## Ecoflam \_\_\_\_

# HTS 450 S/90.85 SILICON CARBIDE BURNER CONE

HTS 450 S/90 - HV Ø85				
Maximum output [kW]		450		
Fuel pressure at maximum capacity [mbar] (measured at $P_{1.F}$ – pag. 2)	Natural gas (8250 kcal/Nm <sup>3</sup> )	82		
	LPG (22500 kcal/Nm <sup>3</sup> )			
[				
Air pressure at maximum capacity [mbar] (measured at $P_{1,A}$ – pag. 2)	Natural gas (8250 kcal/Nm <sup>3</sup> )	94		
	LPG (22500 kcal/Nm <sup>3</sup> )	54		
[				
Flame length at maximum capacity [mm] (measured from the end of the burner body)	Natural gas (8250 kcal/Nm <sup>3</sup> )	700		
	LPG (22500 kcal/Nm <sup>3</sup> )			
Г				
Flame speed at maximum capacity [m/s] (with 20% excess of air)	High speed	133		
Flame detection	Ionization flame detection electrode or UV cell			
Г				
Fuel	Natural gas (LPG and other fuel on request)			

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



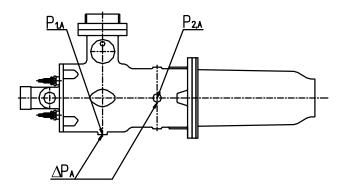
#### **CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BURNER**

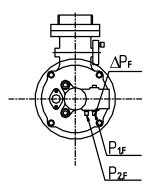
Fuel 1: CH4 Fuel 1 diaphragm: Ø20

Fuel 2: LPG Fuel 2 diaphragm: Ø15

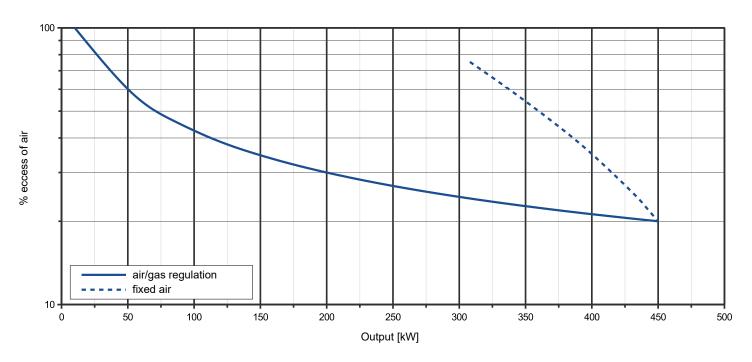
Comburent: Air Comburent diap.: Ø100

Cone: Ø85





#### **OPERATING RANGE**



#### **TYPICAL OPERATING RANGE**

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#### LEGENDA

**Q**<sub>F</sub> Fuel flow**Q**<sub>A</sub> Air flow

 $\boldsymbol{P}_{1,F}$  Fuel pressure upstream the diaphragm

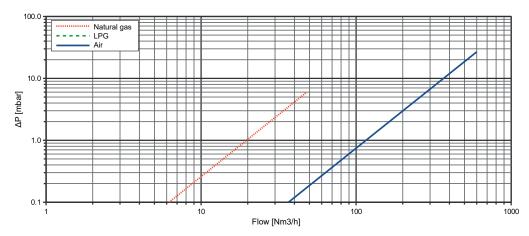
**P<sub>1.A</sub>** Air pressure upstream the diaphragm

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

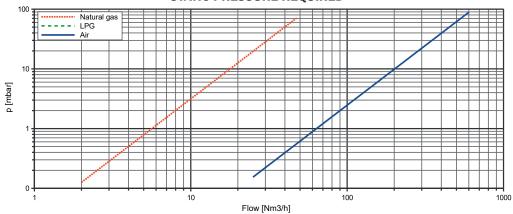
#### FLOW RATE CURVES

FUEL					
0 0 2 4 1	P <sub>1.F</sub> [mbar]		∆ <b>P</b> <sub>F</sub> [m	∆P <sub>F</sub> [mbar]	
<b>Q</b> <sub>F</sub> [Nm³/h]	Natural gas	LPG	Natural gas	LPG	
2	0.13		0.01		
3	0.28		0.02		
6	1.13		0.09		
8	2.01		0.17		
10	3.15		0.26		
12	4.53		0.37		
14	6.17		0.51		
16	8.05		0.66		
18	10.19		0.84		
20	12.58		1.04		
22	15.23		1.25		
24	18.12		1.49		
26	21.26		1.75		
28	24.66		2.03		
30	28.31		2.33		
32	32.21		2.65		
34	36.36		2.99		
36	40.77		3.36		
38	45.42		3.74		
40	50.33		4.14		
42	55.49		4.57		
44	60.90		5.01		
46	66.56		5.48		
48	72.48		5.97		

AIR				
Q <sub>A</sub> [Nm³/h]	P <sub>1.A</sub>	ΔΡΑ		
	[mbar]	[mbar]		
25	0.15	0.05		
50	0.62	0.19		
75	1.39	0.42		
100	2.46	0.75		
125	3.85	1.16		
150	5.55	1.68		
175	7.55	2.28		
200	9.86	2.98		
225	12.48	3.77		
250	15.40	4.66		
275	18.64	5.64		
300	22.18	6.71		
325	26.03	7.87		
350	30.19	9.13		
375	34.66	10.48		
400	39.44	11.92		
425	44.52	13.46		
450	49.91	15.09		
475	55.61	16.81		
500	61.62	18.63		
525	67.93	20.54		
550	74.56	22.54		
575	81.49	24.64		
600	88.73	26.83		







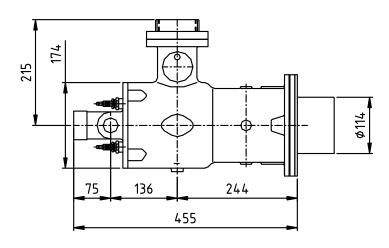
**P**<sub>2.A</sub> Air pressure downstream the diaphragm

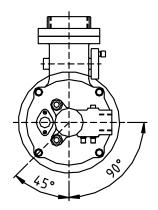
 $\Delta P_{\scriptscriptstyle F}$   $\,$  Differential fuel pressure between ports 1 and 2  $\,$ 

 $\Delta P_{\text{A}}$  Differential air pressure between ports 1 and 2

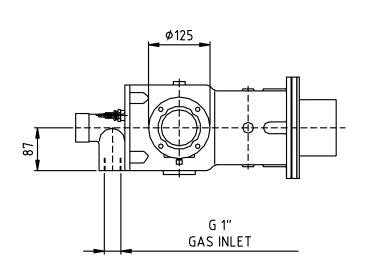


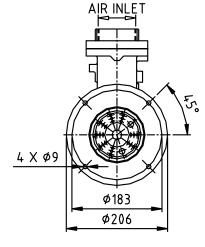
#### DIMENSIONS [mm]





G 2″ 1/2





Silicon carbide burner cone:

