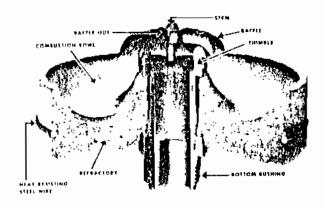
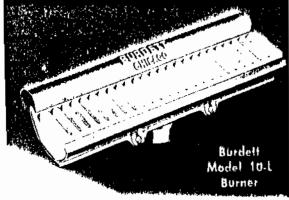
THE BURDETT BURNER



Note this cross-section of the Burdett Burner. It is constructed of but four basic units. Simplicity of design and construction assures you a minimum of maintenance.



BURDETT RADIANT BURNERS

Burdett gas fired infra reed burners are heavy duty ceramic element industrial burners. Only Burdett offers complete lines of both line type and cup type infra red burners. Model 10L line burners are available with maximum outputs ranging from 14,000 to 50,000 BTU/Hr. They can be manifolded together to yield thermal outputs ranging from 14,000 to 100,000 BTU/Hr per lineal foot

Burdett Cup burners are available with maximum thermal outputs ranging from 19,000 to 170,000 BTU/Hr per burner. They can be manifolded together to yield thermal outputs from 20,000 BTU/Hr to 200,000 BTU/Hr per lineal foot for single rows of burners. Burdett cup burners can also be manifolded into radiant panels with densities as high as 600,000 BTU/Hr per square foot.

Burdett burners are available as individual units, or with complete combustion systems for industrial heating processes. They offer unparalleled efficiency in such industrial processes as paint baking and curing, drying, drum heating, batch kettle heating and lead pot heating. Special high temperature versions are available in some models for operation in temperature environments as high as 1,600 degree F. Because of their unique design, Burdett burners can be operated in any position - vertical, horizontal, inverted, or otherwise to suit the heating requirements.

Radiant heat advantages include: uniform high quality of product; low investment, maximum fuel economy, processing time greatly reduced

The drawing on the reverse side shows a typical installation of Burdett 10L line burners in an industrial oven. Gas savings as high as 50% have been achieved by this type of installation in hot air convection type ovens

BURDETT BURNER MFG. DIV.

BURDETT GAS FIRED INFRA RED BURNERS

I. INTRODUCTION TO RADIANT HEAT

Heat transmission by radiation plays an important role in industry. although its techniques are not as widely known as those of convection and conduction. Radiant Heat is the transfer of heat in the form of electromagnetic waves much the same as ordinary light waves, but at a longer wave length. Radiant energy travels at the speed of light and is reflected and refracted according to the laws of optics. Radiant heating differs from both convection and conduction heating in that the presence of matter is not required for radiant heat transmission. When radiant heat is absorbed by a body, (solid or liquid) the energy carried in the wave is converted directly to sensible heat in the body, resulting in a rise in temperature. Any radiant heat source emits energy composed of an infinite number of frequencies. Infra Red radiation is in the band of wave lengths that extends from approximately 0.75 to 400 microns. Infra Red energy is generally divided into near Infra Red radiation (0.75 to 2.7 microns) and far Infra Red radiation (2.7 to 400 Microns). For industrial heating applications, the most useful wave length band extends from approximately 1.0 to 10.0 microns.

The rate of radiant heat transmission is defined by the Stefan-Boltzmann law according to which the rate of heat transfer between a radiant source at temperature "T/s", and an absorbing body at temperature "T/b" is proportional to (T/s4-T/b4), i.e. to the difference of the fourth powers of their respective temperatures. In contrast, in convection the rate of heat transfer is proportional only to the temperature difference between the body being heated and the surrounding air. Consequently, convection heat transfer is extraordinarily slow when compared with the almost instantaneous effects of radiant heat. Some of these considerations inspired the late Mr. John B. Burdett - the founder of this Company to invent generators capable of converting gas fuels into Infra Red energy of best suited characteristics for industrial process-heating.

II. BURNER OPERATION

Burdett Infra Red Burners generate intense infra red radiation through

BURDETT BURNER MFG. DIV

burning virtually any kind of gas which is flammable. The burners can operate on gas fuels with a calorific value anywhere between 320 to 3200 BTU per cubic foot. Data Sheet "C" presents schematically the operating principles of a Burdett cup type burner. The burners are supplied with proper air-gas mixture, which remains constant throughout the operation through the use of a 16 oz. Burdett turbo-pressure combustion air blower and properly designed air-gas mixing valve train. The combustion mixture is supplied through the thimble. The flow direction is reversed by the baffle and flows tangentially over the surface of the glowing refractory cup. The combustion mixture is ignited just as it leaves the baffle, so that the radiant refractory cup becomes a combustion chamber and insures complete combustion of the mixture passed across its surface.

The thermal capacity range of BURDETT cup type burners is extraordinarily wide. Each individual burner has a turndown ratio of 4 to 1 for any given baffle setting. Additional turndown range of up to 10 to 1 is provided by the adjustable baffle feature of the burners. Data Sheets C-1 to C-6 indicate the thermal capacity range of the standard BURDETT cup burners. The densities is very simple. All that is needed is to disengage the lock-nut and turn the baffle on the threaded stem to the appropriate position and lock it with the nut.

BURDETT line type burners provide a turndown ratio of about 5 to 1. Data Sheets L-1 and L-2 show the thermal capacity range of the standard BURDETT line burners. All BURDETT line burners are of the fixed orifice type except the model 10LC which is also available in an adjustable orifice version called the model IOLCA.

APPLICATIONS

There are many possible applications for infra red process heating, including some that at first glance might not appear so. Some materials, such as glass and water, which are transparent to visible light, absorb infra red very well. Thus BURDETT IR burners are ideally suited fbi- use in glass annealing arid decorating lehrs. They are particularly well suited to drying operations in which the product is moving in web form, or on a belt type conveyor, such as paper, board, accoustical tile, etc.

BURDETT BURNER MFG. DIV.

Another excellent application for BURDETT IR burners is the industrial finishing industry. Here they can be used to obtain increased production without extending paint bake ovens. 'This is because the installation of infra red burners in existing ovens will allow faster bring-up to temperature of the products in the oven. When used in new ovens. IR burners permit shorter oven lengths for a given production capacity.

BURDETT IR burners can also be installed in existing convection type ovens to increase their production capacity and operating efficiency, utilizing a Radiant Booster Combustion System. The most frequent causes of production rate limitations in heat processing equipment are:

- I. Insufficient temperature capacity in the equipment
- 2. Insufficient ability to handle line speeds in the equipment
- 3. A combination of the two.

The BURDETT Radiant Booster converts existing convection type ovens to Radiant-Convection heat processing equipment. It is well know that convection type heating equipment generally provides uniform, but slow heating of products. The addition of a Radiant Booster Combustion System permits much faster heating of the product because the very rapid direct radiant heating from the IR burners is added to the convection heating already existing. Furthermore, the uniformity of the convection heating is retained because the re-circulated air is retained. BURDETT drawings No. 10-I, 10-2 and 10-3 show how a BURDETT Radiant Booster Combustion System can be used to improve the efficiency of a typical industrial oven in addition to increasing its production capacity.

There are many other proven areas where BURDETT gas fired infra red burners offer advantages over other heating techniques. These are too numerous to explain in detail here. A partial list:

Annealing	Drum Heating	Pre Heating
Baking	Heat Treating	Post Heating
Curing	Melting	Roll Heating
Drying	Moisture Removal	Thawing

In addition to the above, there are numerous applications to which BURDETT cup burners are uniquely suited. A few of these are:

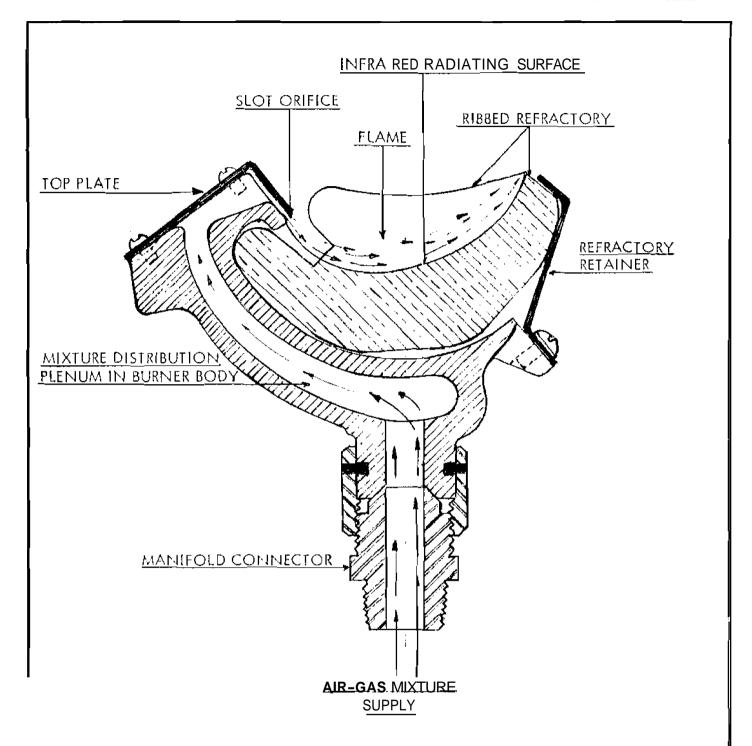
Batch Kettle Heating High Intensity heating

Batch Ovens Spot Heating

Battery Plate Processing Proportionate Heating

Potentials for additional processes are numerous. In general, nearly all conveyorized industrial heating processes will show improved efficiency, productivity and quality through the installation of BURDETT IR burners, Let us hear from you. Our factory specialists are waiting to help you with your heat processing problems.

