

**GÉNÉRATEUR D'AIR CHAUD  
"KID-30 PROPANE - BUTANE"**

**ROMUS**

F – Générateur d'air chaud  
GB – fired air heater  
NL – Heteluchtgenerator

**REF. 93450**



# GB – GENERAL INSTRUCTION

The heaters mentioned in this maintenance leaflet must only be used outdoors or in well ventilated surroundings. For every kW it is necessary to have permanent ventilation of 25 cm<sup>2</sup>, equally distributed between the floor and high level, with a minimum outlet of 250 cm<sup>2</sup>.

Gas cylinders must be used and kept in accordance with current regulations.

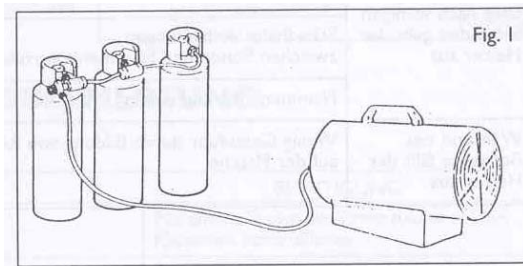
Never direct the hot air flow towards the cylinder. Use only the supplied pressure regulator.

Never use the heater without its cover.

Do not exceed 100W/m<sup>3</sup> of free room. The minimum volume of the room must be greater than 100 m<sup>3</sup>.

Do not obstruct the inlet or outlet sections of the heater.

If the heater has to work for a long period at its maximum capacity, it is possible that ice will form on the cylinder. This is due to excessive vapour withdrawal. Not for this reason, or for any other, should the cylinder be heated. To avoid this effect, or at least to reduce it, use a large cylinder or two cylinders linked together (Fig.1).



Do not use the heater in cellars, basements or in any room below the ground level. In case of malfunction, please contact the technical assistance service. The heater must be isolated from the gas bottle by means of a valve. The gas bottle must always be replaced following safety rules always from any possible source of ignition. The gas hose must not be twisted or bent. The heater must be placed where there is no risk of fire, the hot air outlet must be at least 3 m from any flammable wall or ceiling and must never be directed towards the gas bottle.

Only use original gas hose and spare parts. Heaters described in this leaflet are not intended for domestic use. In the case that a gas leak is found or suspected, immediately close the gas cylinder, switch the heater off and do not use it again until it has been checked by a qualified service centre. If the heater is installed inside, provide a good ventilation by opening door and windows completely. Do not produce sparks or free flames. If in any doubt contact your supplier.

## 2. INSTALLATION

Connect the heater to a suitable electric socket (230V - 50 Hz or 110V - 50 Hz for dual voltage U.K. units).

Make sure that the machine is properly cylinder.

Connect the gas supply hose to the pressure regulator and connect the regulator to a suitable LPG cylinder.

Open the tap of the cylinder and check the supply hose and fittings for leak detector gas leaks. For this operation it is recommended to use an approved.

NEVER USE NAKED FLAME.

For automatic appliances, connect the room thermostat to the socket on the appliance and adjust it to the required temperature.

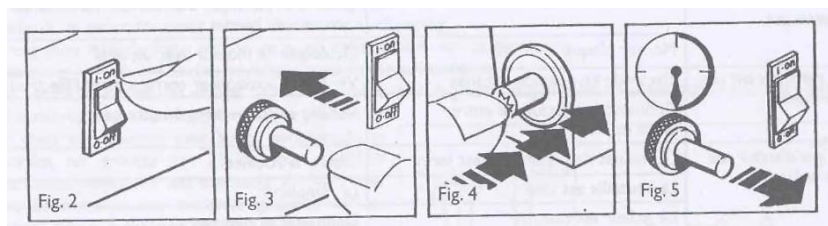
## 3. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

### 3.1 IGNITION

Manual ignition

Turn the fan switch to position 1 and check that the fan starts running correctly. (Fig. 2) Push the gas valve button and push repeatedly the piezoelectric lighter until the flame lights up. (Fig. 3-4) As the flame lights up, keep the valve button pushed for 10 seconds approx. (Fig.5). Should the heater stop when the valve button has been

released, wait one minute and repeat the starting operation keeping the valve button pushed for a longer time. Regulate the gas flow pressure according to the desired heat output, by turning the wheel of the pressure reducer anticlockwise to increase the pressure or clockwise to decrease.



