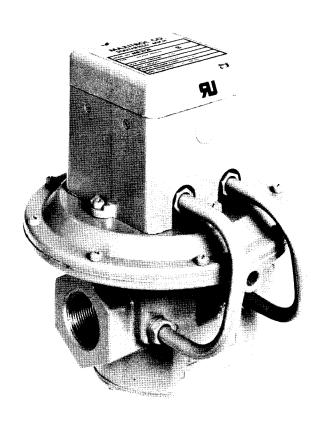
Selectra Modulating Valves for Space Heating, Make-Up Air, Baking, Drying and Other Processing Applications.



M/MR series



M411, M511, M611, M420, M520, M620, M451, M551, M651, MR410, MR510, MR610, MR212D, MR212E, MR212G and MR212J (Flanged), MR251D, MR251E, MR251G

- Requires absolutely NO EXTERNAL MECHANICAL ACTIVATION.
- MR Valve performs dual function of modulation and pressure regulation.
- Provides infinite, continuous flame adjustment.
- May be factory installed or added in the field.
- Capacities to 30,000 CFH.
- Available in wide range of body styles and pipe sizes.
- Designed for use with the MAXITROL Selectra® series of modulation systems — or A200 Signal Conditioners convert computer/PLC controller signals if standard Maxitrol companion controls are not specified.

Maintaining consistent temperatures is no longer a problem! The unique Modulating or Modulator/ Regulator valve, the heart of the Selectra Electronic Gas Flame Modulating System, provides precise, non-fluctuating, instantaneous temperature control — without requiring any motor or mechanically driven butterfly valve.

Whether your needs are for problem-free stabilized area heating, elevated heating, or consistent higher baking, drying temperatures. Look to Maxitrol for <u>maximum control</u> of your problems!





Gas Valves for *Selectra* Systems

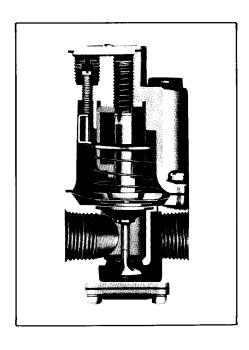


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heated. They are commonly used in space heating or make up air applications, process drying, and baking ovens.

Direct fired burners have raw gas injected into the burner and the burner relies entirely on the air being pulled across the burner for combustion air. It may take advantage of the mixing effects of the blower by using a pull through system which locates the burner on the suction side of the blower. This means the air being pulled across the burner is at a negative pressure (usually not greater than -1.5" w.c.). Other direct fired applications may use a push through system which locates the burner downstream from the blower. This means the air being pushed across the burner is at a positive pressure (usually not greater than 3" w.c.).

Direct fired burners can be of extremely high turndown ratios, in some instances, 30:1. The high turn down ratio allows the minimum temperature rise to be low enough that the unit does not have to be cycled on and off to maintain temperature.

Introduction

To evaluate which valve will satisfy your needs, it is necessary to determine the application. The first, and most basic breakdown, is direct versus indirect fired appliances.

Indirect fired appliances utilize a heat exhanger and all products of combustion generated by the gas burning device are vented outdoors. They are usually supplied with an atmospheric burner or a power burner.

A power burner is a burner in which either the gas, air, or both are supplied at pressures exceeding line pressure for gas and atmospheric pressure for air. Maintaining the proper gas-air mixture for modulation usually requires pressure control of both the air and gas. Burners of this type are not capable of modulation with the Maxitrol Selectra system.

The other burner is the atmospheric burner. This burner has the air being supplied to the burner at atmospheric pressure. These burners are capable of modulation by controlling gas pressure only. They have limited turndown ratios (maximum input: minimum input) of usually 3:1 or 4:1. Due to the limited turndown ratio, the minimum temperature rise cannot be held low enough and as a result, the main gas valve must usually be cycled to maintain temperature.

Direct fired units do not have a heat exhanger and all products of combustion generated by the gas burning device are released directly into the airstream being

Direct Fired

Valves Designed for Direct Fired Applications (Negative Pressure) M411, M511, M611, MR212D, MR212E, MR212G, MR212J

Used for space heating (40° to 80°F & 55° to 90°F), make up air (55° to 90°F), and high temp. applications — (variable temperature ranges are available) capacities to 30,000,000 Btu/h.

