

Malibu

Compact, oil fired
packaged
cast-iron boilers

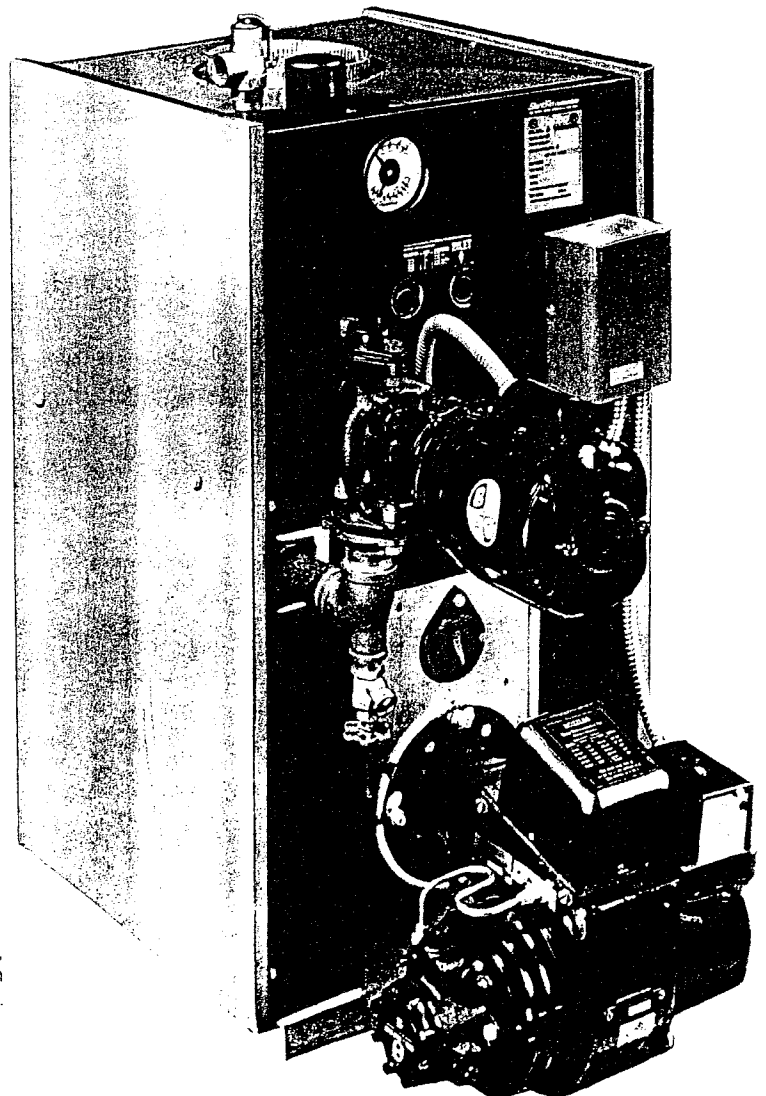
INPUT:
.83 GPH to 3.0 GPH
No. 2 OIL

insertion depth 2 1/8"



Save
energy
with
Slant/Fin
heating

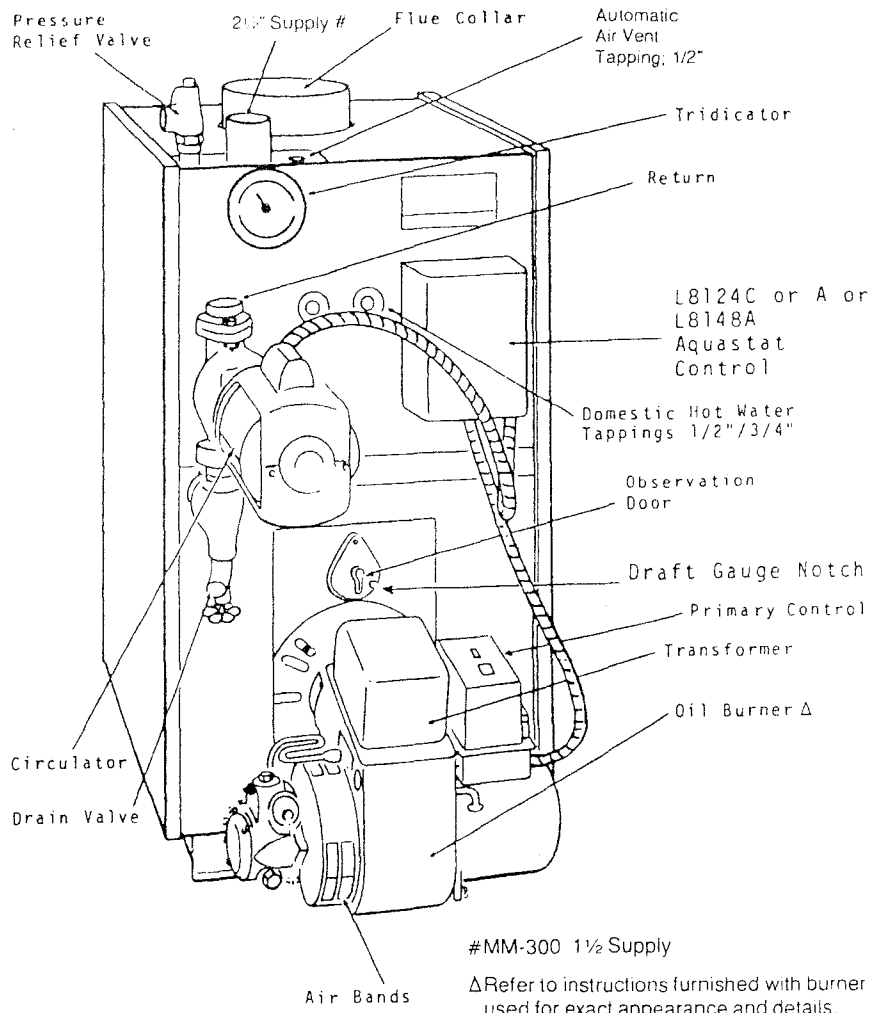
Before purchasing this appliance,
read important energy cost and efficiency information
available from your contractor.



