Dual flame	-	Atmospheric with fan	Monoelectrode	Auxiliary contact $\mathbb O$	Safety thermostat provision ${\mathbb Z}$	Connector type molex ③	According to EN 298 :1993	
CM31F * <td>CM11F</td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td>*</td> <td>AMCLXN</td>	CM11F		*							*	*	AMCLXN
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	TMODE			*				*				
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CE12F * * * ATCVX CE31F * * * * FMCVX	CE21E		*			*						FMCVXN
	CE22E	 *		*		*						FTCVXN
CE32F * <td>SE11E</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>ATCVXN</td>	SE11E				*			*				ATCVXN
	SE21E					*						FTCVXN
	ME11E		*		*		*					AMCVXN
ME11F * * * AUGV/2 ME12F * * * * AUCV/2	ME12F	 *		*	*					*	*	ATCVXN
ME51F * * * * * * ATCVX	ME51F	 *		*	*		*	*		*	*	ATCVXN
	ME31F	*	*			*	*			*	*	FMCVXN
ME32F * * * * FTCVX	ME32F	*		*		*	*			*	*	FTCVXN
	TE11F	*	*		*				*		*	AMCVXN
	TE12F	*		*	*			*	*		*	ATCVXN

NOTE

- ① This contact is not isolated from the main supply voltage by reinforced isolation, therefore the relay contact is not suitable to supply SELV circuits – Safety Extra Low Voltage.
- ② Safety thermostat opening causes cycle repetition and volatile/non-volatile lockout.
- ③ Standard connectors are Stelvio-Stocko models, as shown in Fig.2.
- ④ Flame failure durino TS causes spark restoration.
- ⑤ Device is compliant only if the note "EN 298:2003 compliant" and the option "#" are report on the label.

TECHNICAL DATA

Supply voltage: On request: Operatine temperature range: Ambient humidity: Protection degree:	220/240V @ 50/60Hz 110/120V @ 50/60Hz -20°C ÷ +60°C 95% MAX @ 40°C IP 00
Times: - prepurge or waiting time (TW): - safety time (TS):	1.5 40 s
- response time on running flame fa	3 120 s ilure (TR) : <1 s
The times given on the hurner centre	al label correspond to the

The times given on the burner control label correspond to the values guaranteed. The actual values slightly differ from the values given, pre-purge and waiting time is in fact longer and safety time shorter than their nominal values.

Power consumption, at starting up:

types without burner	10VA
types with burner	12VA
Power consumption, running:	
types without burner	7VA
types with burner	9VA
Contact rating:	
Thormostat:	11 000 0

- Thermostat:	$4A \cos \phi \ge 0.4$
- VG1:	$0.5A \cos \phi \ge 0.4$
- VG2:	0.5A cosφ ≥ 0.4
- Fan motor:	1A cosφ ≥ 0.4
 Lock-out signalling: 	$1A \cos \varphi = 1$
 Auxiliary contact: 	$0.5A \cos \phi \ge 0.4$

Max. length of the cables of external components:

	1 m
Internal fuse rating:	4A fast
External fuse rating:	3.15A fast

Flame control:

The ionization flame detection device makes use of the rectification property of the flame. The ionization flame detector device is not a safe to touch output (no provision with protective impedances).

- Minimum ionization current:	0.5μΑ
on request:	1.2μΑ / 2.5μΑ
 Max ionization current @ 230V: 	8.5µA DC
- Recommended ionization current:	3÷5 times the
	minimum value
 Max. length of the cable: 	1 m
- Minimum insulation resistance of the	\geq 50 M Ω
cable and the flame	
detector device to earth:	
- Max. parasitic capacitance of the	≤1 nF
detection probe:	
- Max. short circuit current:	< 200µA AC
	• -

Ignitor:

- Peak ignition voltage:	15KV con carico di 30pF			
- Peak current: - Spark repetition rate:	on request:	12/18 KV 800 mA 25 Hz		
 Max. length of the cable Spark gap recommende Consumption: Spark energy: 	e:	2 m 2-4 mm 2.5 VA 20 mJ		
Weight:		170 g		

CONSTRUCTION

The enclosure made of plastic material and the varnishing of the circuit board protect the control from mechanical damages, dust and dirt from the conditions of installation.

Through the use of a board assembled with surface mounted components and of a new **patented** circuit generating the ignition spark which limits the EM to a minimum, it has been possible to reduce the printed circuit board dimensions and to realize even the most complex executions with extremely compact dimensions.

A varistor protects the control from voltage transient on the main supply, caused for example by discharges such as thunderbolds. An internal fuse protects the relays of the control box in case of short circuits on the outputs (valves, fan and lockout signal). In any case the control must be protected with a fast blow external fuse suitable to the load connected and never exceeding 3.15 A.

OVERALL DIMENSIONS

The control units of the MICROFLAT series can be supplied in different executions but with the same enclosure. The following figure (Fig. 1) shows the overall dimensions of the controls.

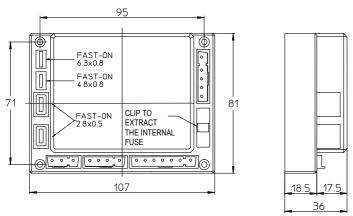


Fig. 1

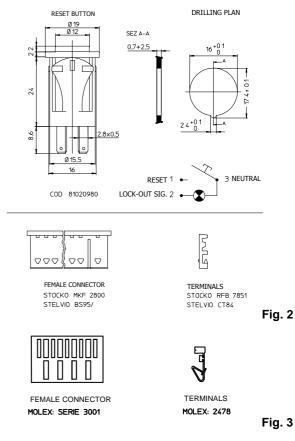
POSSIBLE FIXING

top:	top: self-tapping screw M3x22 screw		NI 6951AB NI6107	2,9x22
bottom.	Screwplast self-forming scre	w	ISO0003 F	3 5x13

bottom: Screwplast self-forming screw ISO0003 F 3.5x13 Screwplast self-forming screw ISO0003 F 3.9x13

ACCESSORI

The control units are usually supplied with a kit of female connectors and/or a reset button (see Fig.2 and Fig.3). Do not fit terminals and female connectors of different types.



CONNECTION

The use of non-reversible connectors with a different number of poles makes the connection easy and reliable. One-way fast-on connectors of different sizes for ignition and detection electrodes permit their easy installation and replacement.

The dual output ignition device allows spark generation on one point (3a), two points (3b) or between two electrodes isolated from the metal frame of the burner (3c), see Fig.4. The configuration (3c) assures a limited EM emission.

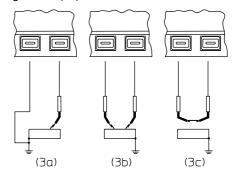


Fig. 4

Provisions such as strain relieves, sufficient earth terminals and neutral terminals should be present in the appliance or in external connection boxes. With all types it is possible to execute the connection with a J3 connector as shown in Fig.5.

Types TM..F are prearranged for the connection of a safety thermostat ST which stops the supply to the gas valve VG1 and causes a safety shutdown after a delay which is the sum of waiting (pre-purge) and safety times.

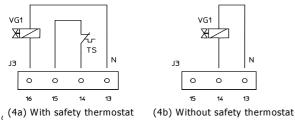


Fig. 5

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- For technical and safety reasons a regulation shutdown must occur every 24 hours (systems for non-permanent operation);
- automatic controls are safety devices and must not be opened. The manufacturer's responsibility and guarantee are invalidated if the control is opened;
- the control must be connected and disconnected only after switching off the main power;
- the control can be mounted in any position;
- avoid exposing the control unit to dripping water;
- ventilation and the lowest temperature ensures the
- longest life of the control;
 make sure that the type (code and times) you are using is correct before installing or replacing the control;
- the gas appliance on which the control is installed must provide adequate protection against the risk of electrical shock (at least IP20).

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- The applicable national regulation and the European standards (e.g. EN 60335-1/prEN 50165) regarding electrical safety must be respected;
- live and neutral should be connected correctly, a mistake could cause a dangerous situation, i.e. the valves would still be live with the thermostats and limits switched off. If live-neutral polarity is not respected the control performs a non-volatile lockout at the end of the safety time at starting up;
- before starting the system check the cables carefully.
 Wrong connections can damage the control and compromise the safety;
- the earth terminal of the control, the metal frame of the burner and the earth on the main supply must be well connected;
- avoid putting the detection cable close to power or ignition cables;
- use a heat resistant cable for the detection probe, well insulated to the ground and protected from possible moisture (or water in general);
- use an ignition cable as short and straight as possible and keep it far from other conductors to reduce the emission of interference (max.length <2m and insulation voltage >25KV).

In case of **live-neutral** network with unearthed **neutral** or **live-live** network (with centre of the star not earthed) the control can operate correctly by means of a built-in resistor. In case of "partial" short circuits or bad insulation between **live** and **earth** the voltage on the ionization probe can be reduced until it causes the lockout of the control, because of the impossibility of detecting the flame signal.

In the presence of this kind of network it is advisable to use our step-up transformer type AR1.

CHECKING AT START

Always check the control before the first start and also after any substitutions or a long period of non-operation of the system. Before any ignition attempt make sure that the combustion chamber is free from gas. Then make sure that:

- if the starting attempt occurs without gas supply the control performs a non-volatile lockout after TS;
- when stopping the gas flow while the control is in running state the supply to the gas valve is interrupted within 1 second, and after a recycling the control proceeds to a non-volatile lockout;
- operating times and sequence are suitable;
- the level of the flame signal is sufficient, see Fig.6 for the measuring test;
- the ignition probe(s) is (are) adjusted in the most stable way for a spark gap between 2-4 mm;
- the intervention of limiters or safety devices causes a safety shutdown according to the application.

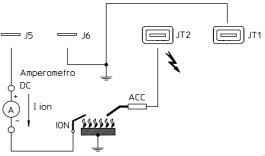


Fig. 6

OPERATION

At every start the control unit proceeds to a self-checking of its own components. During the waiting or prepurge time (TW) the operation of the flame signal amplifier is checked: the internal circuit makes a test of the flame signal amplifier circuit. A parasitic flame signal or a fault in the amplifier prevent the control from starting.

In the types with fan control, before the elapsing of the prepurge time, the air pressure switch contacts are checked to prove their "no air flow" state.

Only if the test is positive the fan is started and with the air pressure switch in "air flow" state the prepurge time begins. At the end of the waiting or prepurge time the VG1 gas valve is energized and the ignition device is operated. In this way the safety time (TS) begins. If the presence of flame is detected during the safety time the ignition device is inhibited and, in the suitable models, the main valve (VG2) is supplied or the independent auxiliary contact will switch from off to flame detected position.

On the contrary, if the control detect no presence of flame by the end of TS, it proceeds to non-volatile lockout, the VG1 gas valve and the ignition device are switched off while the lockout signal output is supplied.

Flame failure during the safety time causes the ignition device to be activated within one second.

The attached diagrams are useful to understand how each control operates.

NON-VOLATILE LOCKOUT - RESET OF THE CONTROL

When a control has gone to non-volatile lockout, a tensecond delay should be allowed before attempting to reset the control unit; if this time is not observed the control may not reset correctly.

VOLATILE LOCKOUT – RESET OF THE CONTROL

The restart from the safety shut-down condition can only be accomplished by an interruption of the main power and it subsequent restoration.

This types of burner control units do not contain an independent manual reset function. The application of these types of controls is therefore restricted to only those appliances where resetting by switching off the heat demand is allowed by European standards.