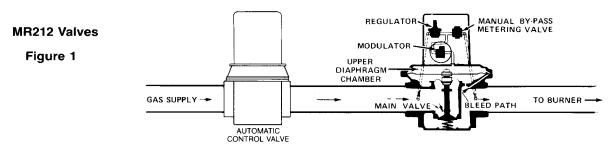
The valves are designed exclusively for negative pressure (pull through) applications. They use a counter spring designed to keep the valve in the closed position despite the downward pull of negative pressure. The M411, M511 and M611 are set for applications up to -1.5" w.c. and are not adjustable. MR212's are factory set for applications up to -1.5" w.c., however, they are field adjustable for up to -3.5" w.c.

With the main valve closed an adjustable by-pass provides a minimum firing rate to the burner whenever the safety shut-off valve(s) is open. This is low fire to the heater. Since the pressure regulator maintains a constant supply pressure, the minimum firing rate is also held constant. The MR212's regulator is an integral component while a separate upstream pressure regulator is required for the M411, M511, and M611.

As voltage is applied to the controls' solenoid, a magnetic force is applied to the plunger. The plunger in turn pushes down on the main diaphragm of the M411, M511, and M611 valves or allows pressure to develop in

natural gas change over. This is accomplished by adding an adjustable resistance to the circuit, thereby limiting voltage to the valve. Changing from one setting to another is done by connecting a single pole single throw switch (customer supplied) that when in the open position allows the outlet pressure to be adjusted up to 2" w.c. below normal maximum high fire. Negative pressure valves designed for dual pressure settings are designated with a -2 suffix (example: MR212D-2). Field converstion kits (KT/10542) to modify single pressure valves are also available.

The working voltage to operate the modulating controls can be supplied by the A1014, A1024, A1044,



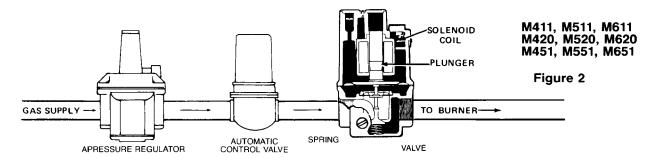
the upper chamber of the MR212 valve. These forces on the main diaphragm are very similar to the spring loading of a gas pressure regulator. When the force is sufficient to overcome the counterspring the main valve will open and gas will flow through the main valve in addition to flowing through the by-pass. With sufficient voltage, the main valve (modulator valve for the MR212) will fully open and the pressure regulator will limit the burner pressure to the desired amount, thus establishing a controlled maximum high fire condition.

We now have two extremes. The first is low fire with no force on the plunger and flow through the by-pass A1494 and AD1094 Amplifiers or the A200 Signal Conditioner. (Refer to Bulletin CC2001, CC2003 & MS2036).

Valves Designed for Direct Fired Applications (Positive Pressure) MR212D-1, MR212E-1, MR212G-1 and MR212J-1.

Same as above except they operate on positive (push-through) pressure.

The valve's operating principles are identical to the negative pressure MR212. The only difference is the valve has been designed to operate on positive pres-



only. The second is high fire with sufficient force on the plunger to fully open the valve (modulator valve for the MR212), with the gas pressure regulator controlling the maximum firing pressure. Force on the plunger between these extremes results in modulated gas flow. The voltage versus outlet pressure curve, throughout the modulating range, is fairly linear.

There are also applications where it is desirable to have two separate high fire burner settings. Typical applications would be a two speed fan operation or LP sure (push through) applications. Positive pressure valves designed for dual pressure settings are designated with a -3 suffix (example: MR212D-3).

Indirect Fired

Valves Designed to Operate on Indirect Fired Atmospheric Burner Applications M420, M520, M620.

Used for high temp (100°F to 1200°F) applications — capacities to 1,000,000 Btu/h.

(Continued on page 4)

Indirect Fired — (Continued from page 3)

These valves function in the same manner as the direct fired M valves. A pressure adjustment spring has been factory set to obtain an outlet pressure slightly above atmospheric pressure (0.1" w.c.) with the bypass closed and 0 voltage being applied. The minimum flow rate is now adjusted through the by-pass. NOTE: Minimum outlet pressure is always above 0.2" w.c. — maximum outlet pressure is 7.0" w.c.