Slant/Fin

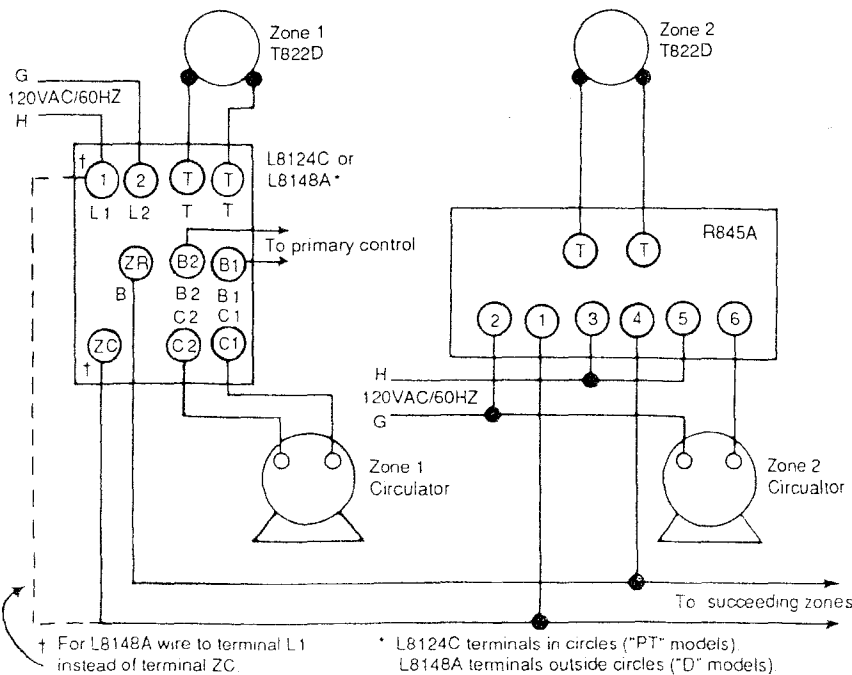
NOZZLES			
Sizes Recommended For Malibu Boilers			
MODEL	CAPACITY (GPH)	SPRAY PATTERN	ANGLE
# MRB-85	0.85	SOLID	80°
# MR-100	1.00	SOLID	80°
# MR-120	1.20	SOLID	80°
# MR-150	1.50	SOLID	80°
# MR-200	2.00	SOLID	80°
MR-250			
Carlin*	2.50	SOLID	60°
Wayne†	2.50	SOLID	70°
MM-300			
Carlin*	3.00	HAGO SS	45°
Wayne†	3.00	SOLID	70°

*Carlin CDR
 †Wayne MSR
 #Beckett AF



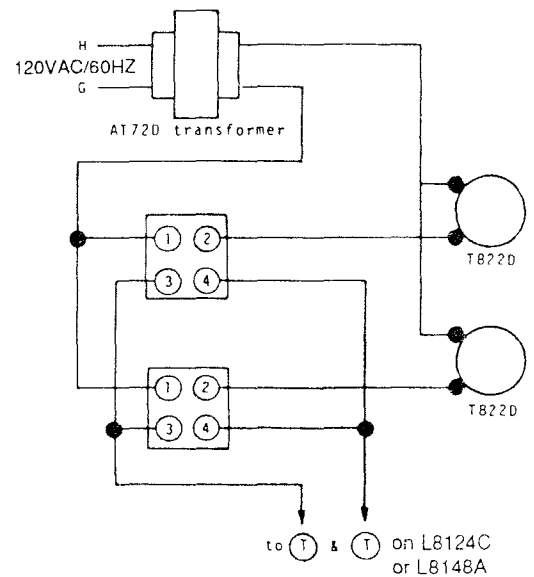
#MM-300 1 1/2 Supply
 ΔRefer to instructions furnished with burner used for exact appearance and details.

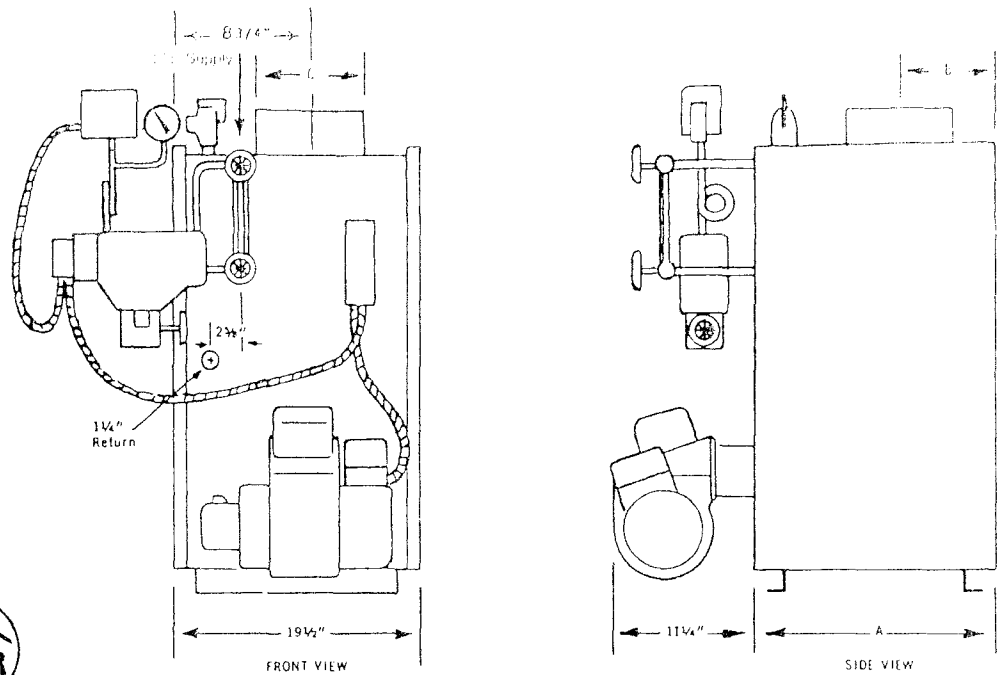
Multiple zone wiring diagram circulator method



NOTE: Total circulator load not exceed 8 amp at 120 VAC. Provide disconnect means and overload protection as required

Multiple zone wiring diagram zone valve method



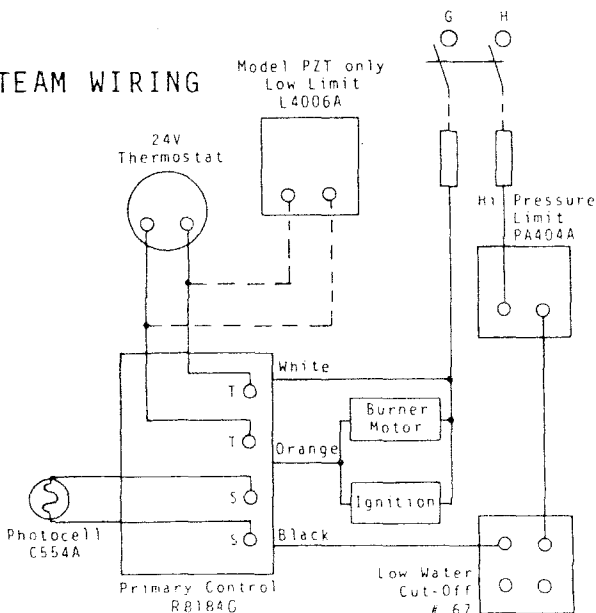


STEAM MODELS

Model No.	Steady State Efficiency (Percent)	I=B=R Burner Capacity (GPH)*	D.O.E. Capacity (Btuh) (Thousands)	I=B=R Net Output (MBh)	I=B=R Net (Sq. Ft.)	Tankless Heater Capacity (GPM)‡	I=B=R Chimney Size (in.x.in.x.ft.)	Dimensions (inches)		
								A	B	C
MRB-85	85.3	.83	99	74.3	310	2-1/2	8 x 8 x 15	17-1/2	7	6
MR-100	82.7	1.0	116	87.0	365	3	8 x 8 x 15	17-1/2	7	6
MR-120	81.0	1.2	136	102.0	425	3-1/2	8 x 8 x 15	17-1/2	7	7
MR-150	83.0	1.5	174	130.5	544	4	8 x 8 x 15	20-1/2	9	7
MR-200	83.3	2.0	233	174.8	728	5	8 x 8 x 15	24	10-1/2	8
MR-250	84.0	2.5	281§	210.8	878	6	8 x 12 x 15	27-1/2	12	8

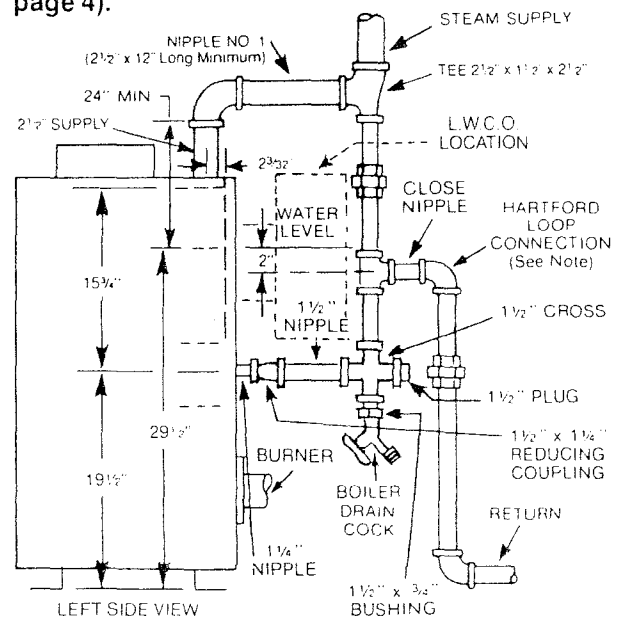
*Light oil, 140,000 BTU per gallon
 †Net ratings are based on a piping and pick-up allowance of 1.333 (steam).
 Slant/Fin should be consulted before selecting a boiler for installation having unusual piping and pick-up requirements.
 ‡Tankless heater ratings based on intermittent draw.
 §Gross I-B-R output (Btuh)
 Note: all installations of the Malibu Boiler must conform to local codes.

STEAM WIRING



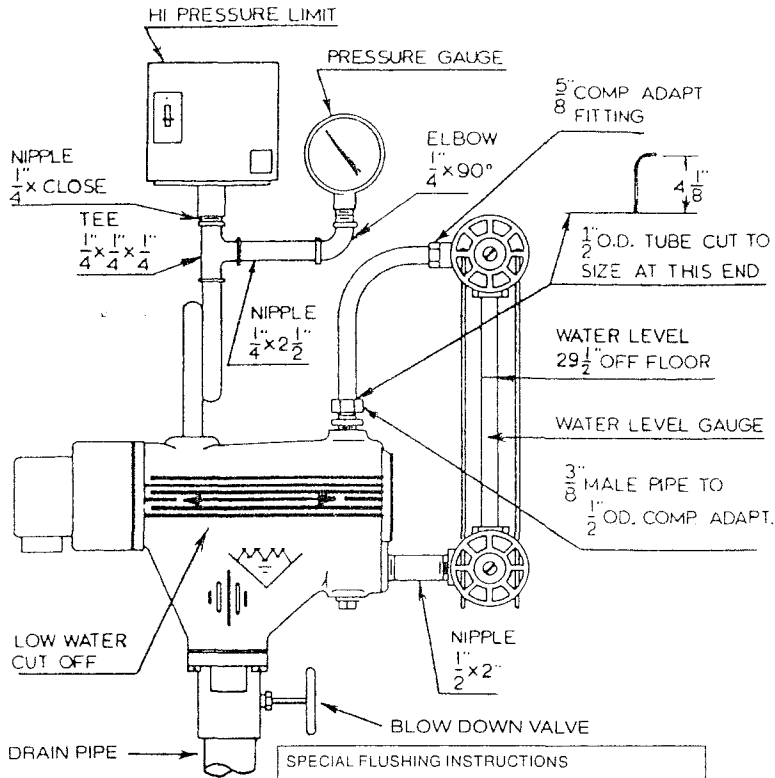
HIGH-PRESSURE LIMIT
 RECOMMENDED SETTING 0.5 PSI
 DIFFERENTIAL 5 PSI
 LOW LIMIT (PZT MODELS ONLY)
 RECOMMENDED SETTING 160°F

RECOMMENDED PIPING FOR A ONE PIPE PARALLEL FLOW LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATING SYSTEM WITH A WET OR DRY GRAVITY (See Note No. 3) CONDENSATE RETURN AND A HARTFORD* LOOP. See Note No. 1 (See notes page 4).

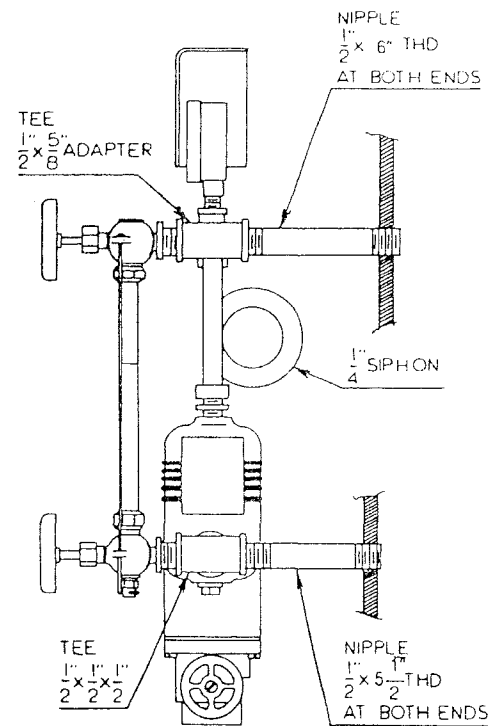


*A HARTFORD LOOP is recommended for low pressure steam systems with gravity condensate returns.
 Pipe sizes shown above for HARTFORD LOOP are recommended by Slant/Fin. However, certain local codes may require larger pipe sizes. Consult with local authorities.

STEAM CONTROLS ASSEMBLY



SPECIAL FLUSHING INSTRUCTIONS
 Installation of new boiler may break loose a heavy accumulation of sediment and scale from old piping and radiators. It is extremely important to blow down your McDonnell Cut-off more frequently the first week.
 First week—3 times
 Thereafter—at least once a week.
 See "CARE & MAINTENANCE" section for instructions.



PIPING A LOW PRESSURE STEAM BOILER

Boilers must be piped in accordance with good engineering practice and must conform to the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.

Notes:

1. Slant/Fin makes no recommendation, nor does Slant/Fin imply that the One Pipe Parallel Gravity Condensate Return system shown here is the preferred system. This system is merely one example of many possible systems. Determination of the proper system is based upon the application and is therefore beyond the scope of this instruction.

2. The 24" minimum height shown is the minimum height between the water level in the boiler and the centerline of the header. It must NOT be confused with the minimum height between the water level and the steam supply main. The minimum height between the boiler water level and the centerline of the LOWEST end of the steam supply main must be at least equal to the sum of the pressure drop of the system plus three times the friction loss of the wet return, but not less than 18" for a system with a 1/8 psi steam pressure drop and not less than 28" for a system with a 1/2 psi pressure drop.

3. Modern steam boilers are smaller in water content than the boilers that they replace, therefore a mechanical return system (pump, receiver, etc.) must be employed if conditions exist such that uniform return flow to the boiler cannot be maintained.

Pocketing of condensate and the inability to maintain the correct minimum height between the steam supply main and the water level in the boiler are but a few of the many conditions that indicate use of a mechanical return system.

4. Install 2-1/2 NPT minimum except if the steam pressure drop, between the supply tapping on the boiler and the manifold of a modular boiler system, exceeds 0.018 psi (0.5 inches W. C.) or between the supply tapping on the boiler and the supply main of a single boiler system exceeds 0.029 psi (0.8 inches W. C.). If the above pressure drops are exceeded, increase to larger pipe sizes (starting as close to the boiler as possible by using a reducing coupling). However the 2-1/2 nipple has to be long enough to allow for installation of the pressure relief valve.

STEAM CONTROLS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Steam kit components for Malibu packaged models are packed as follows:

- A.
 1. Low water cut off control
 2. Fittings
 3. L.W.C.O. instruction sheet
- B.
 1. Pressure gauge
 2. High pressure limit control
 3. Water level gauge
 4. Fittings
 5. Instruction sheet and assembly drawing
 6. Steam safety valve and 3/4" street coupling
 7. Drain cock
 8. Thermostat

Assemble above components exactly as shown in steam controls assembly. Two 1/2" tappings are in front side of boiler for this assembly. Two holes are pre-punched in jacket. For convenience, start assembling in the following steps:

1. Install 1/2 x 5-1/2" brass nipple onto tee of L.W.C.O.
2. Mount 1/2 x 4" brass nipple into lower boiler tapping by rotating low water cut-off.
3. Assemble 90° brass tubing to tee adapter and L.W.C.O.
4. Install 1/2 x 6" brass nipple and 1/2 x 5/8" adapter tee in upper boiler tapping.
5. Install syphon, high pressure limit and pressure gauge with 1/4" brass fittings.
6. Install water level gauge (without glass) and its fittings.
7. Install water level glass, and mark the glass 29-1/2" off the floor, for the water level.
8. Drain cock will be installed in return tee at the lower front side of casting.
9. Safety valve and 3/4" street coupling should be installed in 3/4" tapping on top of boiler.

CLEANING AND FILLING A NEW STEAM BOILER

MODELS WITH TANKLESS HEATER OR WITH TANKLESS HEATER PLATES ONLY.

- A. Turn off electrical power supply to boiler. Allow boiler to cool down and allow pressure to reduce to zero before attempting removal of components. Check for steam pressure by testing safety valve. Keep your hands and body away from the discharge end of the valve. Remove pop safety valve and re-pipe boiler as shown in Figure (B) below, making sure to reinstall pop safety valve on tee to complete the blow off connection.
- B. Connect a length of pipe to the elbow and place a bucket underneath the open end of the pipe, cover bucket with a piece of cloth.
- C. Open the SKIMMER drain valve with caution. DO NOT open the boiler drain valve. Fill the boiler slowly until water begins to seep into the bucket from the skimmer drain blow off connection. Fire the boiler. Allow water to heat up while water seeps into the bucket. Maintain that water level necessary just to be able to continue skimming. Continue until water is clean and no oil can be seen floating in the bucket. Empty bucket frequently in order to see if the water is clean.
- D. Repeat this process until all film is skimmed off, lower the water level to 29-1/2 inches from the bottom of the boiler (see Figure (B) below). When all surging has stopped, turn off the boiler, remove skimmer valve and plug the tee. Check the pop safety valve for proper operation.
- E. The entire process may have to be repeated over a period of a few days on extremely fouled systems.

CLEANING PIPING SYSTEM

- A. To clean piping system, open all valves at the heating elements, after getting up a good head of steam, shut the boiler down and allow the condensate to return to the boiler. The condensate will carry the oil film with it. Again blow-off the boiler. On extremely fouled systems, it may require several visits over a period of a few days to clean the system.
- B. When steam only (no water) is released through the hand valve, the boiler will not surge or flood.

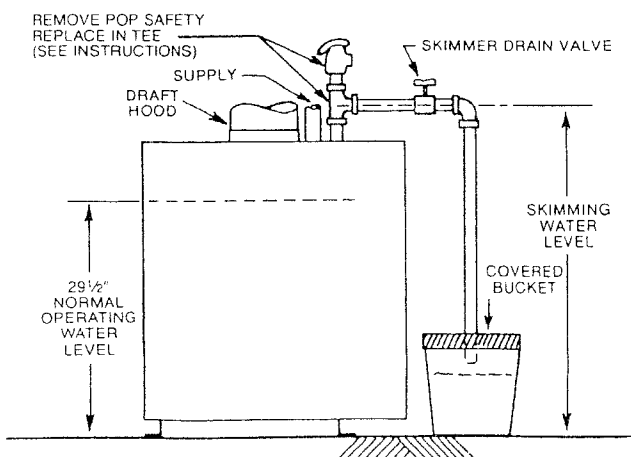


FIGURE B
Left side view of Malibu models that are equipped with or have provisions for tankless heaters.

FLOAT TYPE LOW WATER CUT-OFF

If this boiler is factory equipped with a McDonnell & Miller float type low water cut-off, the low water cut-off must be blown down (flushed), at least once a week.

CAUTION: When flushing float type low water cut-off control, hot water and steam will flow out the blow down valve. Blow down valve is illustrated on page 4.

Steam controls assembly.

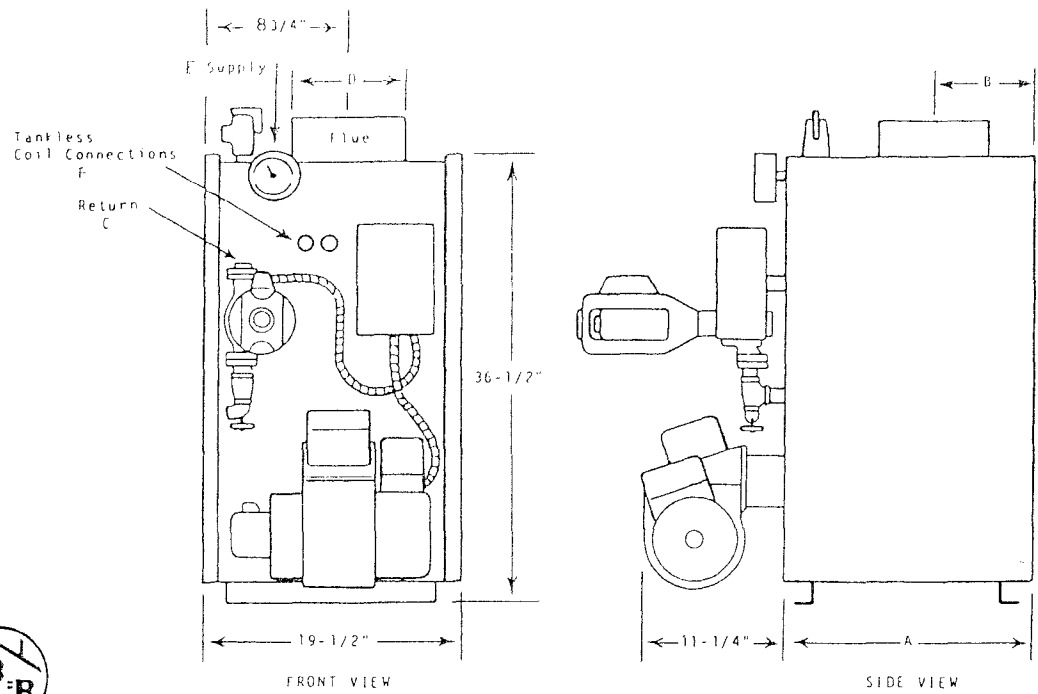
1.

SPECIAL FLUSHING INSTRUCTIONS

For new boiler installed in old system

Installation of new boiler may break loose a heavy accumulation of sediment and scale from old piping and radiators. It is extremely important to blow down your McDonnell Cut-off more frequently the first week.

First week — 3 times
Thereafter — at least once a week.
2. As boiler water circulates through the float chamber, dirt or other sediment may be deposited. This chamber is extra deep. But the only sure way to keep any accumulation from interfering with float action is to "blow down," or flush out, the control once a week. Do it while boiler is in operation. First note water level in gauge glass. Open blow-off valve at bottom of control; water will pour out, flushing away sediment. Drain until water is clear—about a pail—then close valve. If level in gauge glass has dropped add water to boiler to restore level.
3. NOTE: Opening blow-off valve checks cut-off operation too. As float drops with falling water level, burner will stop. After valve is closed and normal operating conditions restored, burner will resume firing.
4. Be sure that it is the low water cut-off and not the room thermostat, pressure cut-out, energy cut-off or other control that has shut off the burner.



WATER MODELS



Model No.	Steady State Efficiency (Percent)	I=B=R Burner Capacity (GPH)*	D.O.E. Capacity (Btuh) (Thousands)	I=B=R Net Output (MBh)	Net Rating+ (Sq.Ft.)	Tankless Heater Capacity (GPM)†	I=B=R Chimney Size (in.xin.xft.)	Dimensions (inches)					
								A	B	C	D	E	F
MRB-85	85.3	.83	99	86.1	575	2-1/2	8 x 8 x 15	17-1/2	7	1-1/4	6	2-1/2	1/2
MR-100	82.7	1.0	116	100.9	675	3	8 x 8 x 15	17-1/2	7	1-1/4	6	2-1/2	1/2
MR-120	81.0	1.2	136	118.3	790	3-1/2	8 x 8 x 15	17-1/2	7	1-1/4	7	2-1/2	1/2
MR-150	83.0	1.5	174	151.3	1010	4	8 x 8 x 15	20-1/2	9	1-1/4	7	2-1/2	1/2
MR-200	83.3	2.0	233	202.6	1350	5	8 x 8 x 15	24	10-1/2	1-1/2	8	2-1/2	3/4
MR-250	84.0	2.5	281§	244.3	1629	6	8 x 12 x 15	27-1/2	12	1-1/2	8	2-1/2	3/4
MM-300	80.9	3.0	330§	287.0	1913	-	8 x 12 x 15	27-1/2	12	1-1/2	8	1-1/2	-

*Light oil, 140,000 BTU per gallon

+Net ratings are based on a piping and pick-up allowance of 1.15 (hot water). Slant/Fin should be consulted before selecting a boiler for installation having unusual piping and pick-up requirements.

†Tankless heater ratings based on intermittent draw.

§Gross IBR output (Btuh)

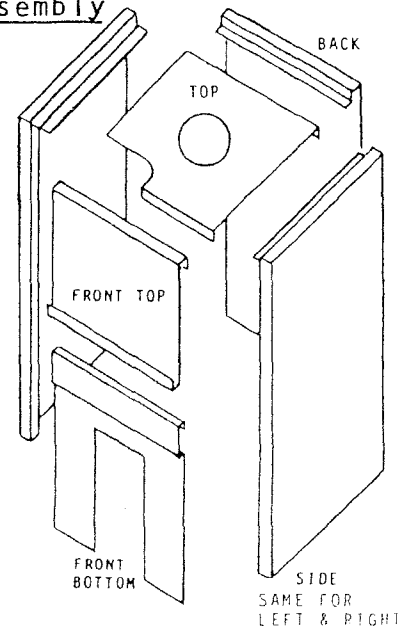
Note: all installations of the Malibu Boiler must conform to local codes.

TO REPLACE DOMESTIC WATER COIL

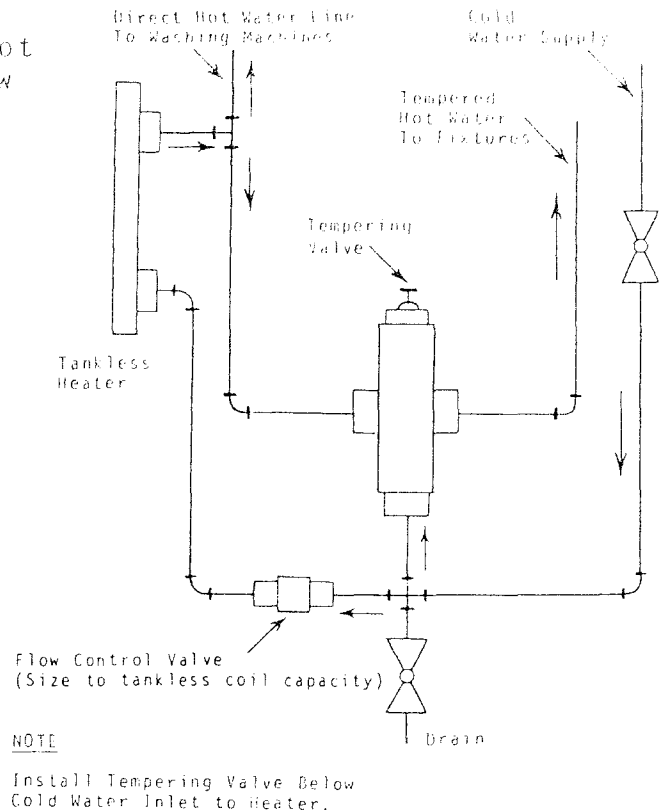
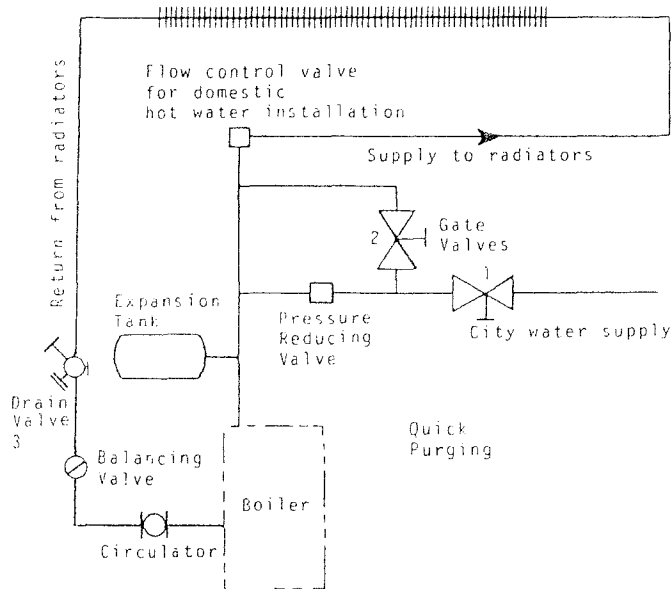
(Steam or water boilers)

1. Drain boiler.
2. Remove tridicator and control, and disconnect water.
3. Remove jacket panel screws.
4. Lift lower front panel up and forward.
5. Lift upper front panel up and forward.
6. Loosen and remove 12 cap screws.
7. Loosen coil.
8. Lift up 1".
9. Pull forward.
10. Reverse procedure with new coil and gasket.

