**SIEMENS** 



CE

#### **Burner Controls**

LMG2...



Burner controls for the supervision of single- or two-stage forced draught gas or gas / oil burners of small to medium capacity (typically up to 350 kW) in intermittent operation.

The burner controls are certified to EN 230 and EN 298.

They carry the CE mark based on the directives for gas appliances and electromagnetic compatibility.

The LMG2... and this data sheet are intended for use by OEMs which integrate the burner controls in their products.

Use

Burner controls of the LMG2... range are used for the startup and supervision of single- or two-stage gas or gas / oil burners in intermittent operation.

The flame is supervised with a detector electrode or UV flame detector QRA... (with ancillary unit AGQ2...A27).

LMG21... / LMG22... in the same housing replace burner controls LGB21... / LGB22... (refer to «Type summary») and, with the help of the respective adapters, burner controls LFI7... and LFM1... (refer to «Ordering»).

#### Application-specific features:

- Detection of undervoltages
- Air pressure supervision with function check of air pressure monitor during startup and operation
- Electric remote reset
- Indication of error code and flame signal by means of LEDs in the lockout reset
- Precise program times thanks to the digital processing of signals

#### Available versions

• LMG21... / LMG22... For unlimited burner capacities (output on startup ≤ 120

kW)

Locking in the event of loss of flame during operation

 LMG25... For burner capacities ≤ 120 kW

Three repetitions in the event of loss of flame during

operation

#### Warning notes



### To avoid personal injury, damage to property or the environment, the following warning notes should be observed!

- It is not permitted to open, interfere with or modify the unit!
- Before performing any wiring changes in the connection area of the LMG2..., the burner control must be completely isolated from the mains supply!
- Check wiring and all safety functions!
  - ⇒ Risk of explosion
- Press lockout reset button / operating button **only** manually (applying a force of no more than 10 N), **without** using any tools or pointed objects!
- Check the connecting wires of the air pressure monitor for short-circuits (terminals 3, 6 and 11)!

#### **Engineering notes**

• On applications with actuators, the actuator does not feed a position checkback signal to the burner control.

The actuator running times must be matched to the burner control's program. An additional safety check of the burner with the actuator must be made!

#### **Mounting notes**

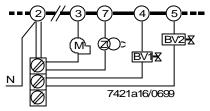
- The relevant national safety regulations must be complied with!
- · Locate the ignition and detector electrode such that
  - the ignition spark cannot arc over to the detector electrode!
  - ⇒ Risk of electric overloads
  - the ignition spark cannot adversely affect ionization supervision!

#### **Installation notes**

- Installation and commissioning work may only be carried out by qualified staff!
- Observe the permissible length of the detector cables!
  - ⇒ Refer to «Technical data»
- Always run ignition cables separate from the unit and other cables while observing the greatest possible distances!
- Before putting the burner control into operation, check wiring carefully!
- Install switches, fuses, earthing, etc., in compliance with local regulations!
- The connection diagrams shown apply to burner controls with earthed neutral. In the case of ionization current supervision in networks with **non-earthed** neutral, terminal 2 **must** be connected to the earth conductor via an RC unit (part no. ARC 4 668 9066 0)!
- **Do not exceed** the maximum permissible switching capacity of the connection terminals!
- **No** mains voltage **may** feed back to the control's output terminals from an external supply or source.
  - When checking the functioning of devices controlled by the burner control (gas valves, etc.), the burner control **may never** be plugged in!
- In the case of burners with no fan motor, an AGK25 **must** be connected to terminal 3 of the burner control, or else the burner cannot reliably be started up!
- For safety reasons, feed the neutral conductor to terminal 2.
   As shown below, the burner components (fan, ignition transformer and gas valves) must be connected to the neutral distributor!

The connection between neutral distributor and terminal 2 is prewired.