## Dual voltage models

Check voltage at mains (110 or 230V -50Hz)

To change voltage remove two fixing screws, move selector to desired voltage, reverse switch plate and screw back.

## Automatic ignition models

Turn the fan switch to position II (for heating) and make sure that the fan is turning. After a brief preventionation the flame ignites. Regulate the gas flow pressure according to the thermal power desired, by turning the wheel of the pressure reducer anticlockwise to increase the pressure or clockwise to decrease. If the flame ignites but after few seconds the heater locks, the RESET control lamp lights up. In this case check that all the prescriptions of the previous paragraph about installation have been observed. Wait one minute, then unlock the heater by pressing the RESET button and repeat the starting operations.

Contact your supplier should any problem continue.

## CAUTION

If ignition is difficult or irregular before repeating the ignition operations make sure that the fan is not locked and that air inlet and outlet are unobstructed.

## 3.2 SWITCHING OFF

To stop the heater. shut off the gas cylinder tap. Let the fan run until the flame shuts down and then turn the fan switch to position O.

## 3.3 AIR CONDITIONING

The heater can also be used as a ventilator. In this case remove the gas supply hose and connect the plug of the heater to a suitable electrical supply. Set the fan switch to position I.

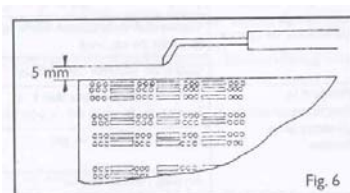
## 4. MAINTENANCE

The repairs or maintenance operations must only be carried out by qualified personnel.

The unit must be checked by a qualified technician at least once a year. Regularly check the conditions of gas hose, and gas regulator if it must be replaced only use original spare parts.

Before starting any maintenance operation on the heater disconnect from both gas and electrical supplies.

If the unit has not been used for a long period we advise that a technician carries out a general check up before using. It is important to control the following: Periodically check the gas supply hose conditions and, should it be changed, use only original spare parts. Check the starting electrode position (see Fig.6). Check the connections of the safety thermostat and of the thermocouple: they must always be clean. If necessary clean the fan blade and the inside of the heater using compressed air.



## 5. TROUBLESHOOTING

### Manual ignition models

PROBLEM	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
The motor does not work	No electricity supply	Check the terminal board with a tester
	The moto is locked	Unlock the motor using a tool
Piezo does not spark	Electrode in a wrong position	Check and set the electrode to the right position
	Faulty connection between piezo and electrode	Check and connect properly
No gas flow to the burner	The cylinder gas tap is closed	Open the gas tap
	The cylinder is empty	Replace the cylinder
	The nozzle is obstructed	Remove the nozzle and clean it
	Gas leaks from the supply hose or from the tap	Find leaks using approved leak detector and connect properly
The burner starts but it stops as the gas valve is released	The thermocouple is not warm enough	Repeat the starting operation keeping the button pushed for a longer time
	The safety device works due to lack of cooling	See point "the motor does not work"
The heater stops during operation	Excessive gas supply	Check the pressure reducer and if required replace it
	Insufficient air flow	Check that the motor works properly
	Insufficient gas supply due to ice formation on the cylinder	Check and eventually use a larger cylinder or two cylinders connected paralely

### Automatic ignition models

PROBLEM	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
The motor does not work	No electricity supply	Check the terminal board with a tester
	The room thermostat is regulated too low	Regulate the thermostat on a higher temperature
	The safety thermostat is on	Wait about one minute and then push the RESET button
The motor works, but the burner does not light up and after few seconds the heater stops	The gas cylinder tap is closed	Open the tap
	The gas cylinder is empty	Use a new cylinder
	The nozzle is obstructed	Remove the nozzle and clean it
	The solenoid gas valve is not open	Check that the solenoid valve works
	There is no spark	Check the position of electrode
The burner lights up but after few seconds the heater stops	No connection with the earthing system	Check and connect properly
	Defective connection between sensor and safety device	Check and connect properly
	Defective safety device	Replace the safety device
The heater stops during operation	Excessive gas supply	Check the pressure reducer and replace it if required
	Insufficient air flow	Check that the motor works properly
	Insufficient gas supply due to ice formation on the cylinder	Check and use a larger cylinder or two cylinders connected together