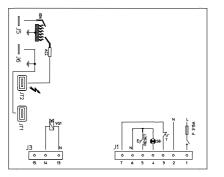
In general, resetting of the appliance must occur in sight and in the near vicinity of the appliance. Resetting must also occur by means of a conscious manual action and not by means of automatic device like thermostats or timers. Please note that it is allowed to combine the reset button together with the main switch on the appliance. In this case the alarm light will have to be installed too.

CONTROLS DENOMINATION

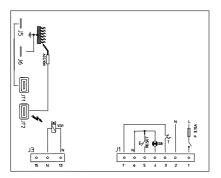
Тур	е								Optic	ons							
(1)		(2)		(3)	((4)	F		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Types	s c	des	crip	otior	<u>1</u>												
(1)	C S M	; V ; C N	Vall I Gene Ionc	boile ral u elect	ses troc	de	ostat										
(2)	Μ	ΙN	t Ianu Ilecti														
(3)		V	Vithc Vith 1	ourne out fa fan ial ty	n	6											
(4)	1	S		es e flar flame													
<u>Optio</u>					on												
(5)		A	cco	rding	to to	EN 2 EN 2	298:19 298:20	93 03									
(6)		S	toco	conne co-Ste k con	elvi	о со	nnecto	ors									
(7)		Ν	lot-a				ernal f al fuse										
(8)		Ν		rese		es wi	th VG	2									
(9)		Ν		rese		es wi	th VG	1									
(10)		Ν		rese		ainst	the in	versior	of the	conneo	ctions	of the l	ockout	signal	and the	e conne	ections of the reset button
(11)			Not	t ion a pres	sen		air pr	essure	switch	reversa	al conn	ection					
(12)		н					I)										
(13)		Spa nn	2	r epet 5 Hz lumb	(st	anda	ard)	the disc	harge fr	equenc	у						

CONNECTION DIAGRAM

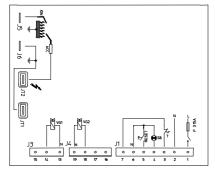
TYPES WITH MANUAL RESET WITHOUT FAN



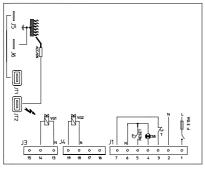
TYPE CM11F



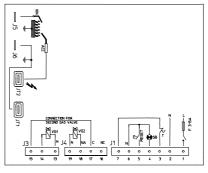
TYPE MM11F



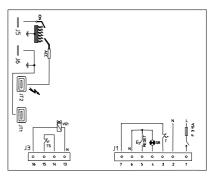
TYPE CM12F



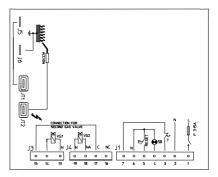
TYPE MM12F



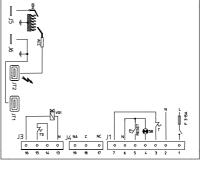
TYPE SM11F



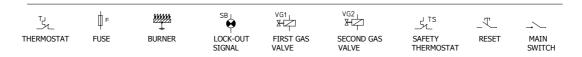
TYPE TM11F



TYPE MM51F

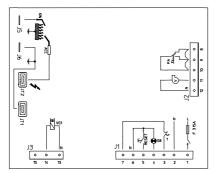


TYPE TM12F

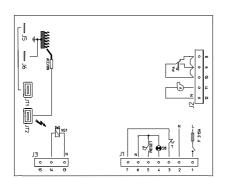


NOTA: the limit thermostat has to be wired in series to the live.

