

**AUTOFLAME**<sup>®</sup>

Combustion Management Systems

[www.fiammac.com](http://www.fiammac.com)

فیاماگ، نماینده انحصاری

شرکت اتوفلیم

در ایران



# AUTOFLAME FLAME SCANNERS GUIDE

**Fiammac**

**17.09.2021**

## 1. UV Flame Scanners

Ultraviolet (UV) flame scanners work by detecting the UV radiation emitted from the flame. UV scanners have very quick response and can detect flame in as little as 3 to 4 milliseconds.

UV scanners can be used for most gaseous fuels including Natural Gas, LPG, Methane, Biogas, Hydrogen and many others. They can also be used on most liquid fuels including Diesel, Kerosene, Heavy Fuel Oil, Light Fuel Oil, Biodiesel, Methanol and many others. However, on some fuels IR scanners are recommended as they can achieve better flame detection results.

The following UV scanners are available:

Part #	Sensitivity Level	View	Self-Check function
MM60003/HS	High	End View	Yes
MM60003/HS/SV	High	Side View	Yes
MM80004	Standard	Side View	No
MM60004	Standard	Side View	No
MM60004/U	Standard	End View	No
MM60004/HSU	High	End View	No

ATEX approved UV scanners are also available for use in Hazardous Environment where Explosion Proof, ATEX approved Equipment required:

Part #	Sensitivity Level	View	Self-Check function
MM60003/HS/EXP	High	End View	Yes
MM60004/U/EXP	Standard	End View	-

**Note:** Excessive vibration and heat can considerably reduce the lifespan of the flame scanner

**Standard Approvals:** BS EN 298 2012

## 1.1. MM60003/HS - Self-Check, High Sensitivity, End View UV Scanner



### Specifications

Part Number	MM60003/HS
Flame Detection Technology	UV
Lens Angle	0.00° - End view
Sensitivity Level	High
Self-Check	Mechanical Shutter
Max. Flame Detection Distance	1,500mm (60")
Max. Operating Temperature	60°C (140°F)
Min. Operating Temperature	0°C (32°F)
IP Rating	54
NEMA Rating	3
Housing Material	Aluminium
Lead Included	-
Cable Gland	PG11 to ½" conduit adaptor
Power Consumption	0.5W – Powered by MM
Mounting	Any orientation. Lens must be in direct view of flame
Compatible With	Mk8 MM, Mini Mk8 MM, Mk7 MM, Mk6 MM.
Dimensions (Length x Diameter)	140 x 70 mm (5.51" x 2.76")
Mounting	1" BSPT socket
Max. Cable Length	25m (82ft)
Warranty	1 year limited warranty
Max. allowed vibration level	1.8 ms <sup>-2</sup>
Approval Standards	EN 13611: 2007 7.10.2.2 EN 60068-2-6:2008

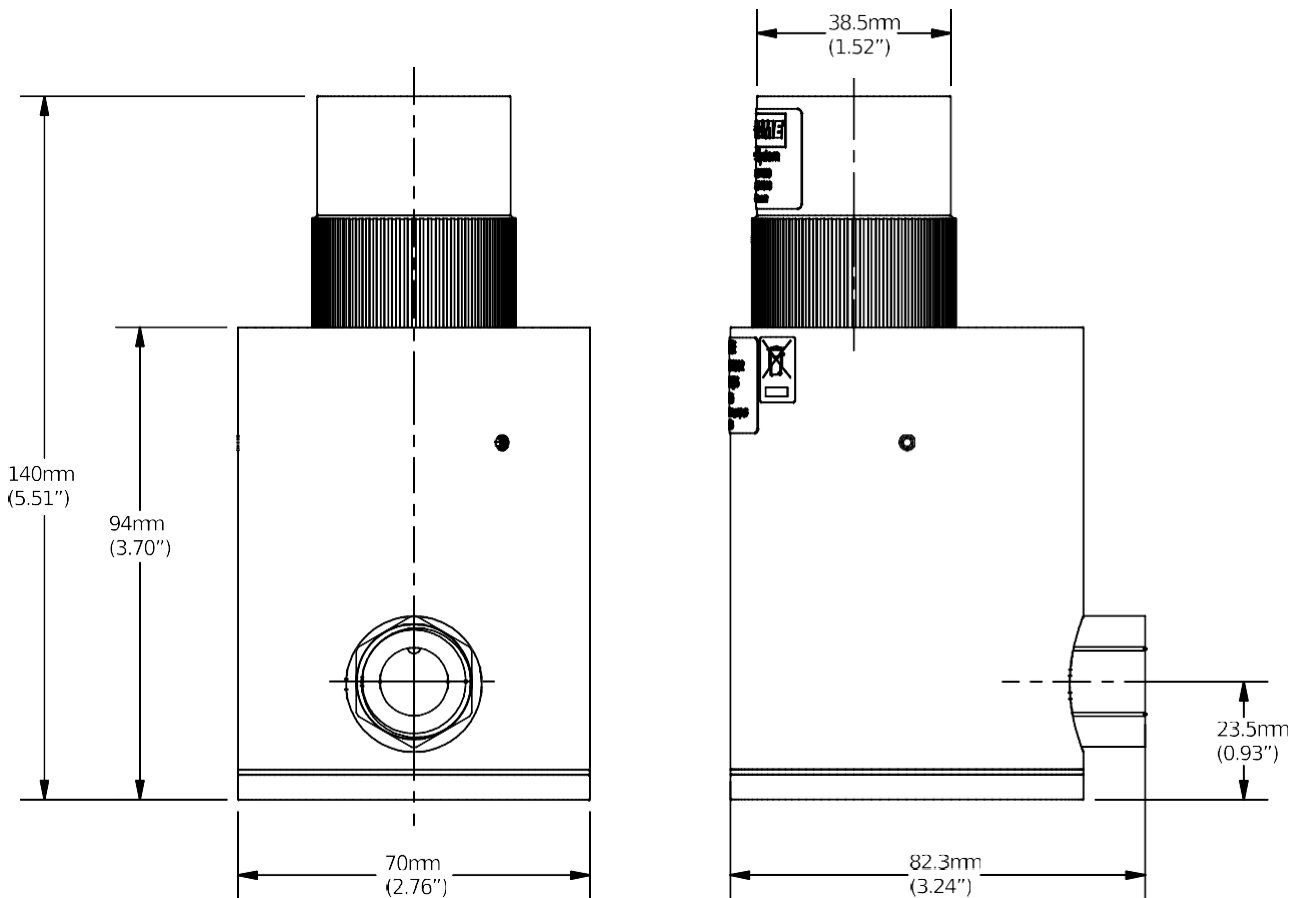
**Wiring**

Scanner Terminal	Wire Colour	MM Terminal
50	0V Red	50
51	300VDC pulse Blue	51
21	Shutter drive Yellow	21
22	Shutter drive Green	22
-	Screen	S

LED Colour	Flashing Checks
Red	UV Detection
Yellow	Shutter Operation



**Dimensions**



## 1.2. MM60003/HS/SV - Self-Check, High Sensitivity, Side View UV Scanner



### Specifications

Part Number	MM60003/HS/SV
Flame Detection Technology	UV
Lens Angle	90.00° - Side view
Sensitivity Level	High
Self-Check	Mechanical Shutter
Max. Flame Detection Distance	1,500mm (60")
Max. Operating Temperature*	60°C (140°F)
Min. Operating Temperature	0°C (32°F)
IP Rating	54
NEMA Rating	3
Housing Material	Aluminium
Lead Included	-
Cable Gland	PG11 to ½" conduit adaptor
Power Consumption	0.5W – Powered by MM
Mounting	Any orientation. Lens must be in direct view of flame
Compatible With	Mk8 MM, Mini Mk8 MM, Mk7 MM, Mk6 MM.
Dimensions (Length x Diameter)	223.6 x 70 mm (8.8" x 2.76")
Mounting	1" BSPT female socket
Max. Cable Length	25m (82ft)
Warranty	1 year limited warranty
Max. allowed vibration level	1.8 ms <sup>-2</sup>
Approval Standards	EN 13611: 2007 7.10.2.2 EN 60068-2-6:2008

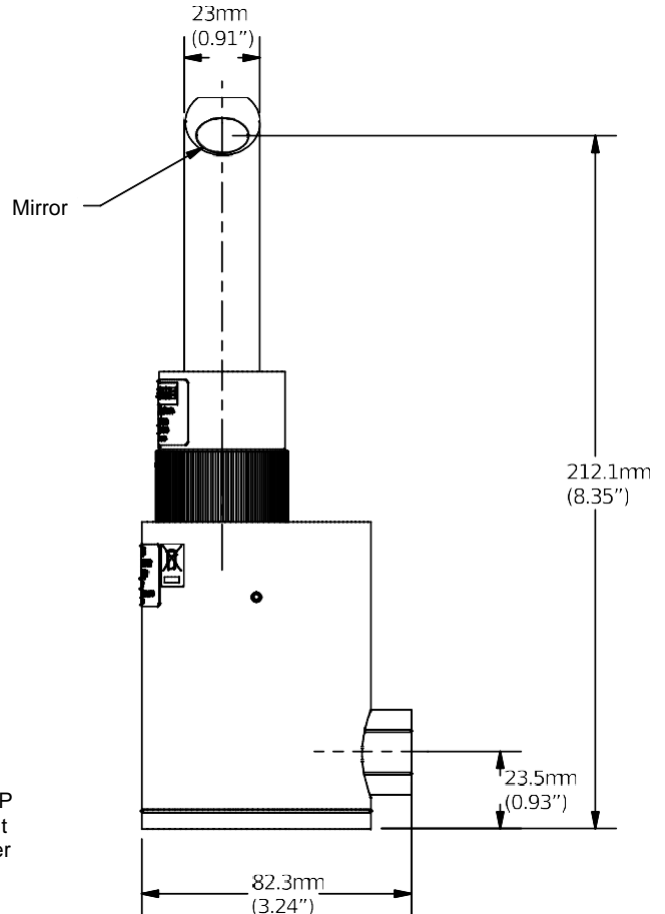
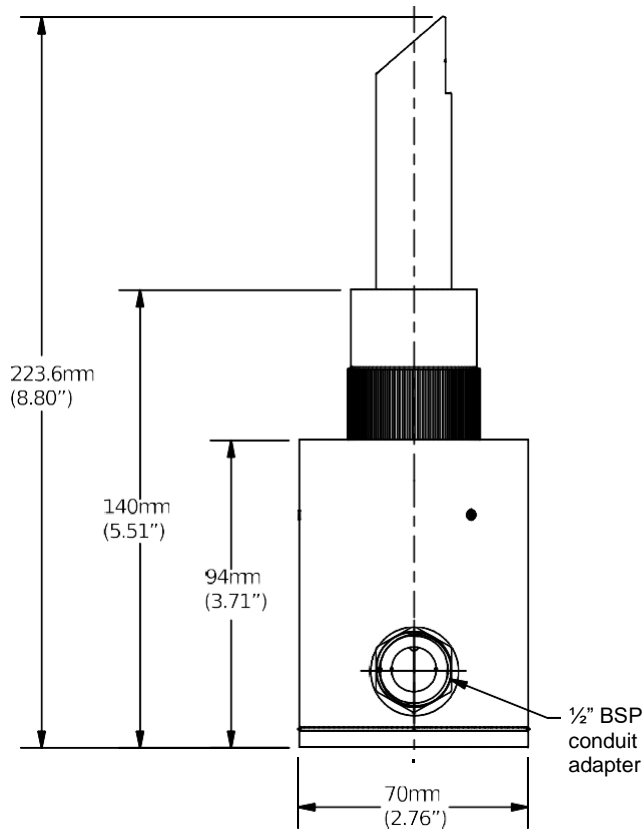
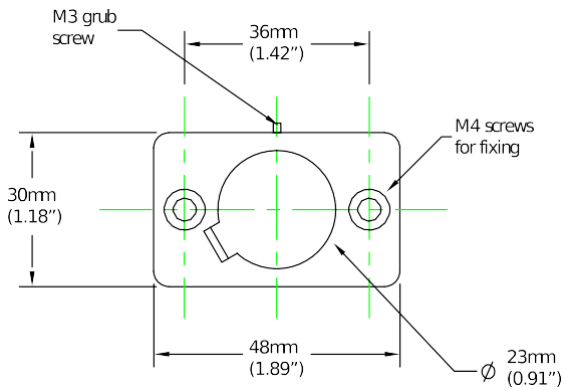
**Wiring**