Jacket Assembly



Flow Control Valve: When Domestic hot water tankless heater is used, a flow control valve should be installed in supply piping to heating system, as shown in illustration.



Recommended Connections for Quick Purging:

The installation of gate and drain valves as indicated in the diagram above permits quick and complete purging of the system.

To Purge the System:

- A. Close balancing valve.
- B. Attach garden hose to valve 3.
- C. Open gate valve 2 and then 1. Allow boiler to purge and fill opening valve 3.
- D. Open balancing valve and purge system.
- E. When no more air is in water, close gate valve 2 and drain valve 3.
- F. If additional zones are used, a balancing valve should be on each zone. Use balancing valve to balance each zone.

System should now be free of air and ready for operation.

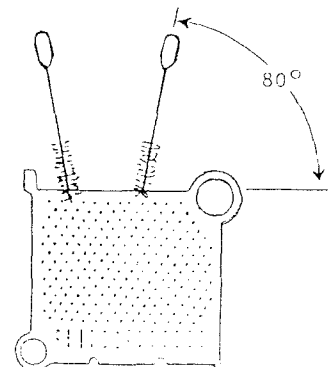
CLEANING & MAINTENANCE:

Important: If at any time, air bands are adjusted, the draft and CO₂ must be re-checked. Draft should be maintained at .01" - .02" W.C.² See operating instructions.

To maintain rated output, boiler should be cleaned once a year, preferably in the fall.

Remove jacket top cover. Remove screws holding flue collector brackets. Lift flue collector to expose flue passages. Insert brush between row of pins at 80° angle, working from top downward. Repeat for each of the channels between pins. To cover complete surface of heat exchanger, repeat same process in opposite direction. (See diagram.)

Nozzle replacement: See burner instruction booklet for proper make, type and size.



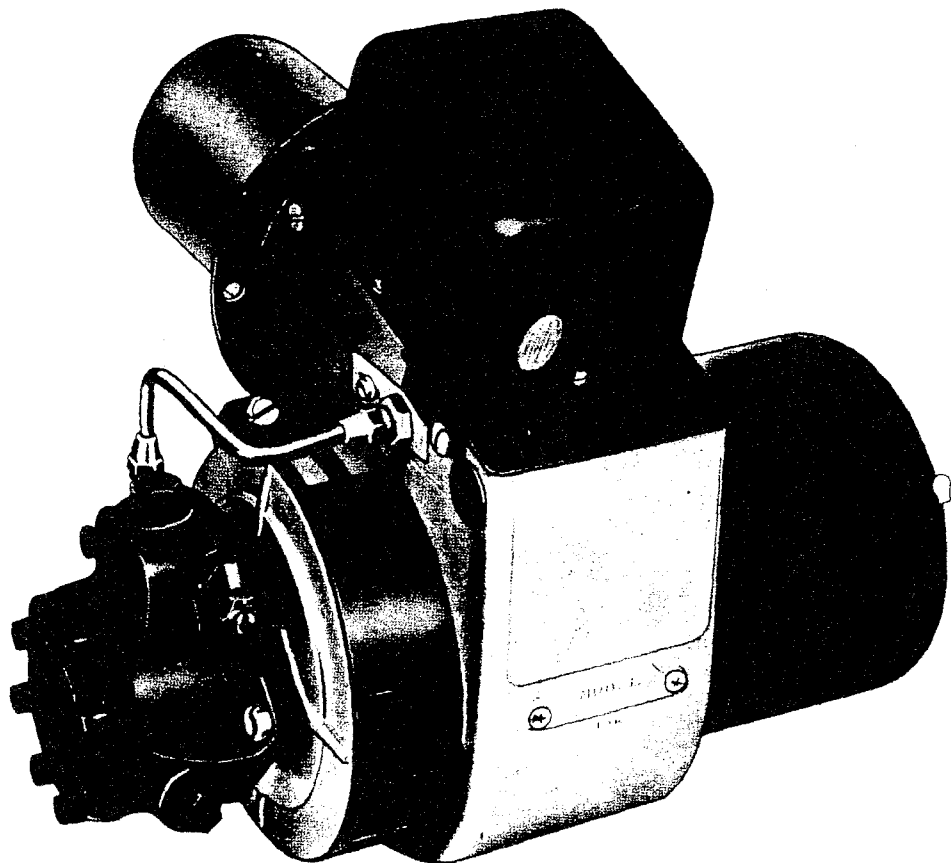
Malibu

CAST IRON OIL BOILER

INSTALLATION MANUAL

FOR MODEL OE OIL BURNER

WAYNE



Slant/Fin corporation

100 Forest Drive at East Hills
Greenvale, N.Y. 11548

OIL BURNER CERTIFICATE

AS REQUIRED BY COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS75-56

The Oil Burner Model No., Serial No., installed at
(Make)

..... bears a label evidencing compliance with commercial Standard CS75-56, and
(Address of Installation)
has been installed in accordance with the instructions in the manufacturer's installation manual and in conformity with local regulations, codes, and ordinances.

The boiler (), furnace (), is a No., and the heating load consists of : (Make)

1. Btu, or square feet steam (), hot water () radiation; and
2. Btu, or square feet of equivalent steam (), hot water () radiation in domestic hot water load; or
3. Btu, or square inches of cross-sectional area of warm air supply pipes measured at the furnace take off; or
4. Btu, or square feet of equivalent steam (), hot water () radiation in the following special load:
.....

All necessary permits have been secured, and the installation has been tested in accordance with the test procedure of Commercial Standard CS75-56 and the following readings taken:

CO: { Over Fire.....
At Breaching..... } Stack Temperatures at breeching.....°F

Draft { Over Fire.....
At Breaching..... } inches H₂O. Firing Rate..... gals./hr.

All controls and limiting devices have been checked for proper operation.....

Fuel used, Grade No. of Commercial Standard CS12-48.

