cinquecento SERIES K750A K890A K990A

GAS/LIGHT OIL

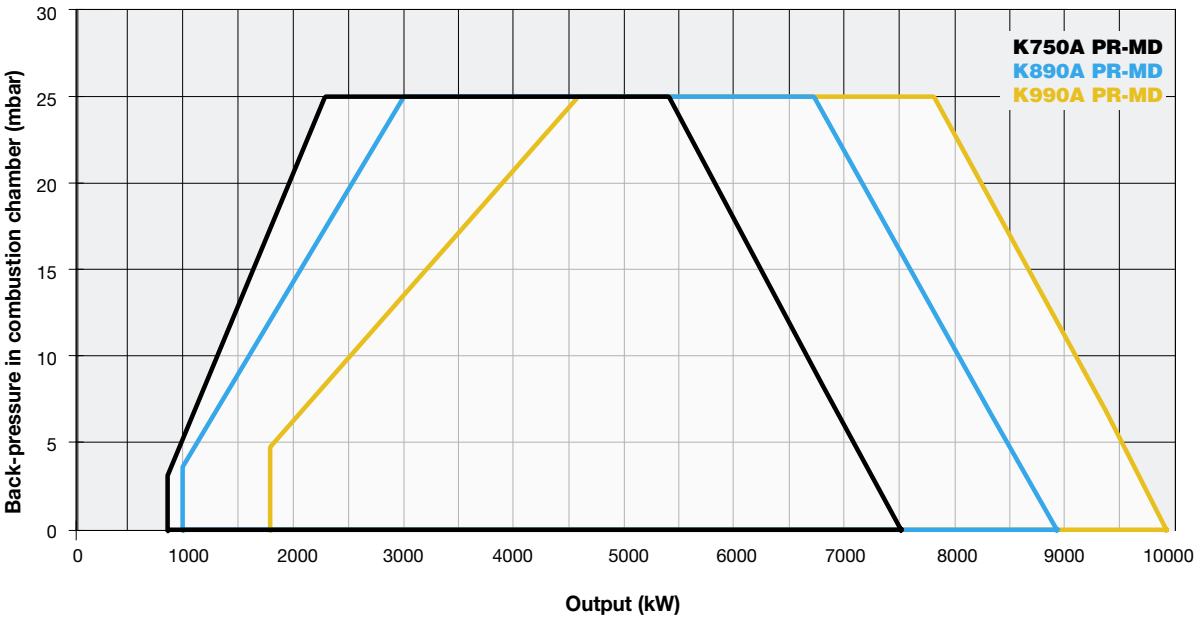
The new standard K type CINQUECENTO series **Low NO_x** burners **Class 2 (< 120 mg/kWh)**, made in aluminum housing with a backward curved centrifugal impeller is studied and developed to get high performance and efficiency combined with low emissions.



In this manner this series can burn the two flues separately. This is possible because these burners are equipped with an independent electric motor for the activation of the oil pump. As a consequence, during gas firing the oil pump motor does not operate and remains off.

These burners are equipped with a high performance combustion head, designed to achieve a high irradiating flame when they run on natural gas. Instead, when they run on light oil, they are equipped with a by-pass nozzle which, using a pressure regulator, can reach a modulating ratio of 1:3.

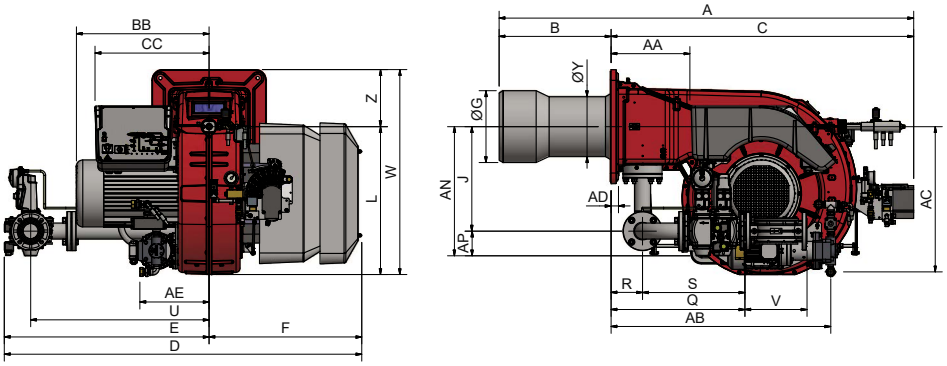
Therefore, the burners are provided with an UV photocell to control the flame during the operation.

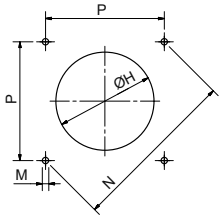


TECHNICAL DETAILS

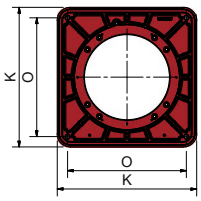
Type	Model	Output kW		Auxiliary electrical power supply	Motor electrical power supply	Fan motor	Pump motor	Gas connections	Noise level
		min.	max.			kW	kW		dBA
K750A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.xxx	880	7.500	230 V 1N AC 50 Hz	400 V 3 AC 50 Hz	15,0	2,2	DN65 - DN80 - DN100 - DN125	< 85
K890A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.xxx	1.000	8.900	230 V 1N AC 50 Hz	400 V 3 AC 50 Hz	15,0	3	DN65 - DN80 - DN100 - DN125	< 85
K990A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.xxx	1.820	9.900	230 V 1N AC 50 Hz	400 V 3 AC 50 Hz	15,0	4	DN80 - DN100 - DN125	< 85

For the configuration of the gas train, see page 112-113.





Suggested boiler drilling



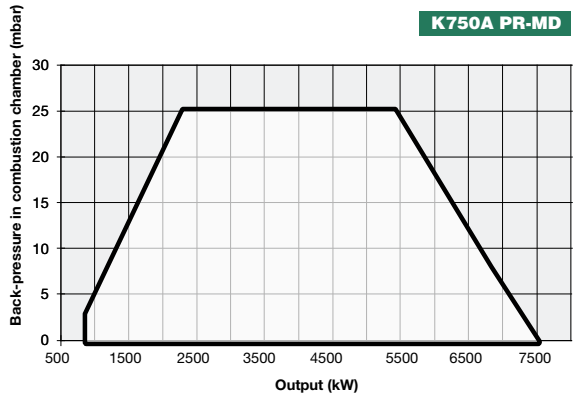
Burner flange

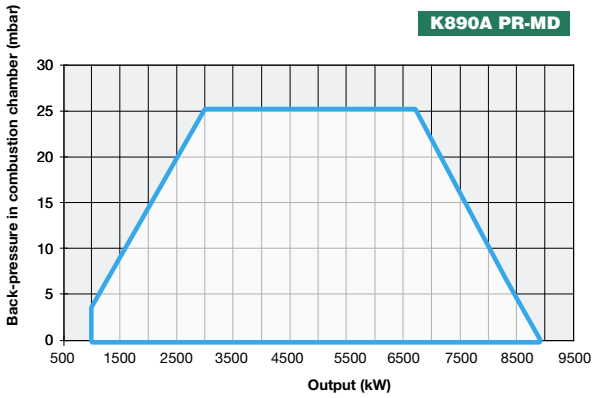
Type	Packaging dimensions (mm)			
	l	p	h	kg
K750A	2180	1450	1220	520
K890A	2180	1450	1220	530
K990A	2180	1450	1220	540

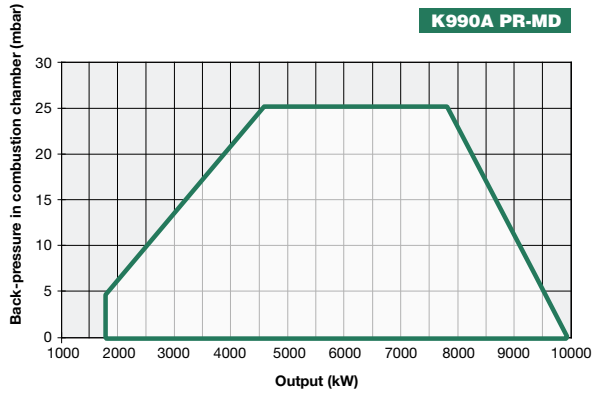
Approximate values (regarding model with gas train DN80)