Scanner Terminal	Wire Colour	MM Terminal
50	0V Red	50
51	300VDC pulse Blue	51
21	Shutter drive Yellow	21
22	Shutter drive Green	22
-	Screen	S

LED Colour	Flashing Checks
Red	UV Detection
Yellow	Shutter Operation



**Dimensions**



### 1.3. MM80004 - Standard, Side View UV Scanner (Mk8 Series)

This is a side view UV scanner, standard sensitivity, featuring a compact design, higher ingress protection level and built-in flying lead. This UV scanner features:

- Compact tube design to allow for easier installation. The housing is CNC machined from a single piece of Aluminium and houses all the internal components including the PCB and the UV sensor.
- The seal design features a double sealing lip arrangement with one primary sealing lip and a dust protection lip. It is made from industrial-type rubber (Nitrile Rubber – NBR) with a metal casing (Carbon Steel) which imparts the rigidity and strength required of the seal.
- 1.5 metre fixed flying lead, pre-wired from high-quality 2 core screened cable connected to the UV scanner body through a PG11 gland, offering superior water, moisture and dust protection.



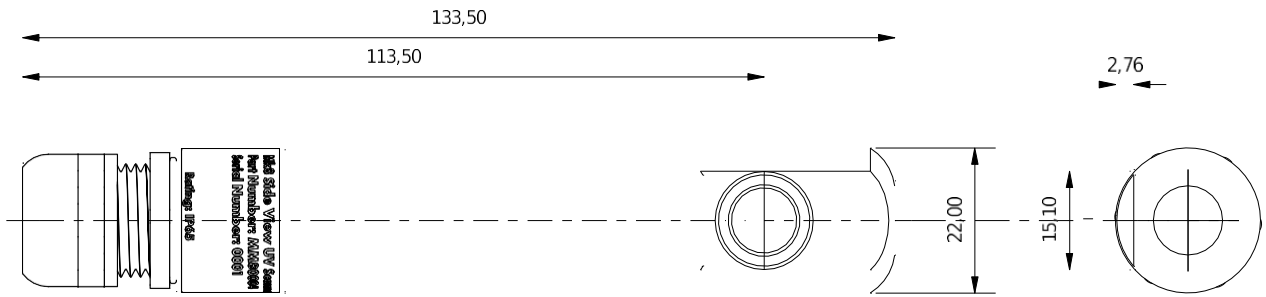
#### Specifications

Part Number	MM80004
Flame Detection Technology	UV
Lens Angle	90.00° - Side view
Sensitivity Level	Standard
Self-Check	-
Max. Flame Detection Distance	500mm (20")
Max. Operating Temperature*	60°C (140°F)
Min. Operating Temperature	0°C (32°F)
IP Rating	65
NEMA Rating	4
Housing Material	Aluminium
Lead Included	1.5 m (5 ft)
Cable Gland	PG11
Power Consumption	0.5W – Powered by MM
Mounting	Any orientation. Lens must be in direct view of flame
Compatible With	Mk8 MM, Mini Mk8 MM
Dimensions (Length x Diameter)	133.5 x 22 mm (5.26" x 0.87")
Mounting	Mounting clip included
Max. Cable Length	25m (82ft)
Warranty	1 year limited warranty
Max. allowed vibration level	1.8 ms <sup>-2</sup>

**Wiring**

Wire Colour	MM Terminal
0V Blue	50
300V DC Pulse Red	51
- Screen	S

**Dimensions**





## 1.4. MM60004 - Standard, Side View UV Scanner



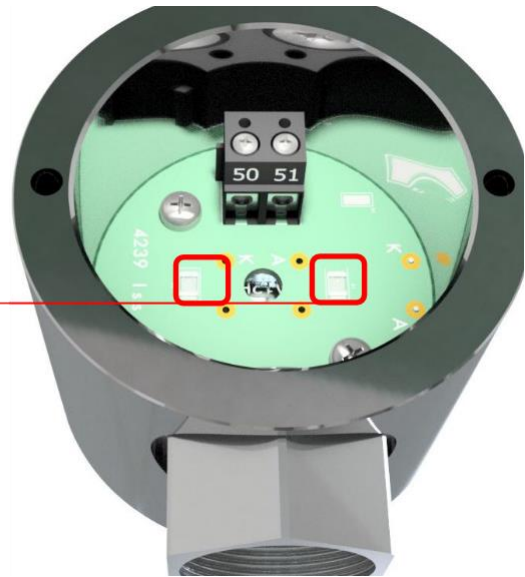
### Specifications

Part Number	MM60004
Flame Detection Technology	UV
Lens Angle	90.00° - Side view
Sensitivity Level	Standard
Self-Check	-
Max. Flame Detection Distance	500mm (20")
Max. Operating Temperature*	60°C (140°F)
Min. Operating Temperature	0°C (32°F)
IP Rating	54
NEMA Rating	3
Housing Material	Aluminium
Lead Included	-
Cable Gland	PG11 to ½" conduit adaptor
Power Consumption	0.5W – Powered by MM
Mounting	Any orientation. Lens must be in direct view of flame
Compatible With	Mk8 MM, Mini Mk8 MM, Mk7 MM, Mk6 MM.
Dimensions (Length x Diameter)	165.7 x 57 mm (6.52" x 2.24")
Mounting	Bracket included
Max. Cable Length	25m (82ft)
Warranty	1 year limited warranty
Max. allowed vibration level	1.8 ms <sup>-2</sup>

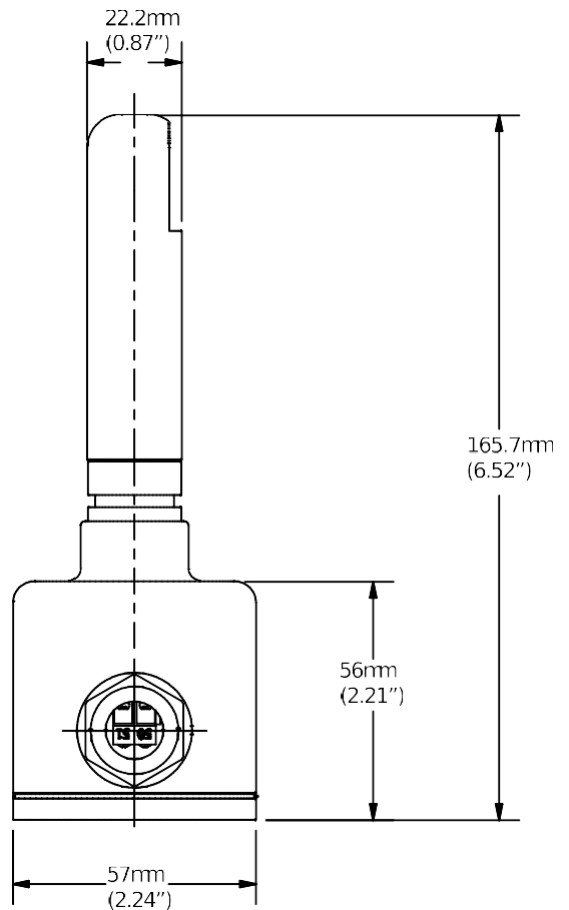
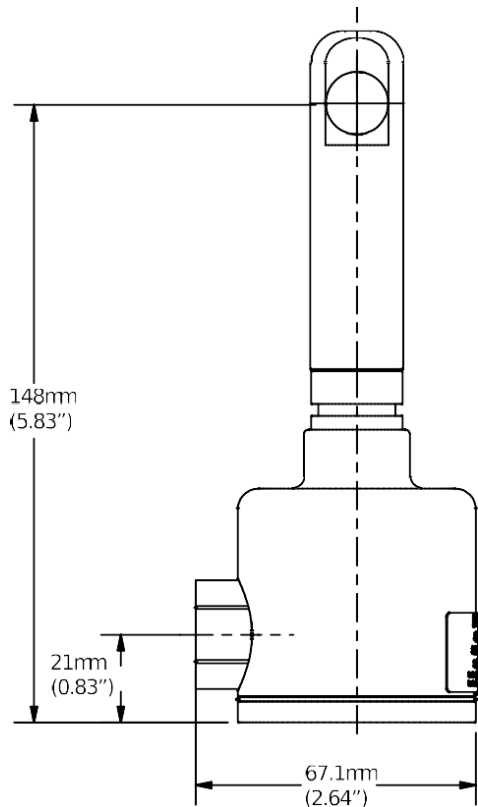
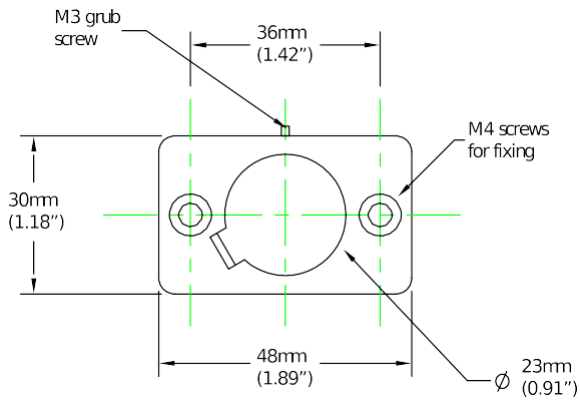
**Wiring**

Scanner Terminal	Wire Colour	MM Terminal
50	0V Blue	50
51	300VDC Pulse Red	51
-	Screen	S