Field service equipment smoke scale reading

The above test results are certified to be true:

For service call: (Name of Company making installation)

..... (Name) Per (Signature)

..... (Address) (Address)

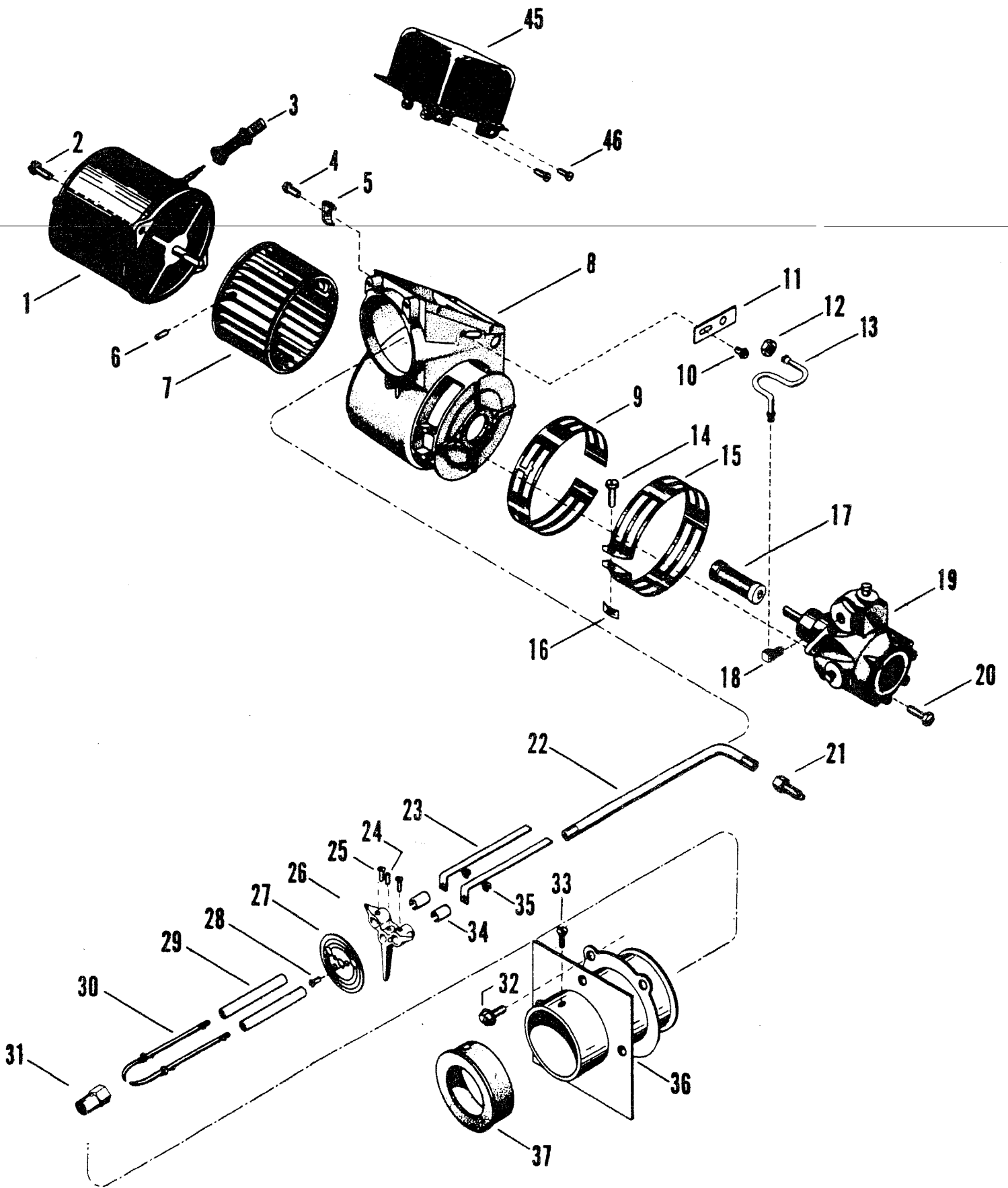
..... (Telephone) (Telephone)

Date

PARTS LIST - SLANT/FIN
 "M" SERIES BOILERS
 MODEL "OE" BURNER

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SPEC. NO.</u>	<u>165-9</u>	<u>165-11</u>
1	Motor, 1/8 HP, 1725 RPM, 115V.,60 Cy., 1 Ph.		20382	20382
2	Motor Mtg.Hx.Hd.Slotted Mach.Screw, 5/16-18 x 1		12701	12701
3	Motor Cord Cover		13121	13121
4	Hold Down Clip Screw, 5/16-18 x 7/8		13044	13044
5	Transformer Hold Down Clip		13031	13038
6	Fan Set Screw, 5/16-18 x 5/16 (Included w/fan)			
7	Fan, 6-1/4" Diameter x 3-3/4"		20847	20847
8	Fan Housing (Die Cast Aluminum)		4725	4725
9	Air Adj. Band - Inner		2669	2669
10	Oil Line Slot Cover Screw, #10-24 x 3/8		12697	12697
11	Oil Line Slot Cover		12338	12338
12	Oil Line Locknut		12342	12342
13	Oil Tube Assembly		13251	13251
14	Air Band Hex Hd.Slotted Mach.Screw, 5/16-18 x 1		12701	12701
15	Air Adj. Band - Outer		2668	2668
16	Speed Nut - Tinnerman #5618		12343	12343
17	Coupling		20280	20280
18	Oil Line Elbow		13270	13270
19	Fuel Unit - Sundstrand, 1 Stage		12336	12336
	Fuel Unit - Sundstrand, 2 Stage		12358	12358
20	Fuel Unit Mtg.Hex Hd.Slotted Mach.Screw, 5/16-18 x 1		12701	12701
21	Oil Pipe Fitting		12335	12335
22	Oil Pipe		12553	12553
23	Buss Bar		12423	12423
24	Set Screw (Included w/Stabilizer)			
25	Rd.Hd.Slotted Machine Screw, #10-24 x 3/8		12694	12694
26	Electrode Support (Tripod)		13418	13418
27	Baffle Plate		13844	13311
28	Rd.Hd.Thrd.Ctg.Machine Screw, Type 1, #4-40 x 5/16		12695	12695
29	Insulator		12354	12354
30	Electrode Stem		12550	12550
31	Nozzle Adapter		12362	12362
32	Flange Mtg.Hx.Washer Hd.Mach.Screw, 5/16-18 x 3/4		12903	12903
33	Air Cone Mtg.Flat Hd.Mach.Screw, #8-32 x 5/16		12699	12699
34	Insulator Bushing		12408	12408
35	Electrode Locknut		13110	13110
36	Air Tube & Flange Assembly		20609	20609
37	Air Cone		12442	13635
45	Transformer, 115V., 60 Cycle		20358	20358
46	Transformer Hinge Screw, 5/16-18 x 1/2		13045	13045
	Electrode Assembly - Replacement		12575	12575

9-11-73



OIL BURNER SPECIFICATION SHEET

SLANT/FIN CORPORATION

MALIBU SERIES

WAYNE BURNER		SLANT/FIN MODEL NO.	NOZZLE	GUN ASS'Y.	AIR CONE I.D.	BAFFLE PLATE O.D.	NOZZLE SETTING	AIR TUBE LGTH. & INSERTION LGTH.	BURNER RATING NO.
SPEC. NO.	MODEL								
165-9	OE	M-100	1.00 - 80°R	Tripod	2-1/2"	3-1/2" ⁽¹⁾	3/4" Back	5-1/4" - 2-1/8"	C-50
165-9	OE	M-120	1.20 - 80°R	Tripod	2-1/2"	3-1/2" ⁽¹⁾	3/4" Back	5-1/4" - 2-1/8"	C-50
165-9	OE	M-150	1.50 - 60°R	Tripod	2-1/2"	3-1/2" ⁽¹⁾	3/4" Back	5-1/4" - 2-1/8"	C-50
165-11	OE	M-200	2.00 - 60°R	Tripod	3" ⁽²⁾	2-1/2" ⁽³⁾	3/4" Back	5-1/4" - 2-1/8"	C-51
165-11	OE	M-250	2.50 - 60°PLP	Tripod	3" ⁽²⁾	2-1/2" ⁽³⁾	3/4" Back	5-1/4" - 2-1/8"	C-51

