

# Technical Specification Bulletin Number TB138

Fuel Type

Date of Issue

Edition

Oil

Nov 2007

2

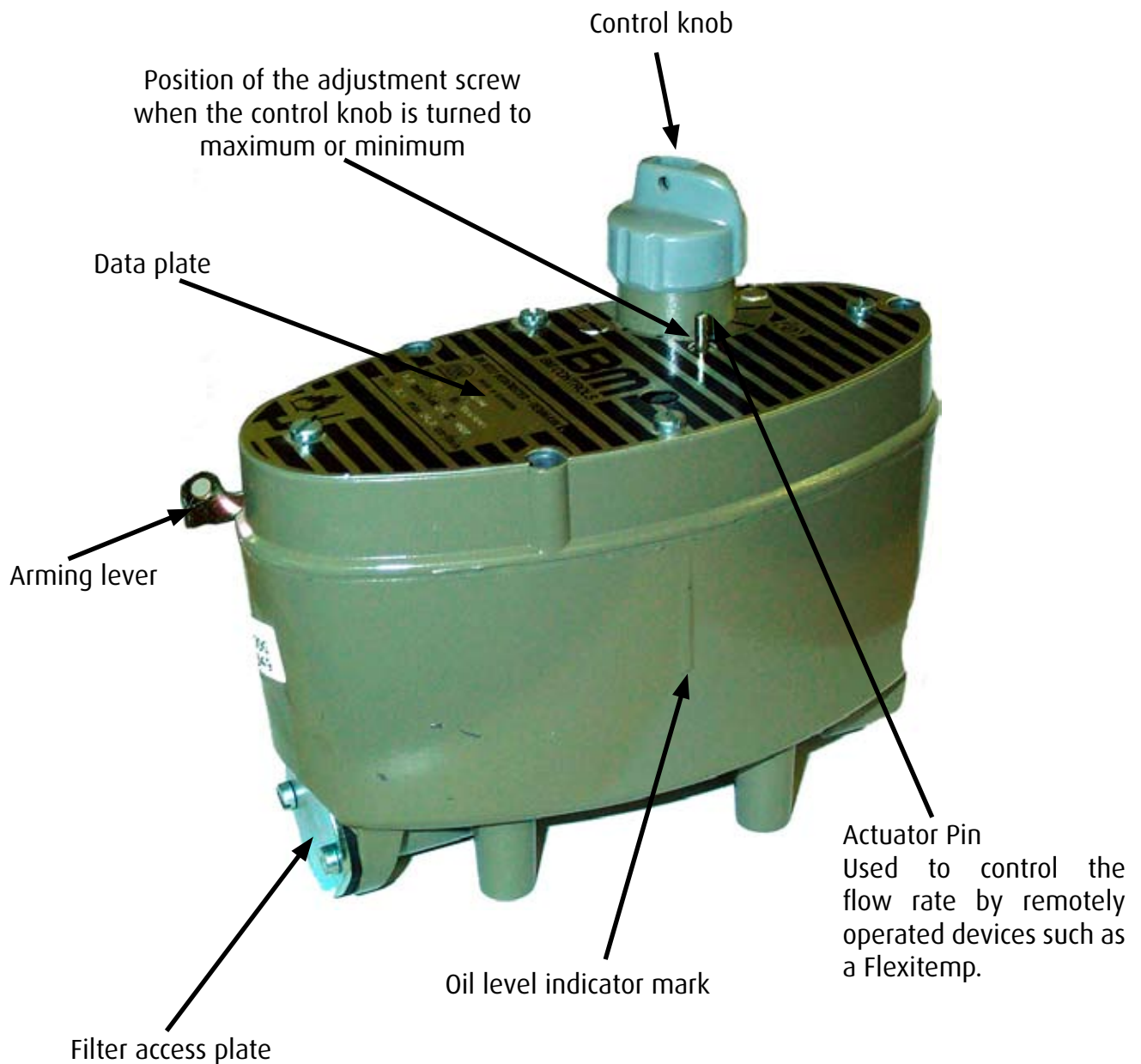


The Stove Company

## BM Oil Valve Adjustment

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The oil control serves to regulate the capacity of the stove with liquid fuel oil. Apart from the task of having to supply oil to the burner with the controlled, pre-selected quantity of fuel per unit of time, the oil control also protects the burner against flooding and is therefore a safety device. The control valve can be armed (depressing) and disarmed (lifting) by means of the arming lever on the end of the valve.



