APPLICATION

The SV9520H SmartValve™ System Controls combines gas flow control and electronic direct main burner ignition sequencing functions into a single unit. The ignition source is 120V hot surface igniter lighting the main burner flame. Two types of 120V igniters may be used; see Table 1. Provides all gas ignition safety functions by controlling gas flow, ignition source, and a 120 Vac combustion air blower. The control also monitors the appliance airflow proving switch circuit and limit string to assure proper appliance operation. The SmartValve System Controls provide prepurge, postpurge and timed trial for ignition with multiple ignition trials and auto reset from lockout. Diagnostic LED indicates system status.

The control communicates directly with the ST9160 Electronic Fan Timer (EFT) in typical forced warm air furnace applications. It will also interface with the 208907 Terminal Board, providing compatibility with power stealing thermostats. Or, it directly interfaces with the appropriate power supplies and a system thermostat for additional appliance applications. When controlled directly by a thermostat, the control does not provide a postpurge function, as power to the control is removed when the thermostat call for heat ends.

This system is suitable for a wide range of fan-assisted, combustion, gas-fired appliances including furnaces, rooftop furnaces, boilers, unit heaters, infrared heaters, water heaters and commercial cooking appliances. The specific application of the SmartValve System is the responsibility of the appliance manufacturer. See Table 2 for temperature ranges and regulator types.

SPECIFICATIONS

CAUTION
Equipment Damage Hazard. Improper replacement can damage equipment. The SV9520 provides direct replacement only.

Body Pattern: Straight through with 1/2 in. inlet and 1/2 in. outlet; or 1/2 in. NPT inlet and 1/2 in. inverted flare outlet.

Electrical Ratings:
System Transformer: SV9520: 40 VA minimum NEMA rated.
NOTE: Larger system transformer may be required for specific application.

Voltage and Frequency: 24 Vac, 60 Hz.
Output Ratings:
Igniter Load: 5A maximum at 120 Vac.
Induced Draft Motor Load: 2.5A Full Load, 10A Locked Rotor at 120 Vac.
Current at 24 Vac:
Thermostat with control connected directly to thermostat: 0.25A.

Table 1. SmartValve System Controls Hot Surface Igniter Type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>Hot Surface Igniter Type</th>
<th>First Try</th>
<th>Subsequent Tries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SV9520H</td>
<td>Norton 601</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: See Table 4 for gas capacities.

Table 2. Model Number Suffix Letter Designation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number Suffix Letter</th>
<th>Ambient Temperature Range</th>
<th>Pressure Regulator Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>0°F to 175°F (-18°C to +79°C)</td>
<td>Slow-opening.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepurge Time (Factory-Set): 15 or 30 seconds, depending on model.

Ignition Activation Period (IAP): 4 or 6 seconds typical, depending on model.
SV9520H SMARTVALVE™ SYSTEM CONTROL LINE VOLTAGE POLARITY SENSE MODELS

Flame Recognition Period (FRP): 1 second.

Trial for Ignition (IAP+FRP): 5 or 7 seconds typical, depending on model.

Igniter Warmup Period: 7 seconds first try; 12 seconds subsequent tries.

Automatic Restart Delay: 60 minutes, minimum.

Postpurge Time (Factory-set): 5 seconds; this is not available when the SmartValve™ System Control is connected directly to the thermostat.

Ignition Retries: 3 retries; 4 trials total before lockout.

Ignition Recycles: 4

Flame Failure Response Time: 2 seconds max. at 5 µA.

Capacity: See Table 3.

Conversion: Use conversion factors in Table 3 to convert capacities for other gases.

Regulation Range (Btuh);
SV9520 with 1/2 in. NPT Outlet:

| Natural Gas: | Minimum: 20,000. | Maximum: 200,000. |
| LP Gas: | Minimum: 40,000. | Maximum: 200,000. |

SV9520 with 1/2 in. Inverted Flare Outlet:

| Natural Gas: | Minimum: 20,000 | Maximum: 180,000. |
| LP Gas: | Minimum: 40,000. | Maximum: 180,000. |

Natural-LP Gas Conversion Kits:
Natural Gas to LP:
393691 Conversion Kit.
LP to Natural Gas:
394588 Conversion Kit.

Pipe Adapters: Angle and straight adapters available for 3/8-, 1/2- and 3/4-in. pipe. See Table 5. Flange kits include one flange with attached O-ring, four mounting screws, a 9/64 in. hex wrench and instructions.

Approvals: International Approval Services (IAS):
Design Certified C2030025.

PLANNING THE INSTALLATION

WARNING
Fire or Explosion Hazard.
Can cause property damage, severe injury, or death.

Follow these warnings exactly:
1. Plan the installation as outlined below.
2. Plan for frequent maintenance as described in the Maintenance section.

When direct ignition systems are used on central heating equipment in barns, greenhouses, and commercial properties and on heating appliances such as commercial cookers, agricultural equipment, industrial heating equipment and pool heaters, heavy demands are made on the controls. Special steps may be required to prevent nuisance shutdowns and control failure due to frequent cycling, severe environmental conditions related to moisture, corrosive chemicals, dust or excessive heat. These applications require Honeywell Home and Building Control Engineering review; contact your Honeywell Sales Representative for assistance.

Review the following conditions that can apply to your specific installation and take the precautionary steps suggested.

Table 3. Capacity of SV9520.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Size (Inlet x Outlet) (in.)</th>
<th>Capacity (at 1 in. wc pressure drop)</th>
<th>Minimum Regulated Capacity</th>
<th>Maximum Rated Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SV9520H</td>
<td>1/2 x 1/2 NPT</td>
<td>150 ft³/hr (4.2 m³/hr)</td>
<td>20 ft³/hr (0.6 m³/hr)</td>
<td>200 ft³/hr (5.7 m³/hr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SV9520H</td>
<td>1/2 NPT x 1/2 inverted flare</td>
<td>130 ft³/hr (3.7 m³/hr)</td>
<td>20 ft³/hr (0.6 m³/hr)</td>
<td>180 ft³/hr (5.1 m³/hr)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gas Specific Gravity
Multiply Listed Capacity By
Manufactured 0.60 0.516
Mixed 0.70 0.765
Propane 1.53 1.62

Table 4. Gas Capacity Conversion Factor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inlet/Outlet Pipe Size</th>
<th>Flange Type</th>
<th>Without Hex Wrench</th>
<th>With Hex Wrench</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2 in. NPT</td>
<td>Straight</td>
<td>393690-6</td>
<td>393690-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbow</td>
<td>393690-3</td>
<td>393690-13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Flange kits include one flange, one O-ring and four mounting screws.
Frequent Cycling
This control is designed for use on appliances that typically cycle three to four times an hour only during the heating season. In year-around applications with greater cycling rates, the control can wear out more quickly. Perform a monthly checkout.

Water or Steam Cleaning
If a control gets wet, replace it. If the appliance is likely to be cleaned with water or steam, protect (cover) the control and wiring from water or steam flow. Mount the control high enough above the bottom of the cabinet so it does not get wet during normal cleaning procedures.

High Humidity or Dripping Water
Dripping water can cause the control to fail. Never install an appliance where water can drip on the control.

In addition, high ambient humidity can cause the control to corrode and fail. If the appliance is in a humid atmosphere, make sure air circulation around the control is adequate to prevent condensation. Also, regularly check out the system.

Corrosive Chemicals
Corrosive chemicals can attack the control, eventually causing a failure. If chemicals are used for routine cleaning, avoid contact with the control. Where chemicals are suspended in air, as in some industrial or agricultural applications, protect the control with an enclosure.

Dust or Grease Accumulation
Heavy accumulations of dust or grease can cause the control to malfunction. Where dust or grease can be a problem, provide covers for the control to limit contamination.

Heat
Excessively high temperatures can damage the control. Make sure the maximum ambient temperature at the control does not exceed the rating of the control. If the appliance operates at very high temperatures, use insulation, shielding, and air circulation, as necessary, to protect the control. Proper insulation or shielding should be provided by the appliance manufacturer; verify proper air circulation is maintained when the appliance is installed.

Line Voltage Power Supply

**WARNING**
Electrical Shock Hazard.
Can cause serious injury or death.

Connect the appliance chassis to earth ground. Make sure the 120 Vac neutral line and earth ground are electrically common at the breaker box.

**INSTALLATION**

**When Installing this Product...**
1. Read these instructions carefully. Failure to follow them could damage the product or cause a hazardous condition.
2. Check the ratings given in the instructions and on the product to make sure the product is suitable for your application.
3. Installer must be a trained, experienced service technician.
4. After installation is complete, check out product operation as provided in these instructions.

**WARNING**
Fire or Explosion Hazard.
Can cause property damage, severe injury or death.

Follow these warnings exactly:
1. Disconnect power supply before wiring to prevent electrical shock or equipment damage.
2. To avoid dangerous accumulation of fuel gas, turn off gas supply at the appliance service valve before starting installation, and perform Gas Leak Test after completion of installation.
3. Always install a sediment trap in gas supply line to prevent contamination of ignition system control.

**CAUTION**
Equipment Damage Hazard.
Improper wiring can damage thermostat or transformer.

Never apply a jumper across or short the thermostat, 24V hot or 24V common terminal in the SV9520 wiring harness. This can burn out the heat anticipator in the thermostat or damage the system transformer.

