

**QUICK INSTALLATION INFORMATION FOR LARGO
STATIONARY NATURAL/LP GAS PRESSURE WASHER**

Refer to your Operators Manual prior to installation/operation of this Equipment.

ELECTRICAL:

Largo Stationary Hot Water Systems are equipped with 24VAC Controls. The Motor Controls, Relays, Solenoids and Burner Controls including the Gas Control Valve are 24VAC. The Unit is fused both on the incoming high voltage and 24VAC low voltage side of the Transformer.

Three Phase Units may be wired 208/230/480 VAC. If converted, both the Transformer and the Motor must be rewired. Wiring diagrams are on those parts. You must insure that the Overload is sized to the correct amp load and will need to be replaced to correct for the voltage change.

Single Phase Machines can use either 208 or 230 voltage.

Single and Three Phase Units must be installed in accordance with the National Electric Code and or local codes. Use a qualified licensed Electrician.

BURNER:

The Burners used range from 325,00 BTU to 640,00 BTU Natural or LP Gas System. A regulator should be installed at the machine with an approved shut off valve. **DO NOT CONNECT TO HIGH PRESSURE GAS LINE** without a pressure regulator.

GAS LINE RUNS: The longer the run, the larger the pipe. Propane produces 2500 BTU per cubic foot, it is denser or heavier than Natural Gas, and is 50% heavier than air. Natural Gas on the

other hand produces 1050 BTU per cubic foot and is lighter than air.

WARNING: Natural Gas Fumes rise and LP Fumes sink. Bleeding Gas Lines especially with LP Gas in non-ventilated areas can be very dangerous.

Gas Pipe sizes:

A 1" Pipe x 150 ft long will deliver about 400,000 BTU on a LP Machine.

You would need a 2 1/2" Pipe if it were Natural Gas. Short runs minimum 1 1/2.

VENTING:

It is very important to install a Back Draft Diverter between the machine and the vent stack. Failure to do so may allow freezing air to back draft into the Coils and freeze them in cold areas.

NATURAL DRAFT:

Our machines are Natural Draft Systems. There is no fan to push air and oxygen into the burner chamber.

The natural or updraft burner depends on the natural movement of heated air and flue gases up the stack to draw new air in for combustion. Proper ventilation and a clear stack or flue is essential for this burner to operate correctly. Long flue pipes must be avoided. The longer the pipe the more the air-cools and the less updraft is created.

Double Wall flue pipe should be used. The air gap between the pipe walls insulates the heated air and flue gases, allowing them to stay hotter longer and provide a better draft.

No 90 Degree Elbows, 45 if necessary. Again, avoid long runs. Clear Building eaves.

You may need to install an automatic damper in a very cold area.

You may need to install a power vent in certain installations.

Inlet Air: If installed in an equipment room, insure adequate ventilation. It takes a considerable amount of oxygen to produce a clean burn. Don't restrict the inlet air.

Inlet Water: These machines require a minimum of 1 gallon of water more than the Pump operating GPM at 60psi to operate correctly. High-pressure water may require a water pressure-reducing valve.

Install these machines only with qualified personnel. Use an Electrician, a Plumber, and professional sheet metal exhaust specialist and you will not have problems.

Follow all national and local codes.