## SIEMENS



### **Burner Controls**



Burner controls for the supervision of 1- or 2-stage gas or gas / oil burners of small to medium capacity, operation, with or without fan in intermittent.

The LME... and this Data Sheet are intended for use by OEMs which integrate the burner controls in their products.

Use, features	
Use	<ul> <li>LME burner controls are used for the startup and supervision of 1- or 2-stage gas or gas / oil burners in intermittent operation. The flame is supervised by an ionization probe or flame detector QRA with ancillary unit AGQ3A27 for gas / oil forced draft burners or blue–burning flames with blue-flame detectors QRC</li> <li>In terms of housing dimensions, the LME are identical with the LGB and LMG burner controls (refer to «Type summary»).</li> <li>For gas burners with or without fan to EN 298: 2003</li> <li>For gas burners with fans conforming to EN 676</li> <li>For oil burners to EN 230: 2005</li> </ul>
Features	<ul> <li>Undervoltage detection</li> <li>Air pressure supervision with functional check of the air pressure switch during startup and operation</li> <li>Electrical remote reset facility</li> <li>Multicolor indication of fault status and operational status messages</li> <li>Limitation of the number of repetitions</li> <li>Accurate control sequence thanks to digital signal handling</li> <li>Controlled intermittent operation after 24 hours of continuous operation</li> </ul>
Supplementary doc	umentation

Building Technologies HVAC Products



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

#### Do not to open, interfere with or modify the unit!

- All activities (mounting, installation and service work, etc.) must be performed by qualified staff
- Before making any wiring changes in the connection area, completely isolate the plant from mains supply (all-polar disconnection). Ensure that the plant cannot be inadvertently switched on again and that it is indeed dead. If not observed, there is a risk of electric shock hazard
- Ensure protection against electric shock hazard by providing adequate protection for the burner control's connection terminals
- Check the connecting lines of the air pressure switch for short-circuits (connection terminals 3, 6 and 11)
- Press the lockout reset button / operation button of LME... or the AGK20... lockout reset button extension only manually (applying a force of no more than 10 N) without using any tools or pointed objects
- Fall or shock can adversely affect the safety functions. Such units must not be put into operation, even if they do not exhibit any damage
- Each time work has been carried out (mounting, installation, service work, etc.), check to ensure that wiring is in an orderly state and make the safety checks as described in «Commissioning notes»

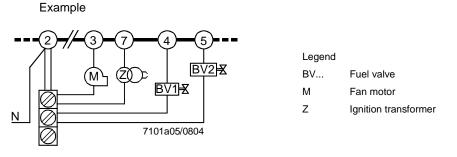
#### **Engineering notes**

- When used in connection with actuators, there is no position feedback signal from the actuator to the burner control
- When used in connection with actuators, the requirements of applicable norms and regulations must be observed
- The running times of the actuators must match the burner control's program. An additional safety check of the burner control together with the actuators is required
- When substituting burner controls type LGB... or LMG... by LME..., the AGQ1... or AGQ2... ancillary unit must be replaced by the AGQ3...A27

#### Mounting notes

• Ensure that the relevant national safety regulations are complied with

- Always run the high ignition cables separate from the unit and other cables while observing the greatest possible distance
- Do not mix up live and neutral conductors
- Install switches, fuses, earthing, etc., in compliance with local regulations
- The connection diagrams show the burner controls with earthed neutral conductor. In networks with non-earthed neutral conductor and ionization current supervision, terminal 2 must be connected to the earth conductor via an RC unit (type reference ARC 4 668 9066 0). It must be made certain that local regulations are complied with (e.g. protection against electric shock hazard) since AC 120 V (50 / 60 Hz) or AC 230 V (50 / 60 Hz) mains voltage produces peak leakage currents of 2.7mA
- Make certain that the maximum permissible current rating of the connection terminals will not be exceeded
- Do not feed external mains voltage to the control outputs of the unit. When testing the devices controlled by the burner control (fuel valves, etc.), the LME... must not be connected
- In the case of burners with no fan motor, an AGK25 must be connected to terminal 3 of the unit, or else the burner cannot reliably be started up
- For safety reasons, feed the neutral conductor to terminal 2. Connect the burner components (fan, ignition transformer and fuel valves) to the neutral distributor as shown below in figure. The connection between neutral conductor and terminal 2 is prewired in the base



Correct wiring of neutral conductors!

#### **Electrical connection of flame detectors**

- It is important to achieve practically disturbance- and loss-free signal transmission:
  - Never run detector cables together with other cables
  - Line capacitance reduces the magnitude of the flame signal
    Use a separate cable
- Observe the permissible length of the detector cables (refer to «Technical data»)
- The ionization probe is not protected against electric shock hazard
- Locate the ignition electrode and the ionization probe such that the ignition spark cannot arc over to the ionization probe (risk of electrical overloads) and that it cannot adversely affect the supervision of ionization
- Insulation resistance
  - Must be a minimum of 50  $M\Omega$  between ionization probe and ground
  - Soiled detector holders reduce the insulation resistance, thus supporting creepage currents
- Earth the burner in compliance with the relevant regulations; earthing the boiler alone does not suffice

• When commissioning the plant for the first time or when doing maintenance work, make the following safety checks:

	Safety check to be carried out	Anticipated response
a)	Burner startup with previously inter-	LME11 / LME41.051:
	rupted line to the flame detector	Max. 3 repetitions
		LME2 / LME41.052 / LME41.053 / LME41.054 / LME41.071
		/ LME41.09 / LME44:
		Lockout at the end of «TSA»
b)	Burner operation with simulated loss of	LME11 / LME41.051:
	flame. For that purpose, cut off the fuel	• Establishment of flame at the end of «TSA» $\rightarrow$ Max. 3 repetitions
	supply	• No establishment of flame at the end of ${\sf "TSA"} \to {\sf Lockout}$
		LME2 / LME44:
		Lockout
		LME41.052 / LME41.053 / LME41.054 / LME41.071 /
		LME41.09:
		Repetition
c)	Burner operation with simulated air	Immediate lockout
	pressure failure	
		LME41:
		Safety shutdown / restart



Conformity to EEC directives

- Electromagnetic compatibility EMC (immunity)

- Directive for gas-fired appliances
- Low-voltage directive
- Directive for pressure devices

2004/108/EC 90/396/EEC 2006/95/EC 97/23/EC





ISO 9001: 2000 Cert. 00739 ISO 14001: 2004 Cert. 38233

Identification code to EN 298 / EN 230					
LME11 FMCLXN					
LME21 / LME22 / LME23	FTLLXN				
LME41	AMCLXN				
LME44	ABLLXN				

		1		
Туре		DVGW	CERT	
LME11.230A2		х	x	
LME11.330A2		х	x	Х
LME21.130A1	х	х	х	
LME21.130A2	х	х	х	х
LME21.230A2	х	х	x	Х
LME21.330A1	х	х	х	
LME21.330A2	х	х	x	Х
LME21.350A1	х	х	x	
LME21.350A2	х	х	x	х
LME21.550A2	х	х	x	х
LME22.131A2	х	х	x	Х
LME22.231A2	х	х	x	х
LME22.232A2	х	х	x	Х
LME22.233A2	х	х	x	Х
LME22.331A1	х	х	х	
LME22.331A2	х	х	x	Х
LME22.333A2	х	х	х	
LME23.331A2	х	х	x	Х
LME23.351A2	х	х	x	Х
LME41.051A2		х	х	
LME41.052A2		х	x	
LME41.053A2		х	x	
LME41.054A2		х	x	
LME41.071A2		х	x	
LME41.091A2		х	х	
LME41.092A2		х	х	
LME44.056A2		х	х	Х
LME44.057A1		х	х	
LME44.057A2		х	x	х

#### Service notes

• Use the KF8872 service adapter for short periods of time only

	Burner controls has a designed lifetime* of 250,000 burner startup cycles which, under normal operating conditions in heating mode, correspond to approx. 10 years of usage (starting from the production date given on the type field). This lifetime is based on the endurance tests specified in standard EN230 / EN298 and the table containing the relevant test documentation as published by the European Association of Component Manufacturers (Afecor) ( <u>www.afecor.org</u> ).
	The designed lifetime is based on use of the burner controls according to the manufac- turer's Data Sheet. After reaching the designed lifetime in terms of the number of burner startup cycles, or the respective time of usage, the burner control is to be re- placed by authorized personnel.
	* The designed lifetime is not the warranty time specified in the Terms of Delivery
Disposal notes	
	The unit contains electrical and electronic components and must not be disposed of together with domestic waste. Local and currently valid legislation must be observed.
Mechanical design	
LME	<ul> <li>Units of plug-in design like their predecessor types LGB and LMG (refer to «Dimensions»)</li> <li>The housing is made of impact-proof, heat-resistant and flame-retarding plastic. It is of plug-in design and engages audibly in the base</li> <li>The housing accommodates the <ul> <li>microcontroller for the control sequence and the control relays for load control</li> <li>electronic flame signal amplifier (ionization)</li> <li>lockout reset button with its integrated 3-color signal lamp (LED) for operational status and fault status messages and the socket for connecting the OCI400 interface adapter or the AGK20 lockout reset button extension</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Indication and diagnostics	<ul> <li>Multicolor indication for operational status and fault status messages</li> <li>Transmission of operational status and fault status messages and detailed service information via additional OCI400 interface adapter and ACS410 PC Windows software</li> </ul>
Versions	<ul> <li>Burner capacity unlimited (thermal output on startup ≤ 120 kW)</li> <li>3 repetitions in the event of loss of flame during operation (LME11 / LME41.051)</li> <li>Repetition in the event of loss of flame during operation (LME41.052 / LME41.053 / LME41.054 / LME41.071 / LME41.091 / LME41.092)</li> </ul>

#### Type summary (other types of burner controls on request)

The type references given below apply to the LME... burner control without plug-in base and without flame detector. For ordering information on plug-in bases and other accessories, refer to «Ordering».

Flame detector	Type reference	Main voltage	tw approx. s	t1 min. s	TSA max. s	t3n approx. s	t3 approx. s	t4 approx. s	t10 min. s <sup>3)</sup>	t11 min. s <sup>1)</sup>	t12 min. s <sup>1)</sup>	Repe- tition	For replacing of
	or 1-stage burners	r -				1		1	1	r			
Ionization probe	LME11.230A2	AC230V	2.5	20	3	2	2		5			3x	
(ION)	LME11.330A2	AC230V	2.5	30	3	2	2		5			3x	
Burner controls fo	or 2-stage burners	without actu	ator contro	I									
	LME21.130A1	AC 120 V	2.5	7	3	2	2	8	5				LGB21.130A17
	LME21.130A2	AC 230 V	2.5	7	3	2	2	8	5				LGB21.130A27 LMG21.130B27
	LME21.230A2	AC 230 V	2.5	20	3	2	2	8	5				LGB21.230A27 LMG21.230B27
Ionization probe (ION) or flame	LME21.330A1	AC 120 V	2.5	30	3	2	2	8	5				
detector QRA <sup>4)</sup> with AGQ3A27	LME21.330A2	AC 230 V	2.5	30	3	2	2	8	5				LGB21.330A27 LMG21.330B27
AGQSAZT	LME21.350A1	AC 120 V	2.5	30	5	4	2	10	5				LGB21.350A17
	LME21.350A2	AC 230 V	2.5	30	5	4	2	10	5				LGB21.350A27 LMG21.350B27
	LME21.550A2	AC 230 V	2.5	50	5	4	2	10	5				LGB21.550A27
Dum en en teste (e	0												
Burner controls ic	or 2-stage burners			_	_	_		_					LGB22.130A27
	LME22.131A2	AC 230 V	2.5	7	3	2	3	8	3	12	12		LMG22.130B27
	LME22.231A2	AC 230 V	2.5	20	3	2	3	8	3	12	12		
Ionization probe (ION) or flame	LME22.232A2	AC 230 V	2.5	20	3	2	3	8	3	16.5	16.5		LGB22.230A27 LMG22.230B27
(IOIN) or flame													LMG22.233B27
detector	LME22.233A2	AC 230 V	2.5	20	3	2	3	8	3	30	30		LIVIGZZ.Z33DZ7
. ,	LME22.233A2 LME22.331A1	AC 230 V AC 120 V	2.5 2.5	20 30	3 3	2	3 3	8	3	30 12	30 12		
detector QRA <sup>4)</sup> with													
detector QRA <sup>4)</sup> with	LME22.331A1	AC 120 V	2.5	30	3	2	3	8	3	12	12		 LGB22.330A27
detector QRA <sup>4)</sup> with AGQ3A27	LME22.331A1 LME22.331A2 LME22.333A2	AC 120 V AC 230 V AC 230 V	2.5 2.5 2.5	30 30	3 3	2 2	3 3	8	3 3	12 12	12 12		 LGB22.330A27 LMG22.330B27
detector QRA <sup>4)</sup> with AGQ3A27	LME22.331A1 LME22.331A2	AC 120 V AC 230 V AC 230 V	2.5 2.5 2.5	30 30	3 3	2 2	3 3	8	3 3	12 12	12 12		 LGB22.330A27 LMG22.330B27

Legend

- tw Waiting time
- TSA Safety time
- t1 Prepurge time
- t3 Preignition time
- t3n Postignition time
- t4 Interval between ignition «Off» and «BV2»
- t10 Specified time for air pressure signal
- t11 Programmed opening time for actuator «SA»
- t12 Programmed closing time for actuator «SA»
- t22 2nd safety time

- 1) Max. running time available for actuator «SA»
- The actuator running time must be shorter
- 2) t22 + response time of flame relay
- 3) Max. 65 s
- 4) Only used for AC 230 V

#### Type summary (other types of burner controls on request) [cont'd]

Flame detector	Type refer- ence	Main voltage	tw min. s	t1´ min. s	TSA max. s	t3n approx. s	t3 approx. s	t4 approx. s	t22 approx. s	Repetition	For replacing of
Burner controls for atmos	Burner controls for atmospheric burners										
	LME41.051A2	AC 230 V	2,5	1	5	4	1			3x	
	LME41.052A2	AC 230 V	2,5	1	5	4	10			х	
Ionization probe (ION)	LME41.053A2	AC 230 V	2,5	10	5	4	1			х	
or flame detector QRA <sup>4)</sup> with	LME41.054A2	AC 230 V	2,5	1	5	4	1			х	
AGQ3A27	LME41.071A2	AC 230 V	2,5	10	10	9	1			х	
	LME41.091A2	AC 230 V	2,5	1	10	9	10			х	
	LME41.092A2	AC 230 V	2,5	1	10	9	1			х	

Burner controls for atmos	pheric burners									
Ionization probe (ION)	LME44.056A2	AC 230 V	16	9	5	4	2	10	5	 LGB41.255A27
or flame detector QRA <sup>4)</sup> with AGQ3A27	LME44.057A1	AC 120 V	16	9	5	4	2	10	8	 LGB41.258A17
	LME44.057A2	AC 230 V	16	9	5	4	2	10	8	 LGB41.258A27

#### Legend

- tw Waiting time
- TSA Safety time
- t1' Purge time
- t3 Preignition time
- t3n Postignition time
- t4 Interval between ignition «Off» and «BV2»
- t10 Specified time for air pressure signal
- t11 Programmed opening time for actuator «SA»
- t12 Programmed closing time for actuator «SA»
- t22 2nd safety time

- 1) Max. running time available for actuator «SA»
  - The actuator running time must be shorter Max. 65 s
- Max. 65 s
   Max. 65 s
- 4) Only used for AC 230 V

#### **Technical data**

General unit data

Mains voltage	AC 120 V +10% / -15%
	AC 230 V +10% / -15%
Mains frequency	5060Hz ±6%
Power consumption	12VA
External primary fuse (Si)	Max. 10A (slow)
Mounting position	Optional
Input current at terminal 12	Max. 5A
Weight	Approx. 160g
Safety class	Ι
Degree of protection	IP40 (to be ensured through mounting)
Perm. cable length terminal 1	Max. 1m at a line capacitance of 100pF/m (max. 3m at 15pF/m)
Perm. cable length from QRA to AGQ3A27 (lay separate cable)	Max. 20m at 100pF/m
Remote reset laid separately	Max. 20m at 100pF/m
Perm. cable length terminals 8 and 10	Max. 20m at 100pF/m
Perm. cable lengths other terminals	Max. 3m at 100pF/m

Perm. terminal load	At $\cos \phi \ge 0.6$	At $\cos \varphi = 1$
- Terminal 3	Max. 2.7A	Max. 3A
	(15A for max. 0.5s $\rightarrow$ only LME2)	
- Terminals 4, 5, 7 and 9 (11)	Max. 1.7A	Max. 2A
- Terminal 10	Max. 1A	Max. 1A

### Environmental conditions

Storage	DIN EN 60721-3-1
Climatic conditions	Class 1K3
Mechanical conditions	Class 1M2
Temperature range	-20+60°C
Humidity	<95% r.h.
Transport	DIN EN 60 721-3-2
Climatic conditions	Class 2K2
Mechanical conditions	Class 2M2
Temperature range	-20+60°C
Humidity	<95% r.h.
Operation	DIN EN 60 721-3-3
Climatic conditions	Class 3K3
Mechanical conditions	Class 3M3
Temperature range	-20+60°C
Humidity	<95% r.h.



