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CHAUFFAGE DE L'HABITACLE

REGLEMENT ECE 122R00

TYPE DE CHAUFFAGE:

BINAR 6G 12/24

BINAR 6G Compact 12/24



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SCHEMAS ET PHOTOS FOURNIS
DRAWINGS AND PHOTOGRAPHS SUPPLIED

Schéma ou photographie l'étiquette du constructeur:
Photograph or drawing of the manufacturer's label

Pages 5-6

Schéma ou photographie du système de chauffage à combustion:
Photograph or drawing of the combustion heater

Pages 7-8

Notice de montage du chauffage à combustion et de ses composants:
Mounting description of the combustion heater and all its components

Pages 9-12



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1. **GENERALITES**
GENERAL

1.1 Marque (raison sociale du constructeur): **ADVERS**
Make (trade name of manufacturer)

1.2 Type: **BINAR 6G**
Type

CONFIGURATION 1 : BINAR 6G-12/24
CONFIGURATION 2 : BINAR 6G-Compact-12/24

1.2.1 Dénomination(s) commerciale(s): **BINAR-6G-12**
Commercial name(s) **BINAR-6G-24**
BINAR-6G-Compact-12
BINAR-6G-Compact-24

1.3 Nom et adresse du constructeur: **LLC «ADVERS»**
Name and address of manufacturer **443068, Samara,**
Novo-Sadovaja str. 106
Russia

1.4 Dans le cas d'éléments constitutifs, emplacement et
méthode de fixation de la marque d'homologation ECE: **Label on the heater**
*In the case of components, location and method of
affixing of the ECE approval mark*

1.5 Adresse des ateliers de montage: **LLC «ADVERS»**
Address(es) of assembly plant(s) **443068, Samara,**
Novo-Sadovaja str. 106
Russia
LLC «ADVERS»
446253, Region Samara,
u.v. Bezenchuk,
Central str. 111, Russia



2. **CHAUFFAGE A COMBUSTION** **COMBUSTION HEATER**

2.1	Marque (raison sociale du constructeur): <i>Make (trade name of manufacturer)</i>	ADVERS
2.2	Type: <i>Type</i>	BINAR 6G
	CONFIGURATION 1 : BINAR-6G-12/24 CONFIGURATION 2 : BINAR-6G-Compact-12/24	
2.2.1	Dénomination(s) commerciale(s): <i>Commercial name(s)</i>	BINAR-6G-12 BINAR-6G-24 BINAR-6G-Compact-12 BINAR-6G-Compact-24
2.3	Moyens d'identification du type, s'il est indiqu� sur le syst�me de chauffage: <i>Means of identification of type, if marked on the heating system</i>	Label on the heater
2.4	Emplacement de cette marque: <i>Location of that marking</i>	On the front side of the heater
2.5	Nom et adresse du constructeur: <i>Name and address of manufacturer</i>	LLC «ADVERS» 443068, Samara, Novo-Sadovaja str. 106 Russia
2.6	Adresse des ateliers de montage: <i>Address(es) of assembly plant(s)</i>	See 1.5
2.7	Pression d'�preuve: <i>Test pressure</i>	2,0 bars
2.7.1	Pression d'�preuve de l'unit� � basse pression: <i>Test pressure low-pressure unit</i>	not applicable
2.8	Description d�taill�e, plan de masse et notice de montage du chauffage a combustion et de l'ensemble de ses �l�ments: <i>Detailed description, layout drawings and mounting description of the combustion heater and all its components</i>	Pages 9-12
	Carburant <i>Fuel</i>	Natural Gaz CNG
	Fluide caloporteur <i>Transfer medium</i>	Coolant



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Photograph of the manufacturer's label

CONFIGURATION 1: BINAR-6G-12/24





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Photograph of the manufacturer's label

