

## Pilot burners ZMI, ZMIC

#### **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

- Pilot burners with forced air supply
- Safe flame control thanks to flame rod
- Reliable electrical ignition
- Space-saving slim design due to single-electrode operation
- Optimum positioning thanks to moveable burner bracket
- Different lengths make them suitable for many installation situations
- Maintenance-friendly thanks to simple design
- Can be used in many applications
- Optional: ZMIC with ceramic tip



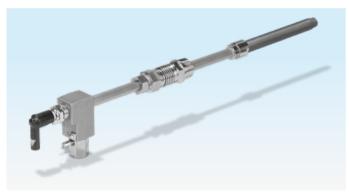
## **Contents**

Contents
1 Application
1.1 Application examples
2 Certification
2.1 Approval for Russia
3 Function
4 Selection
4.1 Pilot burner capacity
5 Project planning information
5.1 Gas and air supply. 10   5.2 Installation 10   5.3 ZMI in burner block 1   5.4 ZMIC with bellows unit in burner block 1
6 Accessories
6.1 Gas nozzle. 1:   6.2 High-voltage cable 1:   6.3 Ignition transformer 1:   6.4 Pressure regulators 60DJZ, J78R 1:
7 Technical data14
7.1 Dimensions of ZMI 16 and ZMI 25
8 Maintenance cycles
Fore more information 19

## 1 Application



ZMI with a single electrode for ignition and monitoring



ZMIC with ceramic tip

For safely igniting gas burners on furnaces in the metal, ceramics and non-ferrous metal industries and on heat treatment installations.

The ZMI can also be used as an independently operated burner.

Suitable for operation with natural gas, town gas/coke oven gas or LPG.

The pilot burner is ignited electronically and monitored by a single electrode.

The ZMIC 28 with ceramic tip has a longer, sharper flame. The ceramic tube has a longer service life and is suitable for higher temperatures.

## 1.1 Application examples



Main burner BBG with integrated pilot burner ZMI

## **Application**



Main burner ZIO with integrated pilot burner ZMI



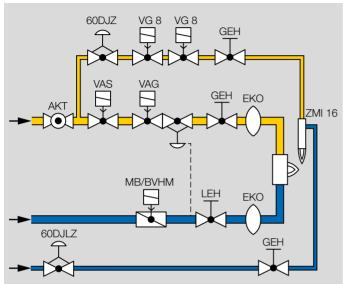
Industrial furnace for housings



Roller hearth kiln in the ceramics industry

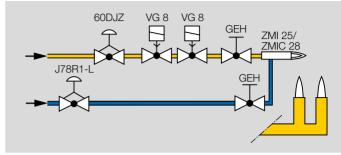
In the case of combined pilot and main burners, EN 746-2:2010 stipulates the monitoring of pilot and main burner via the automatic burner control unit. Exceptions are permitted provided that the safety of the installation is not impaired.

#### 1.1.1 Alternating pilot burner with modulatingcontrolled main burner



As soon as voltage is supplied to the ignition transformer, the pilot burner ZMI is ignited using an ignition spark. If the pilot burner detects a stable ionization signal, the enable signal for operation of the main burner is issued via the automatic burner control unit. The main burner is ignited. If the main burner provides a stable flame signal, the pilot burner ZMI can be switched off.

## 1.1.2 Igniting a flame curtain



As soon as voltage is supplied to the ignition transformer, the pilot burner ZMI is ignited using an ignition spark. If the pilot burner provides a stable ionization signal, the enable signal for the flame curtain is then issued via the automatic burner control unit. The flame curtain is ignited.

## 2 Certification

## 2.1 Approval for Russia



Certified by Gosstandart under Technical Regulations. Approved by Rostekhnadzor (RTN).

Scan of the approval for Russia (RUS) – see www. docuthek.com.

## **Declaration of Incorporation pursuant to the Machinery Directive**

The products ZMI, ZMIC comply with the requirements of EN 746-2 and the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC. This is confirmed by the manufacturer's Declaration of Incorporation.

## 3 Function

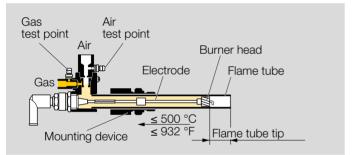
The pilot burners ZMI and ZMIC are equipped with a gas nozzle and an air nozzle for the respective gas type at the factory. Gas and air are supplied separately and mixed in the housing. The gas and air nozzles feature pressure test points.