Follow the appliance manufacturer instructions if available; otherwise, use these instructions as a guide.

**Converting Ignition System Control from Natural Gas to LP Gas Application**
(or LP Gas to Natural Gas Application)

**WARNING**
Fire or Explosion Hazard.
Can cause property damage, severe injury or death.

Always change the main burner orifices when converting from natural to LP gas or from LP to natural gas. Follow appliance manufacturer specifications and instructions.

Ignition system controls are factory-set for natural (and manufactured) or LP gas. Do not attempt to use an ignition system control set for natural (manufactured) gas on LP gas, or an ignition system control set for LP gas on natural (manufactured) gas.
Ignition system controls with standard or slow opening regulators (SV9520H) can be converted from one gas to the other with a conversion kit (ordered separately). Order part no. 393691 to convert from natural (manufactured) to LP gas; order part no. 394588 to convert from LP to natural (manufactured) gas.

Install Adapters To Control
If adapters are being installed on the control, mount them as follows:

Flanges
1. Choose the appropriate flange for your application.
2. Remove the seal over the ignition system control inlet or outlet.
3. Make sure that the O-ring is fitted in the groove of the flange. If the O-ring is not attached or missing, do not use the flange.
4. With the O-ring facing the ignition system control, align the screw holes on the ignition system control with the holes in the flange. Insert and tighten the screws provided with the flange. See Fig. 1. Tighten the screws to 25 inch-pounds of torque to provide a gas-tight seal.

Bushings
1. Remove the seal over the ignition system control inlet or outlet.
2. Apply a moderate amount of good quality pipe compound to the bushing, leaving two end threads bare.
3. Insert the bushing in the ignition system control and carefully thread the pipe into the bushing until tight.
4. Complete the instructions below for installing the piping, installing the control, and connecting the wiring. Make sure the leak test you perform on the control after completing the installation includes leak testing the adapters and screws. If you use a wrench on the valve after the flanges are installed, use the wrench only on the flange, not on the control. See Fig. 5.

Location
The SV9520H is mounted in the appliance vestibule on the gas manifold.

CAUTION
Equipment Damage Hazard.
Water can damage equipment and wiring.
Do not locate where water can drip on the control.

IMPORTANT
These ignition system controls are shipped with protective seals over the inlet and outlet tappings. Do not remove the seals until ready to connect the piping.

Install Piping to Control
All piping must comply with local codes and ordinances or with the National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI Z223.1 NFPA No. 54), whichever applies. Tubing installation must comply with approved standards and practices.

CAUTION
Gas Leakage Hazard.
Failure to follow precautions can result in a gas-filled work area.
Shut off the main gas supply before removing end cap. Test for gas leakage when installation is complete.

1. Use new, properly reamed pipe free from chips. If tubing is used, make sure the ends are square, deburred and clean. All tubing bends must be smooth and without deformation.
2. Run pipe or tubing to the ignition system control. If tubing is used, obtain a tube-to-pipe coupling to connect the tubing to the ignition system control.
3. Install a sediment trap in the supply line to the ignition system control. See Fig. 2.

Fig. 1. Firmly fasten flange to valve, but do not overtighten screws.

Fig. 2. Sediment trap installation.
Install Control

1. This ignition system control can be mounted 0 to 90 degrees in any direction, including vertically, from the upright position of the ignition system control switch.

2. Mount the control so the gas flow is in the direction of the arrow on the bottom of the ignition system control.

3. Thread the pipe the amount shown in Table 6 for insertion into ignition system control or adapters. Do not thread pipe too far. Valve distortion or malfunction can result if the pipe is inserted too deeply.

4. Apply a moderate amount of good quality pipe compound (do not use Teflon tape) only to the pipe, leaving two end threads bare. On LP installations, use a compound resistant to LP gas. See Fig. 3.

5. Remove the seals over the ignition system control inlet and outlet, if necessary.

6. Connect the pipe to the ignition system control inlet and outlet. Use a wrench on the square ends of the ignition system control. If a flange is used, place the wrench on the flange rather than on the ignition system control. Refer to Fig. 4 and 5.

---

Table 6. NPT Pipe Thread Length (in.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe Size</th>
<th>Thread Pipe This Amount</th>
<th>Maximum Depth Pipe can be Inserted into Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Fig. 3. Use moderate amount of pipe compound.

Fig. 4. Top view of ignition system control.

Fig. 5. Proper use of wrench on ignition system control with and without flanges.
WIRING

WARNING
Electrical Shock Hazard. Can cause serious injury or death.
Disconnect power supply before making wiring connections to prevent electrical shock or equipment damage. More than one disconnection may be required.

