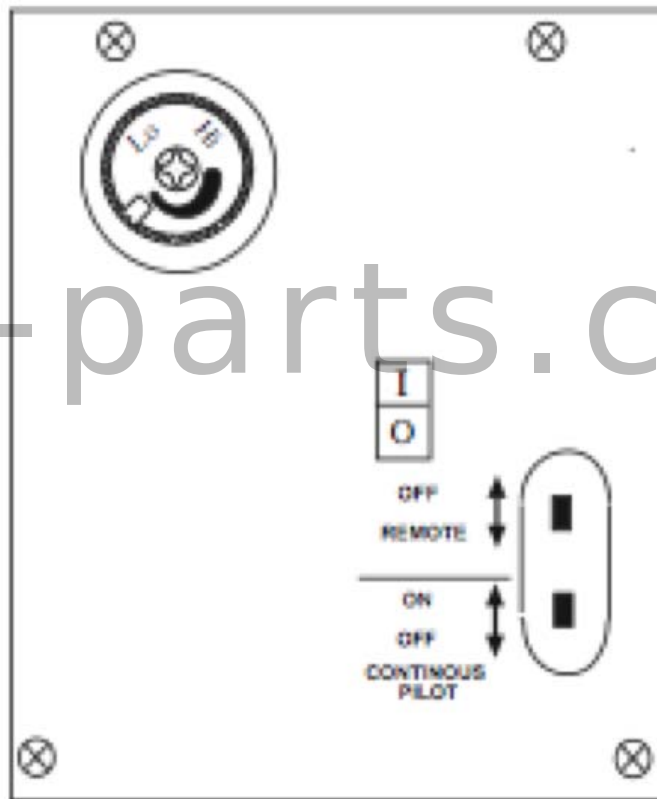


Trouble Shooting Guide

for

AFVK-SP Series Valve Kit

(AF-4000 Series Gas Valves)



AFVK-SP, AFVK-SP-H/L, AFVK-SP-MH/L

AFVK-SP Series Valve Kit

Trouble Shooting Guide (AF-4000 Series)

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AFVK-SP Series Valve Kit

Trouble Shooting Guide (AF-4000 Series)

AFVK-SP – Manual ON/OFF switch, manual HI/LO flame adjustment & a ON, OFF transmitter

AFVK-SP-H/L – Manual ON/OFF switch, solenoid for HI/LO & a ON, OFF, HI, LO transmitter

AFVK-SP-MH/L – Manual ON/OFF switch, motor drive for variable flame adjustment & a ON, OFF, HI, LO transmitter

Components that may be installed with Valve Kit:

Standard:

SP1001 ON, OFF, ON/OFF/Continuous Pilot

SP1001 H/L ON, OFF, HI, LOW, ON/OFF/ Continuous Pilot

AF-4000BP Battery Pack

AF-4000MOD-1 Control Module (learns 3 transmitters)

Optional:

AFVK-SP-PILOT/60 60" wire leads and pilot tubing

AF-4000ADP24 6 Volts DC Adapter

In order to trouble shoot any product it is important to understand the basic operation and functions of that product. The following information will assist you through this process.

General Lighting Information

Lighting Procedure:

Pushing the ON button sends a radio frequency signal to the module. This sends power to the pilot assembly and the sparking begins. The gas valve will open, sending gas to the pilot. Sparking stops after the sensor recognizes the flame and burner ignition is complete. ON/OFF/Continuous Pilot allows you to activate the continuous pilot feature and allows the use of a standing pilot.

Control Module (AF-4000MOD-1) “Brain” of the system; has built in fault codes:

The module, inside the valve box, controls the operation of the valve kit. If module detects a problem, it will begin emitting a series of audible beeps (fault codes). The audible beeps indicate a fault and will assist in locating the problem.

Fault Codes

Ignition Safety – 1 beep every 1 second

Ignitor will not spark / Burner has not ignited within 60 seconds.

Check

- Gas is ON; line is purged of air and no blockage in the pilot and main lines.
- Pilot assembly electrodes are clean, no soot build-up (clean with steel wool if needed).

Check Wire Connections

- Pilot wires –“I” (Ignitor) and “S” (Sensor) wires connected

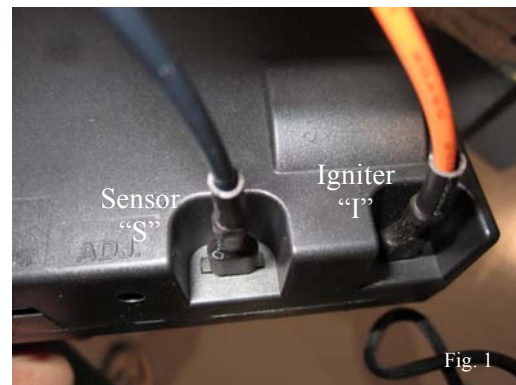


Fig. 1

- to module securely. (See Fig. 1)
- 8-Pin Connector – orange/white wires to Pilot on valve and green/white wires to Main on valve. Black wire (ground) to valve; Grounding is critical for proper operation. (See Fig. 2)

Sensor Safety – 4 beeps every second / constant beeping

Sensor detects a flame, but flame is not present. Will also occur if flame (S) sensor wire is shorted to ground.