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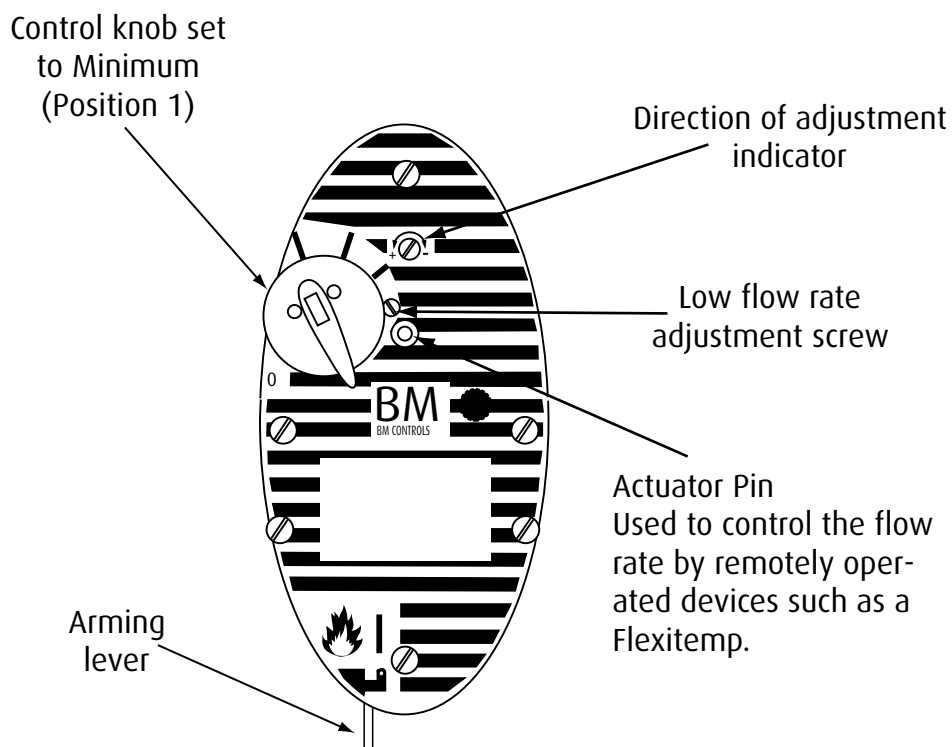
### Adjustment of High and Low Fire Settings

When the stove is first put into operation, an adjustment of the oil control to the existing conditions, sometimes proves necessary. Such adjustments are necessary if the minimum flue draught required is not available or if the fuel oil used is not of the viscosity (cSt/25°C) specified on the name plate of the oil control valve. Adjustment of the flow is only to be done when the heating device is in operation.

After the flow has been corrected, 5 minutes must be allowed to elapse before the flame corresponds to the newly adjusted flow. As a general rule, a quarter-turn of the flow adjustment screw suffices to make the necessary correction. Close to the flow adjustment screws is a diagram with arrows indicating which direction the screw must be turned to increase or decrease the flow.

### Low Fire Adjustment

To adjust the low fire setting the oil control valve knob needs to be set to minimum, position 1. At this point the head of a screw will become visible to the side of the control knob near to the actuator pin. Turning the screw anticlockwise will increase the oil flow and clockwise will decrease the oil flow.