The gas/air mixture is ignited using a spark electrode at the burner head. The flame is produced downstream of the burner head. The electrode monitors it using ionization control (single-electrode operation).

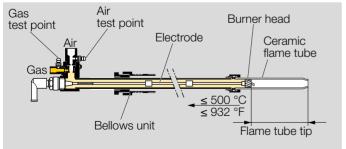
The ceramic flame tube of the ZMIC is made of SiC material (Si-1500) and has a considerably longer designed lifetime than the metallic variant ZMI when subject to high temperatures such as those experienced when installed in a burner block.

Due to the tapered combustion chamber, a longer, sharper flame is formed by the ZMIC. This is advantageous if the pilot burner flame can be deflected or cooled by the air flow from the main burner.

#### ZMI



#### **ZMIC**



## 4 Selection

## 4.1 Pilot burner capacity

#### **ZMI 16**

Flame length approx. 4 cm (1.6")

Gas type	Capacity [kW]	Gas pres- sure [mbar]	Air pressure [mbar]	
Natural gas*	atural gas* 1–2		30-80	
Propane	1.2–2	20-45	30–70	
Town gas	wn gas 1.3-2		30–80	

Gas type	Capacity [10 <sup>3</sup> BTU/h]	Gas pres- sure ["WC]	Air pressure ["WC]
Natural gas*	3.8–7.6	13.8–31.5	11.8–31.5
Propane	4.4-7.4	7.9–17.7	11.8–27.9
Town gas	5.0-7.8	11.8–27.9	11.8–31.5

<sup>\*</sup> Measured using natural gas L

#### **ZMI 25**

Flame length approx. 6 cm (2.4")

Gas type	Capacity [kW]	Gas pres- sure [mbar]	Air pressure [mbar]
Natural gas* 2.5-4.0		20-50	30-80
Propane	2.8-4.0	17–40	38-80
Town gas 1.5-3.3		20–70	20-80

Gas type	Capacity [10 <sup>3</sup> BTU/h]	Gas pres- sure ["WC]	Air pressure ["WC]
Natural gas*	9.5–15.1	7.9–19.7	11.8–31.5
Propane	10.4–14.8	6.7–15.7	15–31.5

Gas type	Capacity [10 <sup>3</sup> BTU/h]		Air pressure ["WC]
Town gas	5.8-12.8	7.9–27.6	7.9–31.5

<sup>\*</sup> Measured using natural gas L

#### **ZMIC 28**

Flame length approx. 10 cm (3.9")

Gas type	Capacity [kW]	Gas pres- sure [mbar]	Air pressure [mbar]
Natural gas*	2.5-4.2	30–80	25-90
Propane	2-4.2	20–70	15–90
Town gas	2.5-4.2	40–100	30–110

Gas type	Capacity [10 <sup>3</sup> BTU/h]	Gas pres- sure ["WC]	Air pressure ["WC]
Natural gas* 9.5–15.9		11.8–31.5	9.8-35.4
Propane 7.4-15.6		7.9–27.6	5.9-35.4
Town gas	9.7–16.3	15.7–39.4	11.8-43.3

<sup>\*</sup> Measured using natural gas L

Capacities in kW refer to the lower heating value  $\rm H_u$  and capacities in BTU/h refer to the higher heating value  $\rm H_o$  (gross calorific value).

Flow rate curves for ZMI, ZMIC, see www.docuthek.com, registration required!

#### 4.2 Selection table

Option	ZMI	ZMIC
Burner size	<mark>16</mark> , 25	28
T-product	Т	_
Gas type	B, G, D	B, G, D

#### Selection

Option	ZMI	ZMIC
Flame tube length*	150, <mark>200</mark> , 300	200, 300
Pipe connection	R, N	R
Bellows unit	_	K

<sup>\*</sup> ZMI lengths as of 200 mm in 100 mm increments ZMIC 28 lengths as of 300 mm in 100 mm increments ZMIC 28..K lengths as of 400 mm in 50 mm increments

#### Order example

ZMI 16B200R

## 4.3 Type code

ZMI	Gas pilot
ZMIC	Gas pilot with ceramic flame tube
16	16 mm burner size (ZMI only)
25	25 mm burner size (ZMI only)
28	28 mm burner size (ZMIC only)
Т	T-product
В	Natural gas
G	LPG
D	Coke oven gas, town gas
150, 200, 300	Flame tube length in mm
R	Rp internal thread
N	NPT internal thread
K	With bellows unit

#### 4.4 ProFi

A web app selecting the correct product is available at www.adlatus.org.