Check

- Pilot flame is actually present when valve is turned OFF (valve replacement necessary if yes).
- Flame sensor electrode is not touching burner pan, log grate or pilot hood assembly.
- Flame sensor wiring is not worn, frayed, pinched or damaged.
- Disconnect “S” wire from module and press “ON” on transmitter.
- Is there a ticking sound at module? If **Yes**, module is working as designed, check pilot assembly.



Check Pilot Assembly

- Pilot wires – “I” (Ignitor) and “S” (Sensor) wires connected to module securely. (See Fig. 1)
- 8-Pin – black (ground lead) to valve. (See Fig. 2)
- No splices to wires, cuts, crimps; these can cause shorts.
- Check spark gap at pilot assembly. Gap should be 3mm (1/8”) from hood to 1st spark electrode. Too close will not spark, too far it will spark to the burner pan or log grate.
- Check the (white) ceramic insulators to make sure that there are no cracks at each spark electrode, if cracked, replace pilot assembly.
- If **No** ticking sound, check battery voltage. Battery voltage should be a minimum of 5.3 volts DC in the battery pack or if using a AF-4000ADP24 DC Adapter, a minimum 6.75 to maximum 8.25 volts DC. If proper voltage is obtained, module needs to be replaced.

Thermal Safety – 4 beeps every 2 seconds

Overheating – Internal module temperature exceeds 170 degrees F.

Check

- Control module must stay inside the valve box. Never move outside or other locations.
- If valve box is too close to burner, move to cooler location.
- If glass doors are installed they need to be fully opened during operation.

Other Symptoms

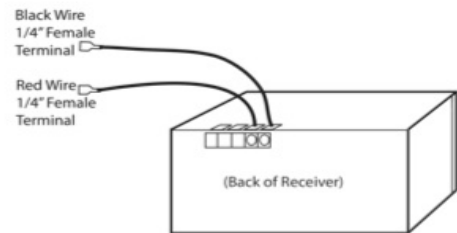
Burner Flame Will Not Modulate Or Works Backwards

Check

- Battery voltage should be a minimum of 5.3 volts DC in the battery pack and a minimum of 9.0 volts DC in the transmitter.
- Red indicator light on transmitter illuminates when buttons are pressed.
- 4-pin connector from module to battery pack is secure.

- Red and black wires from battery pack are connected to red and black wires on solenoid/motor. Black wire should be on the outside and red wire should be on the inside on the terminal block. (Fig. 3)
- Battery pack is in the proper position.
 - AFVK-SP-H/L should be in the latching solenoid position
 - AFVK-SP-MH/L should be in the DC motor drive position.

Fig 3



Check Solenoid/Motor with a 9 volt battery

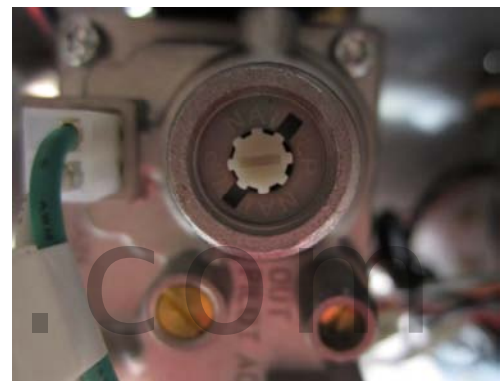
- Disconnect red and black wires from the solenoid/motor and battery pack where they connect.
- Place one wire, from the solenoid/motor drive, on the (+) terminal and one on the (-) terminal of the 9 volt battery. This should adjust your flame either HI or LO.
- Reverse the wires and it should adjust the flame in the opposite direction. If this fails, the solenoid/motor drive should be replaced.

Flame Height Seems HI/LO

IMPORTANT: Valve Kits are shipped Natural gas (NG) from Skytech. If using LP gas, make sure that you have followed the LP gas conversion procedure to convert from Natural (NG) to LP, before checking the following:

Check

- Gas valve regulator is selected to proper gas being used. Remove regulator cap located on the front of the valve. Check to see if stem indicates proper gas type. If not, push stem in and turn to proper gas type; replace cap. (See Fig. 4 thru 7)
- Use proper orifice for the correct type of gas being used. (Using a LP orifice while using NG gas will cause low flame height; and using a NG orifice on LP will cause high flame and sooting).
- Low gas line pressure and blockage in the lines will affect the flame height. Contact a qualified gas technician.
- Contact gas log manufacturer for proper burner specifications.