#### Example



Correct wiring of neutral conductors

## Electrical connection of ionization current and UV detectors

#### It is important to achieve practically loss-free signal transmission

- The cable length may not exceed 20 m
- Never run the detector cable together with other cables
  - Line capacitances reduce the magnitude of the flame signal
  - Use a separate cable
- Insulation resistance
  - Between detector electrode and ground: minimum 50  $M\Omega$
  - Soiled detector electrode holders reduce insulation resistance, thus supporting creepage currents
- Earth the burner in compliance with the relevant regulations; earthing the boiler alone does not suffice
- · Observe the polarity

Burner controls LMG2... detect wrong polarity of live and neutral, in which case they initiate lockout at the end of «TSA»

#### Mechanical design

#### Burner controls LMG2...

- Plug-in design like predecessor type LGB2... (refer to «Dimensions»)
- Housing made of impact-proof, heat-resistant plastic
- Housing accommodates the
  - control of the microcontroller with PCB relay for load control
  - electronic flame signal amplifier (ionization)
  - lockout reset button with integrated red fault indication lamp and green flame signal lan

#### Plug-in base

- Made of impact-proof, heat-resistant plastic
- Available with screw terminals AGK11
- Cable entry optionally
  - from the front or laterally by means of cable gland holders AGK65 or cable holders AGK66
  - from below through two holes of 16.2 mm dia.
- Provided with catches on the two narrow sides which engage in the burner control's housing
  - must audibly click when plugging in the LMG2...
  - to disengage, a screwdriver must be **slightly** tilted in the guiding slots; then, the burner control slightly lifts
- For length and width of plug-in base and positions of fixing holes, refer to «Dimensions»

#### Type summary

The type references contained in the following table refer to LMG2... with **no** plug-in base and **with no** flame detector. For ordering information on bases and other accessories, refer to «Ordering».

Type of flame detector	Type reference LMG2	tw s	t1 s	TSA	t3n s	t3 s	t4 s	t10	t11 s	t12 s	Behavior in the event of flame
	LWG2	min. <sup>1</sup> )	min.	max.	ca.	ca.	ca.	min. ¹)	max. ²)	max. ²)	fail. dur. operat.
Burner controls for pre-pu	urging with low flame ai	r volume, w	ithout a	ctuator o	contro						
Detector electrode (FE)	LMG21.130A27 <sup>3)</sup>	2.5	7	3	2	2	8	5	-	-	Lockout
or	LMG21.230A27 <sup>4)</sup>	2.5	20	3	2	2	8	5	-	-	Lockout
UV detector QRA	LMG21.330A27 4)	2.5	30	3	2	2	8	5	-	•	Lockout
with	LMG21.350A27 <sup>4)</sup>	2.5	30	5	4	2	10	5	-	-	Lockout
AGQ2A27	LMG21.550A27 <sup>4)</sup>	2.5	50	5	4	2	10	5	-	•	Lockout
Burner controls for pre-pu	urging with nominal air	volume, witl	h actua	tor contr	ol						
Detector electrode (FE)	LMG22.130A27 <sup>3)</sup>	2.5	7	3	2	3	8	3	12	12	Lockout
or	LMG22.230A27 <sup>4)</sup>	2.5	20	3	2	3	8	3	16.5	16.5	Lockout
UV detector QRA	LMG22.233A27	2.5	20	3	2	3	8	3	30	30	Lockout
with	LMG22.330A27 4)	2.5	30	3	2	3	8	3	12	11	Lockout
AGQ2A27	LMG22.330A270 4) 5)	2.5	30	3	2	3	8	3	12	11	Lockout
Burner controls for pre-purging with low flame air volume, without actuator control											
Detector electrode (FE)	LMG25.230A27	2.5	20	3	2	2	8	5	-	-	Max. 3 repet.
or	LMG25.330A27	2.5	30	3	2	2	8	5	-	-	Max. 3 repet.
UV detector QRA	LMG25.350A27	2.5	30	5	4	2	10	5	-	-	Max. 3 repet.
with AGQ2A27											

Milli AOQL	./ \_ /			
Legend	tw t1	Waiting time Checked pre-purge time	t4 t10	Interval «TSAEnde-BV2» or «BV1-LR» Specified time for air pressure signal
	TSA	Ignition safety time	t11	Programmed opening time for actuator «SA»
	t3	Pre-ignition time	t12	Programmed closing time for actuator «SA»
	t3n	Ignition time during «TSA»		
	1)	Max. 65 s	4)	Also suited for use with direct fired air heaters
	2)	Max. running time available for actuators «SA», the actuator's running time must be shorter	5)	Without integral fuse; use only in connection with bases AGK86 or with an external microfuse of max. 6.3 A (slow)
	3)	Also suited for use with flash-steam generators		

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**Ordering** 

**Burner control** 

refer to «Type summary»

Flame detectors

Detector electrode
 UV detector QRA...
 delivered by others
 refer to data sheet 7714

