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HTC 58 S/30.50 CONCRETE CASTING BURNER CONE

| HTC 58 S/30 - MV Ø50 | | |
|---|---|-----|
| Maximum output [kW] | | 58 |
| Fuel pressure at maximum capacity [mbar] (measured at $P_{1,F}$ – pag. 2) | Natural gas (8250 kcal/Nm ³) | 25 |
| | LPG (22500 kcal/Nm ³) | |
| Air pressure at maximum capacity [mbar] (measured at P_{1A} – pag. 2) | Natural gas (8250 kcal/Nm ³) | 22 |
| | LPG (22500 kcal/Nm ³) | |
| Flame length at maximum capacity [mm] (measured from the end of the burner body) | Natural gas (8250 kcal/Nm ³) | 450 |
| | LPG (22500 kcal/Nm ³) | |
| Flame speed at maximum capacity [m/s] (with 20% excess of air) | Medium speed | 55 |
| Flame detection | Ionization flame detection electrode or UV cell | |
| Fuel | Natural gas, LPG | |

All information is based on laboratory tests in a neutral pressure chamber. Different conditions and chamber sizes can affect the data. All information is based on a standard combustor design. Modifications to the combustor will alter performance and pressures. All data are based on gross calorific values.

All information is based on tests conducted on generally acceptable air and gas piping systems.

Data reported in this technical sheet are subject to change without notice.

Performance data and dimensions are guidelines only and are not binding.

ECOFLAM reserves the right to modify the construction and / or configuration of its products at any time



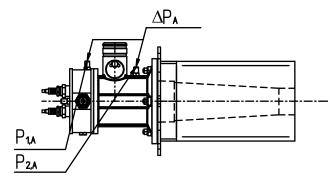
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BURNER

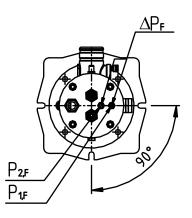
Fuel 1: CH4 Fuel 1 diaphragm: Ø7.25

Fuel 2: LPG Fuel 2 diaphragm: Ø7.25

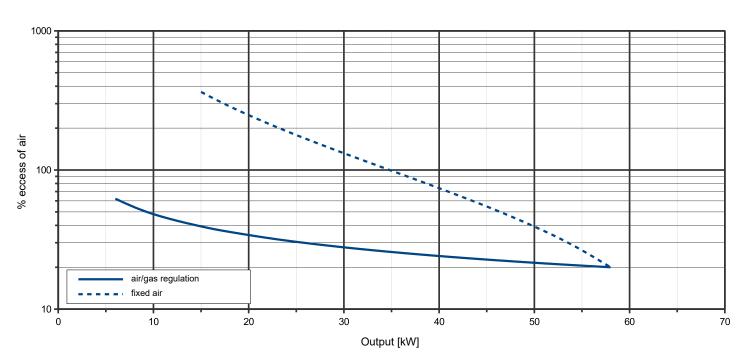
Comburent: Air Comburent diap.: Gr.19%

Cone: Ø50





OPERATING RANGE



TYPICAL OPERATING RANGE

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LEGENDA

Q_F Fuel flow

Q_A Air flow

 ${\bf P_{1,F}}~$ Fuel pressure upstream the diaphragm ${\bf P_{1,A}}~$ Air pressure upstream the diaphragm

 $\mathbf{P}_{2,F}$ Fuel pressure downstream the diaphragm

FLOW RATE CURVES

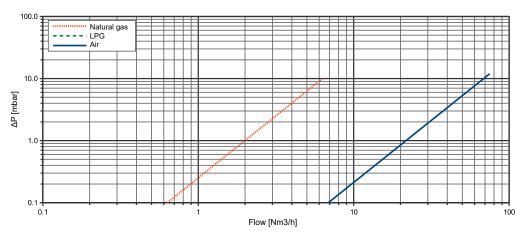
| FUEL | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Q _F [Nm³/h] | P _{1.F} [mbar] | $\Delta \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{F}}$ [mbar] | |
| | Natural gas | Natural gas | |
| 0.5 | 0.17 | 0.06 | |
| 0.75 | 0.39 | 0.14 | |
| 1 | 0.69 | 0.25 | |
| 1.25 | 1.07 | 0.39 | |
| 1.5 | 1.54 | 0.56 | |
| 1.75 | 2.10 | 0.77 | |
| 2 | 2.74 | 1.00 | |
| 2.25 | 3.47 | 1.27 | |
| 2.5 | 4.29 | 1.57 | |
| 2.75 | 5.19 | 1.90 | |
| 3 | 6.17 | 2.26 | |
| 3.25 | 7.24 | 2.65 | |
| 3.5 | 8.40 | 3.07 | |
| 3.75 | 9.64 | 3.53 | |
| 4 | 10.97 | 4.02 | |
| 4.25 | 12.39 | 4.53 | |
| 4.5 | 13.88 | 5.08 | |
| 4.75 | 15.47 | 5.66 | |
| 5 | 17.14 | 6.28 | |
| 5.25 | 18.90 | 6.92 | |
| 5.5 | 20.74 | 7.59 | |
| 5.75 | 22.67 | 8.30 | |
| 6 | 24.68 | 9.04 | |
| 6.25 | 26.78 | 9.81 | |