LED Colour	Flashing Checks
Red	UV Detection



**Dimensions**



## 1.5. MM60004/U - Standard, End View UV Scanner



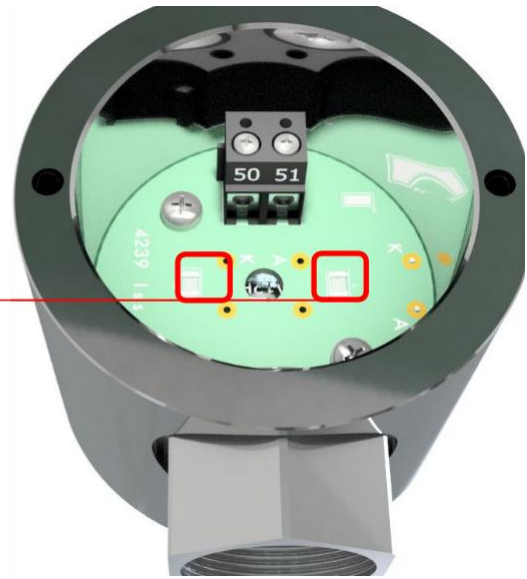
### Specifications

Part Number	MM60004/U
Flame Detection Technology	UV
Lens Angle	00.00° - End view
Sensitivity Level	Standard
Self-Check	-
Max. Flame Detection Distance	500mm (20")
Max. Operating Temperature*	60°C (140°F)
Min. Operating Temperature	0°C (32°F)
IP Rating	54
NEMA Rating	3
Housing Material	Aluminium
Lead Included	-
Cable Gland	PG11 to 1/2" conduit adaptor
Power Consumption	0.5W – Powered by MM
Mounting	Any orientation. Lens must be in direct view of flame
Compatible With	Mk8 MM, Mini Mk8 MM, Mk7 MM, Mk6 MM.
Dimensions (Length x Diameter)	108 x 57 mm (4.26" x 2.24")
Mounting	1/2" NPT socket
Max. Cable Length	25m (82ft)
Warranty	1 year limited warranty
Max. allowed vibration level	1.8 ms <sup>-2</sup>

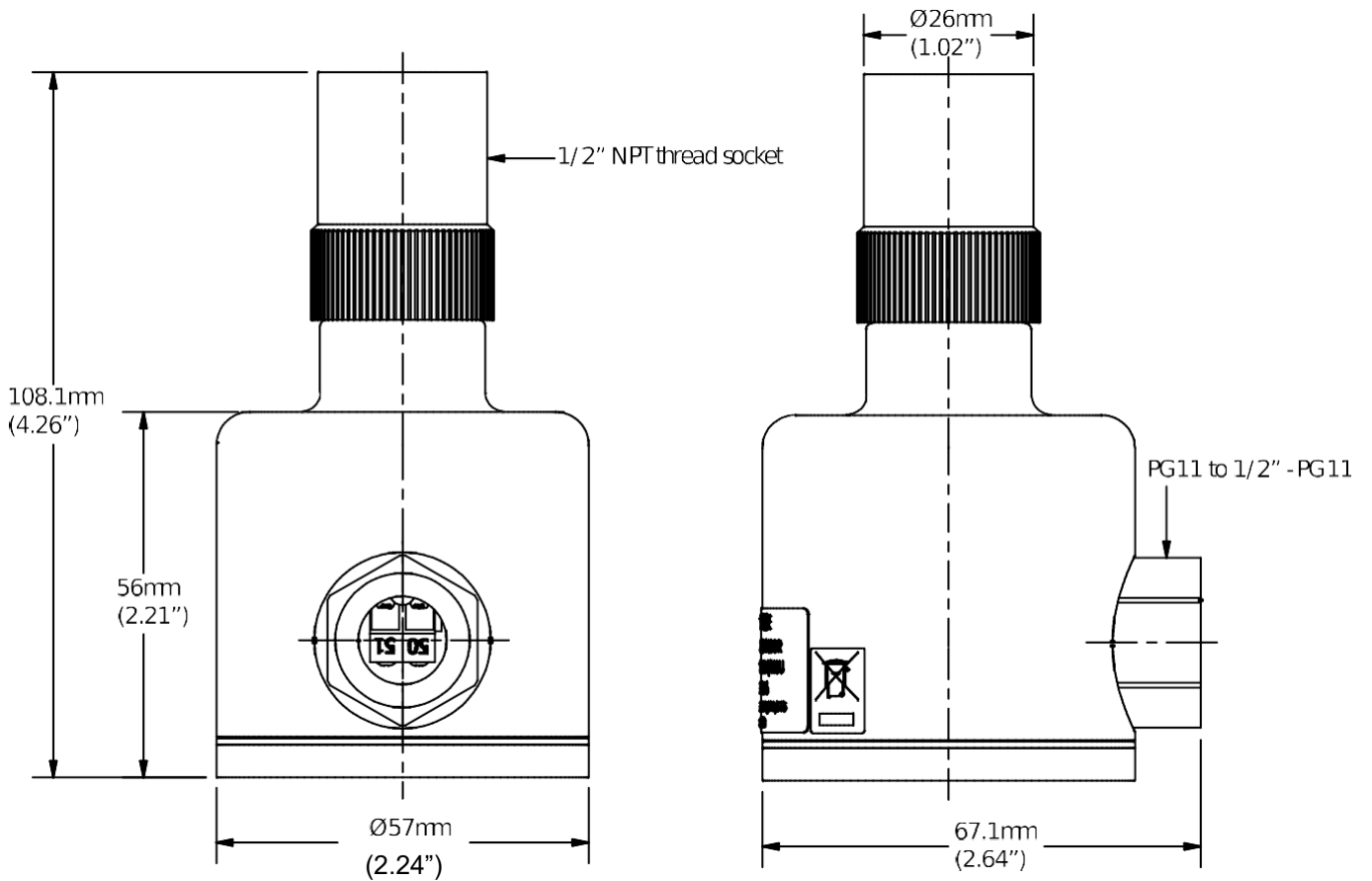
**Wiring**

Scanner Terminal	Wire Colour	MM Terminal
50	0V Blue	50
51	300VDC Pulse Red	51
-	Screen	S

LED Colour	Flashing Checks
Red	UV Detection



**Dimensions**



## 1.6. MM60004/HSU - Standard, High Sensitivity, End View UV Scanner



### Specifications

Part Number	MM60004/HSU
Flame Detection Technology	UV
Lens Angle	00.00° - End view
Sensitivity Level	High Sensitivity
Self-Check	-
Max. Flame Detection Distance	1,500mm (60")
Max. Operating Temperature*	60°C (140°F)
Min. Operating Temperature	0°C (32°F)
IP Rating	54
NEMA Rating	3
Housing Material	Aluminium
Lead Included	-
Cable Gland	PG11 to 1/2" conduit adaptor
Power Consumption	0.5W – Powered by MM
Mounting	Any orientation. Lens must be in direct view of flame
Compatible With	Mk8 MM, Mini Mk8 MM, Mk7 MM, Mk6 MM.
Dimensions (Length x Diameter)	108 x 57 mm (4.26" x 2.24")
Mounting	1/2" NPT socket
Max. Cable Length	25m (82ft)
Warranty	1 year limited warranty
Max. allowed vibration level	1.8 ms-2

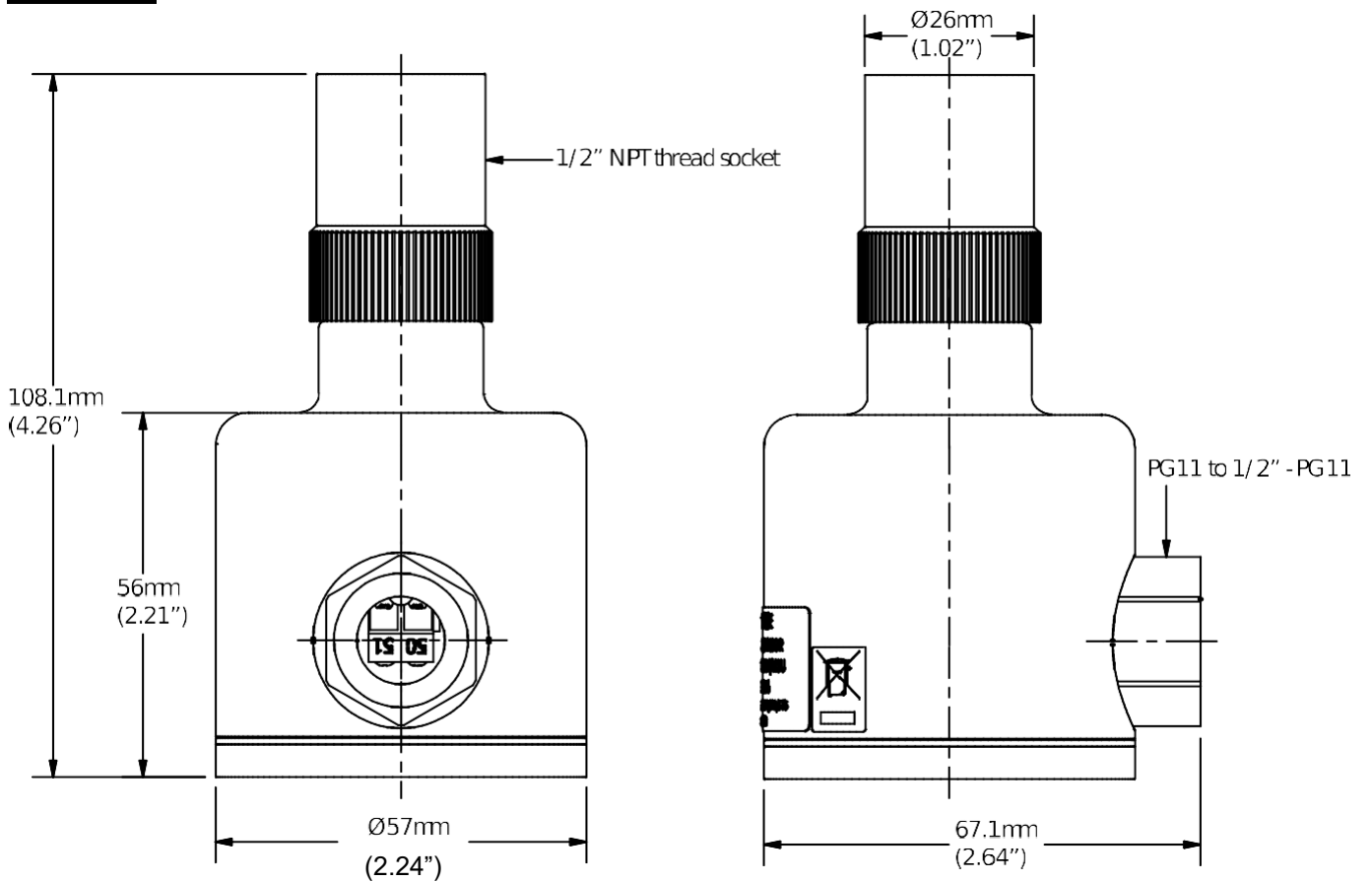
**Wiring**

Scanner Terminal	Wire Colour	MM Terminal
50	0V Blue	50
51	300VDC Pulse Red	51
-	Screen	S

LED Colour	Flashing Checks
Red	UV Detection



**Dimensions**



## 1.7. MM60004/U/EXP - Standard, End View UV Scanner, ATEX Approved

For use in Hazardous Environment where Explosion Proof, ATEX approved equipment is required.



### Specifications

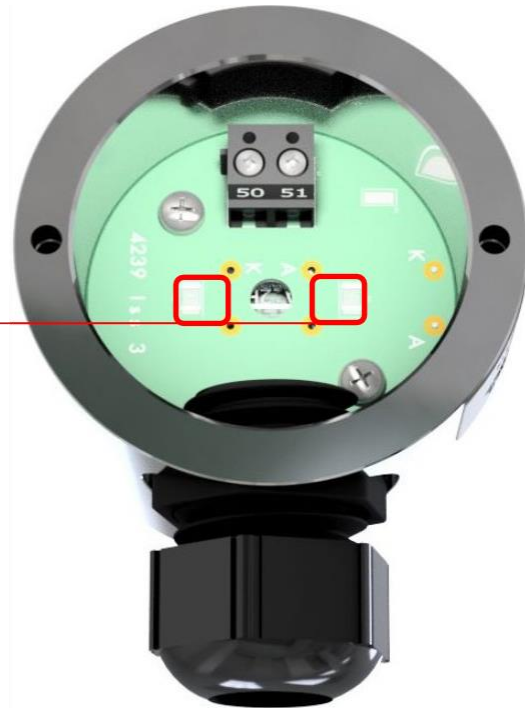
Part Number	MM60004/U/EXP
Flame Detection Technology	UV
Lens Angle	00.00° - End view
Sensitivity Level	Standard
Self-Check	-
Max. Flame Detection Distance	500mm (20")
Max. Operating Temperature*	60°C (140°F)
Min. Operating Temperature	0°C (32°F)
IP Rating	54
NEMA Rating	3
Housing Material	Aluminium
Lead Included	-
Cable Gland	ATEX M20 cable gland
Power Consumption	0.5W – Powered by MM
Mounting	Any orientation. Lens must be in direct view of flame
Compatible With	Mk8 MM, Mini Mk8 MM, Mk7 MM, Mk6 MM.
Dimensions (Length x Diameter)	108 x 57 mm (4.26" x 2.24")
Mounting	1/2" NPT socket
Max. Cable Length	25m (82ft)
Warranty	1 year limited warranty
Max. allowed vibration level*	1.8 ms <sup>-2</sup>
Standards	EN 60079-0:2012, EN 60079-15:2010
Classification	II 3 G Ex nAc IIC Gc T4



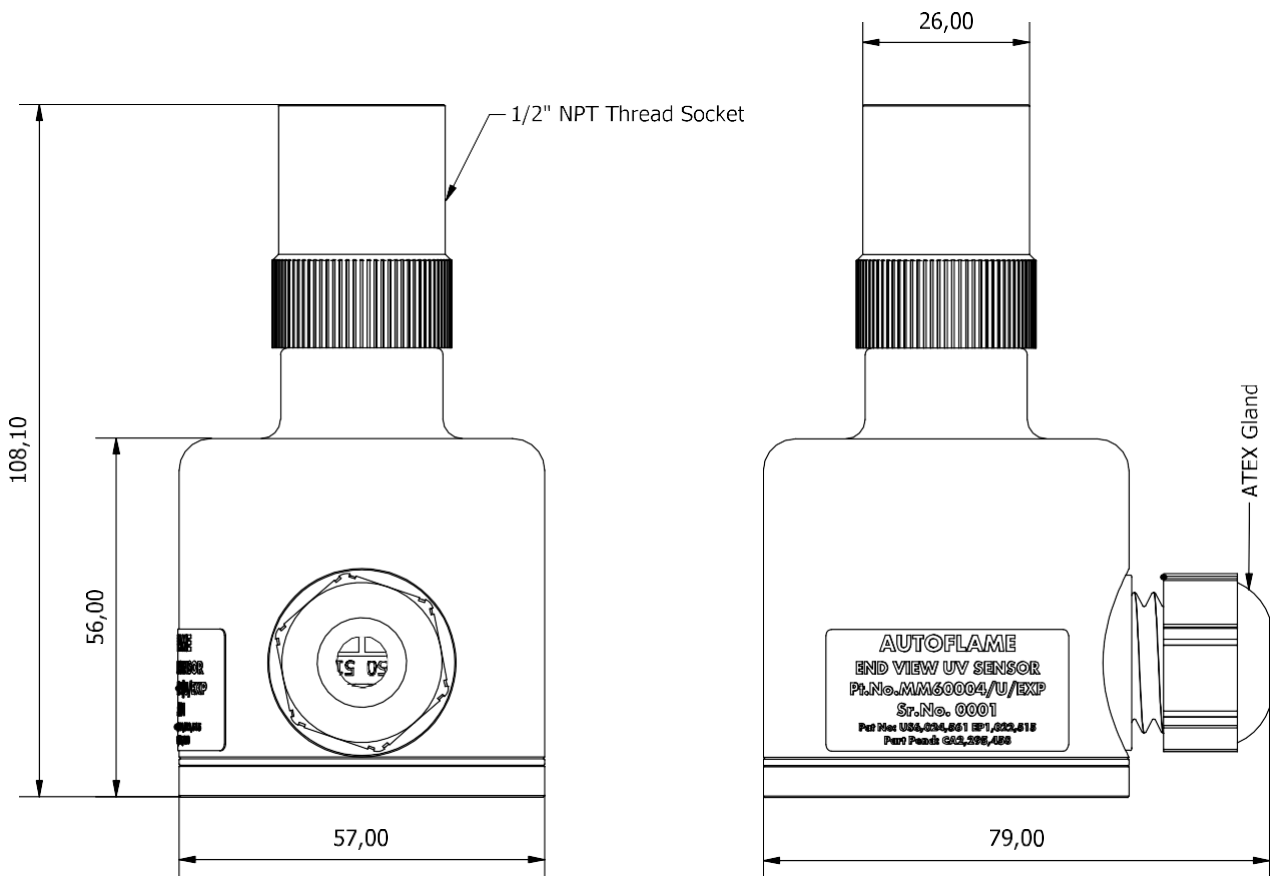
**Wiring**

Scanner Terminal	Wire Colour	MM Terminal
50	0V Blue	50
51	300VDC Pulse Red	51
-	Screen	S

LED Colour	Flashing Checks
Red	UV Detection



**Dimensions**





## 1.8. MM60003/HS/EXP - Self-Check, High Sensitivity, End View UV Scanner, ATEX Approved

For use in Hazardous Environment where Explosion Proof, ATEX approved equipment required.



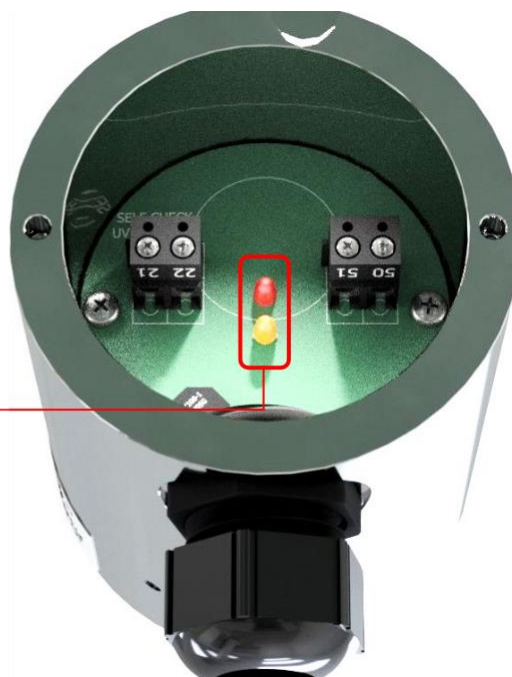
### Specifications

Part Number	MM60003/HS/EXP
Flame Detection Technology	UV
Lens Angle	0.00° - End view
Sensitivity Level	High
Self-Check	Mechanical Shutter
Max. Flame Detection Distance	1,500mm (60")
Max. Operating Temperature*	60°C (140°F)
Min. Operating Temperature	0°C (32°F)
IP Rating	54
NEMA Rating	3
Housing Material	Aluminium
Lead Included	-
Cable Gland	ATEX M20 cable gland
Power Consumption	0.5W – Powered by MM
Mounting	Any orientation. Lens must be in direct view of flame
Compatible With	Mk8 MM, Mini Mk8 MM, Mk7 MM, Mk6 MM.
Dimensions (Length x Diameter)	140 x 70 mm (5.51" x 2.76")
Mounting	1" BSPT female socket
Max. Cable Length	25m (82ft)
Warranty	1 year limited warranty
Max. allowed vibration level	1.8 ms <sup>-2</sup>
Standards	EN 60079-0:2012, EN 60079-15:2010
Classification	II 3 G Ex nAc IIC Gc T4