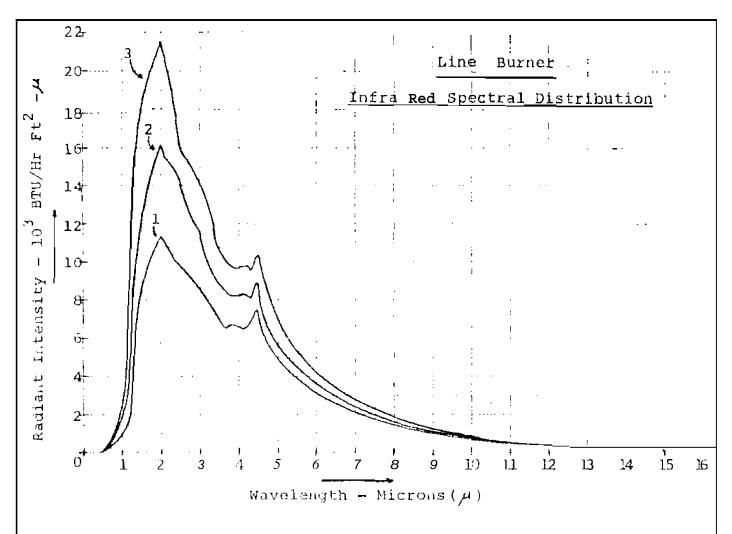
BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. ____



SCHEMATIC VIEW OF

BURDETT 10L BURNER

BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. 12 - 12



LIME BURNERS

Curve	ked Brightness Tempsrature (^O F)	Total Normal Infra Red Radiation (BTU/Hr = Ft ²)	Effective Emissivity
1	1,800	38,000	0.86
2	2,000	51,500	16.0
3	2,370	62,800).51

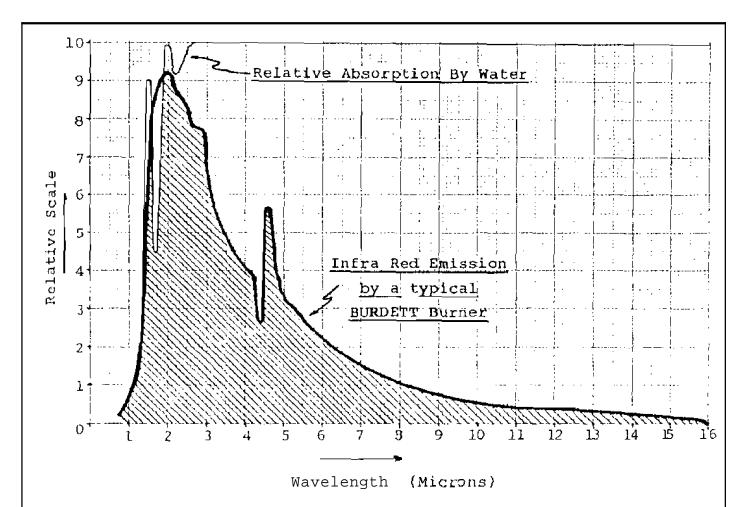
THERA RED EMISSION

Data Source: Tests conducted by the American Gas Association Laboratories, Cleveland, Ohio. Data Published

in A.G.A. Research Bulletin Jo. 2.

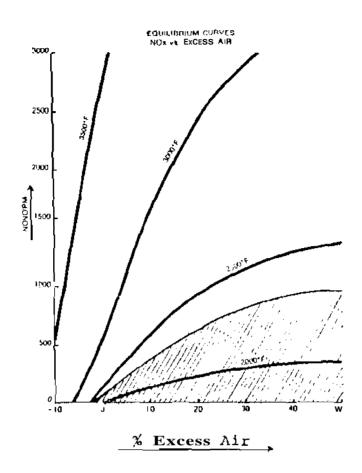
BURDET [

BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. By Water



BURDETT infra red burners are ideally suited for the rapid and fuel-effective evaporation of water. The graph above shows the infra red emission spectrum of a typical BURDETT burner, Plotted on the same scale is the relative absorption spectrum of liquid water, The shaded area under the emission curve of the burner represents the portion of the emitted infra red energy which is absorbed by water. The fuel saving and highly productive performance are explained by the fact that water absorbs almost 95% of the infra red energy which is emitted by the BURDETT burners.

This high level of absorption by water of the infra red energy emitted by BURDETT burners means that BURDETT burners can contribute substantially to fuel conservation and to diverse improvements in the productivity of (1) drying water remnants after metal cleaning and pretreating processes, (2) evaporating aequeous carriers of a variety of paints, porcelain enamels, emulsions, adhesives and other processed materials, as well as (3) removing undesired water contents from foods, wood based, clay based fibrous and a host of other products.

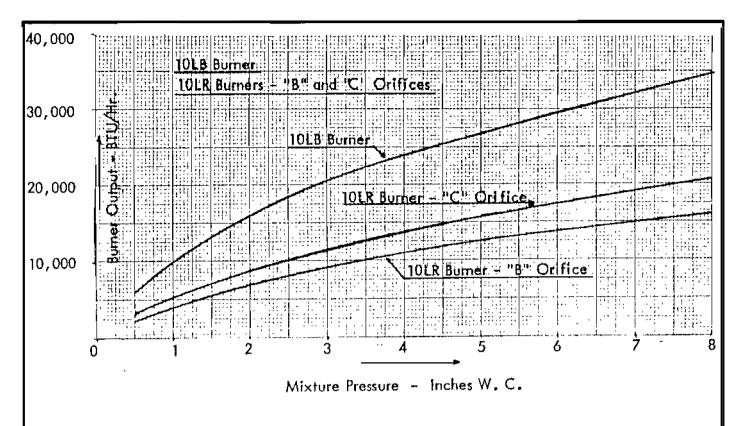


Graph showing oxides of nitrogen in flue gases of a flame versus % of excess combustion air for various flame temperatures.

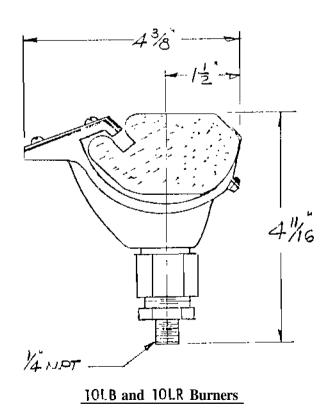
The hatched area shows the typical operating flame temperature range for BURDETT gas fired infra red burners (1600 to 2300 $^{\rm O}$ F). As can be seen from the graph, even at their maximum flame temperature of 2300 $^{\rm O}$ F, BURDETT burners emit substantially less than 100 ppm NO_X at their normal operating condition of 0% excess air. Furthermore, when operated with flame temperatures of 2000 $^{\rm O}$ F or less and 0% excess air, BURDETT burners will emit virtually no oxides of nitrogen.

In contrast, typical air heating burners with flame temperatures in the 3000 to 3500 $^{\rm O}{\rm F}$ range will give off 700 to 3000 ppm of ${\rm NO_X}$ even with 0% excess air. Actual emissions will frequently be much higher since most air heating burners are operated with substantial excess air.

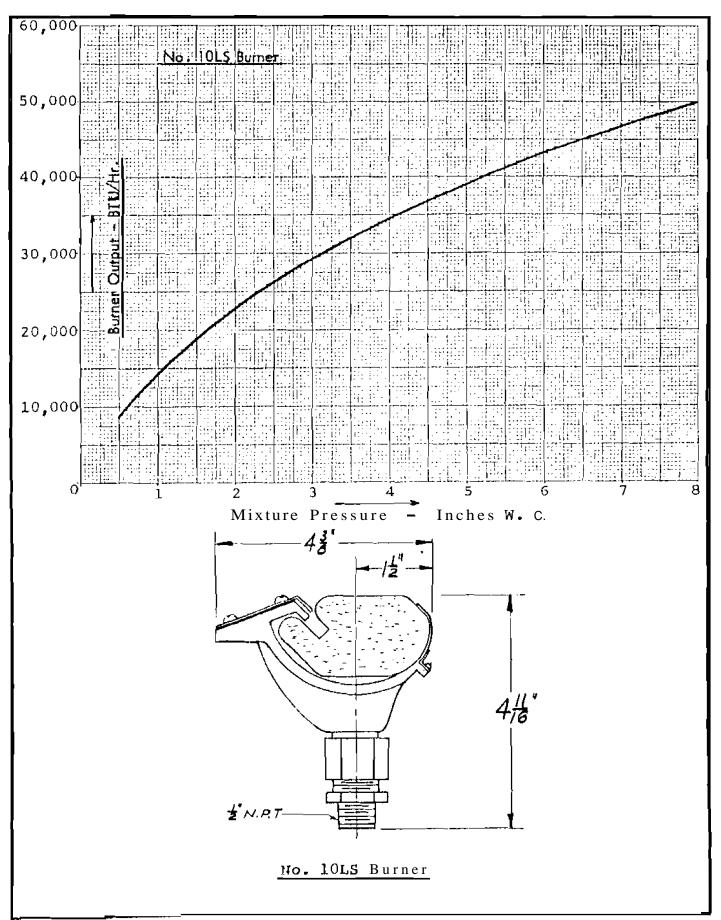
BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. _____



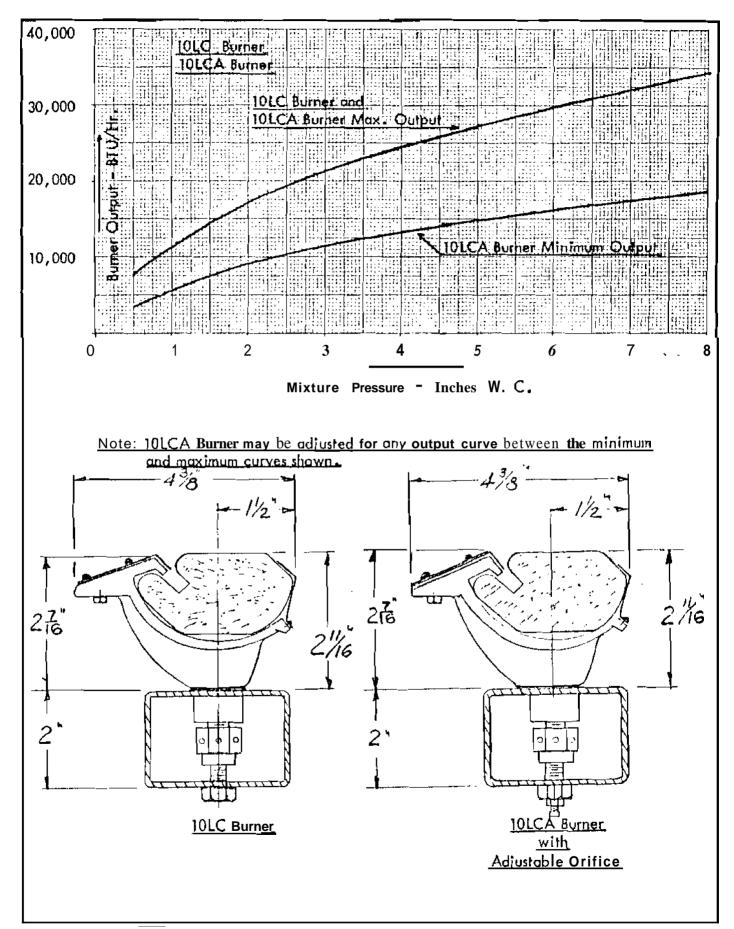
Note: For 10LR Burners - Specify "B" or "C" Orifice.



BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. 12-2

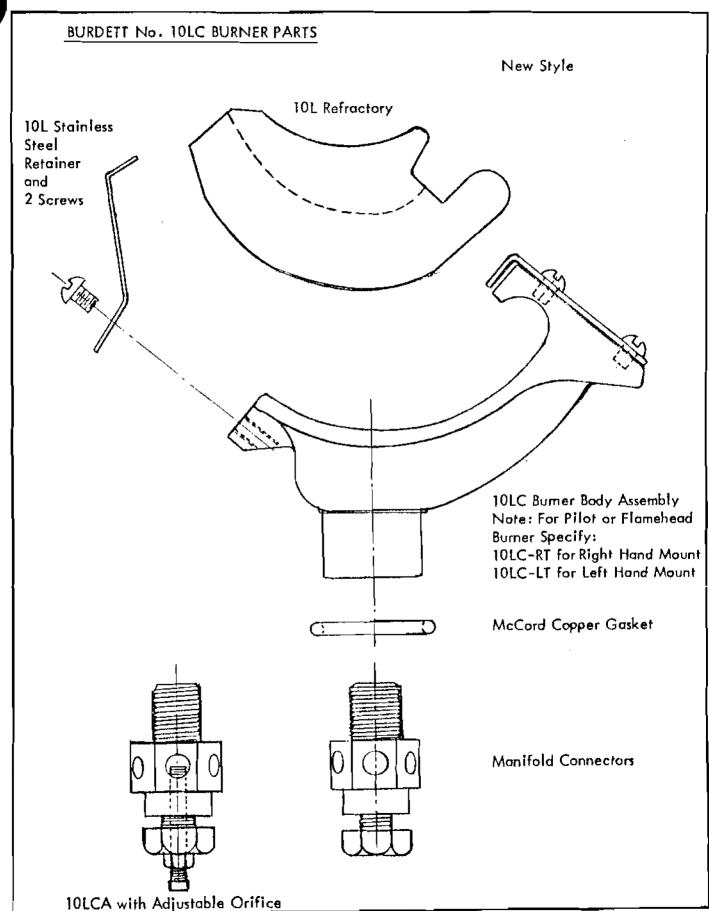


BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. ___3

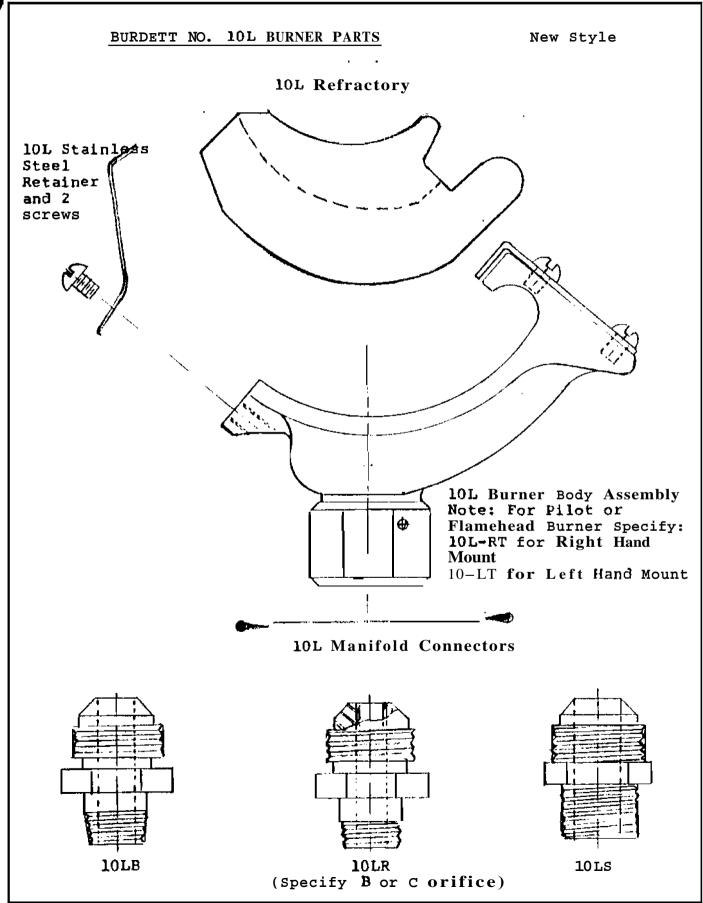


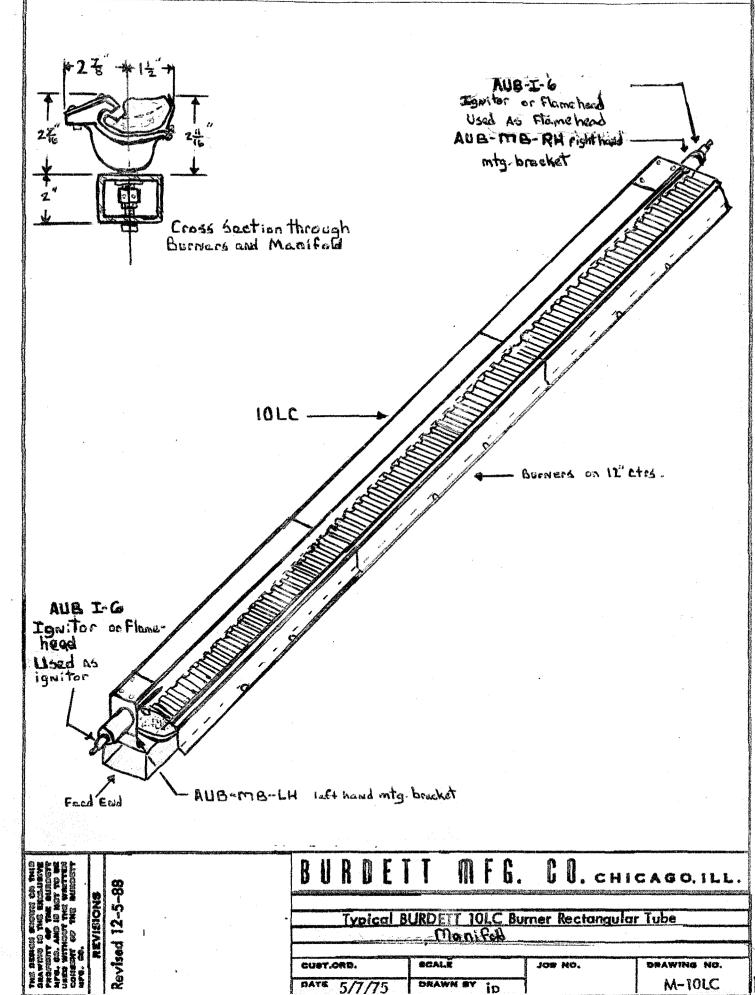


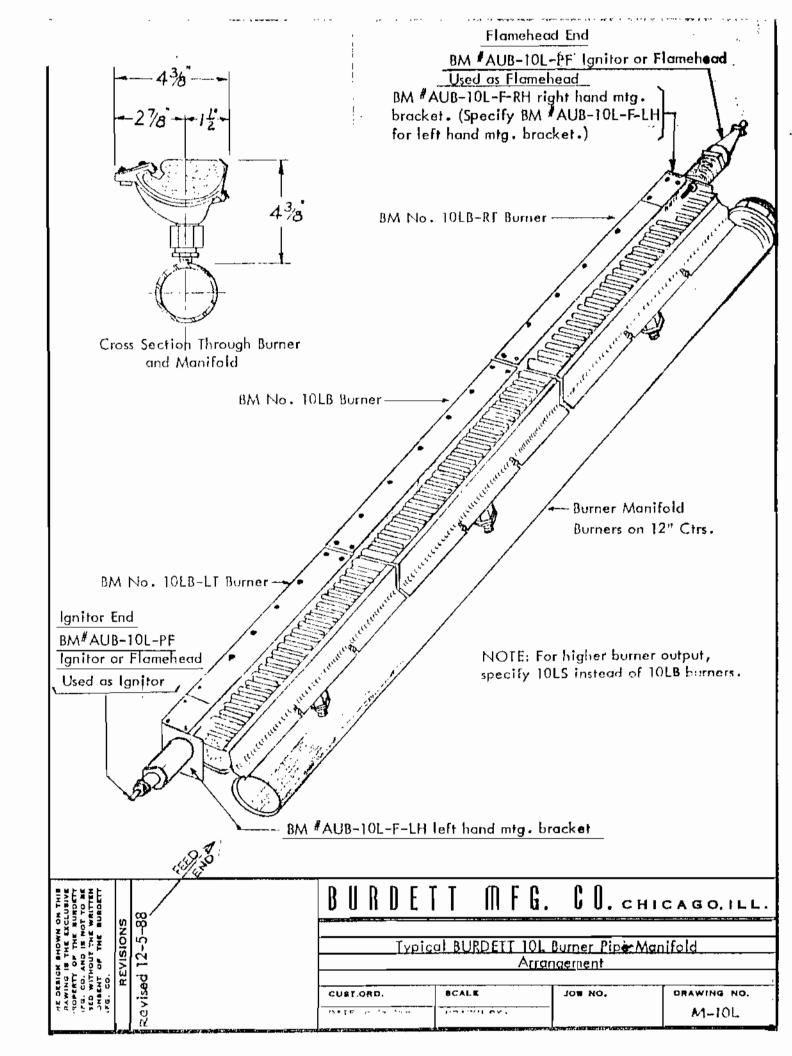
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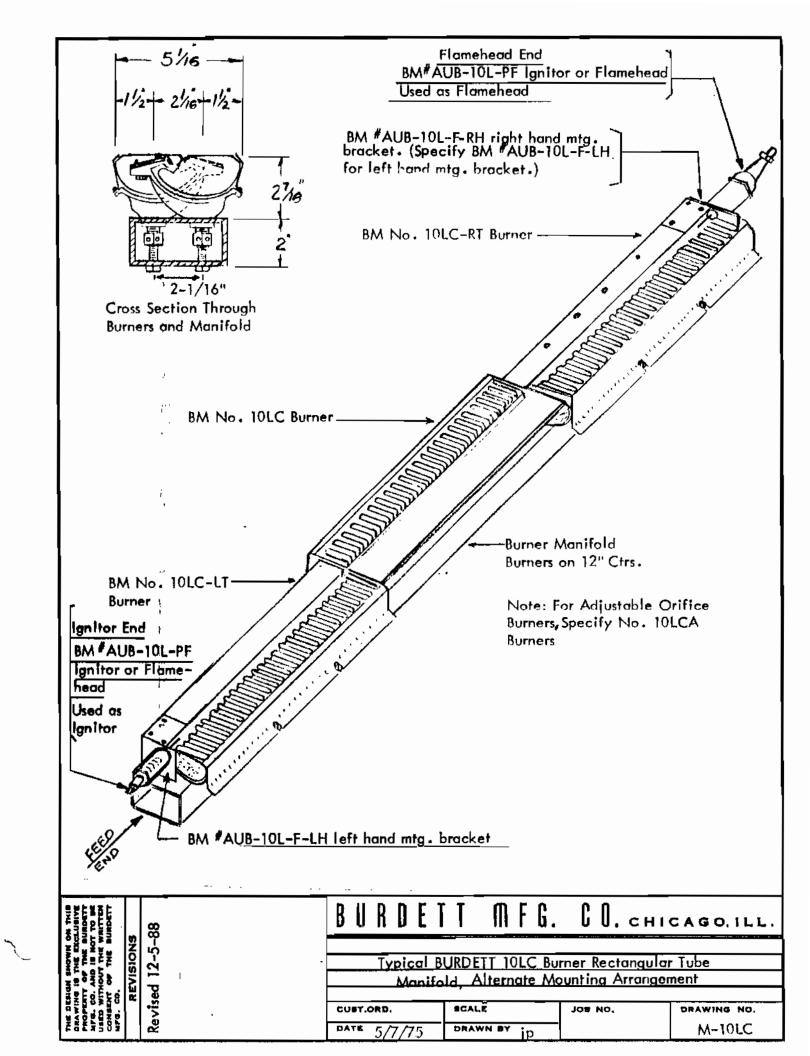