Follow the wiring instructions furnished by the appliance manufacturer, if available, or use the general instructions provided below. When these instructions differ from the appliance manufacturer instructions, follow the appliance manufacturer instructions.

All wiring must comply with applicable electrical codes and ordinances.

Disconnect power supply before making wiring connections to prevent electrical shock or equipment damage.

1. Check the power supply rating on the ignition system control and make sure it matches the available supply. The system transformer should be NEMA rated for 40 VA or larger. An appliance system power review is recommended. Install a transformer, thermostat and other controls, as required.
2. Connect the 120 Vac power supply HOT lead to L1 on the ST9160 or 208907 Terminal Board.
3. Appliance chassis must have reliable connection to earth ground.
4. Connect control circuit to the ignition system control using the keyed connector. See Fig. 7 through 10.

Ground Commonality Check
Use a multimeter to check for ground commonality between the appliance chassis and the neutral side (L2) of the ac line voltage. Set the multimeter for ac volts and a range low enough to read ten volts or less. See Fig. 6. Voltage reading between the appliance chassis and the neutral side (L2) of the line voltage should be less than 10 Vac.

Start-up and Checkout

Ignition System Control Switch Settings
Ignition system control switch settings are as follows:

• OFF prevents main gas flow through the ignition system control.
• ON permits gas to flow through the control body. At the appropriate time in the appliance operation, main gas can flow to the main burner.

NOTE: Controls are shipped with the ignition system control switch in the ON position. If the appliance is operated with the ignition system control switch in the OFF position, the system will respond as if the air proving switch is stuck in the no airflow position.

Turn on Main Burner
Follow the instructions provided by the appliance manufacturer or turn up the thermostat to call for heat.

Perform Gas Leak Test

WARNING
Fire or Explosion Hazard. Can cause property damage, severe injury or death.
Check for gas leaks with soap and water solution any time work is done on a gas system.

CAUTION
Equipment Damage Hazard. Liquid can damage circuitry. Do not use an excessive amount of soap and water solution to perform the gas leak test. These can damage the control.

Gas Leak Test

1. Paint pipe connections upstream of the ignition system control with rich soap and water solution. Bubbles indicate a gas leak.
2. If a leak is detected, tighten the pipe connections.
3. Stand clear of the main burner while lighting to prevent injury caused from hidden leaks that could cause flashback in the appliance vestibule. Light the main burner.
4. With the main burner in operation, paint the pipe joints (including adapters) and the control inlet and outlet with rich soap and water solution.
5. If another leak is detected, tighten the adapter screws, joints, and pipe connections.
6. Replace the part if a leak cannot be stopped.
Check and Adjust Gas Input and Burner Ignition

⚠️ CAUTION
Equipment Damage Hazard. Incorrect inputs can damage equipment and produce erroneous readings.
1. Do not exceed input rating stamped on appliance nameplate, or manufacturer recommended burner orifice pressure for size orifice(s) used. Make certain primary air supply to main burner is properly adjusted for complete combustion. Follow instructions of appliance manufacturer.
2. IF CHECKING GAS INPUT BY CLOCKING GAS METER: Make certain there is no gas flow through the meter other than to the appliance being checked. Other appliances must remain off with the pilots extinguished (or that consumption must be deducted from the meter reading). Convert flow rate to Btuh as described in form 70-2602, Gas Controls Handbook, and compare to Btuh input rating on appliance nameplate.
3. IF CHECKING GAS INPUT WITH MANOMETER: Make sure the ignition system control is in the OFF position before removing outlet pressure tap plug to connect manometer (pressure gauge). Also move the ignition system control switch to the OFF position when removing the gauge and replacing the plug. Before removing inlet pressure tap plug, shut off gas supply at the manual valve in the gas piping to the appliance or, for LP, at the tank. Also shut off gas supply before disconnecting manometer and replacing plug. Repeat Gas Leak Test at plug with main burner operating.

NOTE: Check the inlet pressure before adjusting the pressure regulator.
1. Check the full rate manifold pressure listed on the appliance nameplate. Ignition system control full rate outlet pressure should match this rating.
2. With main burner operating, check the ignition system control flow rate using the meter clocking method or check pressure using a manometer connected to the outlet pressure tap on the ignition system control. See Fig. 4.
3. If necessary, adjust the pressure regulator to match the appliance rating. See Tables 8A and 8B for factory-set nominal outlet pressure and adjustment range.
   a. Remove the pressure regulator adjustment cap screw.
   b. Using a screwdriver, turn the inner adjustment screw clockwise to increase or counterclockwise to decrease the gas pressure to the burner.
   c. Always replace the cap screw and tighten firmly to prevent gas leakage.
4. If the desired outlet pressure or flow rate cannot be achieved by adjusting the ignition system control, check the ignition system control inlet pressure using a manometer at the ignition system control inlet pressure tap. If the inlet pressure is in the nominal range (see Tables 7 and 8), replace the ignition system control. Otherwise, take the necessary steps to provide proper gas pressure to the control.