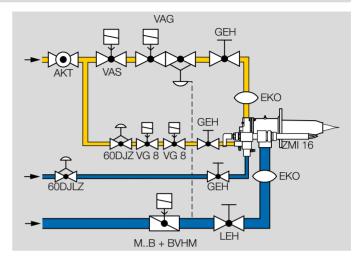
## 5 Project planning information

## 5.1 Gas and air supply

Install pressure regulators and adjusting cocks in the air and gas supply lines upstream of the burner. Pressure regulator 60DJZ does not have zero shut-off. For this reason, the pressure regulator must be installed directly upstream of the gas solenoid valve to ensure that the gas volume between the pressure regulator and the gas solenoid valve is as low as possible.

Set pressure regulators for the gas and air supply pressures to the maximum admissible values, see page 13 (Pressure regulators 60DJZ, J78R), whereby the gas and air supply pressures should be identical (approx. 80 mbar for igniting a main burner). Using the adjusting cocks, reduce the air and gas pressures to the required values for the pilot burner.

For maximum flame stability of the pilot burner, the gas and air pressures of the ZMI or the ZMIC must be higher than the connection pressure of the main burner.

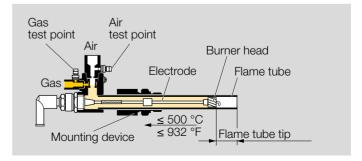


To protect the nozzles against soiling, we recommend installing filters in the gas and air circuits.

#### 5.2 Installation

Install the pilot burner so that reliable ignition of the main burner is guaranteed.

The pilot burner tip can be positioned exactly using the moveable burner bracket.



## Project planning information

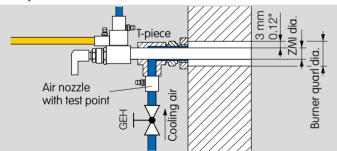
The tip of the ZMI flame tube or the ceramic flame tube of the ZMIC must not come into contact with the main burner flame. Safe ignition of the main burner must be ensured.

To avoid spontaneous combustion, the temperature of the gas/air mixture upstream of the tip of the flame tube must be lower than the ignition temperature of the fuel gas  $\leq 500^{\circ}\text{C}$  (932°F).

When the pilot burner is switched off, the pilot air should continue to flow to ensure that the pilot burner is cooled.

#### 5.3 ZMI in burner block

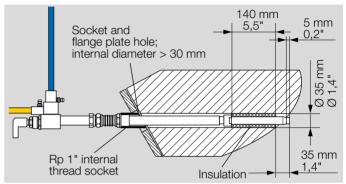
When pilot burners ZMI are installed in a burner block, the tip of the pilot burner is subjected to a very high thermal stress. A means of cooling the ZMI must always be provided. Air must constantly be passed through a 3 mm (0.12") gap on the outside of the flame tube. As a result of this measure, the service life of the pilot burners can be significantly increased.



To adjust the cooling air volume, we recommend using the same air nozzles as for ZMI 16 ( $\varnothing$  3.3 mm (0.13")) and ZMI 25 ( $\varnothing$  4.5 mm (0.18")). The air pressure at the test point is set to approx. 20 to 25 mbar (7.9 to 9.8 "WC) using adjusting cock GEH.

## 5.4 ZMIC with bellows unit in burner block

When installing the ZMIC pilot burner in a burner block, it is recommended that the version with bellows unit be selected. The ceramic flame tube of the ZMIC must not be subjected to mechanical stress. To protect the metallic components from radiant heat, insulation of a thickness of approx. 140 mm must be fitted to the ceramic flame tube.