They can be driven by the A1094 and AD1094 Amplifiers or A200 Signal Conditioners. (Refer to Bulletin CC2003 & MS2036)

Valves Designed to Operate on Indirect Fired Atmospheric Burner Applications M451, M551, M651, MR251D, MR251E, MR251G

Used for space heating, make up air and high temp. applications (variable temperature ranges are available) — capacities to 1,000,000 Btu/h.

These valves function in the same manner as the direct fired M valves. Minimum input pressure is set using a minimum adjustment spring — the valves do not use a by-pass.

They are used in applications where the minimum input pressure to burner is between 2.0" and 4.5" w.c. Maximum obtainable outlet pressure is 7.0" w.c. above minimum input pressure.

The valves are driven by the A1094 and AD1094 Amplifiers or A200 Signal Conditioners. (Refer to Bulletin CC2003 & MS2036)

MR410, MR510, MR610

Used for space heating (60° to 85°F) and make up air (variable ranges) applications — capacities to 1,000,000 Btu/h. (Install as shown — page 8)

These valves use two springs in order to set the high and low fire settings. One spring (min.) surrounds the solenoid and is always in contact with the diaphragm assembly. The other spring (max.) is located above the plunger. With zero voltage applied, the minimum and maximum spring's down force, along with plunger weight, pushes down on the diaphragm thereby setting a regulated high fire. A separate pressure regulator is not required. As voltage is applied, the plunger pulls up sufficiently until all plunger weight and maximum spring force is removed. The pressure is now controlled with the minimum spring setting giving a regulated low fire condition. Force on the plunger between the extremes results in modulated gas flow. The voltage versus outlet pressure curve, throughout the modulating range, is not linear.

These valves are driven with the A1010 or A1011 Amplifier. (Refer to Bulletin CC2002)

NOTE: Temperatures shown in text are for Maxitrol's Selectra systems. Valves may be used for any temperature range or application the user's controller can handle. When using valves for other ranges, a Maxitrol Signal Conditioner is used in conjunction with the valve.

Applications

| 1 | del Number Application | Function | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| MR410 | | | | | | | | |
| MR510 | Atmospheric Burners | Decrease in voltage correspondes to increase in outlet pressure | | | | | | |
| MR610 | Damors | dos to morodos m outlot process | | | | | | |
| M411 | Direct Fired | | | | | | | |
| M511 | (Negative Pressure) | Increase in voltage corresponds to increase in outlet pressure | | | | | | |
| M611 | Burners | to more and | | | | | | |
| M420 | | | | | | | | |
| M520 | Atmospheric Burners | Increase in voltage corresponds to increase in outlet pressure | | | | | | |
| M620 | | | | | | | | |
| M451 | Atmospheric | | | | | | | |
| M551 | Burners — where higher | | | | | | | |
| M651 | outlet pressures are needed | Increase in voltage corresponds to increase in outlet pressure | | | | | | |
| MR212D | | | | | | | | |
| MR212E | Direct Fired (Negative | Increase in voltage corresponds | | | | | | |
| MR212G | Pressure) Burners | to increase in outlet pressure | | | | | | |
| MR212J | | | | | | | | |
| MR251D | | | | | | | | |
| MR251E | Atmospheric Burners | Increase in voltage corresponds | | | | | | |
| MR251G | Burners | to increase in outlet pressure | | | | | | |

CERTIFICATIONS

M611, MR212D, E & G with SERIES 14: CGA listed t

M411, M420, M451, M511, M520, M611, M620, MR2 construction, and performance standards.

MR410, MR510, and MR610: A.G.A. certified to Z21.