If the burner firing rate is above 150,000 Btuh on SV9520 models, it may not be possible to deliver the desired outlet pressure. This is an application issue, not a control failure. Take whatever steps are required to correct the situation.

MAINTENANCE

⚠️ WARNING
Fire or Explosion Hazard. Can cause property damage, severe injury, or death.
Do not attempt to take the control apart or clean it. Improper cleaning or reassembly can cause gas leakage.

Regular preventive maintenance is important in applications such as in the commercial cooking and agricultural and industrial industries that place a heavy load on system controls because:
- In many such applications, particularly commercial cooking, the equipment operates 100,000 to 200,000 cycles per year. Such heavy cycling can wear out the gas control in one to two years.
- Exposure to water, dirt, chemicals and heat can damage the gas control and shut down the control system.

Maintenance frequency must be determined individually for each application. Some considerations are:
- Cycling frequency. Appliances that may cycle 20,000 times annually should be checked monthly.
- Intermittent use. Appliances that are used seasonally should be checked before shutdown and again before the next use.
- Consequence of unexpected shutdown. Where the cost of an unexpected shutdown would be high, the system should be checked more often.
- Dusty, wet, or corrosive environment. Since these environments can cause the gas control to deteriorate more rapidly, the system should be checked more often.

The system should be replaced if:
- It does not perform properly on checkout or troubleshooting.
- The gas control is likely to have operated for more than 200,000 cycles.
- The control is wet or looks as if it has been wet.
### SV9520H SMARTVALVE™ SYSTEM CONTROL LINE VOLTAGE POLARITY SENSE MODELS

#### Table 7. Pressure Regulator Specification Pressures (in. wc)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Type</th>
<th>Type of Gas</th>
<th>Nominal Inlet Pressure Range</th>
<th>Factory Set Nominal Outlet Pressure</th>
<th>Setting Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>NAT</td>
<td>5.0 to 7.0</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.0 to 5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>12.0 to 14.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>8.0 to 12.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Table 8. Pressure Regulator Specification Pressures (kPa).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Type</th>
<th>Type of Gas</th>
<th>Nominal Inlet Pressure Range</th>
<th>Factory Set Nominal Outlet Pressure</th>
<th>Setting Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>NAT</td>
<td>1.2 to 1.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.7 to 1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LP</td>
<td>2.9 to 3.9</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.0 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WARNING**

Fire or Explosion Hazard.
Can cause property damage, severe injury or death.
Do not disassemble the ignition system control; it contains no replaceable components. Attempted disassembly or repair can damage the ignition system control.

**CAUTION**

Equipment Damage Hazard. Improper wiring can damage equipment.
1. Do not apply a jumper across or short the thermostat, 24V hot or 24V common terminal in the SV9520 wiring harness. Doing so can burn out the heat anticipator in the thermostat or damage the system transformer.
2. After servicing, verify proper system operation.

**IMPORTANT**

Allow 60 seconds after shutdown before re-energizing step-opening model to assure lightoff at step pressure.

**SERVICE**

**WARNING**

Fire or Explosion Hazard.
Can cause property damage, severe injury or death.
Do not disassemble the ignition system control; it contains no replaceable components. Attempted disassembly or repair can damage the ignition system control.

**CAUTION**

Equipment Damage Hazard. Improper wiring can damage equipment.
1. Do not apply a jumper across or short the thermostat, 24V hot or 24V common terminal in the SV9520 wiring harness. Doing so can burn out the heat anticipator in the thermostat or damage the system transformer.
2. After servicing, verify proper system operation.

**IMPORTANT**

Allow 60 seconds after shutdown before re-energizing step-opening model to assure lightoff at step pressure.
Sequence of Operation
1. Make sure the ignition system control switch is in the ON position.
2. Follow the sequence of operation as shown in Fig. 11.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Troubleshooting with LED Indicator Assistance (no cycling of appliance power or thermostat call for heat since appliance failure has occurred)

WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard.
Can cause property damage, severe injury or death.
Only a trained, experienced service technician should perform this troubleshooting.