Plug-in base with screw terminals

AGK11

Cable gland holder

AGK65

- For inserting in the plug-in base

- For 5 x Pg11, one each on the narrow sides, three on the wide side

Cable holder AGK66

- For inserting in the plug-in base

- With six knockout holes for cable entries (without cable tension relief)
  - 1 x 8.8 mm dia. and 1 x 17 mm dia. (laterally)
  - 3 x 7 mm dia. (on the front)
  - 1 x rectangular opening 6 x 20 mm (on the front)

Pedestal AGK21

 For increasing the height to that of the LFM... or LFI7... (refer to «Dimensions»)

RC unit ARC 4 668 9066 0

For supervision of the ionization current in networks with a non-earthed neutral

PTC resistor (AC 230 V)

AGK25

To generate load on terminal 3

(used with burners with no fan motor, e.g. atmospheric gas burners)

Ancillary unit for UV supervision

AGQ2.1A27 (cable length 500 mm)

AGQ2.2A27 (cable length 300 mm)

Can be fitted under the plug-in base; for dimensions, refer to «Dimensions»

Actuators (refer to data sheet 7808)

Actuators (refer to data sheet 7804)

Actuators (refer to data sheet 7806)

SQN7...

SQN9...

Service adapter KF8872

For checking the functioning of the burner controls on the burner plant

- Functional check with indicator lamps

Note: with no load on the output terminals, the respective indicator lamp may light up!

Detector current measurement with jacks of 4 mm dia.

Test case KF8843

For checking the functioning of the burner controls away from the burner

#### Adapter / replacement types

No rewiring required

New type of burner control	Adapter type	Predecessor type
LMG21 with adapter	KF8853-K	LFI7
-	KF8880	LFM1 / 1F
LMG22 with adapter	KF8853-K	LFI7
	KF8880	LFM1

#### **Technical data**

#### LMG2...

Operating voltage AC 230 V +10 % / -15 % Weight - Burner control approx. 158 g Mains frequency 50...60 Hz ±6 % - Plug-in base AGK11 approx. 80 g - AGK65... approx. 12 g Power consumption 12 VA - AGK66... approx. 12 g Primary fuse max. 10 A (slow) Degree of protection IP 40 Mounting position optional perm. cable length terminal 1 max. 1 m at 100 pF / m (max. 3 m at 15 pF / m) Input current at terminal 12 max. 5 A perm. cable length terminals 8 and 10 max. 20 m at 100 pF / m  $\,$ perm. cable length other terminals **Environmental conditions** max. 3 m at 100 pF / m Transport IEC 721-3-2 Climatic conditions class 2K2 Identification code to EN 298 LMG21... / LMG22... -40...+60 °C **FTLLXN** Temperature range Humidity < 95 % r.h. LMG25... FTCLXN Mechanical conditions class 2M2 Operation IEC 721-3-3 **CE** conformity class 3K5 Climatic conditions According to the directives of the European Union -20...+60 °C Electromagnetic compatibility EMC Temperature range Humidity < 95 % r.h. 89 / 336 EEC incl. 92 / 31 EEC Directive for gas appliances 90 / 396 EEC



Condensation, formation of ice and ingress of

iter are not permitted!	<b>3</b>	3	

Terminal rating	At cos $\phi \ge 0.6$	At $\cos \varphi = 1$
- Terminal 3	max. 2.7 A (15 A during max. 0.5 s)	max. 3 A
- Terminals 4, 5 and 7	max. 1.7 A	max. 2 A
- Terminal 10	max. 1 A	max. 1 A

#### Flame supervision with detector electrode

	At mains voltage UN = AC 230 V
Detector voltage across terminals 1 and 2 or ground (AC voltmeter Ri $\geq$ 10 $M\Omega)$	AC 115230 V
Switching thresholds (limit values)	
Switching on (flame on) DC ammeter, $Ri \le 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	≥ DC 1 µA
Switching off (flame off) DC ammeter, $Ri \le 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	≤ DC 0.5 μA
Requested sensor current for reliable operation	≥ 2 µA
Max. short-circuit current across terminals 1 and 2 or ground (AC ammeter, Ri $\leq$ 5 k $\Omega$ )	AC 50 μA

#### Note:

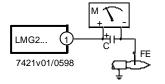
With the same flame quality, the detector current with LMG2... is lower than with LGB2...!

Flame supervision takes place by making use of the conductivity and rectifying effect of hot flame gases.

The flame signal amplifier responds only to the DC current component of the flame signal.

