

4630 SELECTION

1. Sketch (to scale) burner layout that will provide uniform temperature distribution.

2. Determine total burner length this layout requires by adding together individual section lengths as indicated below. The "typical" assembly in the left photograph on Page 1 covers a 3' square area, using:

(6) 4630-E (12") and (4) 4630-S (3") straight sections
(2) 4630-T tee section (1) 4630-X cross section
(1) 4630-P pilot section (3) 2" inlet flanges

This results in 12' of total "burner length."

3. Divide total Btu/hr input requirement by total burner length.

Result will be Btu/hr per ft of 4630 Burner. Select appropriate burner capacity/drilling from Table I...at the 4"w.c. mixture pressure ratings shown, or higher or lower ratings if other mixture pressures are available (up to 12"w.c. maximum)--use the square root law or handbook tables for determining different ratings.

4. Select points at which air-gas mixture is to be fed into assembly:

A 2" end connection can handle up to 350 000 Btu/hr (at 4"w.c.).

A 3" connection can handle 800 000 Btu/hr (4630-B, -H, -T, and -X have 3" connections).

If multiple inlet connections are required, locate them so they feed approximately equal burner lengths.

5. "Fill in" assembly with appropriate straight and elbow section, inlet flanges, end plates, etc. If multiple mixers are used, mixer zones must be separated within burner assembly--use either 4-1739-1 separator plates or 4-3159-1 expansion ignition couplings.

6. To avoid dangerous flashback, mixture manifolds should not exceed 4" pipe size.

4630 Main Burner Sections

* Hardware Included