1. Check the system thermostat to make sure it is in an active call for heat mode. (Do not cycle the thermostat on and off at this time.)
2. Remove the appliance burner compartment door. Do not interrupt the power to the SV9520 by opening any electrically interlocked panels.
3. Observe LED indicator on SV9520; check and repair the system as noted in Table 9.
4. After LED flash code analysis and appliance repair are complete, turn thermostat below room temperature for 10 seconds; turn the thermostat above room temperature to initiate a new call for heat.
5. Observe the ignition sequence; comparing it to the Sequence of Operation shown in Fig. 11. Allow the new ignition sequence to proceed until appliance lights or an abnormal or unexpected event is observed. See next section.
WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard.
Can cause property damage, severe injury or death.

Only a trained, experienced service technical should perform this troubleshooting.

1. Make sure the appliance power is on and any manually operated gas cock on the appliance is open.
2. Remove the appliance burner compartment door. Confirm that SV9520 LED indicator is flashing in a "bright - dim" sequence.
3. Make sure the ignition system control switch is in the ON position.
4. Disconnect the system thermostat leadwires at the ST9160 EFT or the 208907 Terminal Board.
5. Using alligator clips on a short jumper wire, jumper the R and W terminals on the EFT or Terminal Board.
6. Observe the appliance operation, comparing it to the Sequence of Operation shown in Fig. 11. Allow the ignition sequence to proceed until the appliance lights or an abnormal or unexpected event is observed.

Troubleshooting Without LED Indicator Assistance.

1. Turn off power to appliance.
2. Remove appliance burner compartment door and disconnect thermostat from the ST9160 EFT or the 208907 Terminal Board.
3. Make sure the ignition system switch on the SmartValve is in the ON position.
4. Turn appliance power on
5. Using alligator clips on a short jumper wire, jumper the R and W terminals on the EFT or Terminal Board.
6. Observe appliance operation, comparing it to the Sequence of Operation shown in Fig. 11. Allow the ignition sequence to proceed until the appliance lights or an abnormal or unexpected event is observed. Be sure to wait long enough for one of the LED diagnostic codes to flash.
7. Observe the LED indicator on the SmartValve; check and repair the system as noted in Table 10.
8. After analysis and repair are complete, turn off appliance power and reconnect thermostat.
9. Turn on appliance power and generate a call for heat.
10. Observe appliance operation, comparing it to the Sequence of Operation shown in Fig. 11.
11. If appliance operation is not consistent with Sequence of Operation, repeat troubleshooting procedures.

Fig. 9. SV9520 typical wiring connections direct to the system thermostat.
INSTRUCTIONS TO THE HOMEOWNER

⚠️ WARNING
Fire or Explosion Hazard.
Can cause property damage, severe injury, or death.

Follow these warnings exactly:

1. IF YOU SMELL GAS:
   - Turn off the gas supply at the appliance service valve. On LP gas systems, turn off the gas supply at the gas tank.
   - Do not light any appliances in the house.
   - Do not touch electrical switches or use the phone.
   - Leave the building and use a neighbors phone to call your gas supplier.
   - If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

2. The ignition system control must be replaced in event of any physical damage, tampering, bent terminals, missing or broken parts, stripped threads, or evidence of exposure to heat.

IMPORTANT

Follow the operating instructions provided by the manufacturer of your heating appliance. The information below describes a typical ignition system control application, but the specific controls used and the procedures outlined by the manufacturer of your appliance can differ, requiring special instructions.

STOP: Read the Warnings Above.

If the appliance does not turn on when the thermostat is set several degrees above room temperature, follow these instructions:

1. Set the thermostat to its lowest setting to reset the safety control.
2. Disconnect all electric power to the appliance.
3. Remove the ignition system control access panel.
4. Move the ignition system control switch to the OFF position.
5. Wait five minutes to clear out any unburned gas. If you then smell gas, STOP! Follow Step 1 in the Warning above. If you do not smell gas, continue with the next step.
6. Move the ignition system control switch to the ON position.
7. Replace the ignition system control access panel.
8. Reconnect all electric power to the appliance.
9. Set the thermostat to the desired setting.
10. If the appliance does not turn on, move the ignition system control switch to the OFF position and contact a qualified service technician for assistance.