M611, MR212 D, E, & G: UL recognized for complian-

| Inlet Pressure Operating Limits | Upstream Pressure Regulator Required | Maximum Emergency Exposure | Output Control Means Standard Factory Setting (if applicable) | Max. Current Draw (amps) | System Used With |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | Low fire: spring adjustment High fire: spring adjustment | 0.4 | |
| 1 psi (70 mbar) | No | 2.5 psi (170 mbar) | Std. model: min —0.5" w.c. (1.3 mbar), max — 4" w.c. (10 mbar) | 0.5 | Series 20, 21, 30, 31 |
| , | | | (-1) model: min — 1.5" w.c. (3.75 mbar), max — 4" w.c. (10 mbar) | 0.6 | |
| | | | Low fire: adjustable orifice bypass | 0.4 | |
| Upstream pressure regulator setting | Yes | 2.5 psi (170 mbar) | High fire: upstream pressure regulator setting less pressure drop | 0.5 | Series 14, 24, 44, 94, A200 |
| - | | | Note — max outlet pressure: 7" w.c. (17 mbar) | 0.6 | |
| | | | Low fire: M420, M520, M620 adjustable orifice bypass | 0.4 | |
| Upstream pressure regulator setting | Yes | 2.5 psi (170 mbar) | High fire: upstream pressure regulator setting less pressure drop | 0.5 | Series 94, A200 |
| Ü | | | Note — max outlet pressure: 7" w.c. (17 mbar) | 0.6 | |
| | | | Low fire: spring adjustment Std model: 1.2"-2.5" w.c. (3-6.2 mbar) (-1) models: 2"-4.5" w.c. (5-11 m bar) | 0.4 | |
| | Yes | 2.5 psi (170 mbar) | High fire: upstream pressure regulator setting less pressure drop | 0.5 | Series 94, A200 |
| Upstream pressure regulator setting | | | Note – max. outlet pressure: 7" w.c. (17 mbar) above low fire setting | 0.6 | |
| | | | Low fire: adjustable orifice bypass High fire: spring adjustment | | |
| 5 psi (340 mbar) | No | 12.5 psi (860 mbar) | High fire setting: Std. model: 2"-5" w.c. (5-12.5 mbar) (-2) model: 2"-5" w.c. (5-12.5 mbar) reduced to 0-3" w.c. (0-7.5 mbar) | 0.4 | Series 14, 24, 44, 94, A200 |
| 5 psi (340 mbar) | No | 12.5 psi (860 mbar) | Low fire: spring adjustment 2 - 4.5" w.c. (5 - 11 mbar) High fire: maximum 7" w.c. above minimum setting | 0.4 | Series 94 A200 |

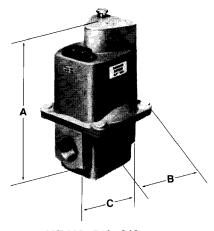
certify compliance with nationally published safety, construction, and performance standards.

2D, E, G, & J with AD1094 controls: A.G.A. and CGA listed to certify compliance with nationally published safety,

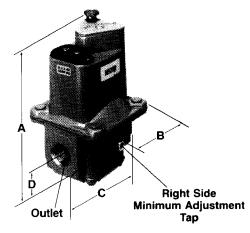
8 and CGA certified to CAN1-6.3-M82.

e to nationally published safety, construction, and performance standards.

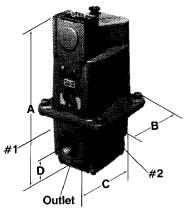
Dimensions



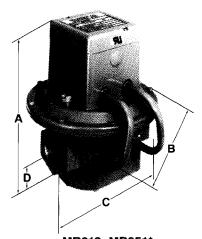
MR410, 510, 610 M451, M551, M651



M411, 511 M420, 520, 620



M611



MR212, MR251* (*Same as MR212 except single by-pass)

DIMENSIONS — in inches (millimeters)

Dimensions are to be used only as an aid in designing clearance for the valve. Actual production dimensions may vary somewhat from those shown.

| Model | Swing | | Dimer | nsions | |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| Number | Radius | Α | В | С | D |
| MR410, M411, M420, M451 | 3.1 (79) | 3.9 (100) | 2 (51) | 2.1 (54) | .9 (24) |
| MR510, M511, M520, M551 | 4.3 (109) | 5.3 (135) | 3.25 (83) | 3.4 (86) | 1.2 (30) |
| MR610, M620, M651 | 7.2 (183) | 7.1 (180) | 3.9 (99) | 4 (102) | 1.5 (37) |
| M611 | 7.2 (183) | 7.4 (188) | 3.9 (99) | 4 (102) | 1.5 (37) |
| MR212D, MR251D | 8.1 (206) | 10.2 (259) | 7 (178) | 5.5 (140) | 2.3 (59) |
| MR212E, MR251E | 8.6 (218) | 11.25 (286) | 9.1 (232) | 8 (203) | 3 (76) |
| MR212G, MR251G | 10.4 (264) | 14.75 (375) | 13.5 (343) | 11.75 (298) | 4.6 (118) |
| MR212J (Not Shown) | | 24 (610) | 21.5 (546) | 13.9 (352) | 5.9 (149) |