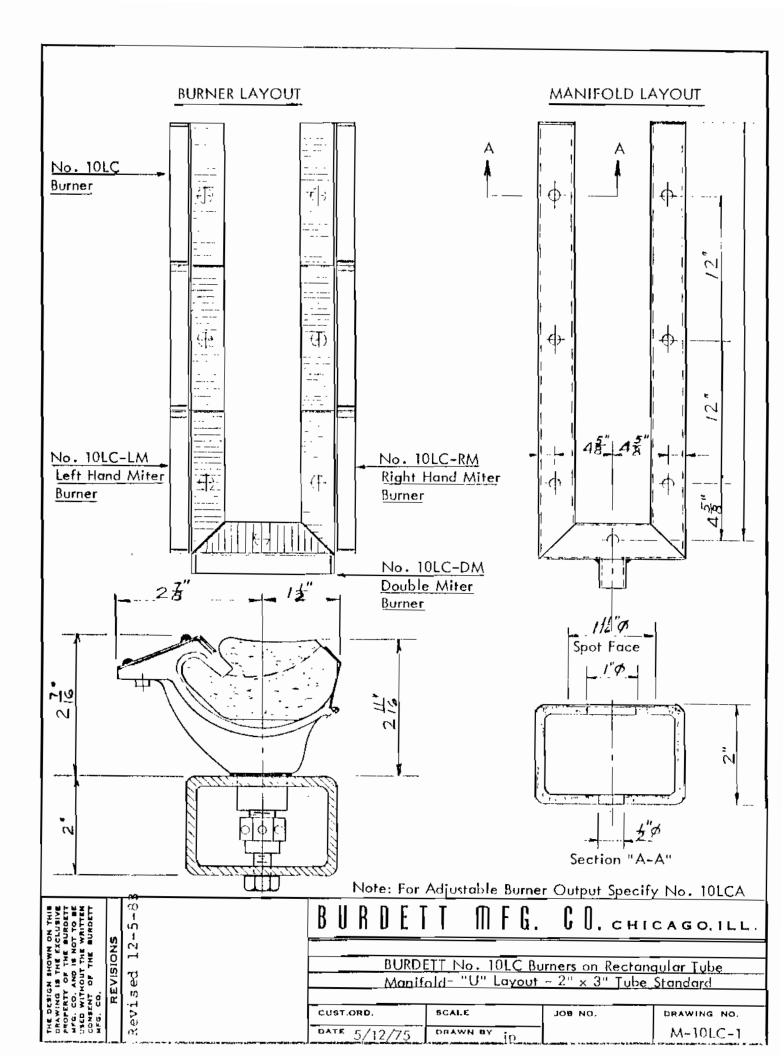
BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. 1-10