#### Condensation, formation of ice and ingress of water are not permitted!

\* The designed lifetime is not the warranty time specified in the Terms of Delivery

### Flame supervision with ionization probe

	At mains	s voltage
	UN = AC 120 V <sup>1</sup> )	UN = AC 230 V <sup>1</sup> )
Detector voltage between ionization probe and ground	AC 50120 V	AC 115230 V
(AC voltmeter $Ri \ge 10 M\Omega$ )		
Switching threshold (limit values):		
Switching on (flame on) (DC ammeter $Ri \le 5 k\Omega$ )	≥ DC 1.5µA	≥ DC 1.5µA
Switching off (flame off) (DC ammeter $Ri \le 5 k\Omega$ )	≤ DC 0.5μA	≤ DC 0.5µA
Detector current required for reliable operation	≥ DC 3μA	≥ DC 3µA
Switching threshold in the event of poor flame during operation	Approx. DC 5µA	Approx. DC 5µA
(LED flashes green)		
Short-circuit current between ionization probe and ground	Max. AC 50150µA	Max. AC 100300µA
(AC ammeter $Ri \le 5 k\Omega$ )		

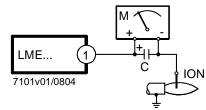
 $^{\rm 1})$  For applications outside the European Community, operation at mains voltage AC 120 V / AC 230 V ±10% is  $\,$  ensured

With the same quality of flame, the detector current with the LME... may be other than with the LMG... / LGB...

Flame supervision with ionization is accomplished by making use of the conductivity and rectifying effect of the flame. The flame signal amplifier only responds to the DC current component of the flame signal. A short-circuit between ionization probe and ground causes the burner to initiate lockout.

#### Measuring circuit

Note



Legend

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

M Microammeter, Ri max. 5000Ω

For detector currents, refer to « Technical data ».

Flame supervision	Mains voltage	AC 230 V +10% / -15%
with AGQ3A27 and	Mains frequency	5060Hz ±6%
UV detector QRA	Perm. cable length from QRA to AGQ3A27 (lay separate cable)	Max. 20m
	Perm. cable length from AGQ3A27 to LMEA2	Max. 2m
	Weight of AGQ3A27	Approx. 140g
	Perm. mounting position	Optional
	Degree of protection	IP40, to be ensured through mounting

	At mains voltage UN	
	AC 220 V	AC 240 V
Detector voltage at QRA (with no load)		
Terminal 3 off (refer to control sequence)	DC 400 V	DC 400 V
Terminal 3 on (refer to control sequence)	DC 300 V	DC 300 V
Detector voltage		
Load by DC measuring instrument Ri > 10M $\Omega$		
Terminal 3 off (refer to control sequence)	DC 380 V	DC 380 V
Terminal 3 on (refer to control sequence)	DC 280 V	DC 280 V
DC current detector signals with UV detector	Min. required	Max. possible
QRA		
Measurement at the UV detector QRA	200µA	500µA

4.5VA

Ancillary unit AGQ3...A27

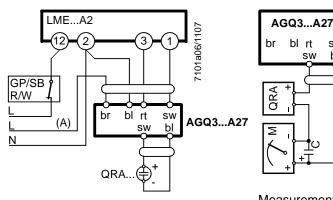
In connection with LME...A2 burner controls, use of UV ancillary unit AGQ3...A27 is mandatory.

Correct functioning of aged UV cells can be checked as UV test with a higher (A) supply voltage across the UV cell after controlled shutdown until terminal 3 on.

Connection diagram

Power consumption

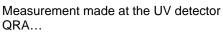
Measuring circuit for measuring the UV detector current



101a07/11

sw

bl



С	Electrolytic capacitor 100470µF; DC 1025 V	bl	Blue
М	Microammeter Ri max. 5,000Ω	br	Brown
QRA	Flame detector	gr	Grey
GP	Gas pressure switch	rt	Red
SB	Safety limit thermostat	sw	Black
R	Control thermostat or pressurestat		
W	Limit thermostat or pressure switch		

Legend

## Flame supervision with QRC...

(only LME23...)

	Detector current required	Perm. detector current	Possible detector current
	(with flame)	(without flame)	with flame (typically)
QRC	Min. 70µA	Max. 5.5µA	Max. 100µA

The values given in the table above only apply under the following conditions: - Mains voltage AC 120 V / AC 230 V

- Ambient temperature 23°C

Green LED for operational status indication

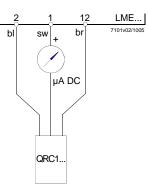
	Detector current in operation:	Detector current in operation:	
	- Flame signal instable	- Flame signal stable	
	- Green LED flashing	- Green LED steady on	
QRC	< 45µA	> 45µA	

The values given in the table above only apply under the following conditions:

- Mains voltage AC 120 V / AC 230 V

- Ambient temperature 23°C

Measuring circuit for detector current



Legend

 $\mu A \mbox{ DC}$  DC microammeter with an internal resistance of Ri = max.  $5k\Omega$ 

- bl Blue
- sw Black br Brown

As an alternative to detector current measurement, the OCI400 / ACS410 diagnostics tool can be used. In that case, the DC microammeter is not required.