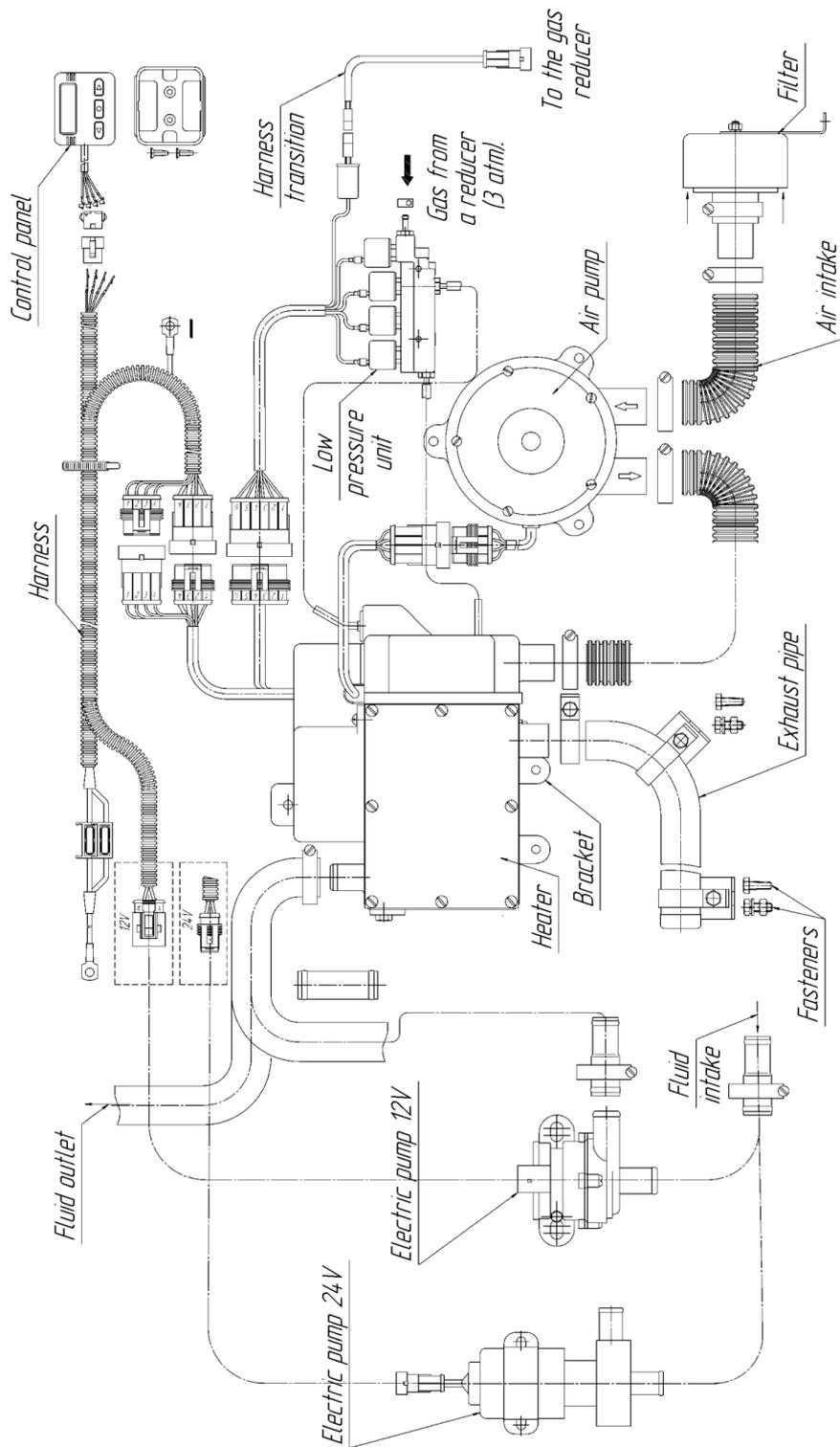
CONFIGURATION 2: BINAR-6G-Compact-12/24





Drawing of the combustion heater

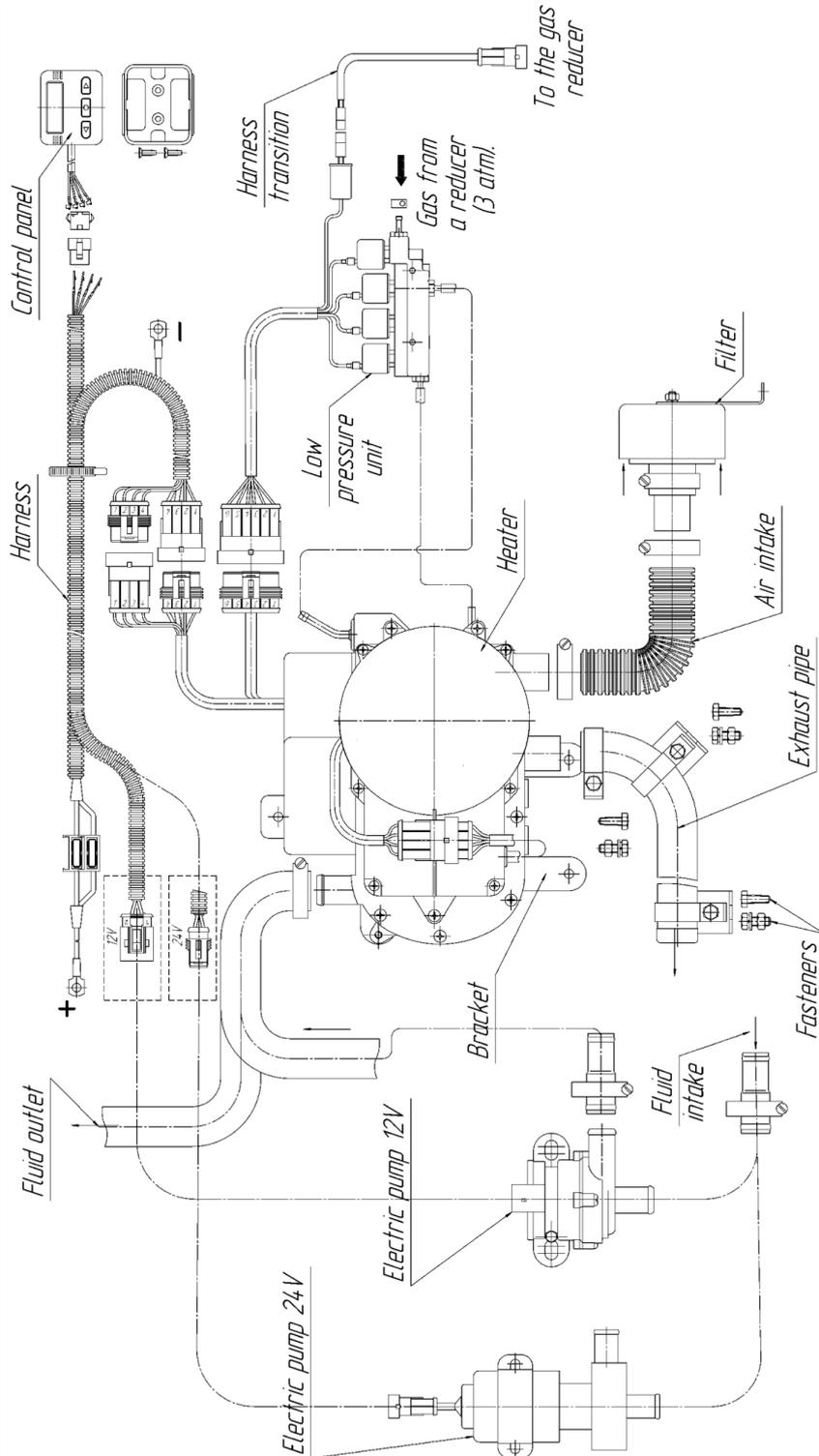
CONFIGURATION 1 : BINAR-6G-12/24





Drawing of the combustion heater

CONFIGURATION 2 : BINAR-6G-Compact-12/24





MOUNTING DESCRIPTION

7 Main requirements for installation of the pre-heater and its units

7.1 General

7.1.1 Install the heater not above the minimal liquid level in the radiator overflow tank and the radiator of the vehicle. Install the pump below the level of the radiator overflow tank and below the heater.