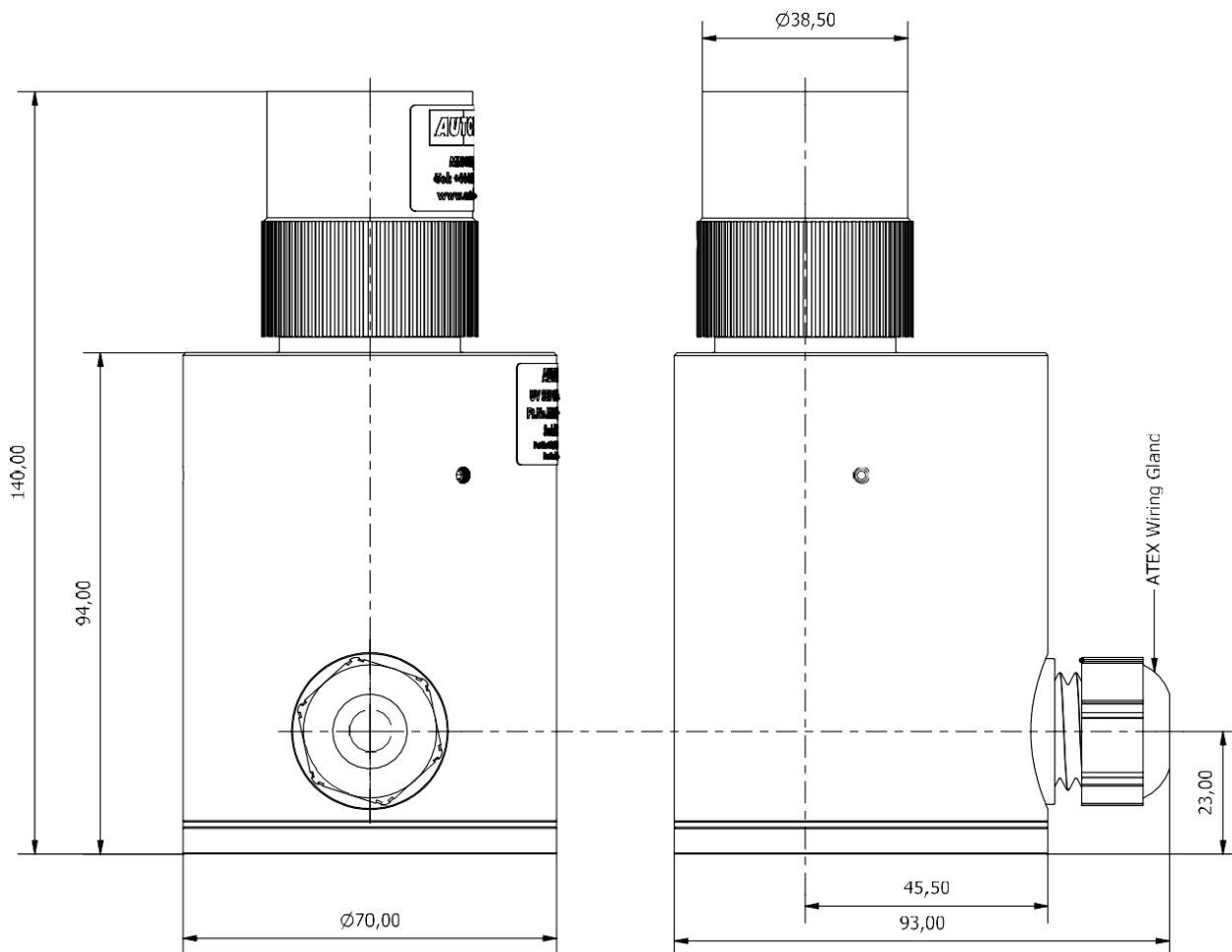
**Wiring**

Scanner Terminal	Wire Colour	MM Terminal
50	0V Red	50
51	300VDC pulse Blue	51
21	Shutter drive Yellow	21
22	Shutter drive Green	22
-	Screen	S

LED Colour	Flashing Checks
Red	UV Detection
Yellow	Shutter Operation



**Dimensions**



## 2. IR Flame Scanners

Infrared (IR) flame scanners monitor the infrared spectral band for flame flicker given off by hot combustion gases.

IR scanners are most suitable for liquid fuels including Diesel, Kerosene, Heavy Fuel Oil, Light Fuel Oil, Biodiesel, Methanol and many others. However they can also be used for most gaseous fuels.

The IR sensors feature a self-check function installed that allows for over 72 hours of uninterrupted operation.

The following IR scanners are available:

Part #	View
MM70017	End View
MM80017	End View
MM80017/SV	Side View

**Note:** Excessive vibration and heat can considerably reduce the lifespan of the flame scanner

**Standards:** EN 54-10, EN 54-17

## 2.1. MM70017 – Self-Check, High Sensitivity, End View IR Scanner



### Specifications

Part Number	MM70017
Flame Detection Technology	IR – InfraRed
Lens Angle	00.00° - End view
Sensitivity Level	High Sensitivity
Self-Check	Electronic check
Max. Flame Detection Distance	1,500mm (60")
Max. Operating Temperature*	60°C (140°F)
Min. Operating Temperature	0°C (32°F)
IP Rating	54
NEMA Rating	3
Housing Material	Aluminium
Lead Included	-
Cable Gland	PG11 to 1/2" conduit adaptor
Mounting	Any orientation. Lens must be in direct view of flame
Compatible With	Mk8 MM, Mini Mk8 MM, Mk7 MM, Mk6 MM.
Dimensions (Length x Diameter)	108 x 67 mm
Mounting	1/2" BSPT socket with integrated magnetic ring
Max. Cable Length	25m (82ft)
Warranty	1 years limited warranty
Max. allowed vibration level	1.8 ms <sup>-2</sup>
Standards	EN 54-10, EN 54-17

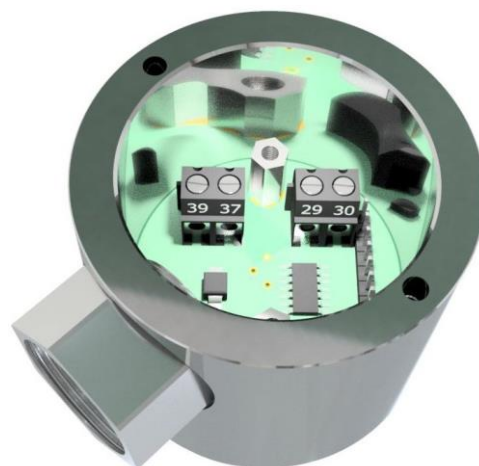
### Mounting

The IR flame scanner can be mounted in any orientation within the burner housing, the only requirement being that it has an unobstructed view of the flame.

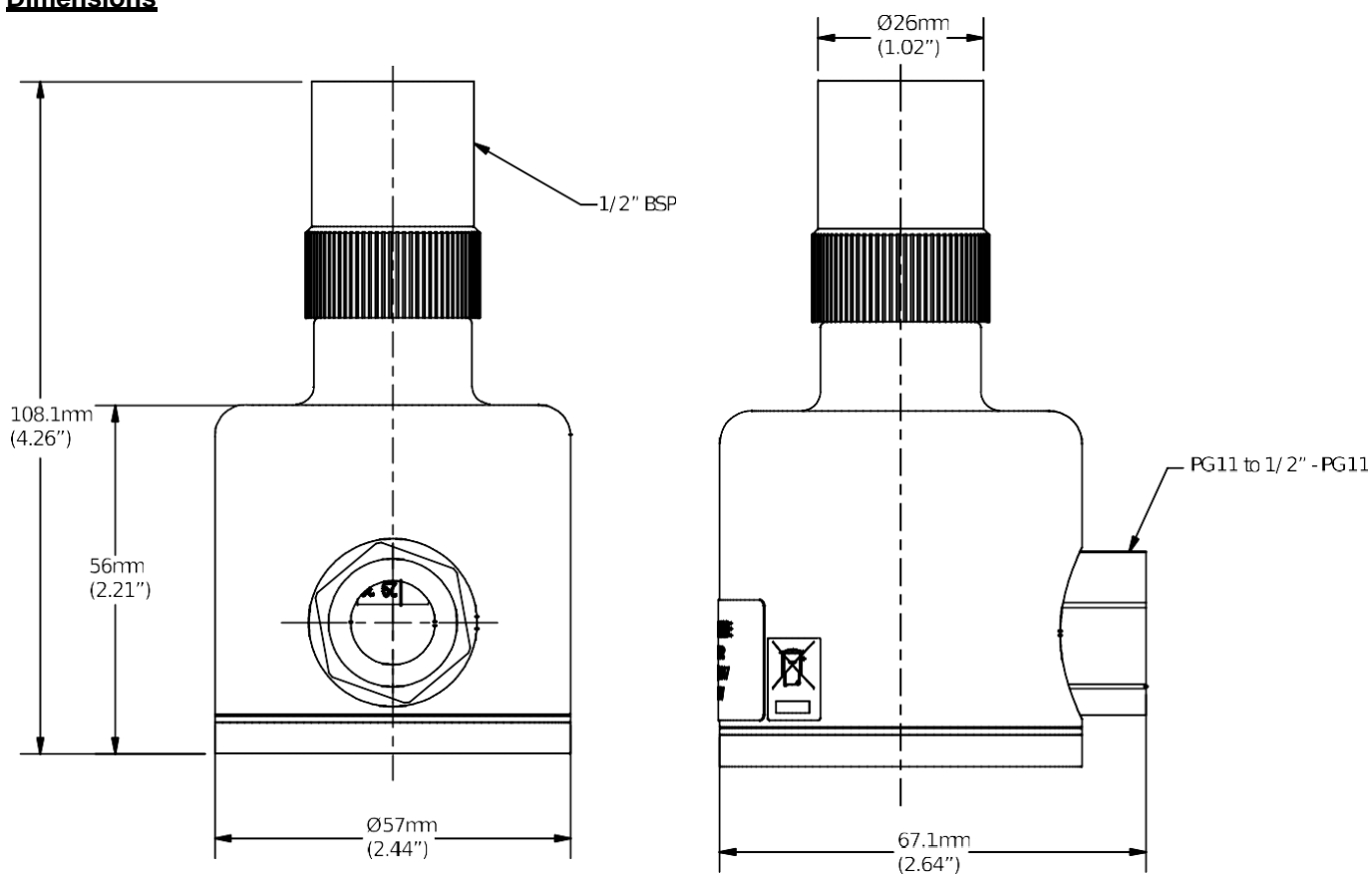
The IR flame scanner features a magnetic reed switch to cut power to the scanner if the scanner is removed from the burner as required by BS EN 298 2012. The IR scanner must be mounted using the supplied mounting socket. This socket features a ring magnet that activates the integrated internal switch inside the IR scanner. If the scanner is removed from the socket the switch will be deactivated and the scanner will not function.

**Wiring**

Scanner Terminal	Wire Colour	MM Terminal	
29	Serial -	Yellow	29
30	Serial +	Green	30
37	0V	Blue	48
38	15VDC supply	Red	49
-	-	Screen	S



**Dimensions**



## 2.2. MM80017 – Self-Check, End View IR Scanner



### Specifications

Part Number	MM80017
Flame Detection Technology	IR – InfraRed
Lens Angle	0.00° - End view
Sensitivity Level	Standard
Self-Check	Electronic Check
Max. Flame Detection Distance	1000mm (40")
Minimum Sensed Flame (flicker rate)	12/second
Maximum Sensed Flame (flicker rate)	100/second
Flame Failure Detection Time (max)	500ms
Max. Operating Temperature*	60°C (140°F)
Min. Operating Temperature	0°C (32°F)
IP Rating	65
NEMA Rating	4
Housing Material	Aluminium
Lead Length	1.5m (5ft)
Cable Gland	PG11 built-in.
Mounting	Any orientation. Lens must be in direct view of flame
Compatible With	Mk8 MM, Mini Mk8 MM, Mk7 MM
Dimensions (Length x Diameter)	133.5 x 22mm
Mounting	Must be mounted using the included bracket with magnetic activator
Max. Cable Length	25m (82ft)
Warranty	1 year limited warranty
Max. allowed vibration level	1.8 ms <sup>-2</sup>
Standards	BS EN 298 2012

### Mounting

The IR flame scanner can be mounted in any orientation within the burner housing, the only requirement being that it has an unobstructed view of the flame.

