SIEMENS



QRC1 for frontal illumination

QRC1 for lateral illumination

Blue-flame Detectors

QRC1...

Blue-flame detectors for the supervision of blue- or yellow-burning oil or gas flames. Blue-flame detectors are used primarily in connection with burner controls for small-capacity burners in intermittent operation.

The QRC1... and this Data Sheet are intended for use by OEMs which integrate the flame detectors in their products!

Smart Infrastructure

The QRC1 is a compact UV-sensitive blue-flame detector with an integrated preamplifier. It is designed for frontal and lateral (90°) illumination.

QRC1 is suited for use with following burner controls and with photoresistive detectors QRB1 - in terms of plug-in facility:

Burner control	Data sheet
LAL1	N7153
LGB3	N7435
LME23	N7101
LME73	N7105
LMO14, LMO24, LMO44	N7130
LMO54	N7137
LMO64	N7138
LMV26	N7547
LMV27	N7541
LMV36	N7544
LMV37	N7546
LOA2 (except LOA25), LOA3	N7118

The spectral sensitivity of the QRC1 is a maximum of approximately 300 nm so that it optimally covers the range of UV radiation of blue-burning oil or gas flames. Since the QRC1 also detects UV fractions of the radiation spectrum of other luminous sources (from boiler house illumination or sunlight etc.), the standard regulations for extraneous light still apply. The QRC1 must not detect UV radiation from ignition sparks, as otherwise lockout occurs during the prepurge time, due to extraneous light.



The QRC1 can also detect flames caused by the combustion of green fuel blends with fuel oil. Green fuels are liquid energy carriers that are produced synthetically on the basis of renewable energies. Hydrogen produced by electrolysis using green electricity can be synthesized into a liquid energy source when combined with carbon obtained from CO2. It burns CO2-neutrally. Examples of green fuels include e.g. the paraffinic fuel OME (oxymethylene ethers 3, 4, and 5 - OEM) or hydrogenated vegetable oils (HVO).



To avoid injury to persons, damage to property or the environment, the following warning notes must be observed!

Do not open, interfere with or modify the flame detector!

- All activities (mounting, installation and service work, etc.) must be performed by qualified staff
- Before making any wiring changes in the connection area, completely isolate the plant from mains supply (all-polar disconnection). Ensure that the plant cannot be inadvertently switched on again and that it is indeed dead. If not observed, there is a risk of electric shock hazard
- Ensure protection against electric shock hazard by providing adequate protection for the connection terminals. If not observed, there is a risk of electric shock hazard
- Each time work has been carried out (mounting, installation, service work, etc.), check to ensure that wiring is in an orderly state and make the safety checks as described in Commissioning notes. If not observed, there is a risk of impairment of safety functions and of electric shock hazard
- Fall or shock can adversely affect the safety functions. Such detectors must not be put into operation, even if they do not exhibit any damage. If not observed, there is a risk of impairment of safety functions and of electric shock hazard

Mounting notes

•	Ensure that the relevant national safety regulations are complied with
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- Locate the ignition electrode such that the QRC1 cannot detect ignition sparks, as otherwise lockout occurs due to extraneous light
- Fit the flame detector with the help of a plug inserted in a hole on the burner. For hole on the burner, see Dimensions. The securing and sealing lips of the plug give the QRC1 a firm hold in the hole, even in the case of vibrations, also allowing the QRC1 to be removed for maintenance work
- Locate the QRC1 such that it can detect the most radiation-active zone of the flame
- For the precise adjustment of the distance between the most radiation-active range of the flame and the converging lens of the UV-sensitive diode, the QRC1 can be displaced in its plug by about 10 mm in both longitudinal directions S (snap-in) (see Dimensions)

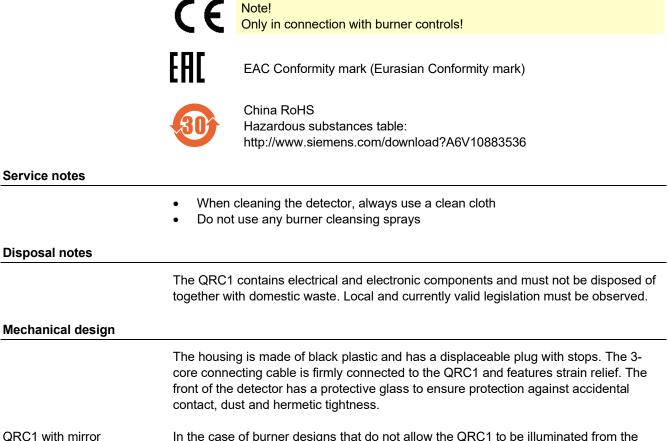
Installation notes

- Always run the detector cable separate from other cables, especially from highvoltage ignition cables, while observing the greatest possible distance
 - It is important to achieve practically disturbance- and loss-free signal transmission:
 - Line capacitance reduces the magnitude of the flame signal - Use a separate cable
- Observe the permissible length of the detector cable (see Technical data)

Commissioning notes

- Information's of measuring circuit and the required detector current values, see Data Sheet of the accordant burner control
- Information's about the safety checks to be carried out, see Data Sheet of the accordant burner control

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fixture

In the case of burner designs that do not allow the QRC1 to be illuminated from the front, the QRC1 is also available with a mirror attachment for lateral illumination.