⇒ A short-circuit between detector electrode and ground causes the burner to initiate lockout

#### Measurement circuit



For detector currents, refer to «Technical data».

С Electrolytic capacitor 100...470 µF; DC 10...25 V Legend

> FΕ Detector electrode

М Micrometer (Ri max. =  $5000 \Omega$ )

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# Flame supervision with AGQ2...A27 and UV detector QRA...

Operating voltage	AC 230 V +10 % / -15 %	Max. permissible cable	lengths
		QRA to AGQ2A27	20 m
Mains frequency	5060 Hz ±6 %	(separate cable)	
		AGQ2A27 to LMG2	20 m
Environmental conditi	ons		
Transport	IEC 721-3-2	Weight	
Climatic conditions	class 2K2	AGQ2A27	approx. 140 g
Temperature range	-40+60 °C	QRA	refer to data sheet 7714
Humidity	< 95 % r.h.		
Mechanical conditions	class 2M2	Mounting position	optional
Operation	IEC 721-3-3		
Climatic conditions	class 3K5	Degree of protection	IP 40
Temperature range	-20+60 °C		
Humidity	< 95 % r.h.	Power consumption	4.5 VA

	At mains	voltage UN
	AC 220 V	AC 240 V
Detector voltage at QRA (with no load)		
To the end of «t10» and after a controlled shutdown	DC 400 V	DC 400 V
From the beginning of «t1»	DC 300 V	DC 300 V
Detector voltage		
Loading by DC meter Ri > 10 MW		
To the end of «t10» and after a controlled shutdown	DC 380 V	DC 380 V
From the beginning of «t1»	DC 280 V	DC 280 V
DC current detector signals with UV detector QRA	min. required	max. possible
Measurement made on UV detector	200 μΑ	500 μΑ

For UV detector QRA..., refer to data sheet 7712

#### Ancillary unit AGQ2...A27

When used in connection with burner controls LMG2..., the UV ancillary unit AGQ2...A27 is required.

Using circuitry (A) or (B), the quench test on aging UV detectors can be made in two different ways:

Type of circuitry:

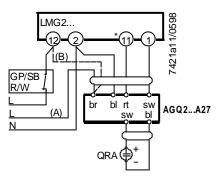
A) Operation with a permanent line

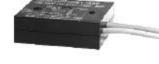
- UV test at twice the supply voltage across the UV cell on startup and after a controlled shutdown
- (B) Operation with a controlled line
  - UV test at twice the supply voltage on startup only, during the interval between controlled startup and air pressure signal
    - No voltage at the UV cell after a controlled shutdown
    - No full substitute for mode (A) described above since an aged UV cell can regenerate itself

Micrometer Ri max. 5000

#### Connection diagram

Legend

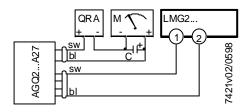




AGQ2.1A27 AQG2.2A27

#### Measurement circuit

Measurement made on UV detector



Legend

6/14

C Electrolytic capacitor 100...470 μF; DC 10...25 V

bl blue

sw black QRA... UV detector

gr gray

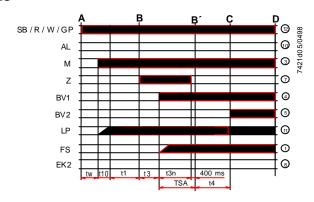
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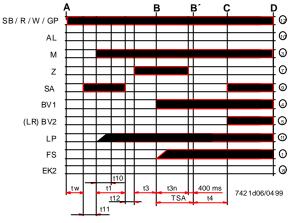
M

#### **Functions**

#### LMG21... / LMG25...

#### LMG22...





Legend

- A Start command (switching on by «R»)
  C Operating position of burner reached
  - Controlled shutdown by «R»

     Burner is immediately shut down
  - Burner control is immediately ready for new startup

B-B´ Interval for establishment of flame C-D Burner operation (heating production)

AL Fault status signal (alarm)
BV... Fuel valve
EK2 Remote reset button
FS Flame signal
GP Gas pressure monitor
LP Air pressure monitor
LR Load controller

M Fan motor
R Control thermostat / pressurestat
SA Actuators
SB Safety limit thermostat
W Limit thermostat / pressure monitor
Z Ignition transformer

#### Prerequisites for startup

- · Burner control is reset
- · All contacts in the line are closed
- Fan motor «M» or AGK25 is connected
- Air pressure monitor «LP» is in idle position
- No undervoltage

#### Undervoltage

Safety shutdown in the event

- the mains voltage is lower than typically AC 160 V
- a restart is made when the mains voltage exceeds AC 195 V

### Checked intermittent operation

After no more than 24 hours of continuous operation, the burner control initiates a safety shutdown, followed by a restart.