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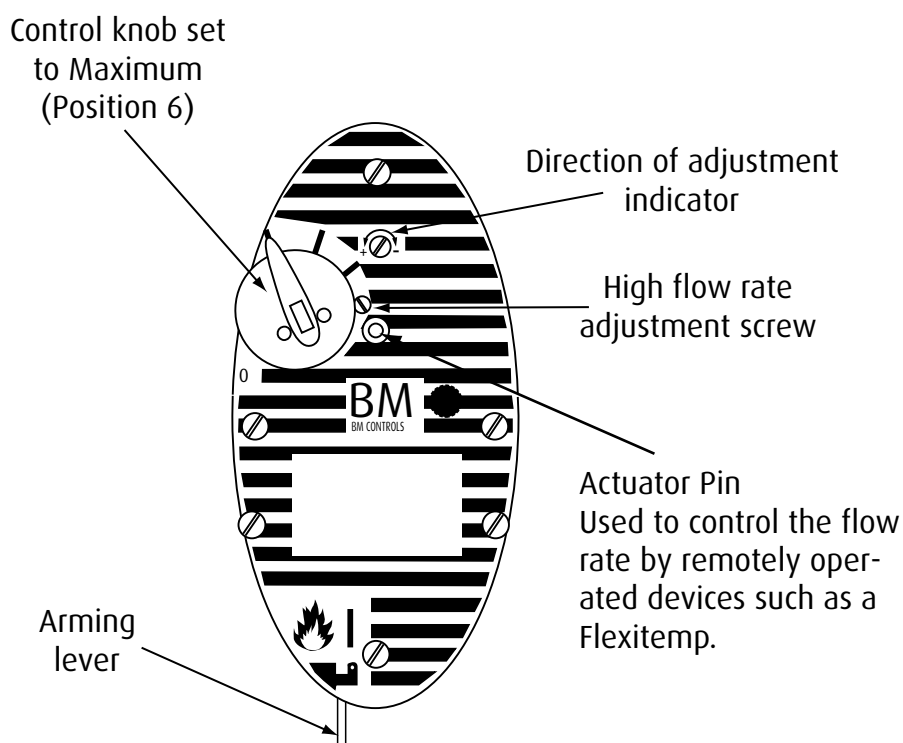
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### High Fire Adjustment

The high flame can only be adjusted with the stove running at maximum capacity, position 6.

At this point the head of a screw will become visible to the side of the control knob near to the actuator pin. Turning the screw anticlockwise will increase the oil flow and clockwise will decrease the oil flow.

Once the high fire has been adjusted the valve should be again turned to minimum setting and the low fire setting re checked.



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### BM Oil Valve Adjustment

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#### If the Valve has Flooded

Should the feed valve become leaky as a result of accumulated dirt or an increased head of pressure, the oil level in the control rises further, the float rises releasing the arming lever and stopping any further oil entering the control valve.

The appliance must be allowed to go cold before any work on the oil control valve or resetting of the arming lever are attempted after the over fill float has been activated.

To re arm the valve the excess oil must be removed from the valves chamber. This can be done by first turning the oil control valve to the maximum setting and allowing the excess oil to drain into the burner pot. The burner pot will need the excess oil removing before the burner is re lit. Once the excess oil has drained out, to the level indicated on the side of the valve or the flow ceases into the burner, the pot must be cleaned. The arming lever can then be depressed to allow the oil feed to the burner to continue.

#### Normal Annual Servicing

Like all mechanical devices, it is necessary to clean the oil controls at certain intervals, as a rule every 1-2 years. If particularly dirty fuel oil is used, or there is no fuel filter in the fuel line from the oil tank, additional cleaning may prove necessary.

The following sequence should be carried out during the annual overhaul:

1. Tap the actuator pin, with the control knob set at the highest position. In this way, any slight accumulation of dirt in the metering stem slit will be removed. If this actuator pin does not move then the metering stem may be stuck down and will need releasing. This can be done by rapping the side of the valve sharply with the handle of a screw driver or if that fails by removal of the top of the valve and lifting the stem upwards.

2. Remove and clean the filter, and refit it.

3. Remove the top plate, held in place by 4 screws and inspect inside the valve.

A) If water should be found inside the oil control, it is advisable to remove the oil control valve for further inspection. If corrosion is found within the valve it should be replaced as irreparable damage may have occurred. If water has entered the valve, but there is no corrosion evident, all traces of moisture must be removed, as it will cause corrosion of the die cast metal within the valve. The valve should then be refitted ensuring the correct valve height is maintained and the stove re commissioned.

B) If dirt should be found inside the oil valve, it is advisable to remove the oil control valve for further inspection and cleaning. Remove all the dirt from the valve and wash it and all the component parts in clean oil. The valve should then be refitted ensuring the correct valve height is maintained and the stove re commissioned.