Type summary (other types on request)

When ordering, please give type reference according to Standard types or Type summary.

Article no.	Туре								End of cable		
		Mains voltage (50/60 Hz)	Cable length L (see Dimensions) (mm)	Cable sheath stripped M (see Dimensions) (mm)	Plug	Class of sensitivity	Direction of illumination	Viewing window	Strain relief AGK	Plug AGK	Ferrule
BPZ:QRC1A1.101C27	QRC1A1.101C27	AC 230 V	350	70	with	Normal	Frontal	Plexiglas			•
BPZ:QRC1A1.103C27	QRC1A1.103C27	AC 230 V	500	70	with	Normal	Frontal	Plexiglas			•
BPZ:QRC1A1.170C27	QRC1A1.170C27	AC 230 V	130		with	Normal	Frontal	Plexiglas		53.0	
BPZ:QRC1A1.181C27	QRC1A1.181C27	AC 230 V	240		with	Normal	Frontal	Plexiglas		56.38	
BPZ:QRC1A1.1013C27	QRC1A1.1013C27	AC 230 V	350	70	with	Normal	Frontal	Fused quartz			•
BPZ:QRC1AA.1623C27	QRC1AA.1623C27	AC 230 V	270		with	Normal *)	Frontal	Fused quartz		53.2	
BPZ:QRC1A2.103C27	QRC1A2.103C27	AC 230 V	500	70	with	Middle	Frontal	Plexiglas			•
BPZ:QRC1A2.104C27	QRC1A2.104C27	AC 230 V	700	70	with	Middle	Frontal	Plexiglas			•
BPZ:QRC1A2.1063C27	QRC1A2.1063C27	AC 230 V	270	40	with	Middle	Frontal	Fused quartz			
BPZ:QRC1A3.101C27	QRC1A3.101C27	AC 230 V	350	70	with	High	Frontal	Plexiglas			•
BPZ:QRC1A3.103C27	QRC1A3.103C27	AC 230 V	500	70	with	High	Frontal	Plexiglas			•
BPZ:QRC1A3.1013C27	QRC1A3.1013C27	AC 230 V	350	70	with	High	Frontal	Fused quartz			•
BPZ:QRC1C0.182C27	QRC1C0.182C27	AC 230 V	270		with	Normal	Lateral	Plexiglas	68.733	56.38	
BPZ:QRC1C2.103C27	QRC1C2.103C27	AC 230 V	500	70	with	Middle	Lateral	Plexiglas			•

*) Tolerance band is constricted

General detector data	Mains voltage	AC 230 V –15/+10%			
	Mains frequency	50 / 60 Hz ±6%			
	Power consumption	0.35 VA			
	Tolerated flame signal interruptions	Approx. 300 ms			
	Length of connecting cable	Max. 1 m			
	Length of auxiliary detector cable	Max. 20 m			
		(only in case of separate cable runs, see Maximum detector cable length)			
	Detector cable	Internal conductor 3 x 0.5 mm²; copper wire sheath 5.45 mm dia., PVC			
	Degree of protection	IP40			
	Safety class	II			
	Vibrations to IEC 60068-2-6	Max. 1 g, 10500 Hz			
	Weight incl. 350 mm cable	Approx. 0.029 kg			
	Mounting position	Optional			
Environmental	Storage				
conditions	Temperature range	-20+60 °C			
	Humidity	<95% r.h.			
	Transport				
	Temperature range	-25+80 °C			
	Humidity	<95% r.h.			
	Operation				
	Mechanical conditions	Class 3M2			
	Temperature range	-20+60 °C			
		short-time (max. 1 min) up to 75 °C			
	Humidity	<95% r.h.			
	Installation altitude	Max. 2,000 m above sea level			



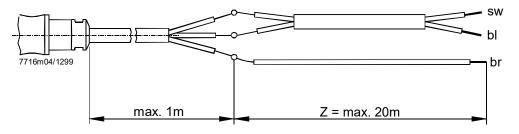
Caution! Condensation, formation of ice and ingress of water are not permitted! If not observed, the safety functions are no longer ensured and there will be a risk of electric shock!

Function

The QRC1 has a special UV-sensitive diode with a quartz-glass lens which concentrates the flame's radiation on the active part of the diode. A filter ensures that fractions of radiation of longer wave lengths will be eliminated. A preamplifier is used to amplify the signal of the diode to the level required for the flame signal amplifier of the respective burner control.

Flame signal interruptions of short duration are tolerated (see Technical data -Tolerated flame signal interruptions), thus ensuring more stable detector currents and more stable operation of the burner in the event of strongly flickering flames. If the maximum cable length of 1 m is not sufficient, the burner manufacturer can extend the cable by a maximum of 20 m.