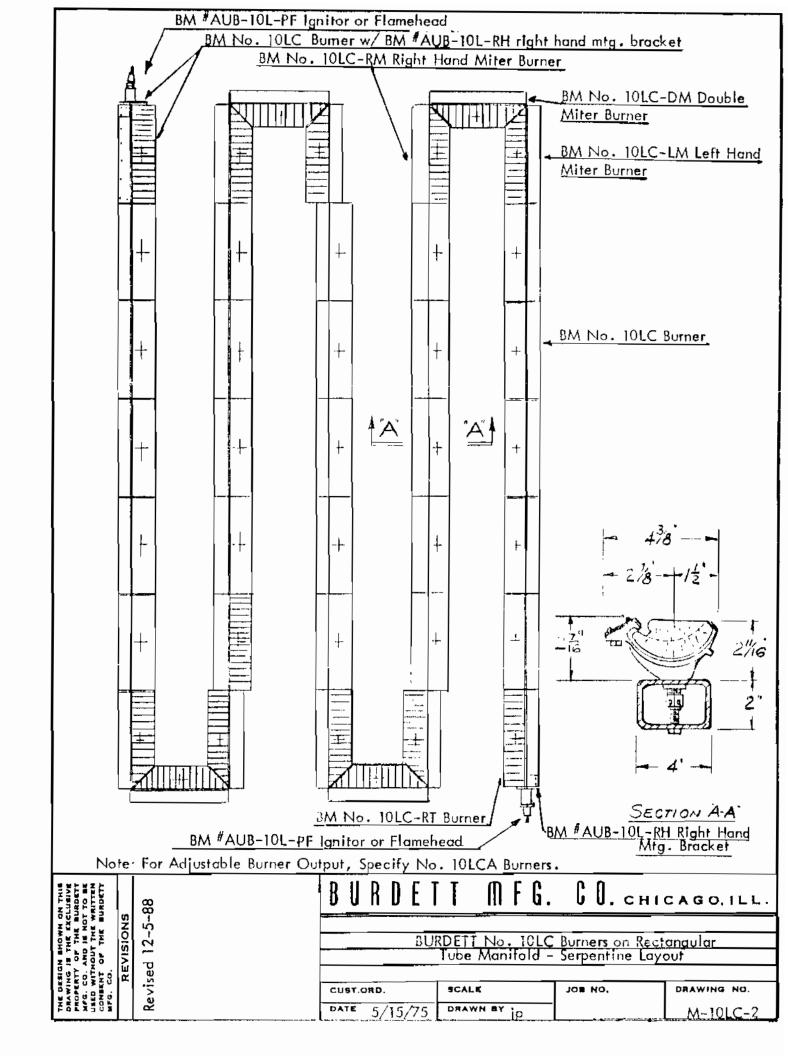


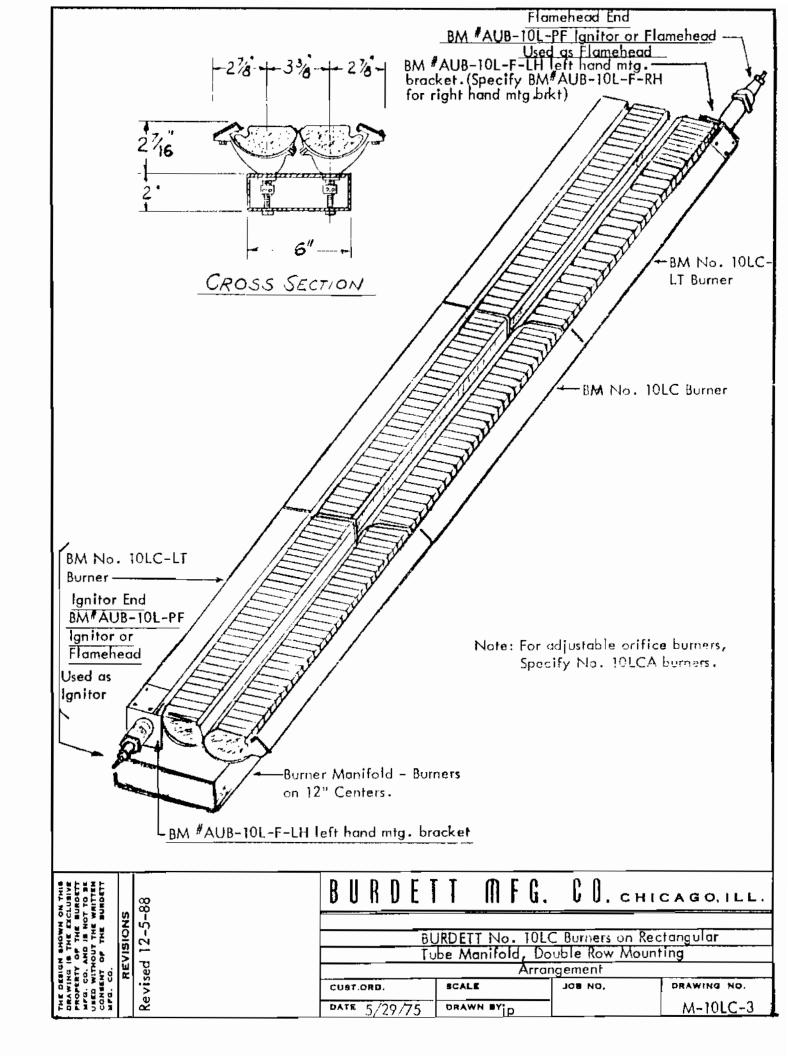


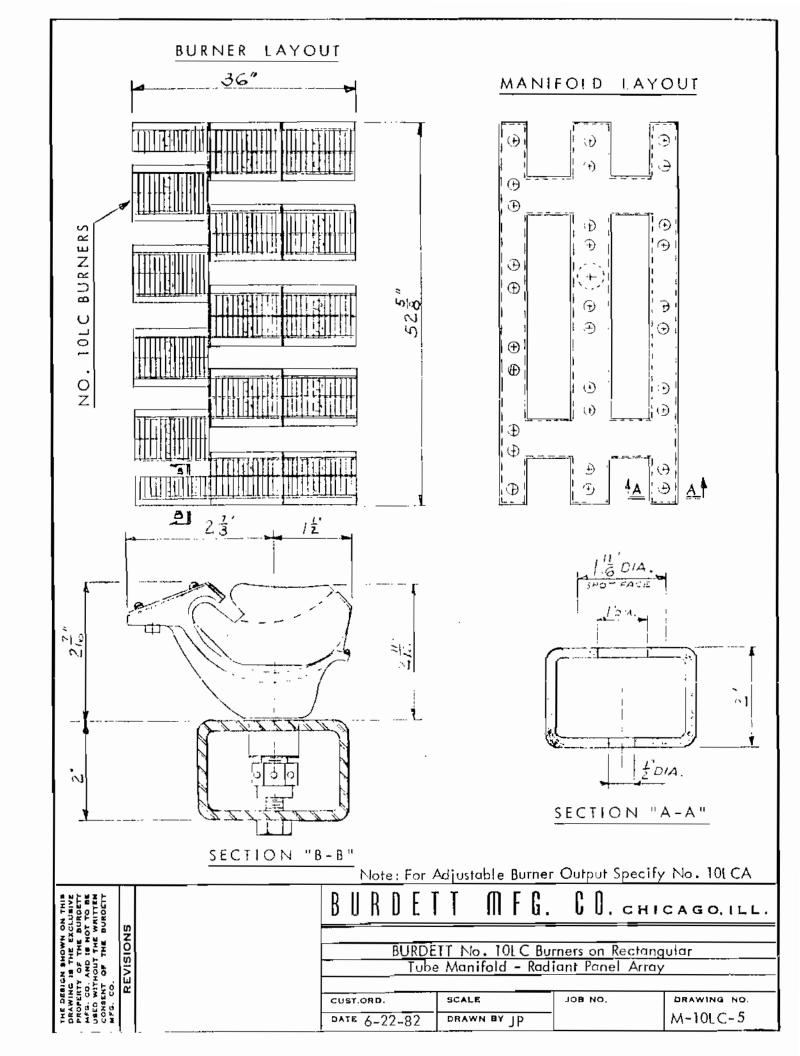


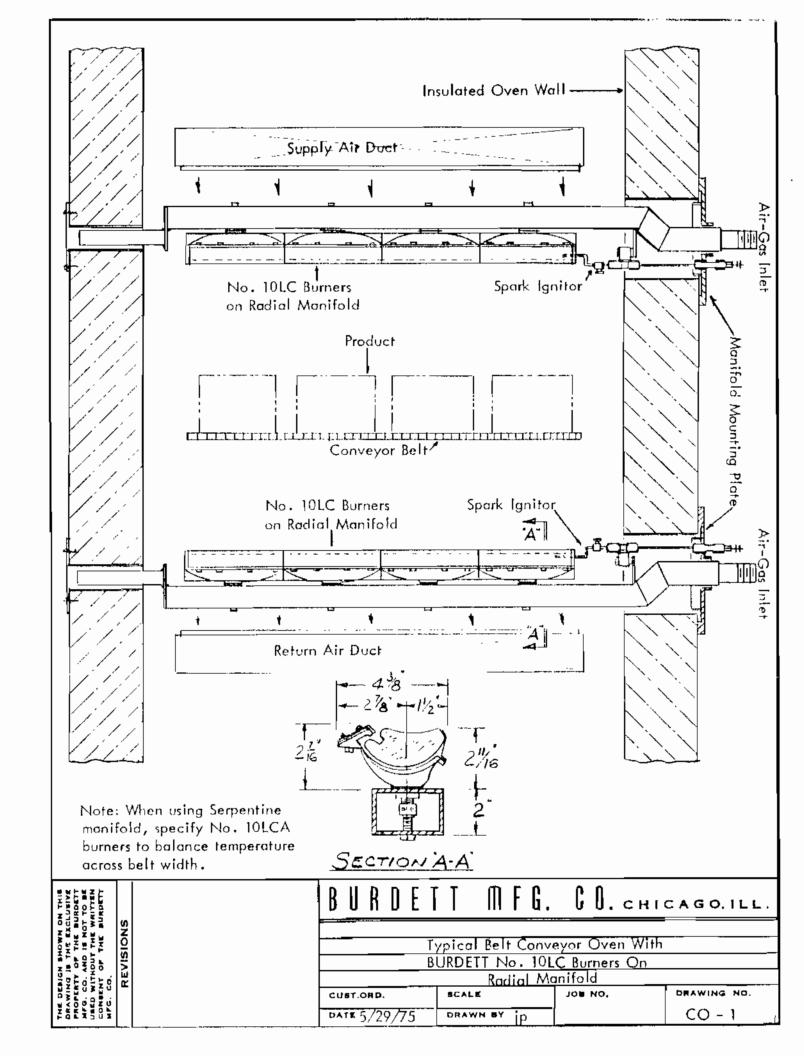




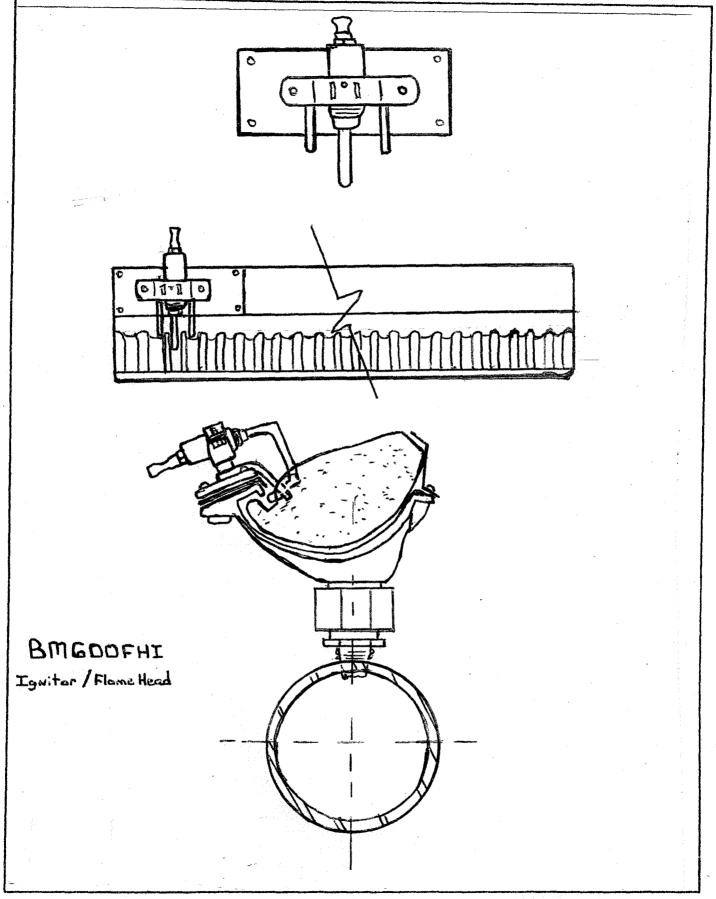








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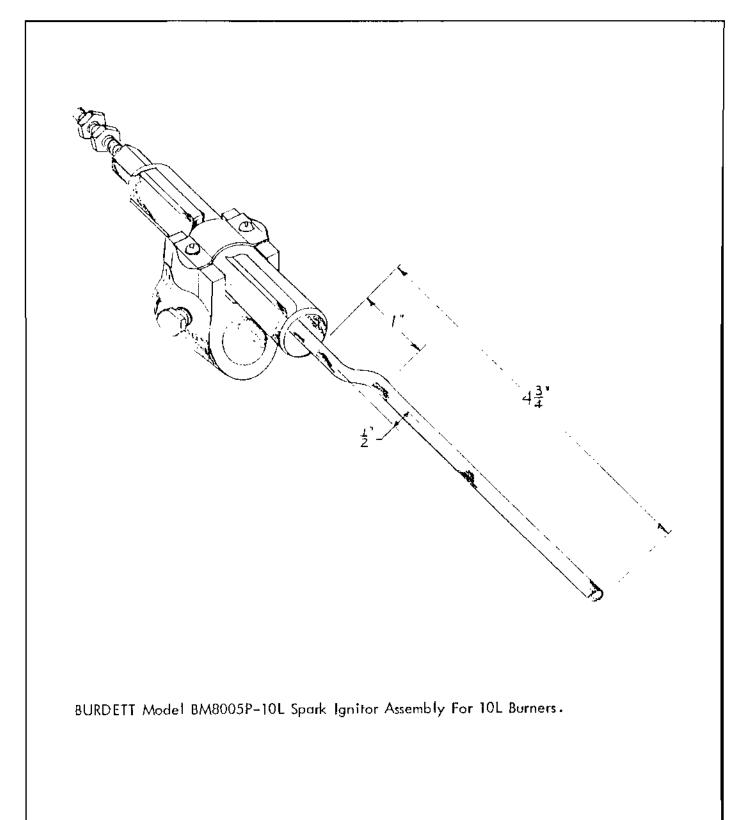


BURDETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

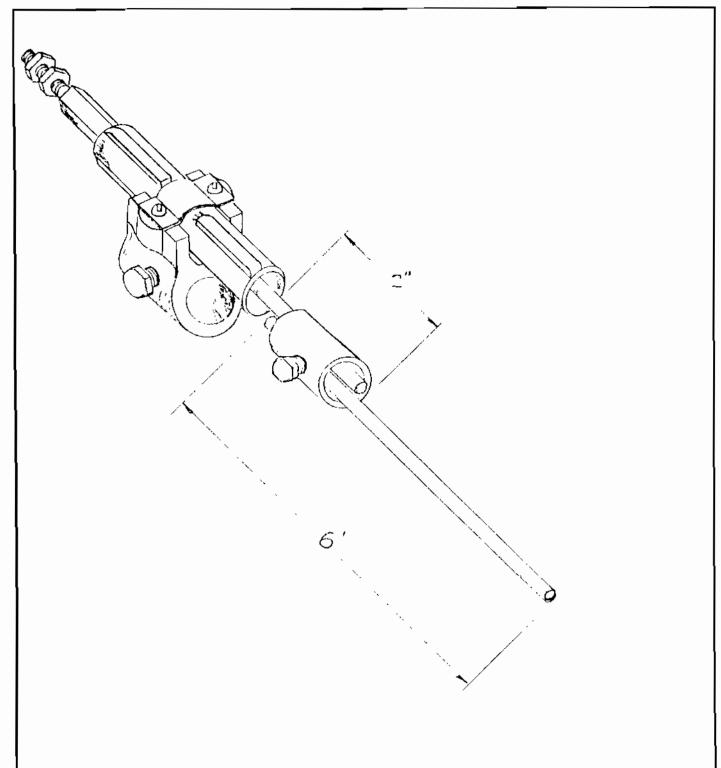
May 15, 2006

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BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. SI-1