If the connections of line (terminal 12) and neutral (terminal 2) have been exchanged,

### Reversed polarity protection

the burner control will initiate lockout at the end of «TSA».

### Control program in the event of fault

- If a fault occurs, all outputs will immediately be deactivated (< 1 s)
- On restoration of power, a restart will be made with the full program sequence
- If the operating voltage drops below the undervoltage threshold (for threshold, refer to «Functions»), a restart will be made with the full program sequence
- If there is a premature faulty flame signal during «t1» ⇒ Lockout
- If the contact of the air pressure monitor «LP» has welded in the working position: prevention of startup and, after 65 seconds, lockout
- If the contact of the air pressure monitor «LP» has welded in the idle position: lockout at the end of «t10»
- If there is no air pressure on completion of \*t10\*  $\Rightarrow$  Lockout
- If the burner does not ignite during «TSA» ⇒ Lockout
- If flame is lost during operation
  - ⇒ LMG21... / LMG22... lockout
  - ⇒ LMG25... three repetitions

#### Lockout

Lockout cannot be changed and takes place 10 seconds after safety shutsown. A mains voltage failure during that period of time leads to a restart.

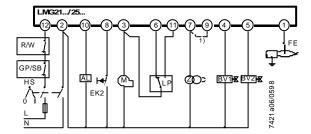
#### Resetting the LMG2...

When lockout occurs, the burner control can immediately be reset! In that case, keep lockout reset button depressed for a minimum of 0.5 seconds and a maximum of 3 seconds!

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### Connection diagram

LMG21... / LMG25...



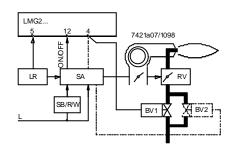
 $^{\mbox{\scriptsize 1}}\mbox{)}$  Wire link required only with LGB21..., not with LMG21... / LMG25...

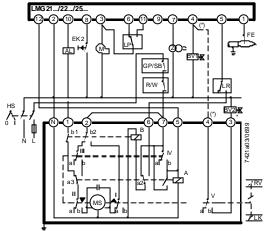
#### **Application examples**

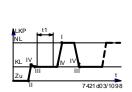
Control of actuators of two-stage or two-stage modulating burners. Checked pre-purging «t1» with low flame air volume. Exactly the same low flame actuator positions during startup and operation!

For information about actuators «SA»:

SQN3...: refer to data sheet 7808 SQN7...: refer to data sheet 7804 SQN9...: refer to data sheet 7806





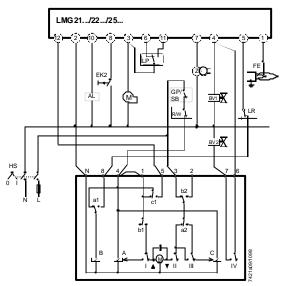


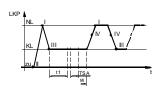
HS PT BB T T A 21 a 08/1088

SQN91.140... / two-stage control

SQN3...121... / two-stage control

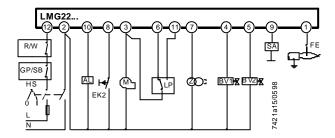
\* Note: with two-stage modulating burners (with gas regulation damper «RV»), «BV2» and the dotted connection between terminals (\*) are not required





SQN7...244 / two-stage control

## Connection diagram LMG22...

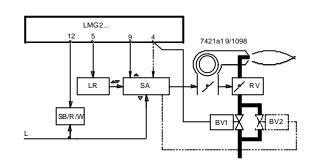


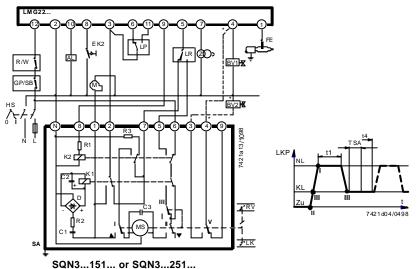
#### **Application examples**

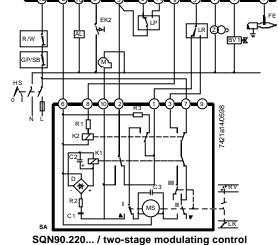
Control of actuators of two-stage or two-stage modulating burners. Checked pre-purging «t1» with nominal load air volume.