Functions	
Preconditions for burner startup	<ul> <li>Burner control must be reset</li> <li>All contacts in the line are closed, request for heat</li> <li>No undervoltage</li> <li>Air pressure switch «LP» must be in its no-load position</li> <li>Fan motor or AGK25 is closed (not at LME4)</li> <li>Flame detector is darkened and there is no extraneous light</li> </ul>
LME41	Air pressure switch «LP» must be in its no-load position or DBR1
LME44	CPI in no-load position or DBR2
Undervoltage	<ul> <li>Safety shutdown from the operating position takes place should mains voltage drop below about AC 85 V (at UN = AC 120 V)</li> <li>Restart is initiated when mains voltage exceeds about AC 90 V (at UN = AC 120 V)</li> <li>Safety shutdown from the operating position takes place should mains voltage drop below about AC 175 V (at UN = AC 230 V)</li> <li>Restart is initiated when mains voltage exceeds about AC 185 V (at UN = AC 230 V)</li> </ul>
Controlled intermit- tent operation	After no more than 24 hours of continuous operation, the burner control will initiate automatic controlled shutdown followed by a restart.
Reversed polarity protection with ionization	If the connections of live conductor (terminal 12) and neutral conductor (terminal 2) are mixed up, the burner control will initiate lockout at the end of «TSA».

#### Functions (cont'd)

Control sequence in the event of fault

If lockout occurs, the outputs for the fuel valves, the burner motor and the ignition equipment will immediately be deactivated (< 1 second).

Cause	Response
Mains failure	Restart
Voltage below undervoltage threshold	Safety shutdown
Voltage above undervoltage threshold	Restart
Extraneous light during «t1»	Lockout
Extraneous light during «tw»	Prevention of startup, lockout after 30 seconds at the latest
	LME41.051, LME41.054, LME41.092:
	Prevention of startup
No flame at the end of «TSA»	LME11, LME41.051:
	Max. 3 repetitions, followed by lockout at the end of «TSA»
	LME2, LME41.052, LME41.053, LME41.054,
	LME41.071, LME41.09:
	Lockout at the end of «TSA»
Loss of flame during operation	LME11, LME41.051:
	• Establishment of flame at the end of $(TSA) \rightarrow Max$ . 3 repeti-
	tions
	• No establishment of flame at the end of «TSA» → Lockout
	LME2:
	Lockout
	LME41.052, LME41.053, LME41.054, LME41.071,
	LME41.09:
	Repetition
«LP» is welded in working position	Prevention of startup, lockout after 65 seconds at the latest
LME41:	
None reaction	
«LP» is welded in no-load position	Lockout max 65 s after completion of «t10»
LME41:	
«LP» is welded in no-load position or no connection	
(jumper) between terminal 3 and terminal 11	
No air pressure signal after completion «t10»	Lockout
LME41:	LME41:
No air pressure signal after completion «t10» or	Safety shutdown / restart
breakdown of jumper terminal 3 / terminal 11	
«CPI» contact is open during «tw»	Prevention of startup, lockout after 60 seconds at the latest

In the event of lockout, the LME... remains locked and the red signal lamp (LED) will light up. The burner control can immediately be reset. This state is also maintained in the case of mains failure.

Resetting the burner<br/>controlWhen lockout occurs, the burner control can immediately be reset. To do this, press the<br/>lockout reset button for about 1 second (< 3 seconds). The LME... can only be reset<br/>when all contacts in the line are closed and when there is no undervoltage.Limitation of repetitions<br/>(only LME11...,<br/>LME41.051...)If no flame is established at the end of «TSA», or if the flame is lost during operation, a<br/>maximum of 3 repetitions per controlled startup can be performed via «R», or else<br/>lockout will be initiated. Counting of repetitions is restarted each time a controlled star-<br/>tup via «R» takes place.

Operation



Lockout reset button «EK» is the key operating element for resetting the burner control and for activating / deactivating the diagnostics functions.



The multicolor signal lamp (LED) in the lockout reset button is the key indicating element for visual diagnostics and interface diagnostics.

Both «EK» and LED are located under the transparent cover of the lockout reset button.

There are 2 diagnostics choices:

- 1. Visual diagnostics: Operational status indication or diagnostics of the cause of fault
- 2. Interface diagnostics: With the help of the OCI400 interface adapter and the ACS410 PC software or flue gas analyzers of different makes

Visual diagnostics:

In normal operation, the different operating states are indicated in the form of color codes according to the color code table given below.

Operational status indication

During startup, status indication takes place according to the following table:

Color code table for multicolor signal lamp (LED)			
Status	Color code	Color	
Waiting time «tw», other waiting states	<b>O</b>	Off	
Ignition phase, ignition controlled	$\bullet \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc \bullet$	Flashing yellow	
Operation, flame o.k.	□	Green	
Operation, flame not o.k.	$\Box \bigcirc \Box \bigcirc$	Flashing green	
Extraneous light on burner startup		Green-red	
Undervoltage		Yellow-red	
Fault, alarm	<b>▲</b>	Red	
Error code output (refer to «Error code		Flashing red	
table»)		-	
Interface diagnostics		Red flicker light	

Legend

Steady onO Off

▲ Red

YellowGreen

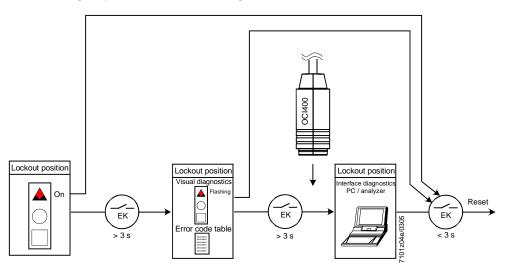
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#### **Operation, indication, diagnostics** (cont'd)

Diagnostics of the cause of fault

After lockout, the red fault signal lamp LED will remain steady on. In that condition, visual diagnostics of the cause of fault according to the error code table can be activated by pressing the lockout reset button for more than 3 seconds. Pressing the reset button again for at least 3 seconds, interface diagnostics will be activated. Interface diagnostics works only if the AGK20... lockout reset button extension is not fitted. If, by accident, interface diagnostics has been activated, in which case the slightly red light of the signal lamp LED flickers, it can be deactivated by pressing again the lockout reset button for at least 3 seconds. The instant of switching over is indicated by a yellow light pulse.