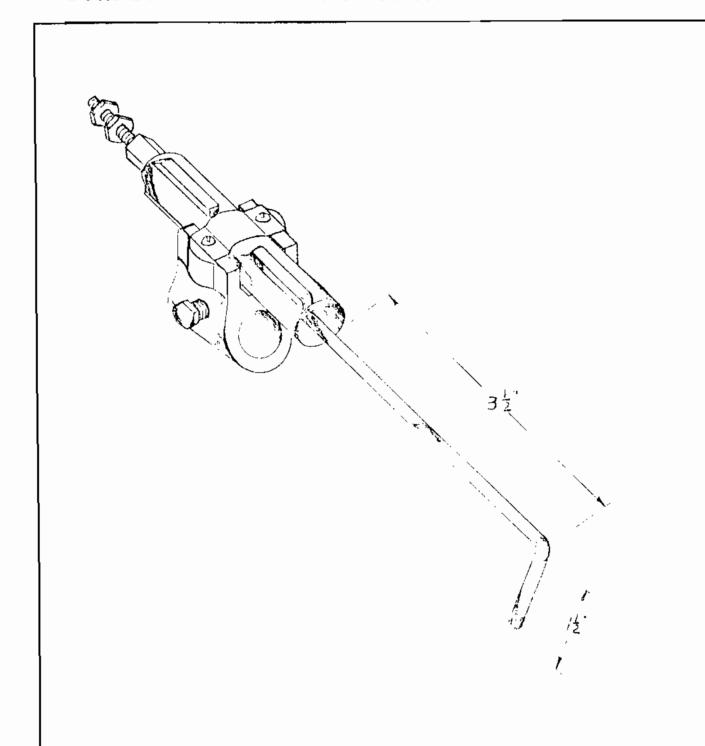


BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. SI-2



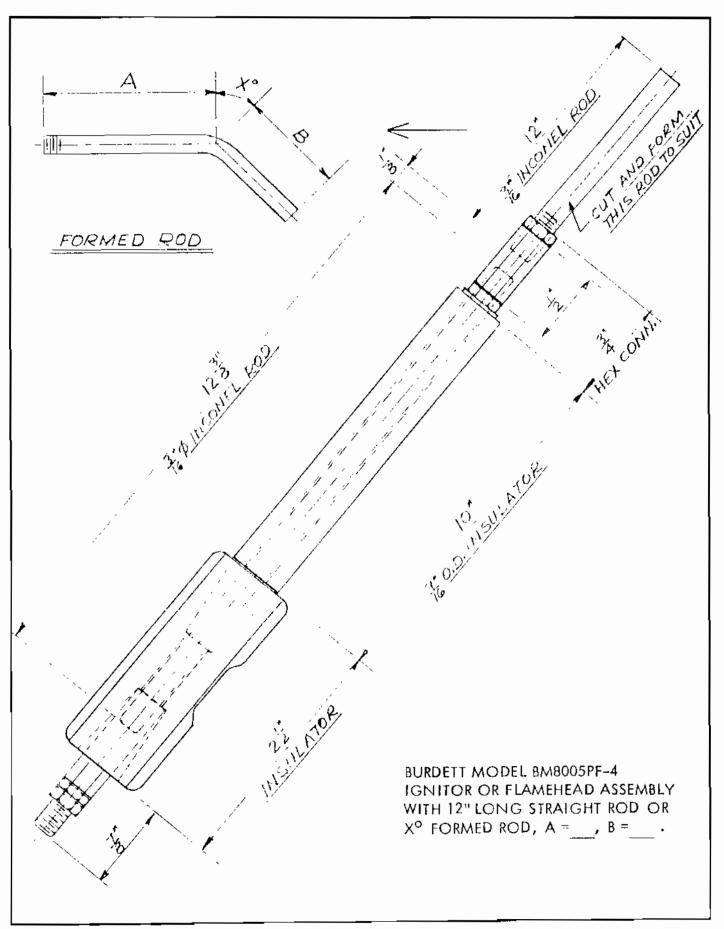
BURDETT Model BM8005PF-2 2 Piece Ignitor or Flame Head Assembly.

BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. 51-3



BURDETT Model BM8005PF-1 Ignitor Assembly for Nos. 21, 30 & 32 Burners.

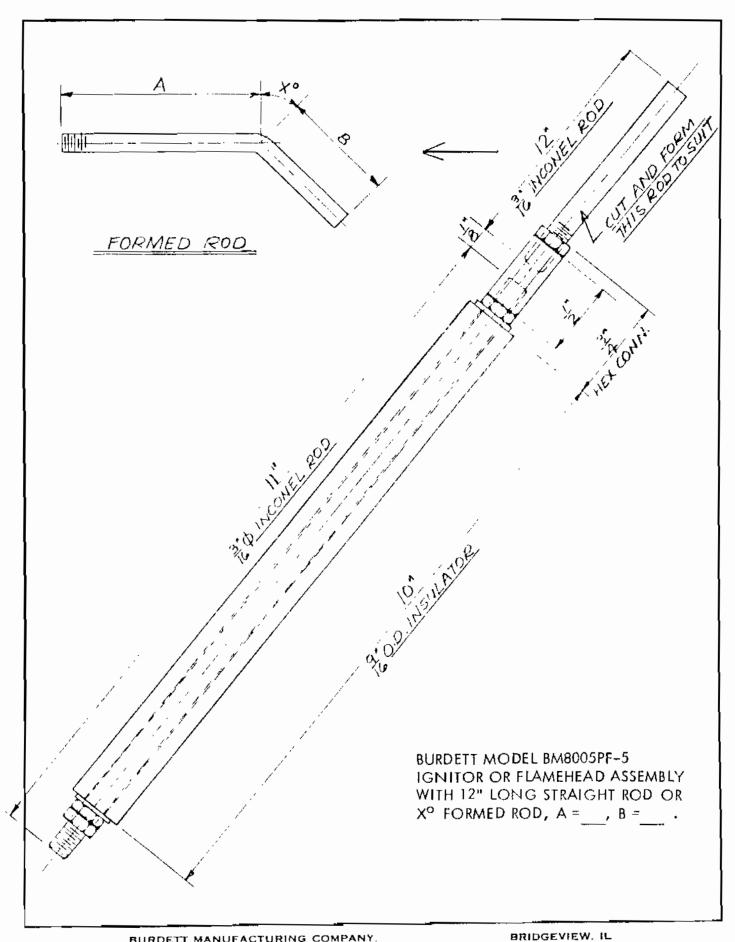
BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. 51-4



BURDETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

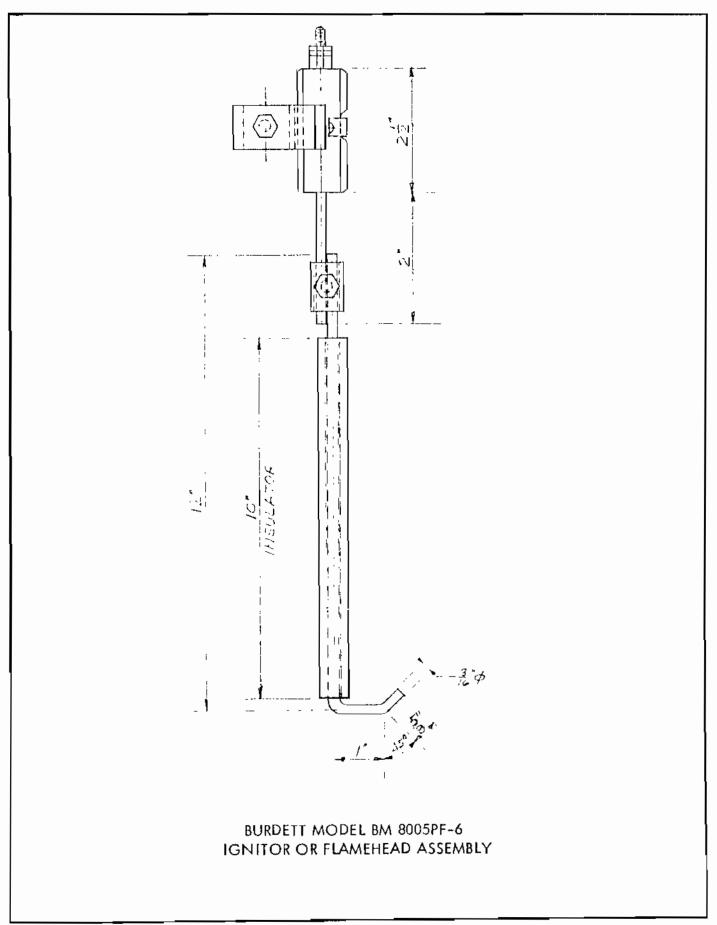
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BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. S1-5

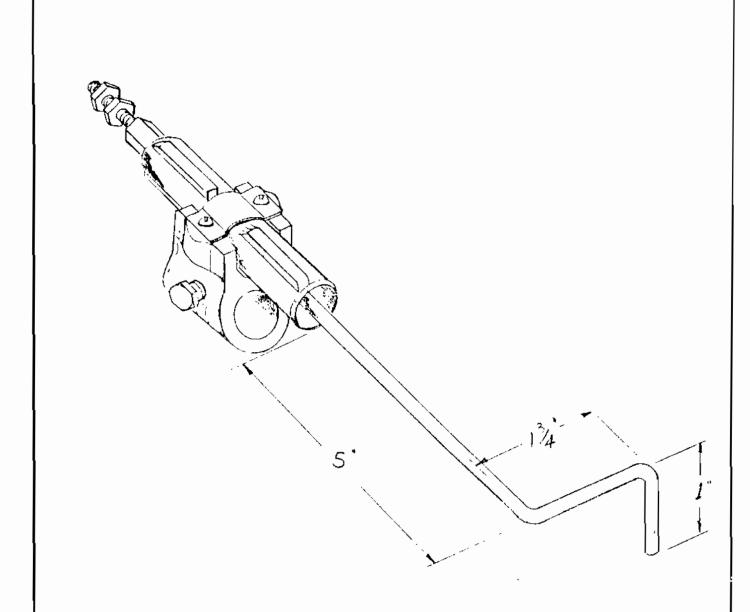


BURDETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. 51-6



BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. FH-1



BURDETT Model BM8005FH-10L-RH Flame Head Assembly For Model 10L Burners. Right Hand Mount Shown.

Note: For Left Hand Mount, Specify Model BM8005FH-10L-LH Flame Head Assembly.



BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. 10L-2

Instructions for Setting BURDETT Model BM 8005FH-10L-LH and RH Flameheads

Ref: BURDETT drawing No. A-345

General

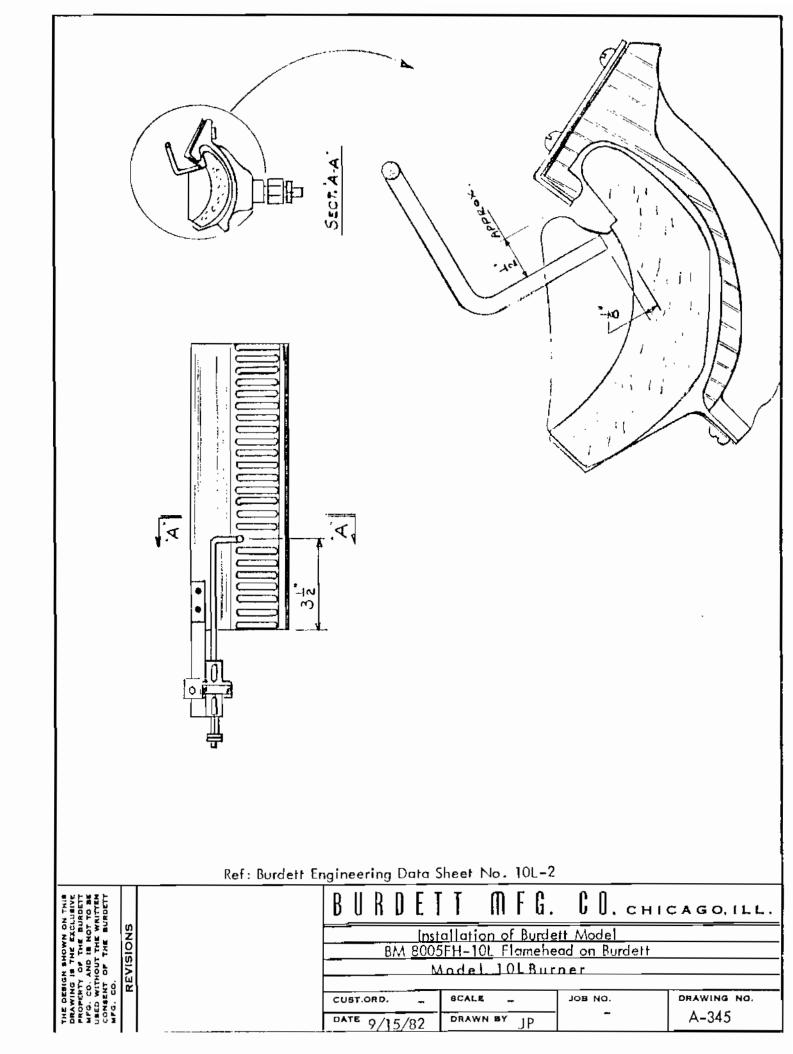
The flamerod must be positioned so that it is in the burner flame both at high and at low fire. In addition, it must be so positioned that it cannot touch the burner refractory. This is because, although the refractory is a good electrical insulator when cold, when hot (face temperature can reach 2,000°F), it is sufficiently conductive to ground out the flame signal, causing nuisance shutdown of the burners. In this regard it is important to note that there is insufficient room between the ribs of the refractory of BURDETT model 10L burners for the flamerod. While the rod might not touch the ribs when cold, when it is hot, expansion of the flamerod material will cause it to touch the hot refractory, causing loss of flame signal and shutdown.