For information about actuators «SA»:

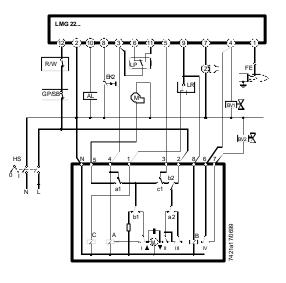
SQN3...: refer to data sheet 7808 SQN7...: refer to data sheet 7804 SQN9...: refer to data sheet 7806



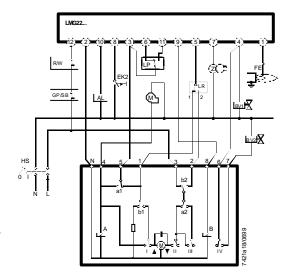




\* Note: with two-stage modulating burners (with gas regulation damper «RV»), «BV2» and the dotted connection between terminals (\*) are not required



SQN7...454 / two-stage control, single-wire control

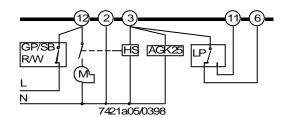


SQN7...424 / two-stage control, two-wire control

#### Other application examples

Burner without fan assistance and without «LP»

2-3-11-6-\* AGK25 7421a04/0499 Burner with fan control via auxiliary contactor «HS» with «LP»

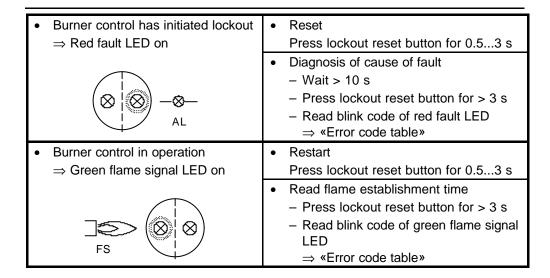


\* Note: different from LGB2...

#### Legend

AGK25	PTC resistor	LP	Air pressure monitor
AL	Fault status signal (alarm)	LR	Load controller
BV	Fuel valve	M	Fan motor
Dbr	Wire link	MS	Synchronous motor
EK2	Remote lockout reset button	NL	Nominal load
FE	Detector electrode	QRA	UV detector
FS	Flame signal	R	Control thermostat / pressurestat
GP	Gas pressure monitor	RV	Gas regulation damper
HS	Main switch	SA	Actuator SQN
K14	Internal relays	SB	Safety limit thermostat
KL	Low flame	t	Time
LK	Air damper	W	Limit thermostat / pressure monitor
LKP	Air damper position	Z	Ignition transformer

#### **Operating concept**

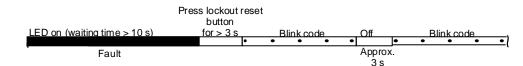


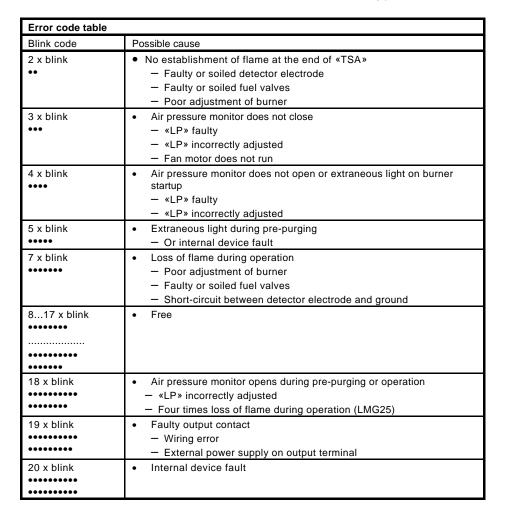
### Diagnosis of cause of fault

ed LED on

After lockout, the red fault LED is steady on.

For reading the cause of fault, refer to the blink code given in the following table:





During the time the cause of the fault is diagnosed, the control outputs are deactivated.

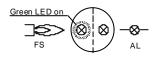
- The burner remains shut down
- Exception: fault status signal «AL» at terminal 10

The burner is switched on only after a reset is made.