The following sequence activates the diagnostics of the cause of fault:

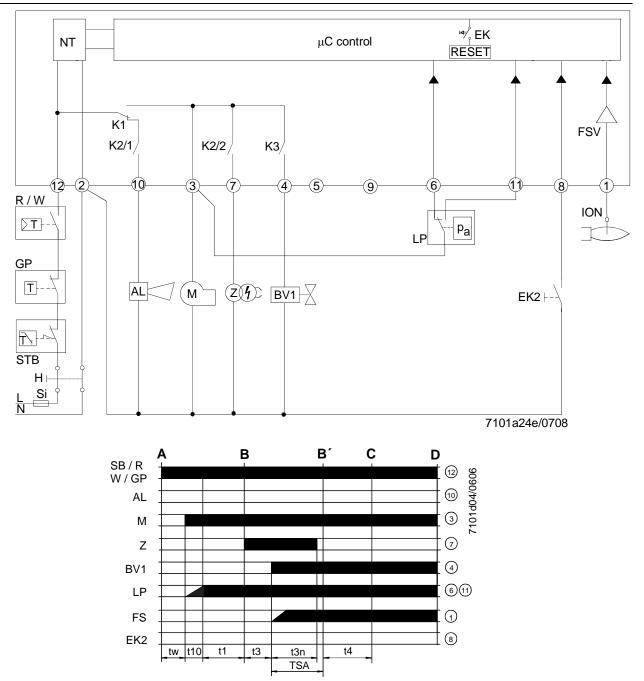


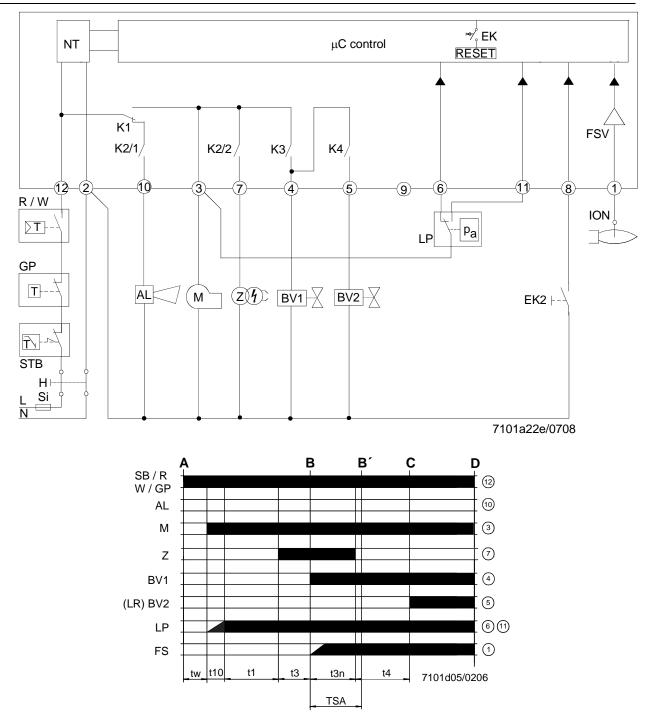
Error code table			
Red blink code of signal lamp (LED)	«AL» at term. 10	Possible cause	
2 blinks	On	<ul> <li>No establishment of flame at the end of «TSA»</li> <li>Faulty or soiled fuel valves</li> <li>Faulty or soiled flame detector</li> <li>Poor adjustment of burner, no fuel</li> <li>Faulty ignition equipment</li> </ul>	
3 x blinks	On	«LP» faulty - Loss of air pressure signal after «t10» - «LP» is welded in normal position	
4 blinks	On	Extraneous light when burner startup	
5 blinks	On	Time out «LP» - «LP» is welded in working position	
6 blinks	On	Free	
7 blinks	On	Too many losses of flame during operation (limitation of repetitions) - Faulty or soiled fuel valves - Faulty or soiled flame detector - Poor adjustment of burner	
8 x blinks	On	Free	
9 blinks	On	Free	
10 blinks	Off	Wiring error or internal error, output contacts, other faults	
14 blinks	On	CPI contact not closed	

During the time the cause of fault is diagnosed, the control outputs are deactivated - Burner remains shut down

- External fault indication remains deactivated
- Fault status signal «AL» at terminal 10, according to the error code table

The diagnostics of the cause of fault is quit and the burner switched on again by resetting the burner control. Press the lockout reset button for about 1 second (< 3 seconds).



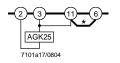


#### Application examples only LME11... / LME21... / LME22...



The suitable wiring schemes are merely examples which must be verified in the individual case depending on application!

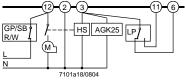
Burner without fan and without «LP»



\* Note: Different from LGB...

«LP»

Only for burner with fan control via auxiliary contactor «HS» with



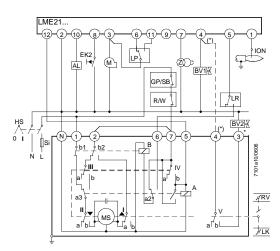
#### **Application examples**

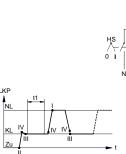


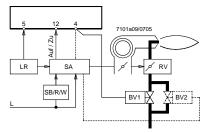
The suitable wiring schemes are merely examples which must be verified in the individual case depending on application!

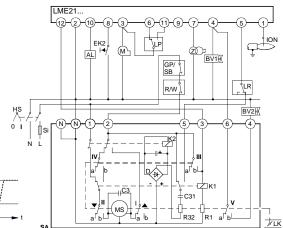
Control of actuators of 2-stage or 2-stage modulating burners. Controlled prepurging «t1» with low-fire air volume. Same low-fire actuator position during startup and operation.

