## 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.

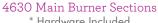
Result will be Btu/hr per ft of 4630 Burner. Select appropriate burner capacity/drilling from Table I...at the 4"w.c. mixture pressure ratings shown, or higher or lower ratings if other mixture pressures are available (up to 12"w.c. maximum)--use the square root law or handbook tables for determining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

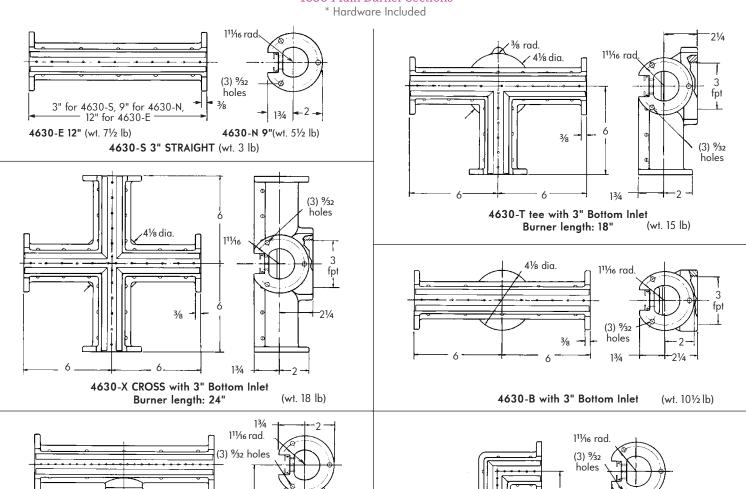
- 4. Select points at which air-gas mixture is to be fed into assembly:
  - A 2" end connection can handle up to 350 000 Btu/hr (at 4"w.c.).
  - A 3" connection can handle 800 000 Btu/hr (4630-B, -H, -T, and -X have 3" connections).
  - If multiple inlet connections are required, locate them so they 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.

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(wt. 51/4 lb)

4630-L ELBOW Burner length: 6"





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4630-H STRAIGHT with 3" Side Inlet (wt. 101/2 lb)

3 fpt