Fig. 10. SV9520 typical boiler wiring diagram.
Fig. 11. SV9520 sequence of operation.
Table 9. Troubleshooting With LED Indicator Assistance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Flash Code</th>
<th>Indicates</th>
<th>Check/Repair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| OFF           | Control not powered.                                                      | 1. Line voltage input power at LT and L2 connectors on ST9160 Electronic Fan Timer (EFT) or 209907 Terminal Board.  
2. Low voltage (24V) power at 24VAC and COM terminals on ST9160 or Terminal Board.  
3. Low voltage (24 Vac) power at SmartValve C1, pins 6 and 7 (See Fig.7 for example).  
4. Fuse on ST9160 EFT, if provided.  
5. System wiring harness in good condition and securely connected at both ends. |
| Heartbeat     | (alternating bright/dim)                                                  | Normal Operation (Standby, call for heat, call for cool, etc.).                                         |
| 2 Flashes     | Pressure switch closed when should be open—system waits until pressure switch opens, then proceeds with ignition sequence. | 1. Airflow proving switch stuck closed.  
2. Airflow proving switch miswired or jumpered.                                                                 |
| 3 Flashes     | Pressure switch circuit was still sensed as open 30 seconds after the inducer was energized. System is in 5-minute delay mode, with inducer off. After 5-minute delay, new ignition sequence is initiated. NOTE: SmartValve On/Off switch in OFF position during a call for heat generates this flash code. | 1. Move SmartValve control switch to ON>  
2. Inducer and inducer wiring.  
3. Low line voltage power supply.  
4. Airflow proving switch operation, tubing, wiring.  
5. Obstructions or restrictions in appliance air intake or exhaust flue system that prevent proper combustion air flow.  
6. Other devices (such as auxiliary limits) in the airflow proving switch circuit. |
| 4 Flashes     | Limit string open. Combustion air blower energized. If control system includes ST9160 Electronic Fan Timer, the heat speed circulating air fan will be energized. System waits for limit string to close, then initiates a new ignition sequence. | 1. Open high temperature or auxiliary limit switch.  
2. Open manual reset or auto reset burner rollout switch in the limit circuit.  
3. Limit and rollout switch circuit wiring in good condition and securely connected.  
4. Circulating air fan wiring and operation. |
| 5 Flashes     | Flame signal sensed out of proper sequence (with flame signal still present). Combustion blower energized. If control system includes ST9160 EFT, the heat speed circulation air fan will be energized after the selected heat fan on delay. System waits for flame signal to disappear, then goes to Soft Lockout. See Flash Code 6+5; | Flame at main burner. |
| 6+1 Flashes   | Soft Lockout—Maximum retry count exceeded—4 failed trials for ignition in this call for heat. | 1. Gas supply off or supply pressure too low to operate appliance.  
2. Damaged or broken HSI element.  
3. Appliance and appliance power supply not properly earth grounded.  
4. Flame sense rod contaminated, grounded to appliance chassis, or in incorrect location.  
5. HSI element and flame sense rod wiring in good condition and properly connected. |
| 6+2 Flashes   | Soft Lockout—Recycle count exceeds 5 on this call for heat—last failure was Flame Sense Lost During Run. | 1. Gas supply pressure inconsistent or too low to operate appliance with other gas appliances firing.  
2. Appliances and appliance power supply not properly earth grounded.  
3. Flame sense rod contaminated, grounded to appliance chassis, or in incorrect location.  
4. HSI element and flame sense rot wiring in good condition and properly connected. |
The 6+X designation indicates a combination of flash codes: 6 flashes show the control is in soft lockout, followed by X flashes to indicate the reason for soft lockout. When the 6+X code is flashed, the SV9520 will attempt a new ignition sequence after one hour, if the call for heat is still present. Reset of the thermostat will initiate a new ignition sequence immediately.

Any combination of 5 abnormal events during a single call for heat will result in soft lockout. An abnormal event is a Flame Sense Failure During Run, Airflow Proving Circuit Open During Run, or Limit Circuit Open During Run. The flash code will indicate which was the last abnormal event that put the system into the soft lockout state based on the table above.