For information about actuators «SA»: SQN3...: Refer to Data Sheet N7808 SQN7...: Refer to Data Sheet N7804 SQN9...: Refer to Data Sheet N7806







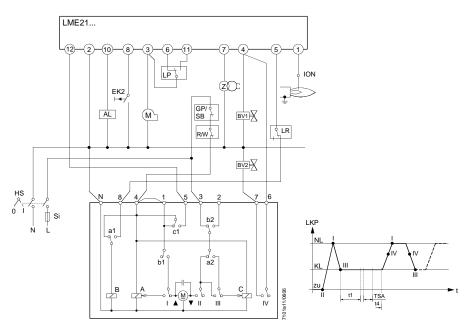


SQN91.140... / 2-stage control

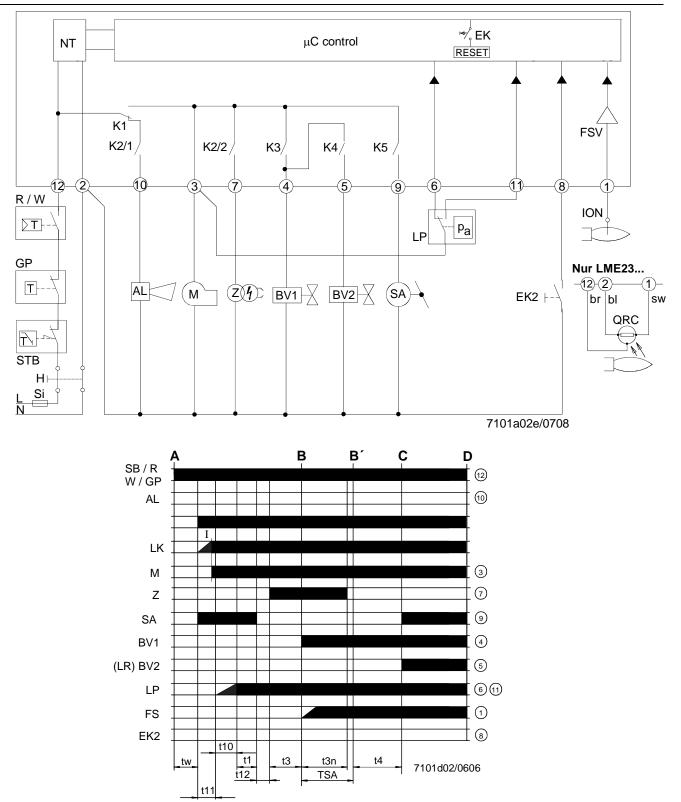
#### SQN3...121... / 2-stage control

#### \* Note

With 2-stage modulating burners (with gas regulation damper «RV»), «BV2» and the dotted connection between terminals (\*) are not required.



SQN7...244 / 2-stage control



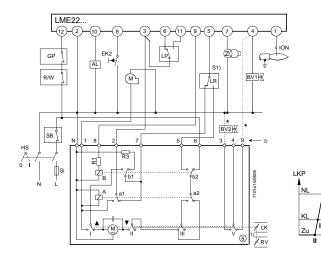
#### **Application examples**

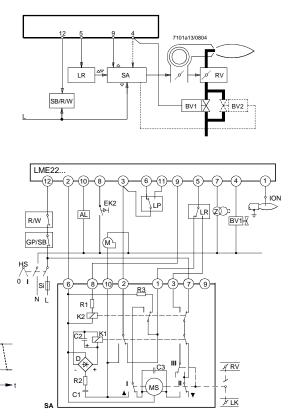
 $\wedge$ 

#### The suitable wiring schemes are merely examples which must be verified in the individual case depending on application!

Control of actuators of 2-stage or 2-stage modulating burners. Controlled prepurging «t1» with nominal load air volume.

For information about actuators «SA»: SQN3...: Refer to Data Sheet N7808 SQN7...: Refer to Data Sheet N7804 SQN9...: Refer to Data Sheet N7806

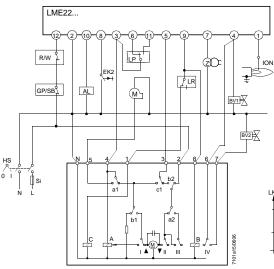


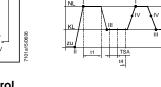


SQN3...151... or SQN3...251...

#### \* Note

With 2-stage modulating burners (with gas regulation damper «RV»), «BV2» and the dotted connection between terminals (\*) are not required.

