(12) An atomizing medium proving switch.

(13) A low-oil-temperature switch for oil or liquid fuel requiring preheating.

(14) A high-oil-temperature interlock for oil or liquid fuel requiring preheating.

(15) The burner oil pump must automatically not operate or rotate while the alternate fuel is firing.

(16) A pressure-relief valve must be provided between safety shutoff valves and between pump and safety valves if an integral valve is used with a pump.

(17) A separate relief device is required on each transfer pump.

(18) One (1) low-oil or liquid-fuel pressure interlock, reset from flame safeguard or manually.

(19) Burners with automatic controls, prepurge, proof-of-closure, modulation, or postpurge shall not use relays external to the flame safeguard to accomplish these functions.

(D) 2,500,000 to 12,499,999 Btu/h per burner (17.5 to 87.5 gallons per hour)

(1) One (1) approved manual shut-off valve lever handle.

(2) One (1) approved fuel oil filter, installed on the supply piping.

(3) Two (2) safety shutoff valves in series, with a combined flame failure response and valve closing time not to exceed five (5) seconds with strainer directly before the valves.

(4) Programmed electronic flame safeguard including proven low fire start, manual reset lockout, 100 percent shutoff (both pilot and main burner), and a separately supervised and proven pilot.

Note:

Flame-sensing systems utilizing a UV scanner must prove pilot and interrupt ignition spark prior to main burner valves being energized.

(5) Two (2) controls, one (1) operating and one (1) high limit, activated by temperature or pressure, as appropriate.

(6) All burners relying on mechanical means to provide air for combustion must have actual proof-of-air interlock device.

(7) Power burners must include proven prepurge of at least sixty (60) seconds at high fire damper settings. This prepurge must occur before every burner cycle, regardless of reason.

(8) Installations with dampered combustion air openings must prove damper open position before trial for burner ignition.

(9) Vent dampers and flue dampers must be properly interlocked to prevent burner ignition unless safely open.

(10) One (1) high oil or liquid fuel pressure interlock, reset from flame safeguard or manually.

(11) If hot water or steam, two (2) low water cutoffs.

(12) An atomizing medium proving switch.

(13) A low-oil-temperature switch for oil or liquid fuel requiring preheating.

(14) A high-oil-temperature interlock for oil or liquid fuel requiring preheating.

(15) A separate firing rate control valve.

(16)The burner oil pump must automatically not operate or rotate while the alternate fuel is firing.

(17) A pressure-relief valve must be provided between safety shutoff valves and between pump and safety valves if an integral valve is used with a pump.

(18) A separate relief device is required on each transfer pump.

(19) One (1) low-oil or liquid-fuel pressure interlock reset from flame safeguard or manually.

(20) Burners with automatic controls, prepurge, proof-of-closure, modulation, or postpurge shall not use relays external to the flame safeguard to accomplish these functions.

(E) 12,500,000 and greater Btu/h per burner inputs— these burners must conform with the requirements of the appropriate standards listed in Chapter 17 and the following (greater than 87.5 gallons per hour):