- Press lockout reset button for 0.5...3 seconds

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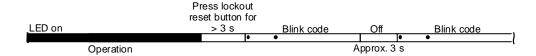
### Interrogation of flame establishment time



This function measures the flame establishment time with ionization supervision. With the AGQ2..., this function cannot be used.

In the running position, the green flame signal LED is steady on.

The flame establishment time is read in the running position according to the following sequence:



When reading the flame establishment time, the burner is put out of operation. Reading is in the form of a blink code as multiples of 0.4 s.

Diagnostics	Diagnostics table				
Blink code	Flame establishment time with «TSA» = 3 s	Flame establishment time with «TSA» = 5 s			
1 x blink	≤ 0.4 s	≤ 0.4 s			
2 x blink	≤ 0.8 s	≤ 0.8 s			
7 x blink	≤ 2.8 s	≤ 2.8 s			
12 x blink		≤ 4.8 s			

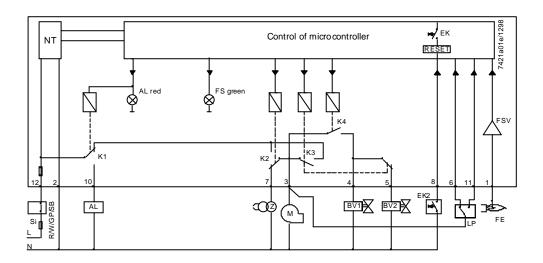
- The flame establishment time is the period of time from the moment «BV1» opens to the moment the flame signal is detected for the first time
- The flame establishment time remains stored for one startup sequence and is reascertained the next time the burner is started up
- During the period of time the flame establishment time is interrogated, the fault status outputs are deactivated:
  - Burner remains shut down
     It is restarted only after a reset is made
  - Press lockout reset button for 0.5...3 seconds

#### Note:

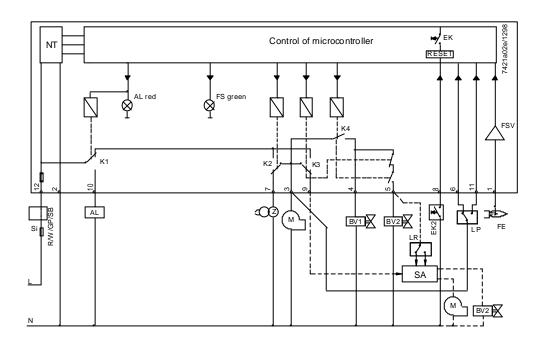


If ignition and ionization electrode are not correctly located, ignition effects on the detector electrode may lead to incorrect measurements.

#### LMG21... / LMG25...



#### LMG22...



Legend

EK Lockout reset button (internal)
FSV Flame signal amplifier

NT Power section

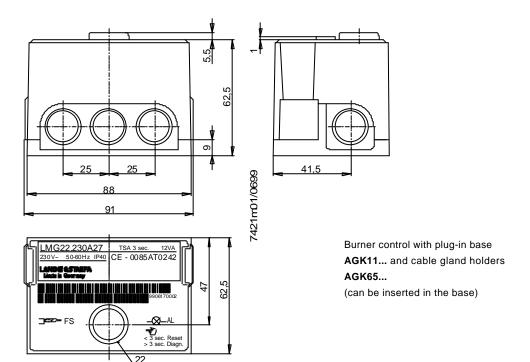
Flame signal amplifier Si Fuse

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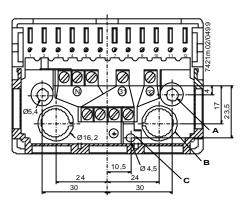
#### **Dimensions**

#### **Burner control**

Dimensions in mm



#### Plug-in base



#### AGK11...

Plug-in base with screw terminals

Hatched: position of cable gland holder or cable holder

«B»: holes for cable entry

«31», «32»: auxiliary terminals

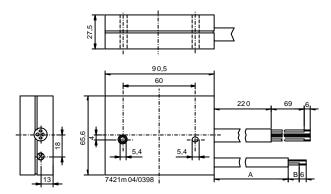
«N»: neutral terminals, connected to the neutral input (terminal 2)

Underneath: 4 earth terminals, joining a lug for earthing the burner

#### Mandatory: (AGK11...)

Connection of earthing lug «C» and fixing screws in «A» to the burner ground (using a metric screw with a lockwasher or similar)

#### Ancillary unit AGQ2...A27



Type reference	Dimensions	
	Α	В
AGQ2.1A27	500	19
AGQ2.2A27	300	34

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