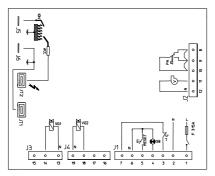
TYPES WITH MANUAL RESET AND FAN



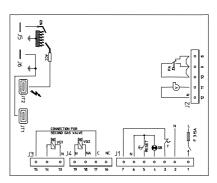
TYPE CM31F



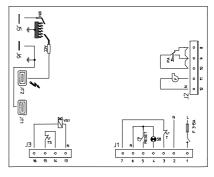
TYPE MM31F



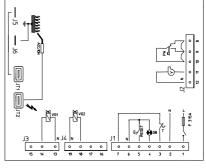
TYPE CM32F



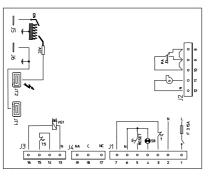
TYPE SM31F



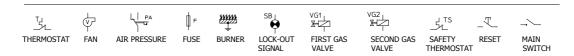
TYPE TM31F



TYPE MM32F

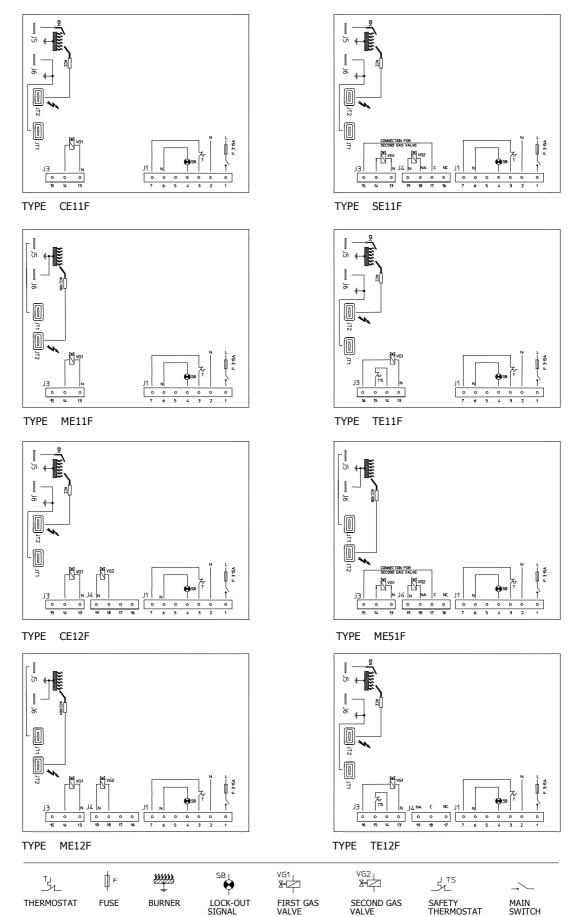


TYPE TM32F



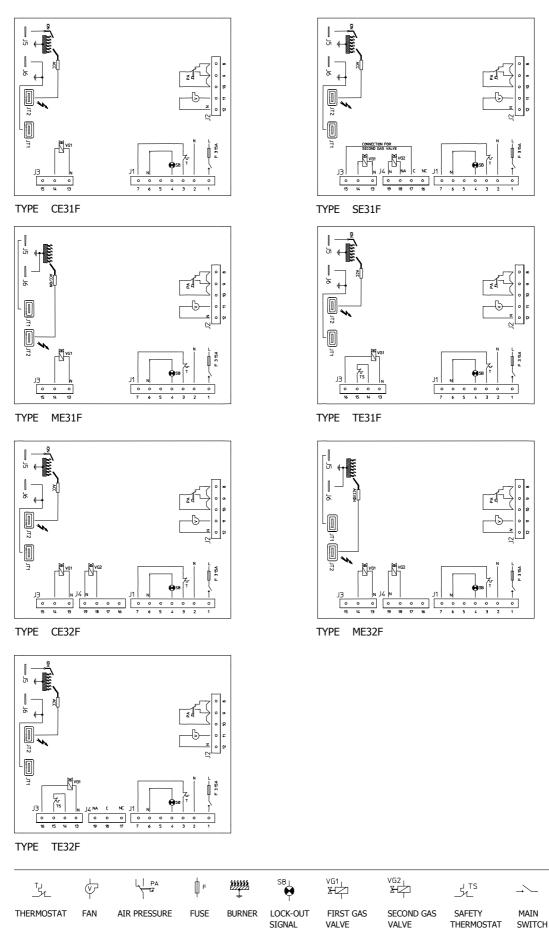
NOTA: the limit thermostat has to be wired in series to the live.