## **6 Accessories**

#### 6.1 Gas nozzle



Burner	Gas type	Nozzle [mm (inch)]	Order No.	
		[mm (inch)]	ZMI/ZMIC	ZMIT
ZMI 16	Natural gas	0.94 (0.037)	75455010	75442157
ZMI 16	LPG	0.76 (0.029)	75455147	75448032
ZMI 16	Town gas/ coke oven gas	1.30 (0.051)	75455146	-
ZMI 25	Natural gas	1.40 (0.055)	75455012	75443157
ZMI 25	LPG	1.05 (0.041)	75455149	75448031
ZMI 25	Town gas/ coke oven gas	1.78 (0.070)	75455148	-
ZMIC 28	Natural gas	1.40 (0.055)	75455012	_
ZMIC 28	LPG	1.05 (0.041)	75455149	_
ZMIC 28	Town gas/ coke oven gas	1.78 (0.070)	75455148	_

## 6.2 High-voltage cable

For the ionization and ignition cables, use unscreened high-voltage cable:

FZLSi 1/7 -50 to 180°C (-58 to 356°F),

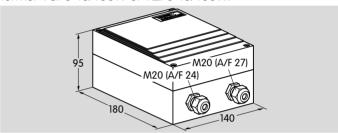
Order No. 04250410,

FZLK 1/7 -5 to 80°C (23 to 176°F),

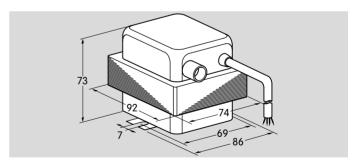
Order No. 04250409.

## 6.3 Ignition transformer

To ensure safe ignition, we recommend using ignition transformer TGI 5-15/100W or TZI 5-15/100W.

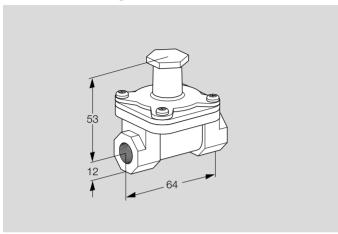


TGI 5-15/100W

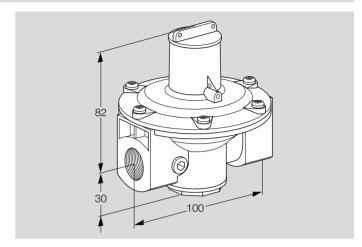


TZI 5-15/100W

## 6.4 Pressure regulators 60DJZ, J78R



60DJZ, DN 8, inlet pressure  $p_u$ : up to 100 mbar, outlet pressure  $p_d$ : 35–90 mbar



J78R, DN 15, inlet pressure  $p_u$ : up to 100 mbar, outlet pressure  $p_d$ : 42–55 mbar

	Gas	Order No.	Air	Order No.
ZMI 16	60DJZ	03155300	60DJLZ*	03155301
ZMI 25	60DJZ	03155300	J78R1-L*	03155026
ZMIC 28	60DJZ	03155300	J78R1-L*	03155026

<sup>\*</sup> With special diaphragms for air operation

#### 7 Technical data

Capacity:

ZMI 16: 1 to 2 kW (3.8 to 7.6 10<sup>3</sup> BTU/h),

ZMI 25: 2.5 to 4 kW (9.5 to 15.1 10<sup>3</sup> BTU/h)

(1.5 to 3.3 kW when used with town gas, coke oven gas),

ZMIC 28: 2.5 to 4.2 kW (9.5 to 15.9 10<sup>3</sup> BTU/h).

Capacities in kW refer to the lower heating value  $H_{\rm u}$  and capacities in BTU/h refer to the higher heating value  $H_{\rm o}$  (gross calorific value).

Gas inlet pressure:

ZMI: up to 80 mbar (up to 32 "WC),

ZMIC: up to 100 mbar (up to 40 "WC),

air inlet pressure: up to 120 mbar (up to 47 "WC),

each depending on the gas type.

Flow rate curves for ZMI, ZMIC, see www.docuthek.com,

#### registration required!

Burner length increments: 100 mm (4"),

length increments of the ZMIC 28..K: 50 mm (2").

Gas types: natural gas, LPG (gaseous) and coke oven gas; other types of gas on request.

For cold air only.

Control: with flame rod.

Ignition: direct spark ignition (5 kV ignition transformer).

Right-angle terminal boot: interference-suppressed.

Housing: aluminium.

Flame tube:

ZMI: heat-resistant steel,

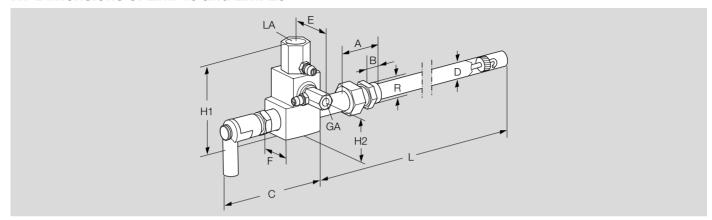
ZMIC: ceramic flame tube.

Max. temperature at the tip of the flame tube:

ZMI: 1000°C (1832°F),

for lambda < 1: 900°C (1652°F), ZMIC: 1450°C (2642°F).

## 7.1 Dimensions of ZMI 16 and ZMI 25



### **ZMI 16 and ZMI 25**

Туре	mm			ISO 7-	1:1994	ISO 228-1					
	D	A	В	С	E	F	H1	H2	GA	LA	R
ZMI 16	16	~44	13.5	~106	49	36	96	45	Rp ¼	Rp ½	G ½
ZMI 25	25	~78	19	~112	49	36	96	45	Rp ¼	Rp ½	G 1

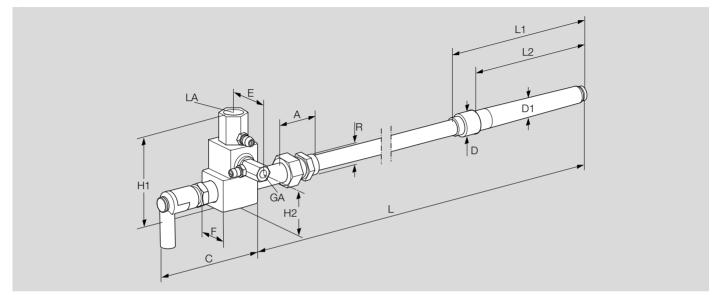
## ZMI 16T and ZMI 25T

Туре	inch										
	D	A	В	С	E	F	H1	H2	GA	LA	R
ZMI 16	0.63	1.73	0.56	4.17	2.64	1.42	3.78	1.77	1/4 NPT	½ NPT	½ NPT
ZMI 25	1	3.07	0.75	4.41	2.64	1.42	3.78	1.77	1/4 NPT	½ NPT	1 NPT

L = burner length increments: 150, 200, 300,... mm (6, 8,

12,... inches)

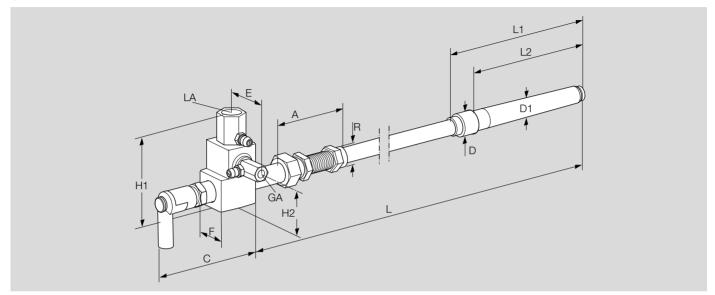
# 7.2 Dimensions of ZMIC 28 without bellows unit



Туре	Dimensions [mm]											ISO 7-1:1994		
	D	D1	Α	С	Е	F	L1	L2	H1	H2	GA	LA	R	
ZMIC 28	28	19.5	~59.5	~106	49	36	202	172	96	45	Rp 1/4	Rp ½	R 1	

L = burner length increments: 100 mm

# 7.3 Dimensions of ZMIC 28..K with bellows unit



Туре	Dimensions [mm]											ISO 7-1:1994		
	D	D1	Α	С	Е	F	L1	L2	H1	H2	GA	LA	R	
ZMIC 28K	28	19.5	~105	~106	49	36	202	172	96	45	Rp 1/4	Rp ½	R 1	

L = burner length increments: 50 mm

## 7.4 Converting units

See www.adlatus.org

## 8 Maintenance cycles

We recommend a function check once a year.

## Fore more information

The Honeywell Thermal Solutions family of products includes Honeywell Combustion Safety, Eclipse, Exothermics, Hauck, Kromschröder and Maxon. To learn more about our products, visit ThermalSolutions.honeywell.com or contact your Honeywell Sales Engineer. Elster GmbH Strotheweg 1. D-49504 Lotte

Strotheweg 1, D-49504 Lotte T +49 541 1214-0 hts.lotte@honeywell.com www.kromschroeder.com

© 2019 Elster GmbH

We reserve the right to make technical modifications in the interests of progress.