7.1.2 Coolant in the pump must flow in the same direction as coolant in the vehicle motor cooling system.

7.1.3 Remove airlocks from the vehicle liquid cooling system and the heater itself after installation. All pipe joints must be tight.

7.1.4 Gas and circulation pipes must not contact hot and vibrating surfaces of the vehicle.

7.1.5 Do not use the pre-heater with frozen coolant.

7.1.6 Remove air from the cooling system after any maintenance (change of liquid) or repairs (see 7.1.3)

7.2 Installation of pre-heater units

7.2.1 Installation of the heater

Good practice is to install the heater in the underhood space. Do not install the heater onto the engine or inside the vehicle cabin or driver's compartment.

See other requirements for installation of the heater on Fig. 7.1.

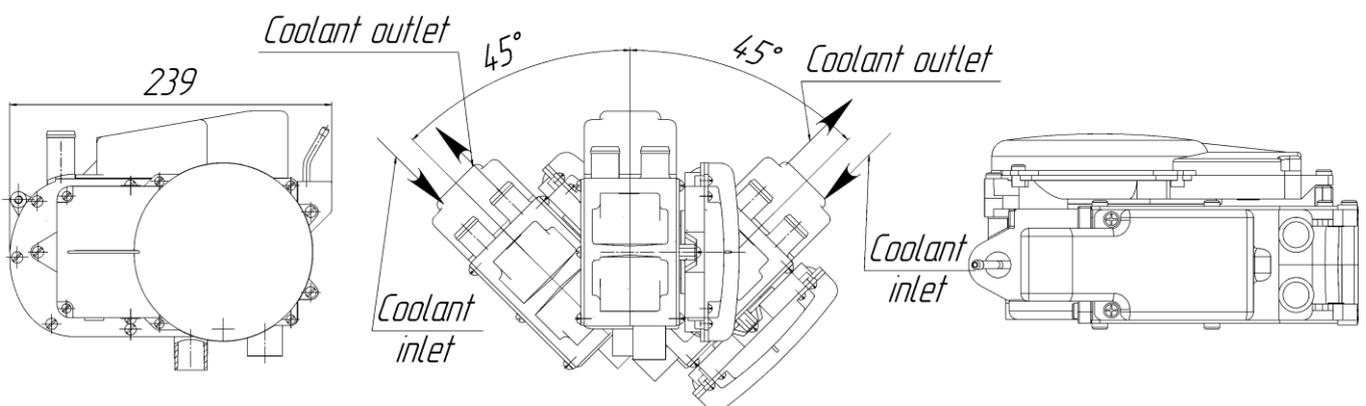


Fig. 7.1 Possible ways of installation of the heater

Attention! Should the heater be installed inclined, connect coolant hoses to heater nozzles as shown on Fig. 7.1.



7.2.2 Air intake installation

Install the air intake onto the air pump as shown on Fig. 7.2. Combustion air must not be sucked from the driver's compartment, passenger cabin, or luggage compartment. Install the air intake opening in a way to prevent clogging, ingress of snow, and to facilitate draining of trapped water. Do not install the air intake opening against incoming airflow during vehicle movement. Install the air filter onto the edge of the air intake in a "clean area", vertically, to prevent water trapping.

If the pre-heater is installed behind the vehicle bumper, its air intake must be installed in a "clean area".

In this case, do not use the pre-heater with a short air intake (Fig. 7.3.)!