In that case, the following rule must be observed when laying the cable: To minimize the coupling capacitances of the detector signal lines to the live conductor, live conductor (L) (brown core) must be laid separately or segregated from the detector signal line.

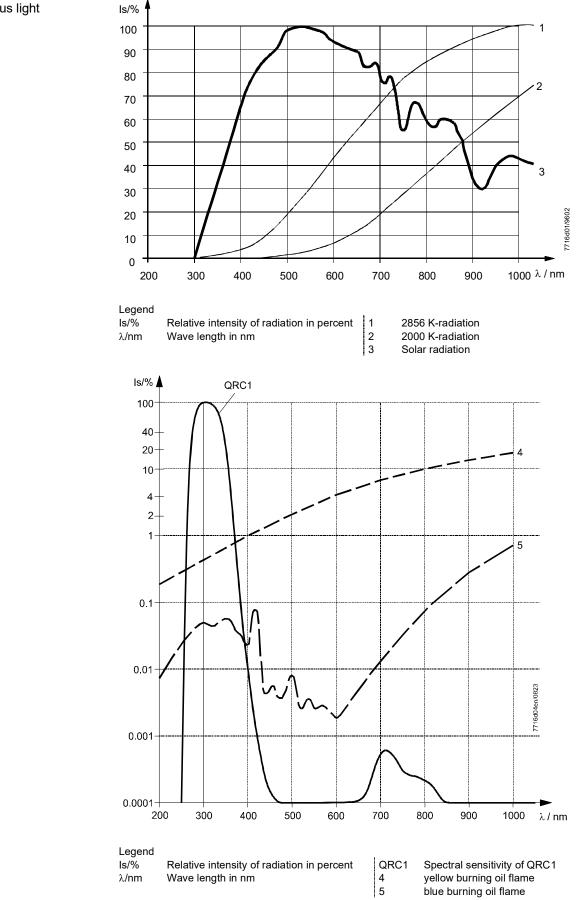


Legend

- Z Auxiliary cable
- bl Blue core = neutral conductor (N)
- br Brown core = live (L)
- sw Black core = signal line

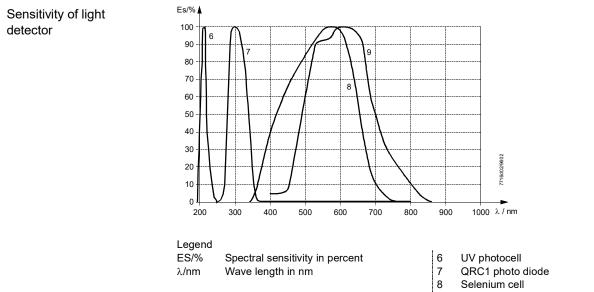
Extraneous light

Flames



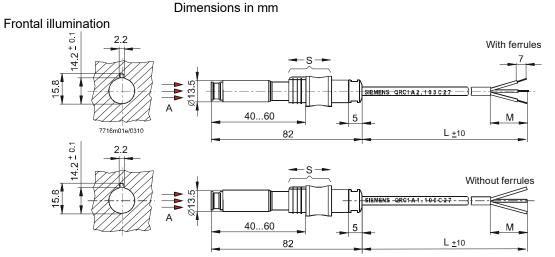
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Spectral curves (cont'd)

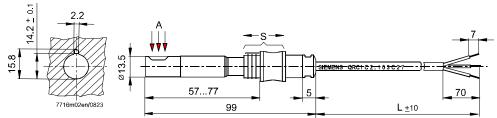


9 QRB1 photo resistance

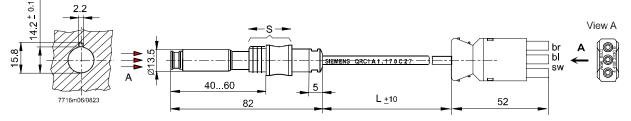
Dimensions

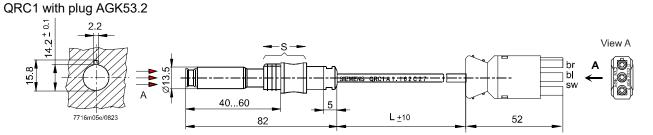


Lateral illumination

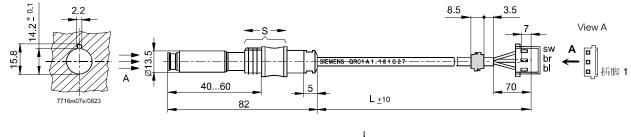


QRC1 with plug AGK53.0





QRC1 with plug AGK56.38 and strain relief AGK68.733



Legend

A	Incidence of illumination	bl	blue				
L	Available cable length (see Type summary)	br	brown				
М	Cable sheath stripped, see Type summary	sw	black				
S	Range of displacement of plug produces a change in the dimensions						

...40...60 mm (front) 50 mm as supplied

...57...77 mm (side) 67 mm as supplied

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