TYPES WITH ELECTRICAL RESET WITHOUT FAN



NOTA: the limit thermostat has to be wired in series to the live.

TYPES WITH ELECTRICAL RESET AND FAN



NOTA: the limit thermostat has to be wired in series to the live.

OPERATING CYCLES

TYPES WITH MANUAL RESET WITHOUT FAN

4

Ŀ Ŀ

TSJ L

2A

KON C

SB I

Ъ гзу

7 A

VG1µ ZHX

SBI

ΤW

TS

TYPE TM12F

тw

TYPE TM11F

ТS

4

X

тs

ΤW

X

ΤW

TS

RESET

тw

RESET

TW

тs

тs

4

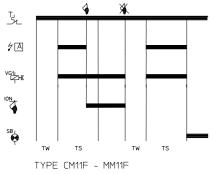
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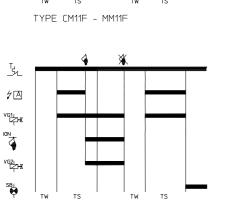
τw

TS

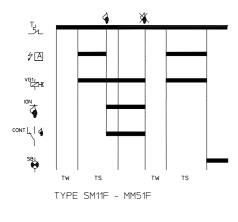
тs

4





TYPE CM12F - MM12F





FLAME SIGNAL



JUT

FIRST GAS VALVE

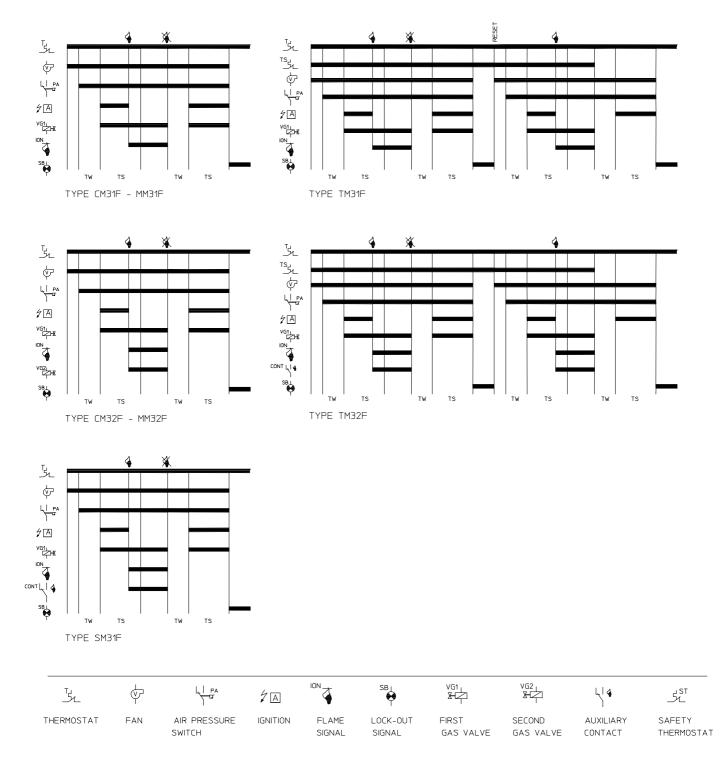


LI 🌢 AUXILIARY CONTACT

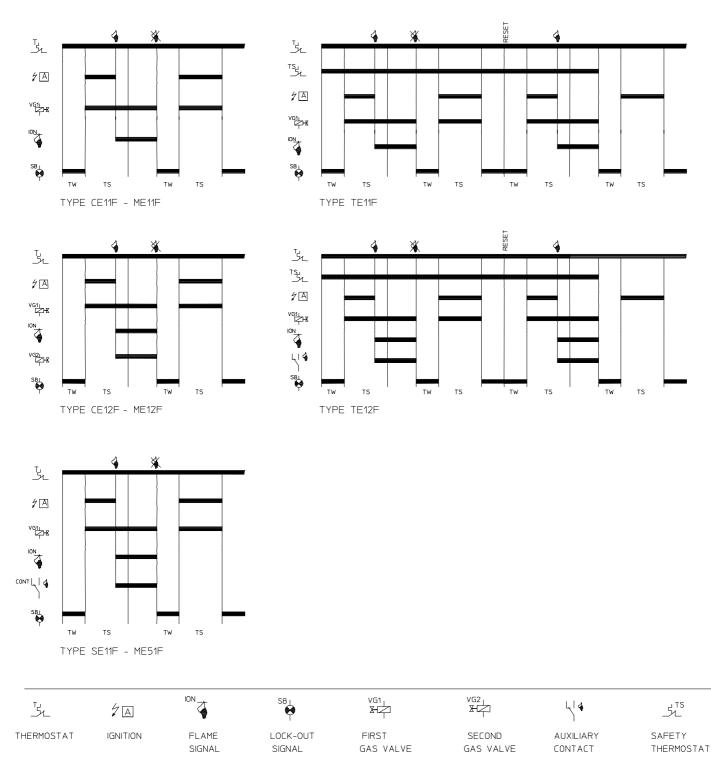
SAFETY THERMOSTAT

10/13

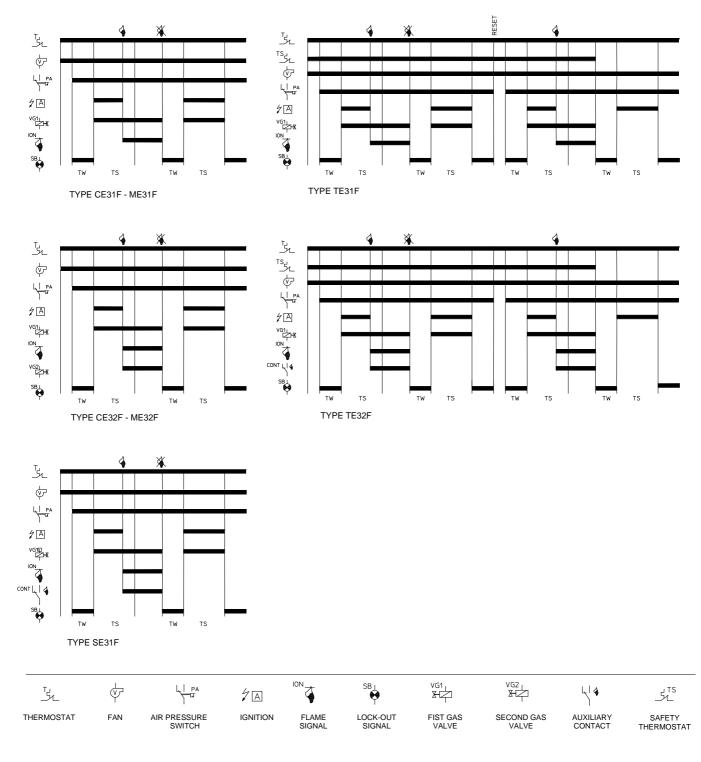
TYPES WITH MANUAL RESET AND FAN



TYPES WITH ELECTRICAL RESET WITHOUT FAN



TYPES WITH ELECTRICAL RESET AND FAN



ATTENTION -> Company Brahma S.p.A. declines any responsibility for any damage resulting from the Customer's interfering with the device.

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07/04/04 Subject to amendments without notice