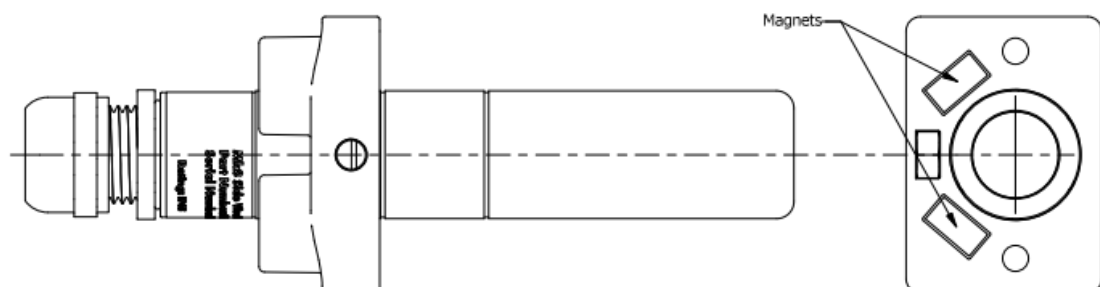
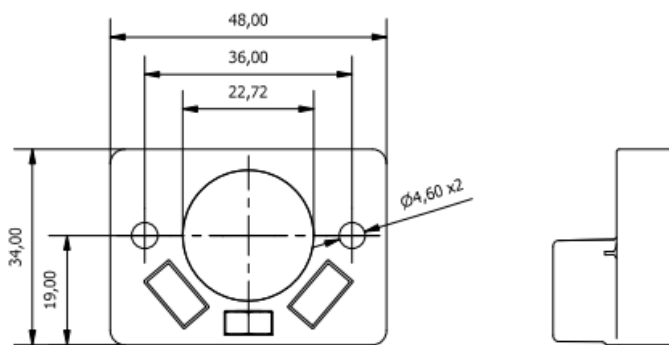
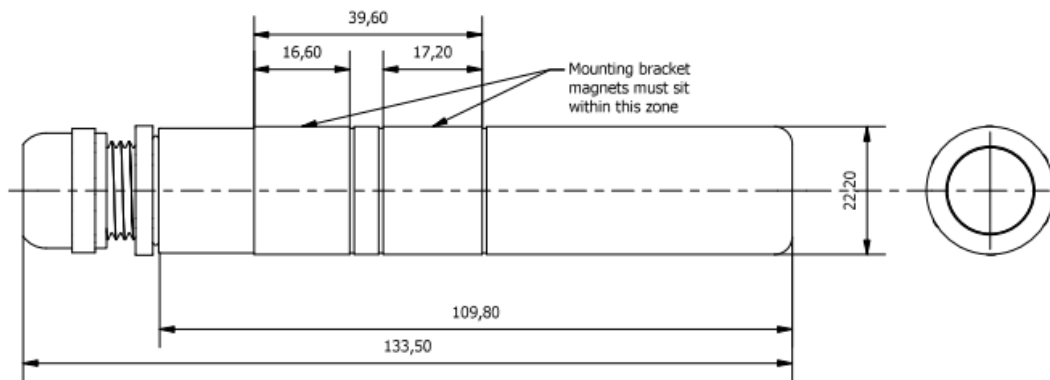
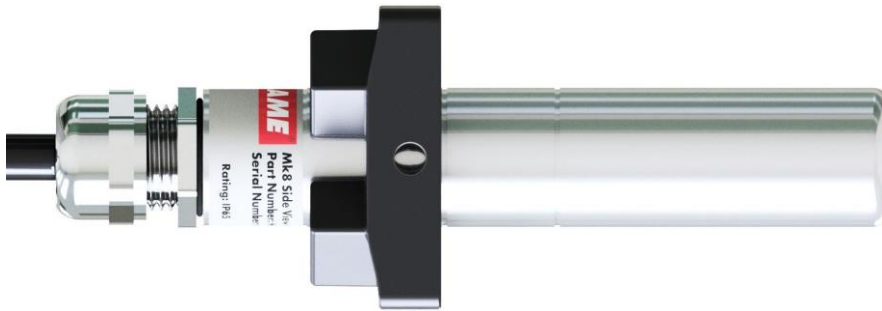
The IR flame scanner features a magnetic reed switch to cut power to the scanner if it is removed from the burner as required by BS EN 298 2012. The supplied mounting fixture contains the magnets necessary to activate the reed switch allowing power to the scanner.

Grooves in the housing indicate the two zones (see drawings) within which the visible edge of the mounting bracket must sit in for the magnets to be activated.

**Wiring**

Scanner Wire Colour		MM Terminal
Serial -	Yellow	29
Serial +	Green	30
0V	Blue	48
15VDC supply	Red	49
Screen	Black	S

**Technical Drawings**



### 2.3. MM80017/SV – Self-Check, Side View IR Scanner



#### Specifications

Part Number	MM80017/SV
Flame Detection Technology	IR – InfraRed
Lens Angle	90.00° - Side view
Sensitivity Level	Standard
Self-Check	Electronic Check
Max. Flame Detection Distance	1000mm (40")
Minimum Sensed Flame (flicker rate)	12/second
Maximum Sensed Flame (flicker rate)	100/second
Flame Failure Detection Time (max)	500ms
Max. Operating Temperature*	60°C (140°F)
Min. Operating Temperature	0°C (32°F)
IP Rating	65
NEMA Rating	4
Housing Material	Aluminium
Lead length	1.5m (5ft)
Cable Gland	PG11 built-in.
Mounting	Any orientation. Lens must be in direct view of flame
Compatible With	Mk8 MM, Mini Mk8 MM, Mk7 MM
Dimensions (Length x Diameter)	133.5 x 22mm
Mounting	Must be mounted using the included bracket with magnetic activator
Max. Cable Length	25m (82ft)
Warranty	1 years limited warranty
Max. allowed vibration level	1.8 ms <sup>-2</sup>
Standards	BS EN 298 2012

#### Mounting

The IR flame scanner can be mounted in any orientation within the burner housing, the only requirement being that it has an unobstructed view of the flame.

The IR flame scanner features a magnetic reed switch to cut power to the scanner if it is removed from the burner as required by BS EN 298 2012. The supplied mounting fixture contains the magnets necessary to activate the reed switch allowing power to the scanner.

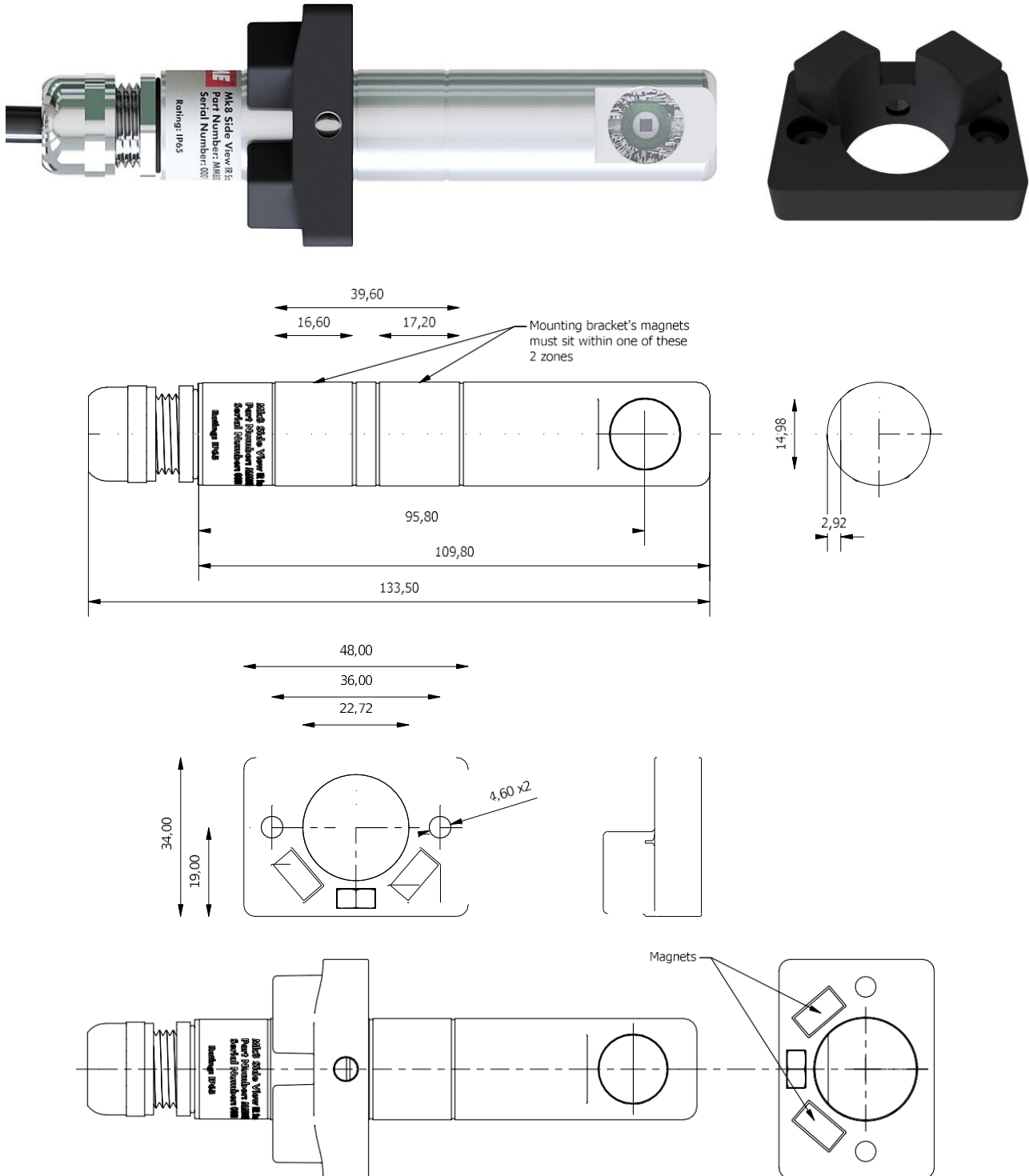
Grooves in the housing indicate the two zones (see drawings) within which the visible edge of the mounting bracket must sit in for the magnets to be activated.