### Turning off the Appliance

**Vacation Shutdown**
Set the thermostat to the desired room temperature while you are away.

**Complete Shutdown**
Turn off power to the appliance. Turn off the gas supply to the appliance. Appliance will completely shut off. Follow the procedure in the Instructions to the Homeowner section above to resume normal operation.
### Table 10. Troubleshooting Without LED Indicator Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Flash Code</th>
<th>Indicates</th>
<th>Check/Repair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Control not powered.</td>
<td>1. Line voltage input power at L1 and L2 connectors on ST9160 Electronic Fan Timer (EFT) or 208907 Terminal Board. 2. Low voltage (24V) power at 24VAC and COM terminals on ST9160 or Terminal Board. 3. Low voltage (24 Vac) power at SmartValve C1, pins 6 and 7 (See Fig. 7 or Fig. 8). 4. Fuse on ST9160 EFT, if provided. 5. System wiring harness in good condition and securely connected at both ends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heartbeat</strong> (alternating bright/dim)</td>
<td>Normal Operation (Standby, call for heat, call for cool, etc.).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Flashes</td>
<td>Pressure switch closed when should be open—system waits until pressure switch opens, then proceeds with ignition sequence.</td>
<td>1. Airflow proving switch stuck closed. 2. Airflow proving switch miswired or jumpered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Flashes</td>
<td>Pressure switch circuit was still sensed as open 30 seconds after the inducer was energized. System is in 5-minute delay mode, with inducer off. After 5-minute delay, new ignition sequence is initiated. NOTE: SmartValve On/Off switch in OFF position during a call for heat generates this flash code.</td>
<td>1. Move SmartValve control switch to ON&gt; 2. Inducer and inducer wiring. 3. Low line voltage power supply. 4. Airflow proving switch operation, tubing, wiring. 5. Obstructions or restrictions in appliance air intake or exhaust flue system that prevent proper combustion air flow. 6. Other devices (such as auxiliary limits) in the airflow proving switch circuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Flashes</td>
<td>Limit string open. Combustion air blower is energized. If control system includes ST9160 Electronic Fan Timer, the heat speed circulating air fan will be energized. System waits for limit string to close, then initiates a new ignition sequence.</td>
<td>1. Open high temperature or auxiliary limit switch. 2. Open manual reset or auto reset burner rollout switch in the limit circuit. 3. Limit and rollout switch circuit wiring in good condition and securely connected. 4. Circulating air fan wiring and operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Flashes</td>
<td>Flame signal sensed out of proper sequence (with flame signal still present). Combustion blower energized. If control system includes ST9160 EFT, the heat speed circulation air fan will be energized after the selected heat fan on delay. System waits for flame signal to disappear, then goes to Soft Lockout. See Flash Code 6+5; Flame at main burner.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6+1 Flashesa</td>
<td>Soft Lockout—Maximum retry count exceeded—4 failed trials for ignition in this call for heat.</td>
<td>1. Gas supply off or supply pressure too low to operate appliance. 2. Damaged or broken HSI element. 3. Appliance and appliance power supply not properly earth grounded. 4. Flame sense rod contaminated, grounded to appliance chassis, or in incorrect location. 6. HSI element and flame sense rod wiring in good condition and properly connected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6+2 Flashesab</td>
<td>Soft Lockout—Recycle count exceeds 5 on this call for heat—last failure was Flame Sense Lost During Run.</td>
<td>1. Gas supply pressure inconsistent or too low to operate appliance with other gas appliances firing. 2. Appliances and appliance power supply not properly earth grounded. 3. Flame sense rod contaminated, grounded to appliance chassis, or in incorrect location. 4. HSI element and flame sense rod wiring in good condition and properly connected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 10. Troubleshooting Without LED Indicator Assistance (Continued).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Flash Code</th>
<th>Indicates</th>
<th>Check/Repair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 6+3 Flashes\(^a,b\) | Soft Lockout—Recycle count exceeds 5 on this call for heat—last failure was Air Flow Proving Circuit Opened During Run. | 1. Inducer and inducer wiring.  
2. Low line voltage power supply.  
3. Airflow proving switch operation, tubing, wiring.  
4. Obstructions or restrictions in appliance air intake or exhaust flue system that prevent proper combustion airflow.  
5. Other devices (such as auxiliary limits) in the airflow proving circuits. |
| 6+4 Flashes\(^a,b\) | Soft Lockout—Recycle count exceeds 5 on this call for heat—last failure was Limit Circuit Opened During Run. | 1. Open high temperature or auxiliary limit switch.  
2. Open manual reset or auto reset burner rollout switch in the limit circuit.  
3. Limit and rollout switch wiring in good condition and securely connected.  
4. Circulating air fan wiring and operation.  
5. Obstructions in appliance or duct work that prevent proper circulation through heat exchanger. |
2. If no flame visible and Flash Code 5 repeats, replace SmartValve. |
| 6+6 Flashes | Not Used | |
| 6+7 Flashes\(^a\) | Soft Lockout—Valve drive hardware self-check failure. | Cycle call for heat. If 6+7 Flash Code repeats, replace SmartValve. |
| 10 | Line input voltage polarity reversed at SV9520. | 1. Line voltage power supply correct and properly connected to ST9160 EFT.  
2. Appliance chassis earth grounded to Green (earth ground) lead of line voltage power supply.  
3. EFT To SmartValve wiring correct (see Fig. 7). |

\(^a\) The 6+X designation indicates a combination of flash codes: 6 flashes show the control is in soft lockout, followed by X flashes to indicate the reason for soft lockout. When the 6+X code is flashed, the SV9520 will attempt a new ignition sequence after one hour, if the call for heat is still present. Reset of the thermostat will initiate a new ignition sequence immediately.

\(^b\) Any combination of 5 abnormal events during a single call for heat will result in soft lockout. An abnormal event is a Flame Sense Failure During Run, Airflow Proving Circuit Open During Run, or Limit Circuit Open During Run. The flash code will indicate which was the last abnormal event that put the system into the soft lockout state based on the table above.