Capacities

CAPACITY — flow rate expressed in CFH (m³/h) — 0.64 sp gr gas

Pressure drop expressed in inches w.c. (millibars)

Consult with Maxitrol Company, for flows in excess of those shown below.

| Model N and Pi | Number ipe Size | 100 (2.83) | 150 (4.25) | 200 (5.66) | 250 (7.1) | 300 (8.5) | 350 (9.9) | 400 (11.3) | 450 (12.7) | 500 (14.2) | 600 (17.0) | 700 (19.8) | 750 (21.2) | Min. Flow |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
| MR410 M411† | 3/8 X 3/8 | .33 (.82) | .75 (1.88) | | | | | | | | | | | †5-90 |
| M420† M451 | ½X½ | .27 (.67) | .61 (1.53) | | | | | | | | | | | (.14-2.5) |
| MR510 M511† | 1/2 X 1/2 | | .17 (.42) | .30 (.75) | .47 (1.18) | .67 (1.68) | .92 (2.30) | | | | | | | †5-125 (.14-3.5) |
| M520‡ M551 | 3/4X ³ /4 | | .12 (.30) | .21 (.52) | .32 (.80) | .47 (1.18) | .64 (1.60) | .83 (2.07) | | | | | | ‡5-185 (.14-5.2) |
| MR610 | 3/4X3/4 | | | | .14 (.35) | .20 (.50) | .27 (.67) | .36 (.90) | .45 (1.13) | .56 (1.40) | .81 (2.03) | | | †10-330 |
| M620† M651 | 1x1 | | | | .12 (.30) | .16 (.40) | .22 (.55) | .29 (.72) | .37 (.92) | .45 (1.13) | .66 (1.65) | .90 (2.25) | 1.00 (2.50) | (.28-9.3) |

 \dagger or \ddagger Models to which min. flow applies. (Minimum flow maximum calculated at $\Delta P = 3.5''$ w.c. [single by-pass])

| Model N and Pi | lumber ipe Size | 100 (2.83) | 150 (4.25) | 200 (5.66) | 300 (8.5) | 400 (11.3) | 500 (14.2) | 600 (17.0) | 700 (19.8) | 800 (22.7) | 900 (25.5) | 1000 (28.3) | CGA Listed | Min. Flow |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| M611* | 3/4X ³ /4 | .02 (.05) | .06 (.15) | .09 (.23) | .20 (.50) | .36 (.90) | .56 (1.40) | .81 (2.03) | 1.10 (2.75) | 1.45 (3.63) | 1.83 (4.58) | | 1000 | 10-330 |
| | 1x1 | .02 (.05) | .05 (.12) | .07 (.18) | .16 (.40) | .29 (.72) | .46 (1.15) | .66 (1.65) | .90 (2.25) | 1.18 (2.95) | 1.50 (3.75) | 1.85 (4.63) | | (.28-9.3) |