P_{2.A} Air pressure downstream the diaphragm

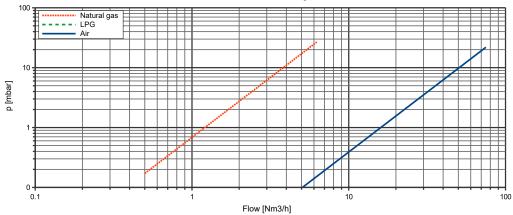
 $\Delta P_{\scriptscriptstyle F}$ $\,$ Differential fuel pressure between ports 1 and 2 $\,$

 ΔP_{A} $\,$ Differential air pressure between ports 1 and 2 $\,$

| AIR | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------|--|
| Q _A [Nm ³ /h] | P _{1.A} | ΔΡΑ | |
| | [mbar] | [mbar] | |
| 5 | 0.10 | 0.05 | |
| 10 | 0.39 | 0.21 | |
| 15 | 0.88 | 0.48 | |
| 20 | 1.56 | 0.85 | |
| 25 | 2.44 | 1.33 | |
| 30 | 3.51 | 1.91 | |
| 32.5 | 4.12 | 2.24 | |
| 35 | 4.78 | 2.60 | |
| 37.5 | 5.48 | 2.98 | |
| 40 | 6.24 | 3.39 | |
| 42.5 | 7.04 | 3.83 | |
| 45 | 7.89 | 4.30 | |
| 47.5 | 8.80 | 4.79 | |
| 50 | 9.75 | 5.30 | |
| 52.5 | 10.75 | 5.85 | |
| 55 | 11.79 | 6.42 | |
| 57.5 | 12.89 | 7.02 | |
| 60 | 14.04 | 7.64 | |
| 62.5 | 15.23 | 8.29 | |
| 65 | 16.47 | 8.96 | |
| 67.5 | 17.76 | 9.67 | |
| 70 | 19.10 | 10.40 | |
| 72.5 | 20.49 | 11.15 | |
| 75 | 21.93 | 11.94 | |

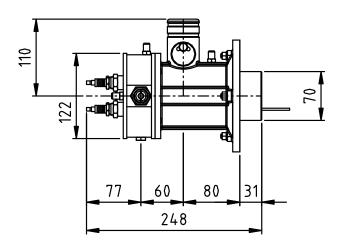


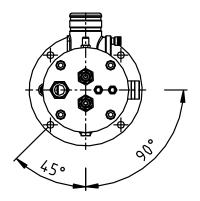


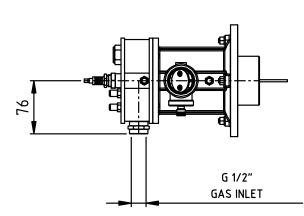


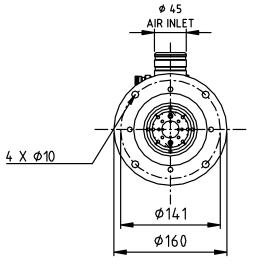
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DIMENSIONS [mm]

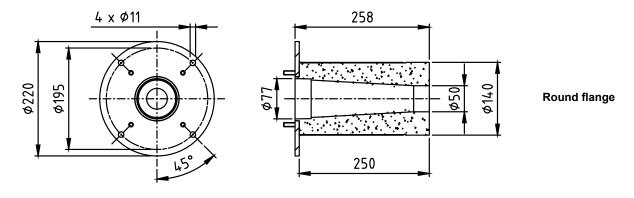


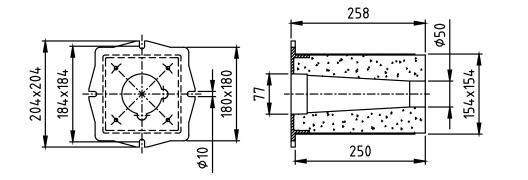






Concrete casting cone:





Square flange