Specific Instructions

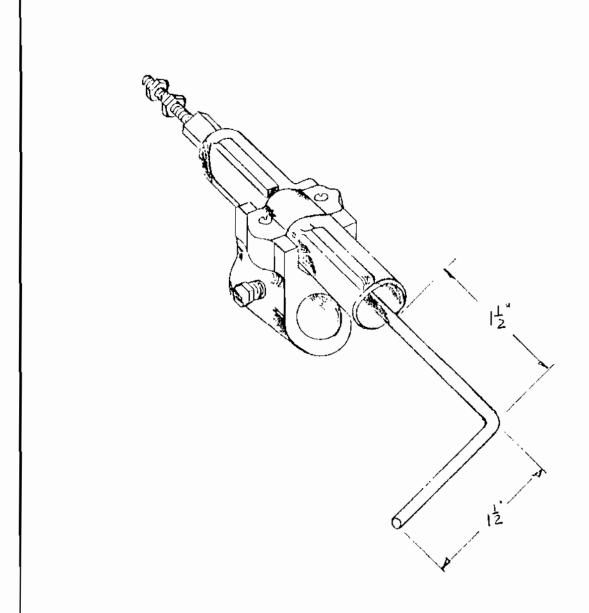
- 1) Measure in $3\frac{1}{2}$ " from whichever end flamehead is mounted on. Break out refractory rib closest to this location and chisel the broken rib down to the same curvature as the grooves between the ribs.
- 2) Loosen setscrew in flamehead bracket and install flamehead on mounting bar as shown (left hand mounting shown, opposite side for right hand mounting).
- 3) Lightly hand tighten setscrew and position flamerod tip directly over the broken out rib and as shown in the cross section drawing.
- 4) Tighten setscrew. Test flamerod position by pushing tip of rod against refractory with finger. When released, the rod should spring back so that the tip is 1/8" off refractory.
- 5) If flamerod tip remains against refractory when released, loosen setscrew and readjust. Repeat steps 4 and 5 until flamerod springs back to correct position when released.
- 6) Tighten setscrew securely and recheck both for correct position and spring back after pressing against refractory.

When the 8M 8005FH-10L flamehead is set and adjusted as described above, it should give a minimum signal of 2 µa when used with a model RA890F flame safeguard.

NOTE: For application temperatures in excess of 400 to 450°F, flamerod insulators can break down causing loss of signal and nuisance shutdown. If this occurs, contact BURDETT for alternative flamerod suggestions or conversion to ultra-violet flame sensing.

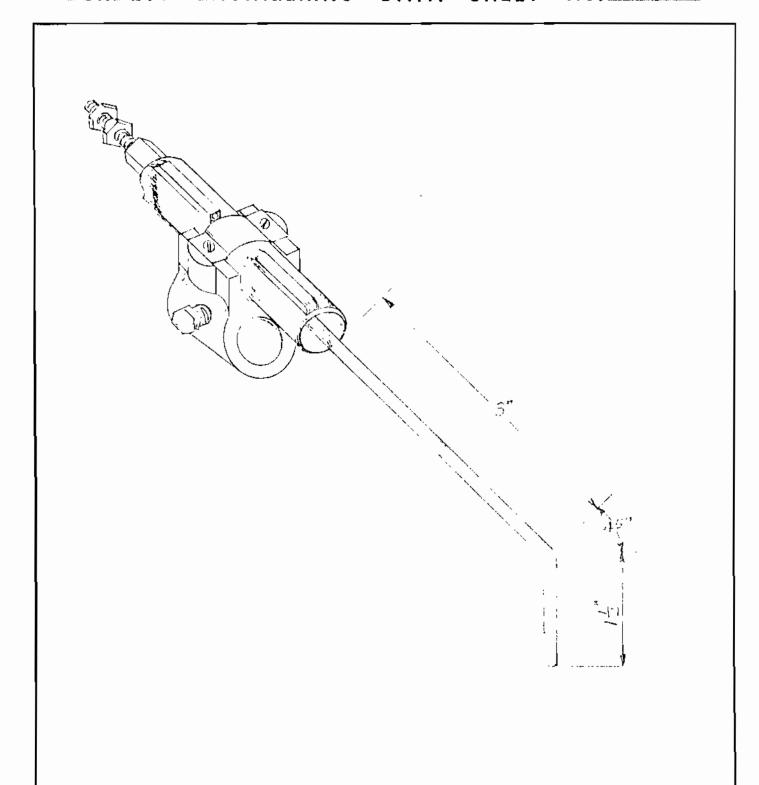


BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. FH-2

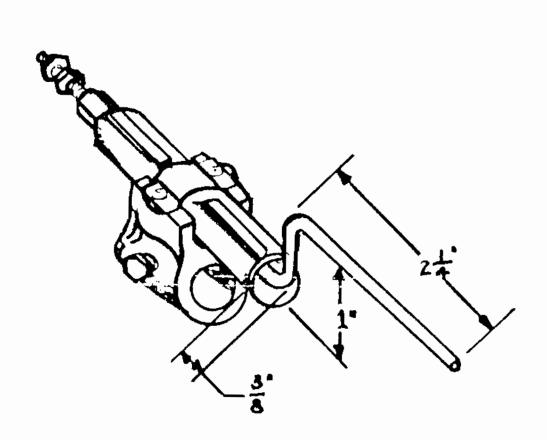


BURDETT Model BM8005FH-BT Flamehead Assembly for Pilot Blast Tip on #10L Burners

BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. FH-3



BURDETT Model BM8005PF-3 Flamehead Assembly for Nos. 21, 30 & 32 Burners.



BURDETT Model BM8005FH-10L-A Flamehead Assembly for 10L Burners



BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. A-346

New BURDETT Model BM8005FH-10L-A Flamehead - Instructions for Setting

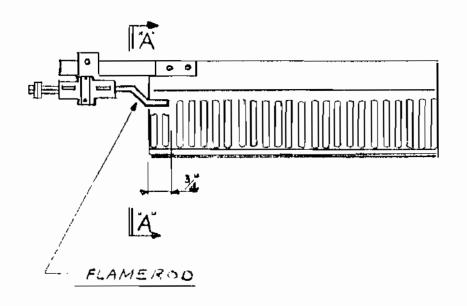
BURDETT has recently developed a new style flamehead for use with our model 10L gas fired infra red burners. The new flamehead gives a much stronger signal than the old style at low firing rates, and allows routine firing of 10L burners at a mixture pressure of 1/2" w.c. In addition, the new flamehead does not have a "hand" and can be mounted on either side of the burner. As with the old style flameheads, care must be taken during installation that the flamerod does not touch the burner refractory at any point, or the signal will be lost and a nuisance shutdown will occur.

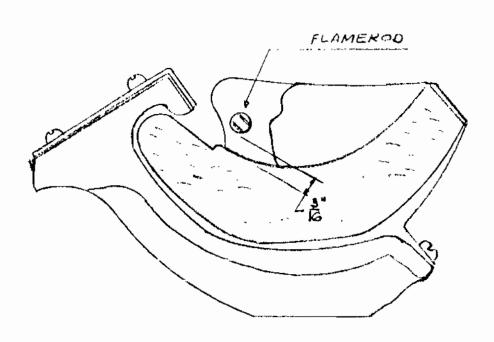
Specific Instructions

- 1) As shown on the accompanying drawing No. A-346, break off a portion of the first two refractory ribs at the flamehead end of the burner. Then chisel the broken ribs to the same curvature as the grooves between the ribs for a distance of about 1" from the slot orifice of the burner.
- 2) Loosen the setscrew in the flamehead bracket and install the flamehead on the mounting bar as shown.
- 3) Position the flamerod as shown, with about 3/4" extending over the end of the burner, and with the rod about 3/16" above the chiseled out portion of the burner refractory.
- 4) Tighten the setscrew and recheck the flamerod position. If it moved during tightening, loosen setscrew and readjust for correct position.
- 5) Make electrical connection to flamehead.

When the BM8005FH-10L-A flamehead is set in accordance with the above instructions, it should give a minimum signal of 2 μ a when used with a model RA890F flame safeguard on high fire, and at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ a at a firing rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ " w.c.

NOTE: For application temperatures in excess of 400 to 450°F, flamerod insulators can break down causing loss of signal and nuisance shutdown. If this occurs, contact BURDETT for alternative flamerod suggestions or conversion to ultra-violet flame sensing.





SECTIONA A

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1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	BM8005FH-10L-A Flamehead				
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	•	BURDETT Model	10L Burner		
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Instructions For Setting New Burdett Model BM-AUB-10L-PF Flamehead/Ignitor

Ref: Burdett drawing No. A-348

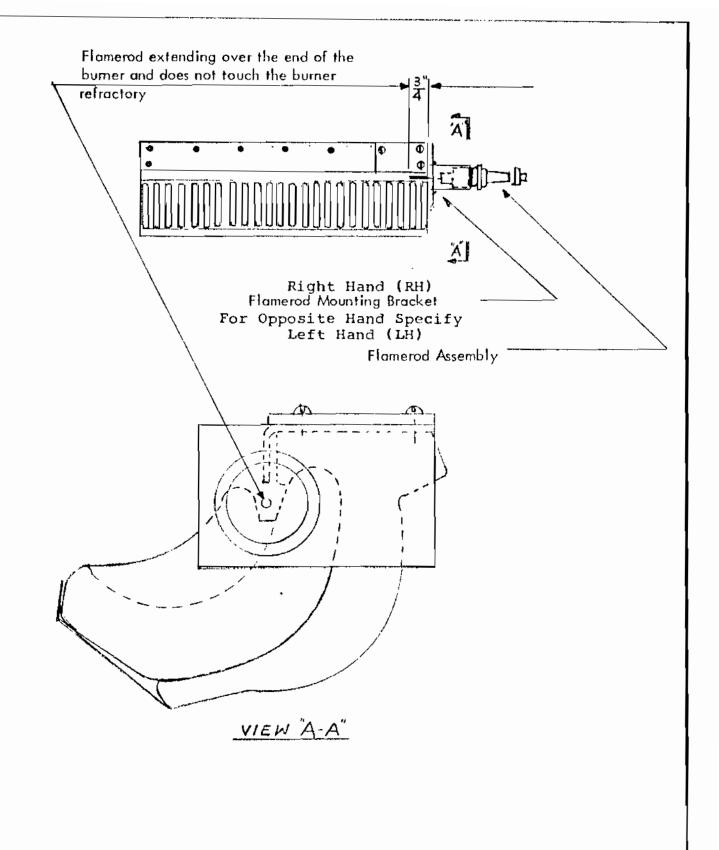
This new style flamehead/ignitor, a product of Burdett's continuing efforts to improve quality, is very easy to position, and once set, will not move out of position as would sometimes happen with our older model flameheads. It will give consistently strong flame signals over the full range of firing rates of our model 10L infra red burners, and over a wide range of air-gas mixture ratios.