**Wiring**

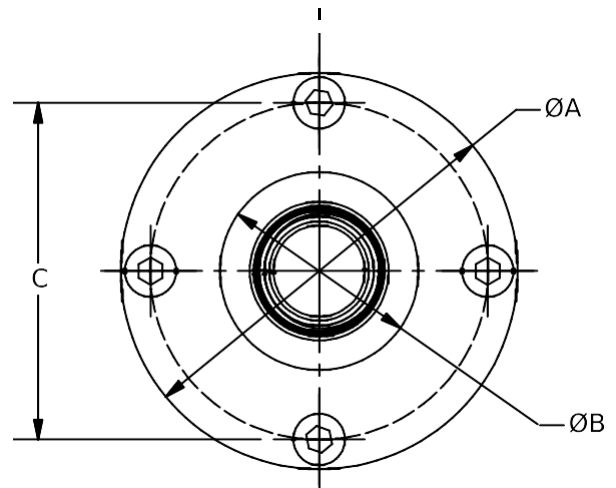
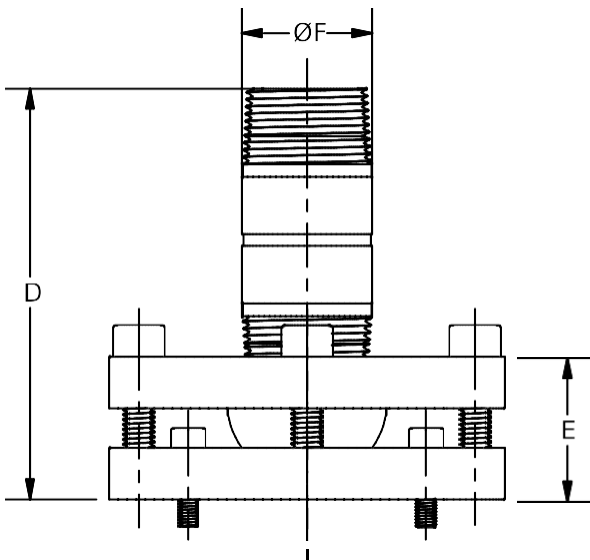
Scanner Wire Colour		MM Terminal
Serial -	Yellow	29
Serial +	Green	30
0V	Blue	48
15VDC supply	Red	49
Screen	Black	S

**Dimensions**



### 3. Swivel Mount for Flame Scanners

The swivel mount assembly can be used to optimize the positioning of the end view flame scanners. It can help to position the scanner in direct view of the flame and therefore can improve flame detection. The ball joint design allows the scanner to be positioned at any direction up to +/- 60° and enables 360° positioning of the scanner.

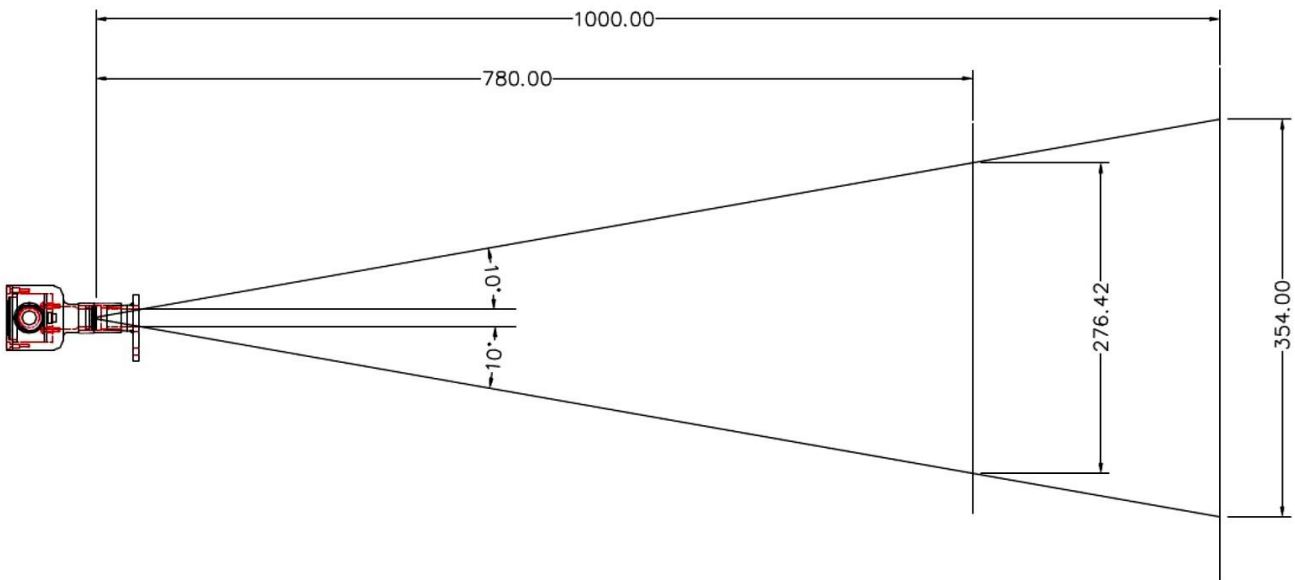


	Swivel mount 1" UVM60003	Swivel mount 0.5" UVM60004
		MM60004/U
Used with	MM60003/HS	MM60004/HSU
		MM70017
Dimensions: mm (inch)	A	100 (3.94)
	B	50 (1.97)
	C	85 (3.35)
	D	104 (4.09)
	E	36 (1.42)
	F	33 (1.30)

## 4. Flame Scanners Installation & Operation

### 4.1. UV Flame Scanner Installation

The distance between the UV scanner and the flame depends on the shape (width) of the flame. The figure below shows the variation of the maximum allowed distance with the shape of the flame for a standard UV scanner.



Standard Sensitivity UV scanners can be used if the distance from the UV scanner to the flame is no greater than 500mm (20"). High sensitivity UV scanner is recommended if the distance from the UV scanner to the flame exceeds 500mm (20").

The following considerations must be taken into consideration when selecting a UV scanner for a specific system setup:

- Flame size.
- Flame shape (dependent on the burner used).
- Flame intensity (a function of flame size and shape and fuel used).
- Flame obstructions – the scanner must have direct view of the flame.

The maximum safe distance a UV scanner can be from a flame is dependent on:

- The intensity of UV radiation emitted from the main flame and pilot flame
- The geometry of the combustion chamber and available space

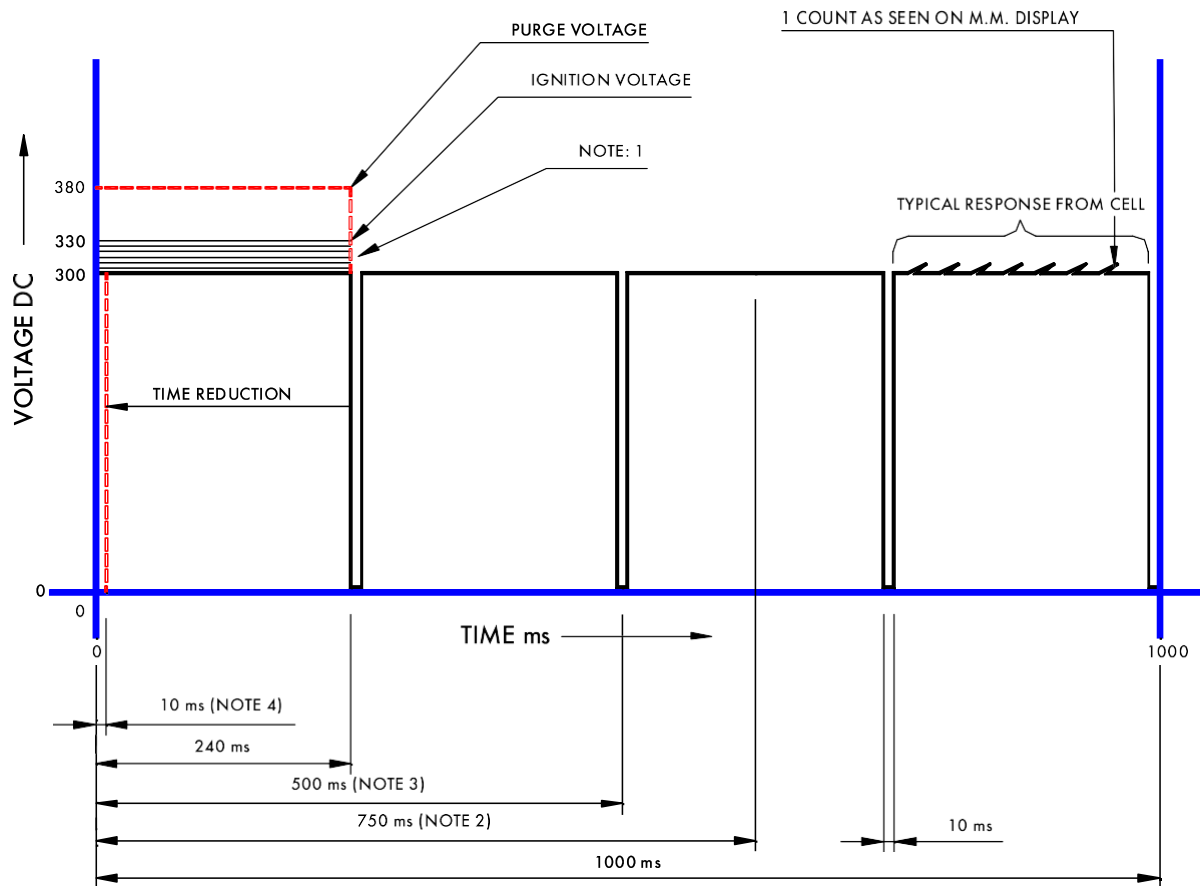
This will vary between applications but the maximum distance possible between a high sensitivity scanner and the flame should not exceed 1500mm (5ft), and between a standard sensitivity UV scanner and the flame should not exceed 500 mm (20")

The above information is based on the results of tests conducted using a laboratory pilot flame supplied from a Bunsen burner of flame size 100x20mm.

The length of the cable connecting the UV scanner to the MM should not be longer than 25m (82ft).

If the UV scanner is wired incorrectly, a limited UV signal will be detected but the LED will not illuminate.

## 4.2. UV Flame Scanner Operation



*UV Scanner Signal Timing Diagram*

After the first safety time, voltage is reduced by 5 volts every 500ms. Providing the flame signal is above the UV setpoint. If below the UV threshold, voltage will remain at 330 volts. The voltage will not increase during main flame operation.

If 5 counts or less have been detected over any 730ms period, the system will invoke a lockout. A short circuit between the two wires connected to the UV would produce 3 counts or less. This is the reason for nominating 5 counts as the lockout level.

During normal operation, 300 volts would be applied for a 240ms period after the second safety time. This is providing the UV signal is above the UV setpoint which is set at 25 counts. The setpoint cannot be adjusted.

If the UV count is above 25 counts then the time voltage is applied to the UV sensor is decreased by 1ms every 500ms. This time is reduced until a maximum of 10ms has been reached. This helps preserve the life of the UV scanner as the time that voltage is applied to the scanner is reduced dramatically.

Every 500ms the recorded counts are averaged and displayed on the MM screen. When

using a self-check scanner the timing reduction resets when the paddle operates.

As the flame is increasing, the UV counts will stabilise at 5 times the UV threshold set in option/parameter 120. As the flame is decreasing, the UV counts will stabilise at 3 times the UV threshold set in option/parameter 120.

### 4.3. IR Flame Scanner Installation

The IR flame scanners incorporate a magnetic reed switch to prohibit their operation if they are removed from the burner. This must be mounted using the supplied bracket which incorporate the required magnet.

The distance the IR scanner can be positioned from the flame is dependent on:

- The intensity of the IR radiation emitted from the pilot flame and main flame.
- The geometry of the combustion chamber and available space.