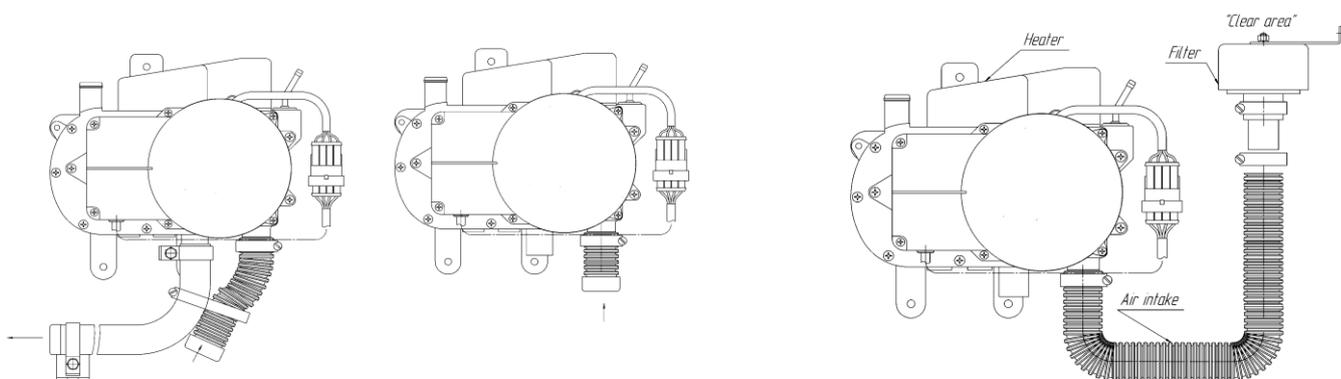


Fig. 7.2 Air intake installation

Keep the filtering surface clean. Soiling decreases filter capacity and increases probability of flame blowoff. Good practice is to check and clean the filter every 10–20 thousands km of vehicle run (depending on amount of dust on the road and provided the pre-heater is used during vehicle movement). Good practice is to clean the filter with a soft brush that does not damage filter surface. If soiled heavily or damaged, replace the filter.

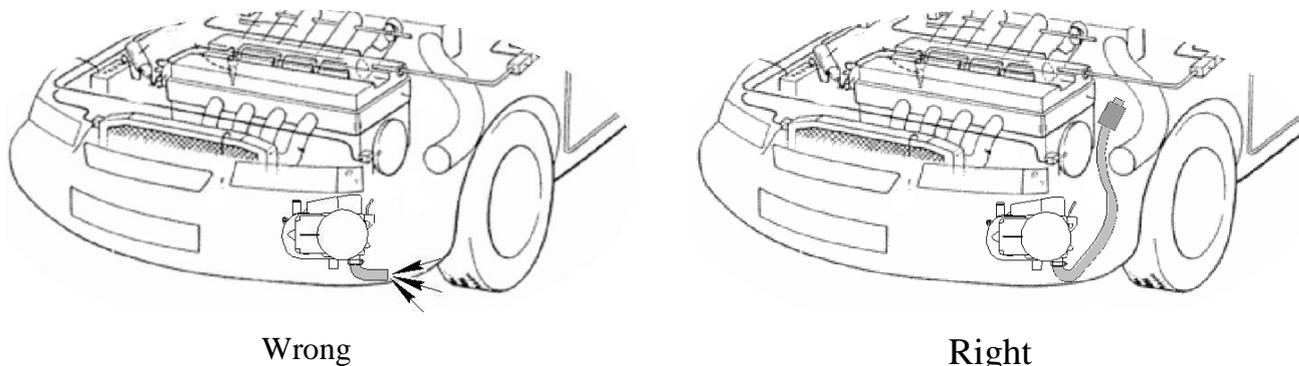


Fig. 7.3 Installation of the pre-heater behind the vehicle bumper

7.2.3 Installation of the electric motor with the pump

Install the pump in any suitable way in a location selected according to 7.1.1 and 7.1.2. Pump nozzles must be installed in a way to prevent formation of an air lock inside the pump.



7.2.4 Piping installation

Connect pipes with the pump, the heater, and the engine as shown on Fig. 4.2 and 7.1. Do not install pipes near the exhaust pipe and engine parts that become hot during operation. Fasten pipe joints with collars and check them for tightness. Connect pipes with junction couplings.

7.2.5 Exhaust pipe installation

Choose a place for installation considering high temperatures during operation of the exhaust pipe. Cut a required section of exhaust pipe (flexible corrugated metal hose). Install heating insulation over the pipe to protect vehicle equipment from high temperatures.

Fasten the exhaust pipe collars slightly sloped towards exhaust. In the lowest points at bends to drill holes (approx. 3 mm in dia.) to drain condensate.

At the exhaust pipe end connected with the exhaust outlet of the heater, make a longitudinal cut (approx. 15 mm, not reaching beyond the exhaust outlet of the heater) on the pipe for better sealing. Exhaust pipe must not extend beyond vehicle outlines. Exhaust gases must be directed outwards. Install the exhaust pipe and the combustion air intake in a way to prevent suction of exhaust gases into the air intake or into the vehicle fan and to prevent the gases from ingress into the vehicle cabin. Moreover, exhaust gases must not hinder operation of other vehicle units.

Install the exhaust gases outlet in a way to prevent clogging, ingress of snow, and to facilitate draining of trapped water. Do not install it against the airflow during vehicle movement.

7.2.6 Low pressure unit installation

Good practice is to install the low pressure unit in the engine compartments in close proximity to the heater. Install the low pressure unit on a hard surface, preferably with valves upwards.

7.2.7 Installation of pre-heater wiring

Install pre-heater wire harnesses acc. to the pre-heater electric circuit diagram shown on Fig. 4.1.

Install the harness in a way to prevent its heating, deformation, and moving during vehicle operation.

Fix the harness with plastic collars to vehicle parts.

7.2.8 Control panel installation

Install the control panel in any place suitable for the driver or personnel. Secure it with a double-face adhesive tape or a bracket:

- with double-face tape placed with one side onto the back face of the panel. The cable may go out of the panel either through the back cover or through the panel side with a corresponding baffle removed. Before installation, skim off fat and grease from the surface the panel is to be installed onto. Then remove the protective film from adhesive tape and install the panel onto the prepared surface.

- with a bracket mounted onto the panel and secured with screws. The cable goes out of the panel through the back cover. Press the panel into the bracket until a click.



8 Pre-heater check after installation

8.1 During installation, ensure:

- tightness of the liquid system;
- tightness of gas header joints;
- secure fastening of electric connections.

8.2 Remove air from the liquid circuit of the vehicle following vehicle manufacturer's instructions.

8.3 Install 25 A and 5 A fuses. Control panel LED will light up.

8.4 Select the pump installed on your pre-heater (Fig. 6.5).

8.5 Check pump functioning (Fig. 6.5) separately from the pre-heater.

8.6 Press the middle button to start the pre-heater. Ignition starts; a corresponding message will appear on the display. The pre-heater starts working in automatic mode. Set pre-heater operation time (40 min. by default). When this time expires, the pre-heater switches off automatically. Press the middle button to switch the pre-heater off at any time during the cycle.

8.7 Should a fault happen during launch or operation of the pre-heater, the pre-heater stops, and a malfunction code appears on the panel display.

8.8 Start the pre-heater with the engine on and check functioning of the pre-heater.

Attention!

1 Coolant temperature shown on the vehicle dashboard may differ from the value shown on the control panel due to the fact the corresponding sensors are installed at different spots of the vehicle liquid circuit.

2 After the functional check, check tightness of connection of pipes with the pump, the heater, and the engine; tighten collars if necessary.