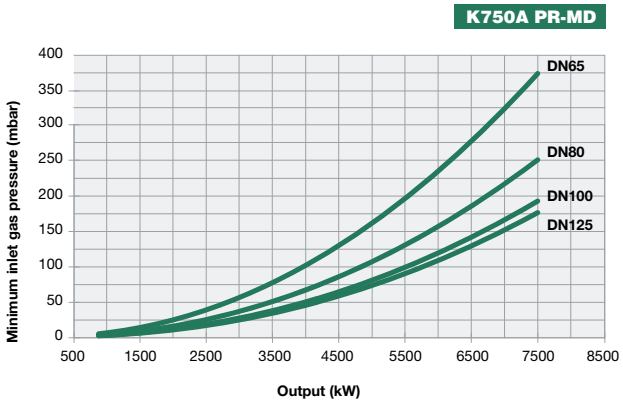
Type	Model	Overall dimensions (mm)																																
		A	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AN	AP	B	BB	C	CC	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	U	V	W	Y	Z
K750A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.65	1745	366	1073	670	25	300	611	117	530	626	1215	524	1695	969	726	340	380	494	540	690	M16	651	460	460	637	150	487	845	292	960	328	270
K750A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.80	1745	366	1073	670	25	300	626	132	530	626	1215	524	1728	1002	726	340	380	494	540	690	M16	651	460	460	688	150	538	875	313	960	328	270
K750A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.100	1745	366	1073	670	25	300	639	145	530	626	1215	524	1808	1082	726	340	380	494	540	690	M16	651	460	460	792	150	642	942	353	960	328	270
K750A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.125	1745	366	1073	670	25	300	737	175	530	626	1215	524	2073	1347	726	340	380	562	540	690	M16	651	460	460	904	150	754	1192	479	960	328	270
K890A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.65	1745	366	1073	670	25	300	611	117	530	626	1215	524	1695	969	726	400	440	494	540	690	M16	651	460	460	637	150	487	845	292	960	328	270
K890A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.80	1745	366	1073	670	25	300	626	132	530	626	1215	524	1728	1002	726	400	440	494	540	690	M16	651	460	460	688	150	538	875	313	960	328	270
K890A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.100	1745	366	1073	670	25	300	639	145	530	626	1215	524	1808	1082	726	400	440	494	540	690	M16	651	460	460	792	150	642	942	353	960	328	270
K890A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.125	1745	366	1073	670	25	300	737	175	530	626	1215	524	2073	1347	726	400	440	562	540	690	M16	651	460	460	904	150	754	1192	479	960	328	270
K990A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.80	1745	366	1073	670	25	300	626	132	530	626	1215	524	1728	1002	726	434	484	494	540	690	M16	651	460	460	688	150	538	875	313	960	328	270
K990A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.100	1745	366	1073	670	25	300	639	145	530	626	1215	524	1808	1082	726	434	484	494	540	690	M16	651	460	460	792	150	642	942	353	960	328	270
K990A	MG.xx.SR.xx.A.1.125	1745	366	1073	670	25	300	737	175	530	626	1215	524	2073	1347	726	434	484	562	540	690	M16	651	460	460	904	150	754	1192	479	960	328	270

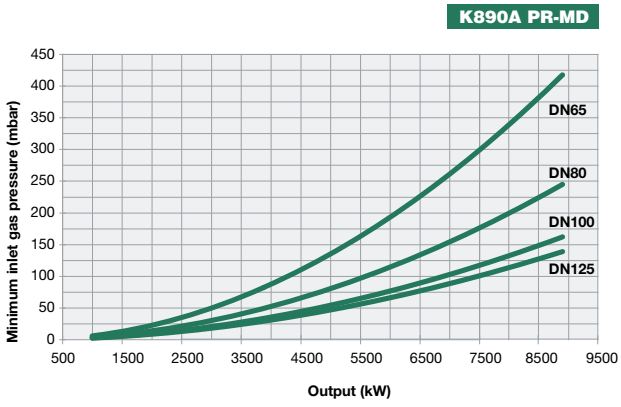
Approximate values

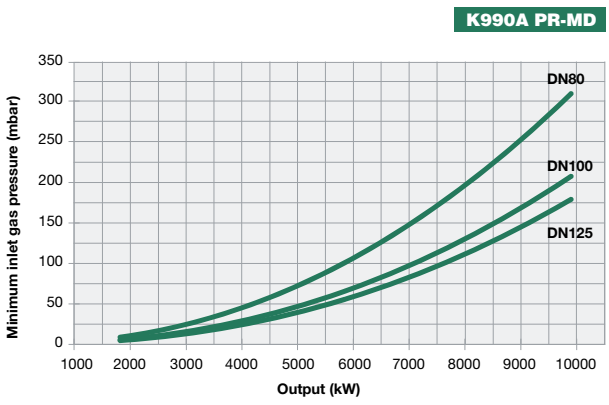












Attention: the graph shows the value of the gas output (kW) against the corresponding pressure without the combustion chamber back pressure. To know the minimum gas pressure at gas train, in order to get the gas output, it is necessary to add the boiler back pressure to the value read on the curve.