The IR flame scanners are designed to measure the flicker response of the flame and should therefore be aimed towards the outer portion of the flame envelope where the flicker is more prominent.

Every 500ms the flame scanner outputs the flicker count for the preceding 500ms and the count should be above a threshold of 12 counts/second to indicate flame presence.

If the count is below that it may be necessary to:

- Move the scanner close to the flame or point it more towards the centre if the flame intensity is thought to be low.
- Move the scanner away from the flame if the IR intensity is thought to be too high causing the sensor to be in saturation

## 4.4. IR Flame Scanner Operation

When operating with an MM, the IR flame scanner receives power and outputs a flame pulse count on the data lines. The flame count is the flicker rate of the flame in pulses/second and is output every 500ms. The MM requires to see at least a pulse count of 12 to be certain that there is a flame present.

The IR scanners come with a self check function installed that allows for over 72 hours of uninterrupted operation.

There are a number of errors which the MM may report as follows:

Error	Action
IR Comms Lost	Check the connection of the 4 wires back to the MM to ensure they are made correctly. In addition, this may mean that the magnetic reed switch is not activated so the unit has no power. Check the position of the mounting grooves in relation to the mounting bracket and adjust the unit position as required.
No flame count	The scanner cannot detect a flame when one is present. This may be that the view of the flame is obscured from the unit or that the unit is too close, or too far from the flame and signal is therefore saturated or in the noise floor. Alter the position of the scanner relative to the flame and retry.
High Ambient IR	The scanner is seeing a varying IR signal when no flame should be present. Check that there are no IR sources within the burner and retry.

## 4.5. Cable Specifications

The cable used for the UV and IR scanners must conform to the following specification:

- 16/0.2mm PVC insulated overall braid
- Screened
- PVC sheathed
- Sixteen wires per core
- Diameter of wires in each core: 0.2mm
- Rated at 440V AC rms at 1600Hz
- DEF 61-12 current rating per core 2.5A
- Maximum operating temperature: 70°C (158°F)
- Nominal conductor area: 0.5sq mm per core
- Nominal insulation radial thickness on core: 0.45mm
- Nominal conductor diameter per core: 0.93mm
- Nominal core resistance at 20°C: 40.1Ω/1000m
- Nominal overall diameter per core: 1.83mm
- Fill factor of braid screen: 0.7
- Equivalent imperial conductor sizes: 14/0.0076

This cable can be ordered directly from Aut flame using part # CAB50002m - 16-2-2C 2 Core.

UV and IR scanners cable length should not exceed 25m (82ft).

For the self-check scanners, use 2 sets of 2 core cables.

## **5. Mk8 MM Flame Detection Using Flame Switch**

The Mk8 MM allows an external flame switch for flame detection. Live input terminals 85 and 86 are used to wire the flame switch to the MM. To configure operation with a flame switch on the Mk8 MM, Option / Parameter 122 must be set to 1.

The operation of Terminals 85 and 86 must be as follows:

- When the flame switch indicates no flame, the voltage on Terminal 85 must be 0VAC, and the voltage on Terminal 86 must be mains voltage (110/230VAC).
- When the flame switch indicates the presence of a flame, the voltage on Terminal 85 must be mains voltage (110/230Vac), and the voltage on Terminal 86 must be 0VAC.

Terminal 85 is the functional input for detecting the flame while Terminal 86 is solely for the purpose of checking that Terminal 85 is operating correctly.

Terminal 86 must be seen to be the inverse of Terminal 85, i.e. if Terminal 85 is at 0VAC, Terminal 86 must be at mains voltage and if Terminal 85 is at mains voltage, Terminal 86 must be at 0VAC.

If Terminal 86 does not follow the inverse of Terminal 85 'Terminal 86 inverse' lockout will occur.

Within the MM there is a latency of 250 milliseconds on the monitoring of Terminal 85. To ensure a 1 second overall flame failure response time, it is essential that the response time of the flame switch is set to no more than 750 milliseconds.

Flame switches often provide a volt free changeover contact to indicate the flame status. Alternatively, they may provide a pair of 'inverse' outputs. If the flame switch only provides a single output terminal, a relay will have to be installed between the flame switch and the MM to provide a set of volt free changeover contacts.



## **6. Mini Mk8 MM Flame Detection Using Ionisation**

As well as using UV or IR, the Mini Mk8 MM supports Ionisation signal / Flame Rod. This can be wired into Terminal 64 and the cable must be screened at the MM side only.

When ionisation is optioned on the Mini Mk8 MM, the flame will be signalled when the rectification voltage is above 30V DC. The maximum sensed rectification voltage is 540V DC, above which a Lockout will be generated.

## 7. Flame Detection Options / Dual Scanners Operation

The table below shows the flame detection options for the Mk8 MM and Mini Mk8 MM systems. Option / Parameter 122 sets the flame sensor selection options.

Flame Detection Option	Mk8 MM	Mini Mk8 MM
UV		
Ionisation		
IR		
IR and UV		
IR and Ionisation		
Ionisation to UV switchover		
IR or UV		
IR or Ionisation		
Flame Switch		

It is not possible to use dual UV scanners or dual IR scanners with the Mk8 MM or Mini Mk8 MM.

When using IR and/or UV scanners, both scanners work independently in detecting a flame signal so it is not required that the two scanners have to read the same flame signal strength.

### 7.1. IR and UV / IR and Ionisation

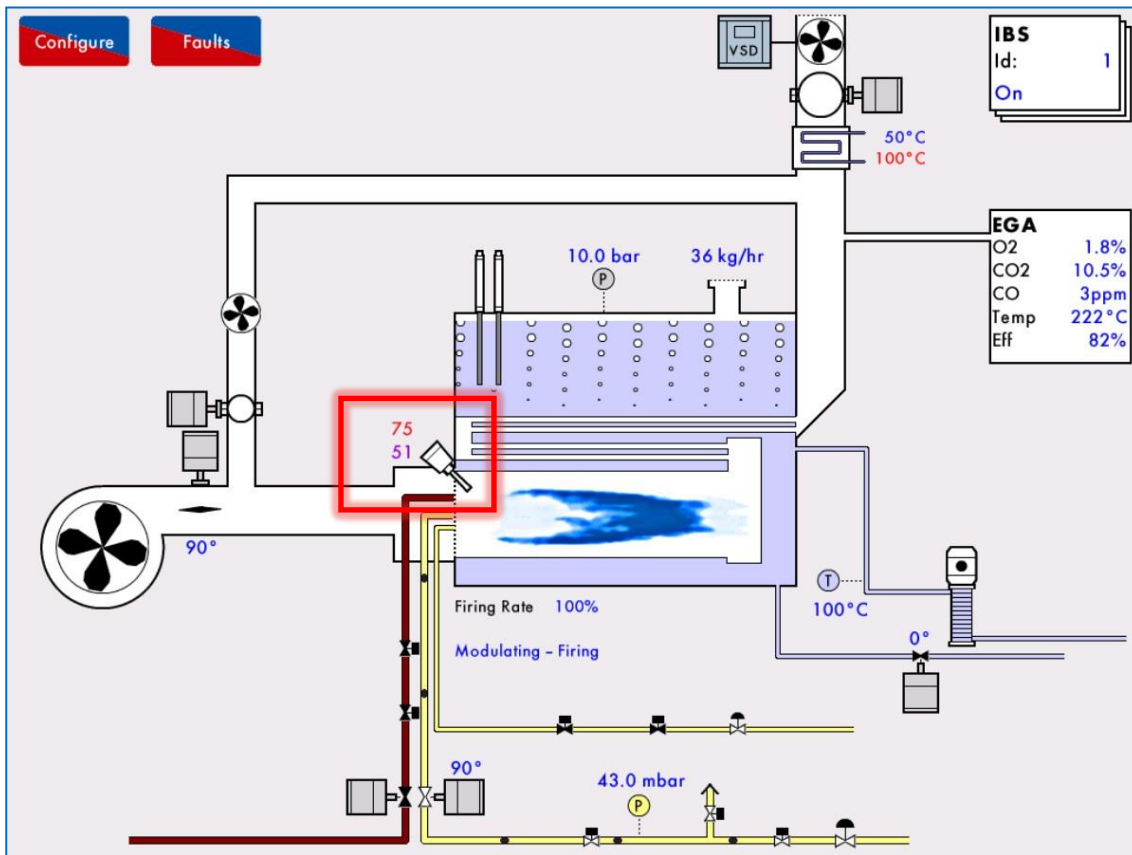
Both flame scanners must detect a flame when there should be and vice versa. If either flame scanner fails to see a flame when there should be a flame, the MM will lockout on no flame signal, even if the other scanner detects the flame. This is the same for simulated flame; only one scanner must see a flame when there should not be for the MM to lockout.

This mode can give extra safety to the flame detection system by adding a second scanner to verify that the other scanner is detecting the flame correctly in addition to the self-diagnostics built into the MM.

### 7.2. IR or UV / IR or Ionisation

Either flame scanner must detect a flame when there should be and vice versa. If one flame scanner fails to see a flame when there should be but the other scanner does detect a flame, then the MM will continue to fire without a lockout. Only if both flame scanners fail to detect the flame when there should be and vice versa, will the MM lockout. This is the same for simulated flame; either or both scanners must see a flame when there should not be, for the MM to lockout.

This mode can be useful if the system requires 2 flame scanners, for example one for the pilot flame and another one for the main flame.



Main MM screen displays the UV and IR signal strength if both are optioned

### 7.3. Ionisation to UV Switchover (Mini Mk8 MM only)

Some burner application requires different flame detection methods for the pilot flame and the main flame. On the Mini Mk8 MM, Ionisation to UV Switchover function can be used, this can be selected by setting option 122 to 7.

An Ionisation / Flame Rod is used to detect the pilot flame and then a UV scanner is used to detect the main flame.

The pilot type (set in option 111) must be set to interrupted pilot when using Ionisation to UV Switchover.

### 7.4. Australian Gas Association (AGA) Requirements

The Australian Gas Association regulations require the use of 2 flame detection methods working together to check the flame. The following setups comply with the AGA requirements:

- Mk8 MM: IR **and** UV (option 122 set to 3)
- Mini Mk8 MM: IR **and** UV (option 122 set to 5)
- Mini Mk8 MM: IR **and** Ionisation (option 122 set to 6)

The AGA regulations also require that the UV scanner must be self-check type. Standard UV scanners with no self-check function cannot be used.

**AUTOFLAME**  
**FLAME SCANNERS GUIDE**  
**17.09.2021**



Fiammac Group (Engineering & Procurement)

Tel: +98 913 007 4090 (Technical consultation)  
+98 913 007 5090 (Commercial, Sales)  
+98 913 007 8050 (Service, Installation)  
+98 912 007 6045 (Supervisor)

Email: [info@fiammac.com](mailto:info@fiammac.com)  
Supporting Email: [G.fiammac@gmail.com](mailto:G.fiammac@gmail.com)  
Website: [www.fiammac.com](http://www.fiammac.com)