- (1) 3-1/2" Cut to 3" - Perforated (PT#13844)
- (2) 2-3/4" I.D. Machined to 3" I.D. (PT#13635)
- (3) 2-1/2" Cut to 2" (PT#13311)

3-30-73

BURNER ADJUSTMENT

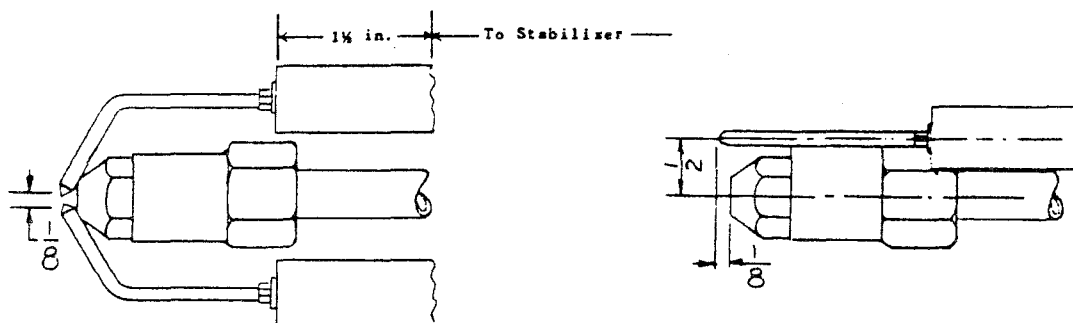
Removing Gun Assembly—Disconnect the oil line at the fan housing and remove lock nut on copper tube fitting. Remove transformer hold-down screw in upper corner and swing transformer on hinges. Gun assembly can now be removed through this opening.

BURNER NOZZLE

Nozzle Input Rating/Configuration should conform to installation requirements. Screw nozzle into brass adapter.

Nozzle Adapter: This burner is equipped with a dribble-proof nozzle adapter which will accomplish intended results only when installed with the stamped word "TOP" in the correct position. If dribble continues, check for air or excessive nozzle temperatures.

Spacing of Electrodes: The electrodes should be spaced $\frac{1}{8}$ inch apart. They should extend $\frac{1}{8}$ inch beyond the end and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the center of the nozzle tip as shown in the drawing below.



Gun Assembly Adjustment. The gun assembly can be adjusted in the slot in side of fan housing by loosening screw holding slot cover in position. Nozzle tip should ordinarily be located $\frac{5}{8}$ inch behind the front face of the cone.

Air Adjustment. The air intake is located on the left side of the blower housing and consists of two interlocking bands. To adjust, loosen screw in outer band and position band by rotating to the desired opening. Retighten screw after adjustment to assure permanent adjustment. Sufficient air should be introduced into the fire until a Number 1 or trace of smoke is obtained. (Check with smoke tester). The screws should then be locked in position.

FUEL UNIT: See separate instruction sheet packed with burner.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE OPERATION AND CARE OF OIL BURNER

Read Instructions Carefully and Hang This Card Near Burner for Future Reference

(A) TO START BURNER:

1. Check for oil in the storage tank.
2. Fuses in the main switch must be good.
3. Have oil burner switch open.
4. Set room thermostat about 10 degrees higher than room temperature to make sure the thermostat contacts are made. Limit control must be set high enough to make contact also.
5. Oil valve at the tank should be open and the check valve in return line properly installed so oil can return to tank.
6. Be sure nozzle of proper size for heater is in the adapter and tightly screwed down, and that the electrodes are properly spaced (See Manual). With heating plant door open, close the burner switch; and if wiring is properly done and all controls properly installed and adjusted, the burner should start. If not, check primary relay first to be sure it is properly set; and if burner does not start, recheck wiring and all controls thoroughly.
7. If burner is installed with a single oil line, the fuel unit will have to be purged of the entrapped air in the oil lines and fuel unit before the oil will flow to the nozzle (See fuel unit instruction sheet for this operation). If a return line is used, purging will not be necessary, although this will speed the starting of the burner if done. If this is done, the pump should pick up its oil in less than a minute (which is the setting for the lockout switch in the primary control). If ignition does not take place during this time, check the nozzle and electrodes.

STARTING BURNER AFTER IGNITION FAILURE.

1. Do not attempt to restart burner when excess oil has accumulated, when heating unit is full of vapors, or when the combustion chamber is very hot.
2. Press reset button on primary control and burner should start. Do not attempt this more than twice. If burner fails to operate call serviceman.

(B) FUEL OIL SPECIFICATIONS:

1. This burner is approved for oil not heavier than No. 2. The commercial standards for this oil are: Flash 110°

minimum or legal; Maximum 230°F; Pour point 20°F; Water and sediment not more than 0.1%; Distillation temperature 600°F minimum and 675°F maximum at 90% of recovery. Viscosity at 100°F Saybolt Universal of 40 seconds maximum.

DO NOT USE GASOLINE, CRANKCASE OIL, OR ANY OIL CONTAINING GASOLINE.

(C) LUBRICATION:

1. The two oil cups on the oil burner motor should be lubricated every three months with a few drops of good grade light motor oil, No. 10 or 20 S.A.E.

(D) AT THE END OF THE HEATING SEASON:

1. Shut off electric current to burner at oil burner switch.
2. If oil strainer has not been cleaned recently, it should be removed and cleaned (consult instructions card furnished with fuel unit).
3. Oil storage tank should be kept filled to prevent water vapor from collecting. It is suggested the valve in the suction line be closed and oil burner switch opened. Oil storage tank should be cleaned every 2 or 3 years to remove any sediment or water that has collected in the tank. Your Fuel Oil Dealer has the equipment to do this.

(E) AT THE START OF THE HEATING SEASON:

1. It is advisable to have the Dealer inspect and service your burner for the coming heating season.
2. Heating plant, smoke pipe and chimney should be cleaned and checked for repairs.
3. Lubricate burner as directed under "C" above.
4. It is advisable to have the entire electrical system inspected before putting the burner into operation after it has been standing idle for the summer months. This should include primary relay, limit control, thermostat (clean dust from contact points), and check the electrodes for carbon and cracks in insulators, and corrosion on all terminals of the electrodes and transformer.

(F) EMERGENCY STOPS:

1. CUT OFF ALL CURRENT TO THE BURNER BY MOVING LEVER ON THE OIL BURNER ELECTRIC SWITCH TO THE "OFF" POSITION.

CAUTION

1. Check the gauge in oil storage tank periodically. Keep tank filled.
2. Don't attempt to burn garbage or refuse in your heating unit.
3. Don't fill storage tank while burner is operating.
4. Don't start burner if there is oil or vapor in the heating unit.
5. Don't attempt to burn crankcase drainings or crude oil.
6. DON'T TAMPER WITH BURNER OR CONTROLS - CALL YOUR SERVICEMAN.

DEALER

Day Phone

Night Phone

Burner Serial No

Date installed

BE SURE TO GIVE US SERIAL NUMBER OF BURNER WHEN ORDERING REPAIR PARTS

~~CLASSIFIED~~

A1

Parts List
for
Malibu
CAST IRON
OIL BOILERS

(Hot Water and
Steam Models)

