

Electrical and gas connections

Electrical and gas connections are required to be made by the customers licensed tradespersons.

Combustion Systems:

Most combustion systems require 120v supply. Inside the control panel are 3 terminals labeled "L, N, PE". The licensed tradesperson will connect to these terminals. All supply, distribution, and control to various components (Blower, valves, etc) is built into the equipment. The required/designed for voltage, phase, frequency, and current usage can be found on the data tag.

The BTU/hr and inlet pressure ratings can be found on the data tag on the control panel. Gas supply must meet these requirements. Regulators are often needed to step down LP tank pressure to a usable range. Make sure flex lines are rated for enough BTU's to match or exceed the maximum rating on the name plate.

Electrical Systems:

Most electrical systems require 240v 1ph, 208v 3 ph, or higher voltages. Inside the control panel is a distribution block labeled "L1, L2, L3" and a grounding lug with the PE symbol. The licensed tradesperson will connect here. All supply, distribution, and control to various components (Elements, controller, fans. Etc.) is built into the equipment. The required/designed for voltage, phase, frequency, and current usage can be found on the data tag.

Remote Mounted Control Panels:

When a remote mounted control system is requested, the set-up becomes more customized per system. Details of the connections required can be found in the wiring schematic for the equipment. Generally combustion systems need 10-20 120v conductors run from the control panel to the equipment, and a separate conduit of 5-10 signal conductors. Electrical equipment needs 6-10 low voltage/signal conductors, the mains supply and a ground.