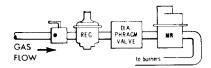
| Model N and Pi | lumber ipe Size | 1000 (28.3) | 1500 (42.5) | 2000 (56.5) | 2500 (70.8) | 3000 (85.0) | 3500 (99.0) | 5000 (142) | 6000 (170) | 7000 (198) | 10000 (283) | 11000 (311) | CGA Listed | Min. Flow |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|
| | 1x1 | 1.9 (4.75) | 2.9 (7.25) | 4.9 (12.25) | 6.2** (15.50) | | | | | | | | 2500 | |
| MR212D* MR251D | 11/4x11/4 | 1.7 (4.25) | 2.3 (5.75) | 3.1 (7.75) | 4.8 (12.00) | 5.9** (14.75) | | | | | | | 2750 | 25-300 (.71-8.5) |
| | 1½x1½ | 1.7 (4.25) | 2.2 (5.50) | 2.9 (7.25) | 3.9 (9.75) | 5.4 (13.50) | | | | | | | 3000 | |
| MR212E* | 1½x1½ | | | 1.9 (4.75) | 2.4 (6.00) | 2.9 (7.25) | 3.5 (8.75) | 6.0** (15.00) | | | | | 4750 | 25-300 |
| MR251E | 2x2 | | | 1.9 (4.75) | 2.1 (5.25) | 2.4 (6.00) | 2.7 (6.75) | 5.5 (13.75) | 6.0** (15.00) | | | | 5250 | (.71-8.5) |
| MR212G* MR251G | 2½x2½ | | | | | | 1.9 (4.75) | 2.2 (5.50) | 2.6 (6.50) | 3.0 (7.50) | 6.1 (15.25) | | 10000 | 50-450 |
| | 3x3 | | | | | | | 2.1 (5.25) | 2.3 (5.75) | 2.6 (6.50) | 4.6 (11.50) | 5.6 (14.00) | 11000 | (1.4-12.7) |

^{*}U.L. recognized

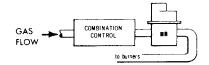
^{**}Pressure Drop figures apply to CGA Maximum Listed Capacities in far right column.

| Model N | lumber | 6000 | 8000 | 10000 | 12000 | 14000 | 16000 | 18000 | 20000 | 22000 | 24000 | 27000 | 30000 | Min. |
|---------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| and Pi | ipe Size | (170) | (227) | (283) | (340) | (397) | (453) | (510) | (566) | (623) | (680) | (765) | (850) | Flow |
| MR212J | 4x4 | 1.9 (4.75) | 2.1 (5.25) | 2.4 (6.00) | 2.7 (6.75) | 3.1 (7.75) | 3.6 (9.00) | 4.5 (11.25) | 5.4 (13.50) | 6.6 (16.50) | 7.8 (19.50) | 9.9 (24.75) | 12.4 (31.00) | 1-1000 (.03-28.3) |

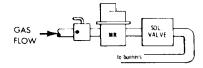
Installation of MR410, MR510, MR610 Valve



If Diaphragm type automatic gas valve is used with separate regulator, install MR Valve downstream from diaphragm gas valve. Retain regulator in manifold and adjust 2 or 3 turns to compensate for pressure drop of MR Valve.



If full Combination Control is used, install MR Valve downstream. Adjust regulator in combination control 2 or 3 turns to compensate for pressure drop at MR Valve.



If Solenoid type automatic gas valve is used with separate regulator, replace regulator with the MR Valve.

MR Valve must be in upright position, in horizontal run of pipe only with pilot gas supply upstream.

Specifications

Vent:

Models M411, M420, M451, M511, M520, M551, M611, M620, M651 — vertical vent outlet $\frac{1}{8}$ " NPT — 12A06 installed

Models MR212, MR251 — two vents located in upper housing, both equipped with vent limiting means.

Ambient Limits:

Mounting:

Must be mounted in upright position in horizontal pipe run, downstream of all other controls except high pressure cut-off switch if used.

Gases: All fuel gases.

Modifications:

Models having the the letters M, R, or W, or a combination of these suffix letters, indicates the design modification described below:

- M B.S.P. PL parallel thread conforms to I.S.O. 228-1, commonly used in Europe.
- R Right side outlet low fire by-pass adjustment on right side instead of left. (M411, M420, M511, M520).
- W Indicates covered wire terminal connections, same as M611, (M411, M420, M451, M511, M520, M551, M620, M651).

NOTE: Model 611 available with side tap for reading outlet pressure — specify #1 or #2 for tap locations (see page 6 for details).

MR251 models have only one by-pass.

MAXITROL® company

SOUTHFIELD, MI U.S.A. 48037-2230 810/356-1400 • FAX 810/356-0829 (use area code 248 beginning May 10, 1997)



mbH INDUSTRIESTRASSE 1 D-48308 SENDEN, GERMANY 49 25 97 / 10 55 • FAX 49 25 97 / 76 29