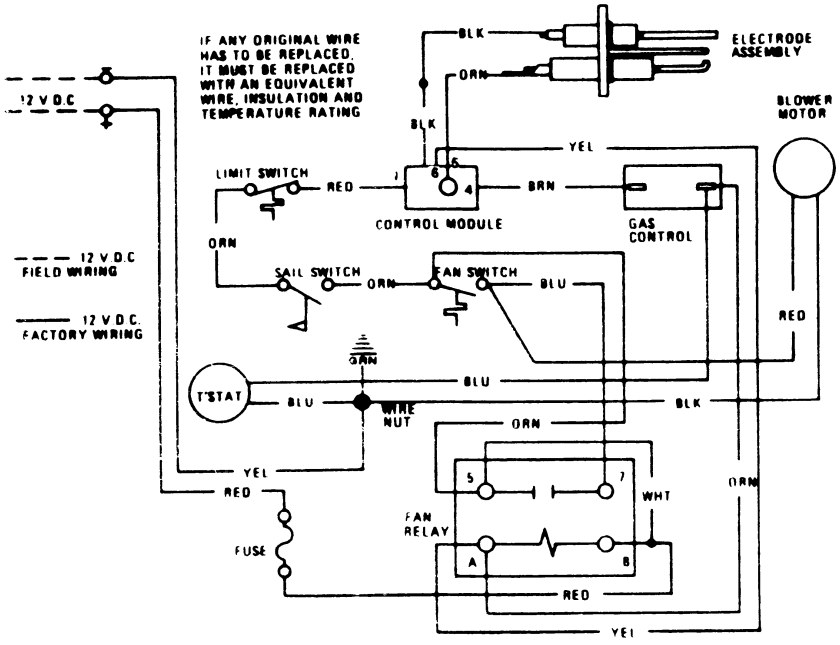
WIRING DIAGRAM 12 VDC

DIRECT SPARK IGNITION



Preliminary checks: (1) Input polarity. If a spark is present and the gas valve opens for the flame establishing period but then locks out at the end of three to ten seconds, check the input voltage at Terminals 1 and 6 for the proper polarity. Terminal 1 should be "hot"; 12VDC (05-15) with respect to ground. Terminal 6 is neutral, or zero voltage, with respect to ground. (See Figure 1).

(2) Improper grounding. If a flame is present during the Trial for ignition period but the system shuts down, insure that the burner is properly grounded. If the burner is not grounded, the flame monitoring signal will not function and the system will go into lockout. Check for loose or corroded terminals and replace if necessary. Insure good electrical connection by scraping paint or any other foreign matter off the area where ground connection is made.

It is equally important to be certain that the electrode bracket assembly is properly grounded. The bracket should be common with the ground lead on the input connector (ground terminal 6). If the bracket is not properly grounded, damage to the ignitor can result.

(3) Inoperative high voltage. If there is no spark or sparking is intermittent, check the following after disconnecting voltage to the system. (See Figure 2).

(a) Check spark gap. Gap should be 1/8"± 1/32" FROM H.V. TO GRND. CAUTION: NEVER REPLACE THE COMPONENT BOARD WITHOUT FIRST CHECKING TO INSURE THAT THE ELECTRODE HAS THE PROPER GAP. IF THE GAP IS TOO WIDE, DAMAGE TO THE IGNITOR CAN RESULT.