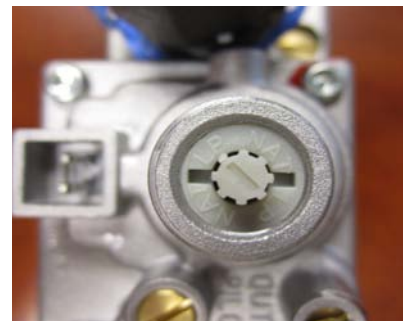


Natural Gas
Fig. 4

Module Does Not Have An Audible Beep When Using Transmitter

Check

- Battery voltage should be a minimum of 5.3 volts DC in the battery pack and a minimum of 9.0 volts DC in the transmitter.
- Red indicator light on transmitter illuminates when buttons are pressed.
- 4-pin connector from module to battery pack is secure.
- Remote/Off switch on module is in the “Remote” position.
- Broken or frayed wires in and around box or burner assembly.
- To learn transmitter to module
 - Press and immediately release the “Learn” button, on the module, you should hear an audible beep.
 - If you **do not** hear an audible beep, clear memory of the module. If you hear an audible beep, continue.



LP Gas
Fig. 5

- Press and hold the “ON” button on the transmitter, you should hear a series of beeps, sparking should occur, release the “ON” button.
- Clear memory of the module
 - Press and hold the “Learn” button for 10 seconds, release; you should hear 3 long beeps.
 - Press and immediately release the “Learn” button again and you should hear an audible beep.
 - Press and hold the “ON” button on the transmitter, you should hear a series of beeps, sparking should occur, release the “ON” button.



LP Gas
Fig. 6

Burner Does Not Light But Pilot Is “ON”

Check

- Transmitter should be within 20 - 25 feet of the valve.
- Battery voltage should be a minimum of 5.3 volts DC in the battery pack and a minimum of 9.0 volts DC in the transmitter.
- Can you turn the unit “ON” by the rocker switch on the front of the valve box? Turn the Remote/Off switch on the valve box to the “OFF” position. Push in (-) on the rocker switch. Does the burner ignite?
- If **Yes**, the valve is working as designed manually. Turn Remote/Off switch back to the “Remote” position. Relearn the transmitter to the module, by following the steps to learn transmitter to module listed above.
- If **No**, and battery voltage is good in battery pack and transmitter relearns, check voltage on the main side of the valve. (A qualified technician should do procedure).



Natural Gas
Fig. 7

Specifications

- Main Gas Connections:** Valve: 3/8 in. NPT thread on all Inlet and Outlet connections.
Optional: 1/2 in. NPT Side Inlet and Outlet
- Pilot Gas Connections & Flow:** Connection Size: 7/16-24 UNS.
Flow: ~ 5,250 Btu/hr at 7.0 in WC. Maximum.
Side & Back of valve
- Ambient Temperature Range:** 0 F to 175 F (-18 C to 79 C)
- Voltage:** 6 Volt DC Powered
- Approvals:** CSA International Report Number Valve: 224930-156330
Module: 224930-1998843
- Maximum Pressure:** 1/2 psi
- For Technical Service Call:**

U.S. Inquires
(888) 672-8929 or (260) 459-1703
Website: www.skytechsystem.com
Email: support@skytechsystem.com

Canadian Inquires: (877) 472-3923

Procedures For Qualified Technicians:

Test Voltage to Gas Valve:

- Using a multi-meter, set the test leads to VDC.
- Insert each test lead wire into the 2-pin connector on the gas valve marked **MAIN** (green and white wires). (See Fig 10).
- Using the remote, turn unit on, immediately you should see 6 VDC and then drop to 1.5 VDC. Follow the same procedure with the 2-pin connector on gas valve marked **PILOT** (orange and white wires). (See Fig. 7).
- If you do not get the 6 VDC volts, from the **MAIN** and **PILOT**, the module should be replaced.

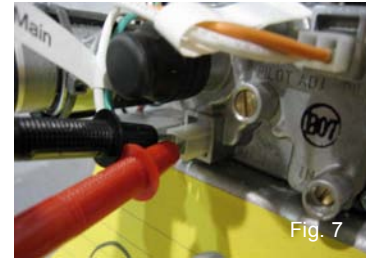


Fig. 7

Test Resistance of the Burner Coil at Gas Valve:

This tests whether valve can open or close.

- Using a multi-meter, set the test leads to VDC.
- Remove the green/white 2-pin connector labeled **MAIN** from the gas valve.
- Touch one lead from the volt meter to each pin on the valve. (See Fig. 8).
- Coil resistance should read 990 Ohms to 1230 Ohms.
- If resistance falls outside of these limits, the gas valve should be replaced.



Fig. 8

Test Static and Operating Line Pressure:

Check static and operating line pressure, (should not see more than 2" water column difference between static and operating). Static pressure is the gas pressure coming to the gas valve before the valve is in operation.

Static Pressure: Natural Gas = 7.0" - 12.0" - WC. & LP Gas 11.0" - 14.0"WC.

Operating Pressure: Natural Gas = 4.7" WC. & LP = 10-14" WC.