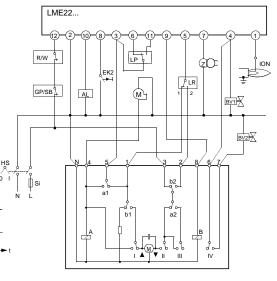




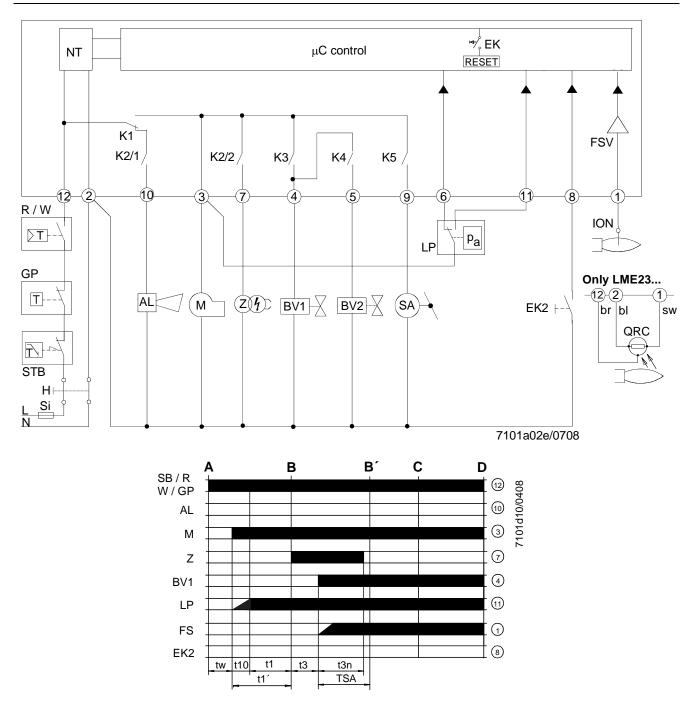
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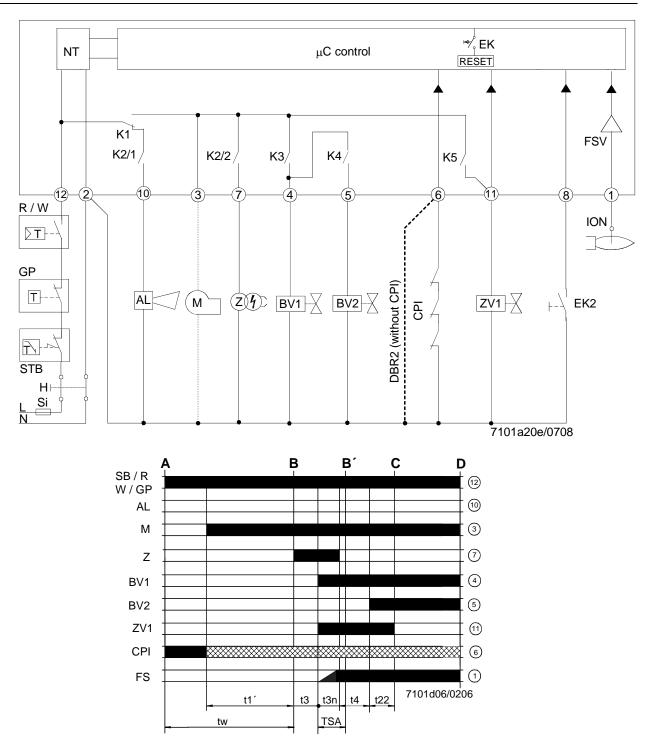
SQN7...454 / 2-stage control 1 wire control

SQN90.220... / 2-stage modulating control



SQN7...424 / 2-stage control 2 wire control



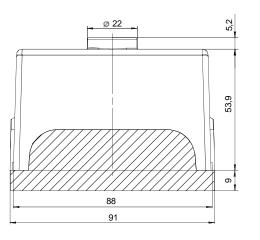


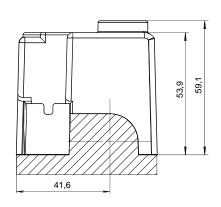
AGK25	PTC resistor
AL	Error message (alarm)
BCI	Burner Communication Interface
BV	Fuel valve
CPI	Closed Position Indicator
DBR	Wire link
EK	Lockout reset button (internal)
EK2	Remote lockout reset button
ION	Ionization probe
FS	Flame signal
FSV	Flame signal amplifier
GP	Gas pressure switch
Н	Main switch
HS	Auxiliary contactor, relay
ION	Ionization probe
K14	Internal relays
KL	Low-fire
LK	Air damper
LKP	Air damper position
LP	Air pressure switch
LR	Load controller
M	Fan motor
MS	Synchronous motor
NL	Nominal load
NT	Power supply
QRA	Flame detector
QRC	Blue-flame detector
	bl blue
	br brown sw black
R	
RV	Control thermostat / pressurestat Gas regulation damper
SA	Actuator SQN
SB	Safety limiter
STB	Safety limit thermostat
Si	External pre-fuse
t	Time
Ŵ	Limit thermostat / pressure switch
Z	Ignition transformer
ZV	Pilot gas valve
А	Start command (switching on by «R»)
B-B′	Interval for establishment of flame
С	Operating position of burner reached
C-D	Burner operation (generation of heat)
D	Controlled shutdown by «R»
	Burner will immediately be shut down
	Burner control will immediately be ready for new startup
Ι	Cam I actuator
t1	Prepurge time
t1´	Purge time
t3	Preignition time
t3n	Postignition time
t4	Interval between ignition «Off» and release of «BV2»
t10	Specified time for air pressure signal
t11	Programmed opening time for actuator «SA»
t12	Programmed closing time for actuator «SA»
t22	2 <sup>nd</sup> safety time
TSA	Ignition safety time
tw	Waiting time
	Control signal
	Required input signal
	Permissible input signal

#### Dimensions

LME...

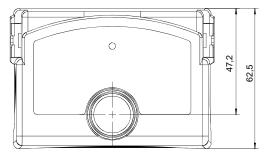
#### Dimensions in mm





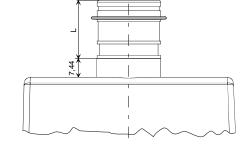
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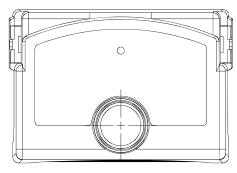
Plug-in base AGK11... / AGK13...



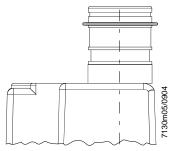
7101m02/0605

# LME... with extension of lockout reset button AGK20...



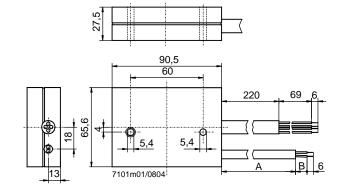


Type reference	Length «L» in mm
AGK20.20	19
AGK20.43	43
AGK20.55	55



#### Dimensions in mm





Type reference	Dimensions	
	А	В
AGQ3.1A27	500	19
AGQ3.2A27	300	34

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