Specific Instructions

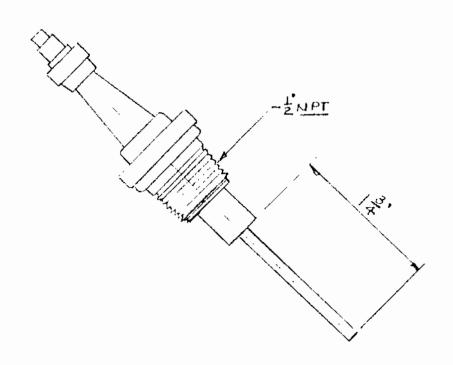
- 1) This flamerod/ignitor and bracket will mount only on Burdett's new style model 10% burner with flat stainless steel burner top. It cannot be mounted on the old style model 10% burners with rounded cast iron burner top. If you have the old style burners, only the flamehead and/or ignitor burners need to be changed to the new style burner.
- 2) Mount the flamerod/ignitor mounting bracket under the three endmost stainless steel screws that hold down the burner top as shown on the drawing.
- 3) Screw the flamerod/ignitor into the bracket as shown. Measure exposed portion of the flamerod. If it is too long, mark it at 3/4" of exposed section, remove it from the bracket and cut it to the proper length.
- 4) Screw the flamerod/ignitor back into the bracket hand tight only, do not use a wrench, make electrical connection to flamerod/ignitor.
- 5) Check to be sure the flamerod/ignitor is not touching either the burner refractory or the metal burner body. If it is, reposition the mounting bracket so the flamerod is free and retighten the bracket.
- 6) Start your burners that's it!

Part Numbers

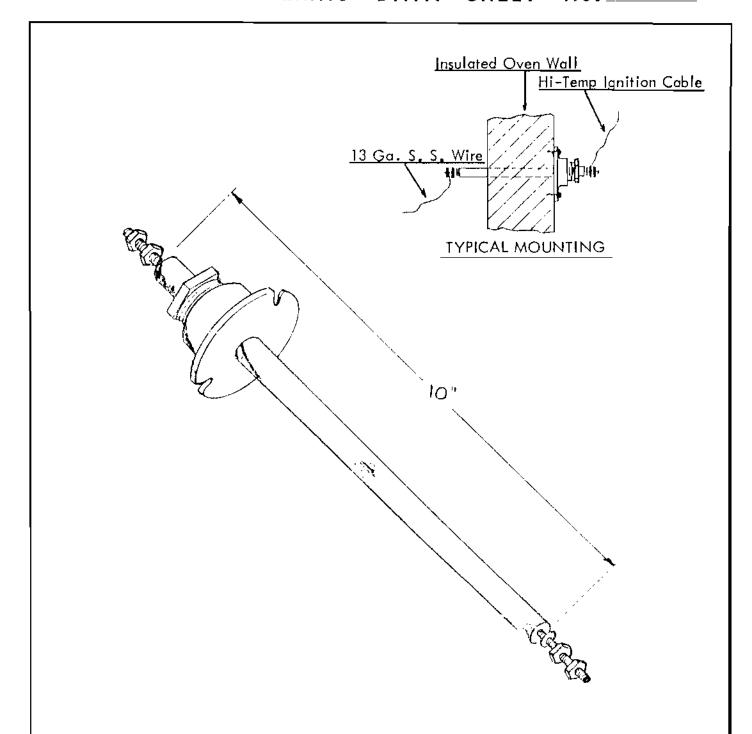
BM-AUB-10L-PF Flamerod/Ignitor only
BM-AUB-10L-F-RH Right hand mounting bracket (shown)
BM-AUB-10L-F-LH Left hand mounting bracket



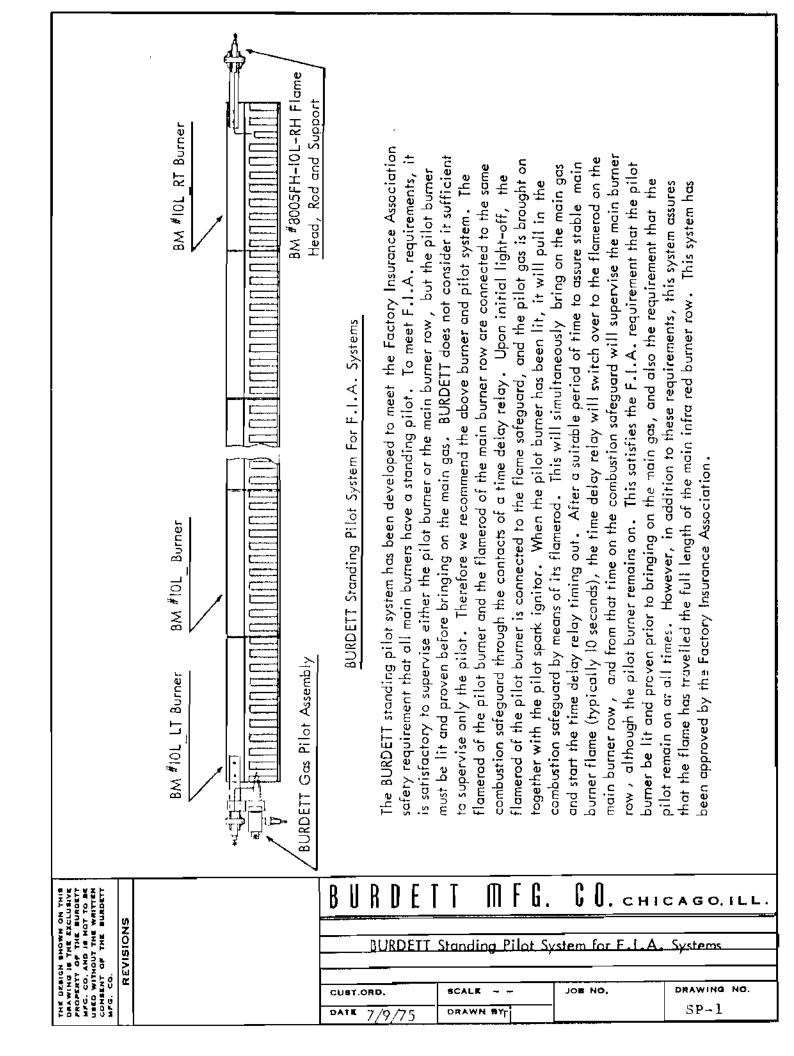
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FIGURE OF STREET	DATE 6-22-88	DRAWN BY		A-348

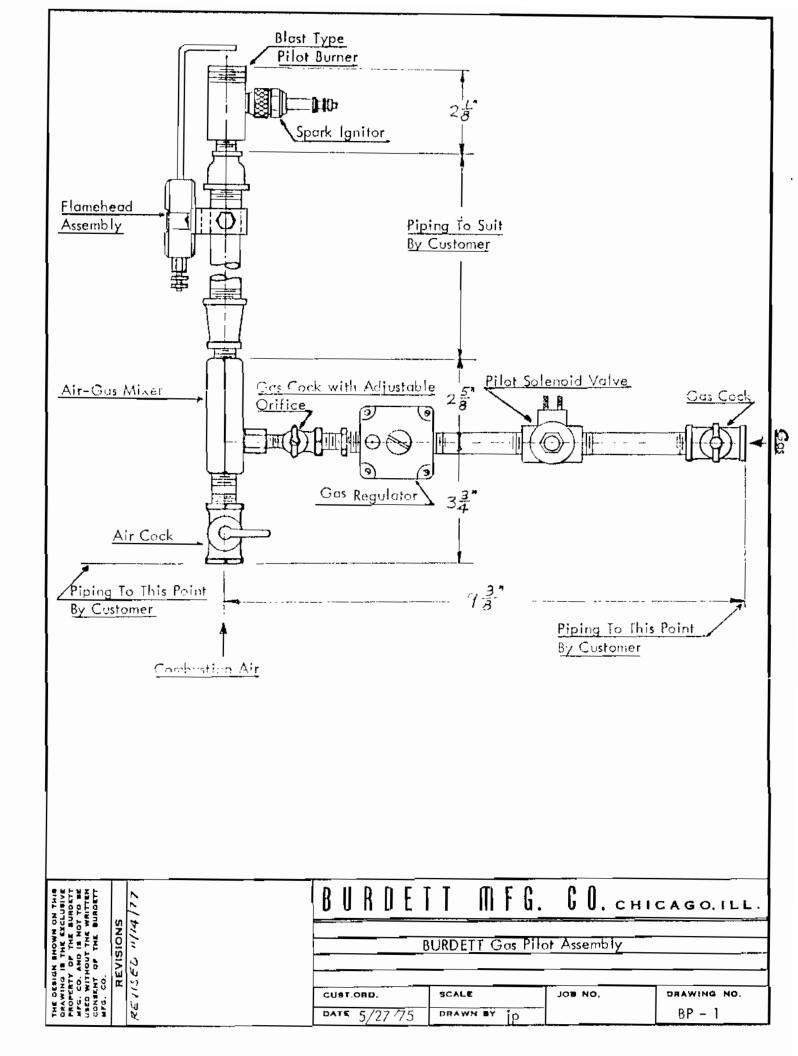


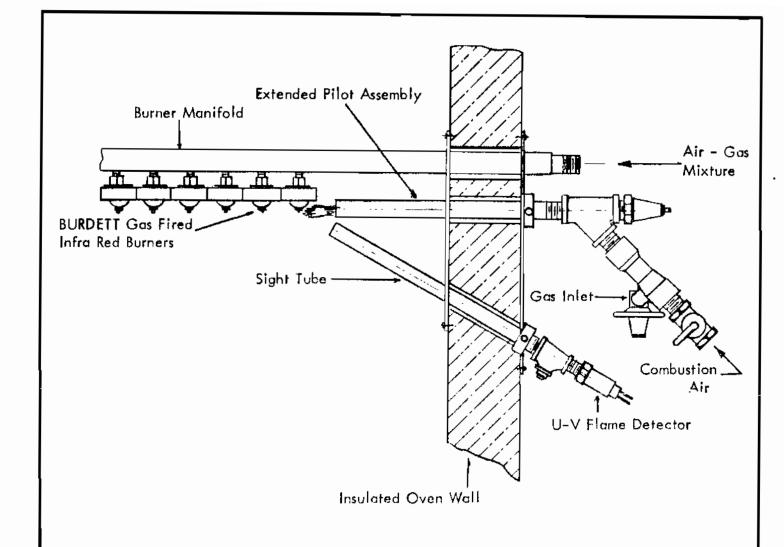
BURDETT MODEL 8M-AUB-10L- PF IGNITOR OR FLAMEHEAD



BURDETT Model 8M8002 Oven Wall Insulator, Rod And Flange Assembly.



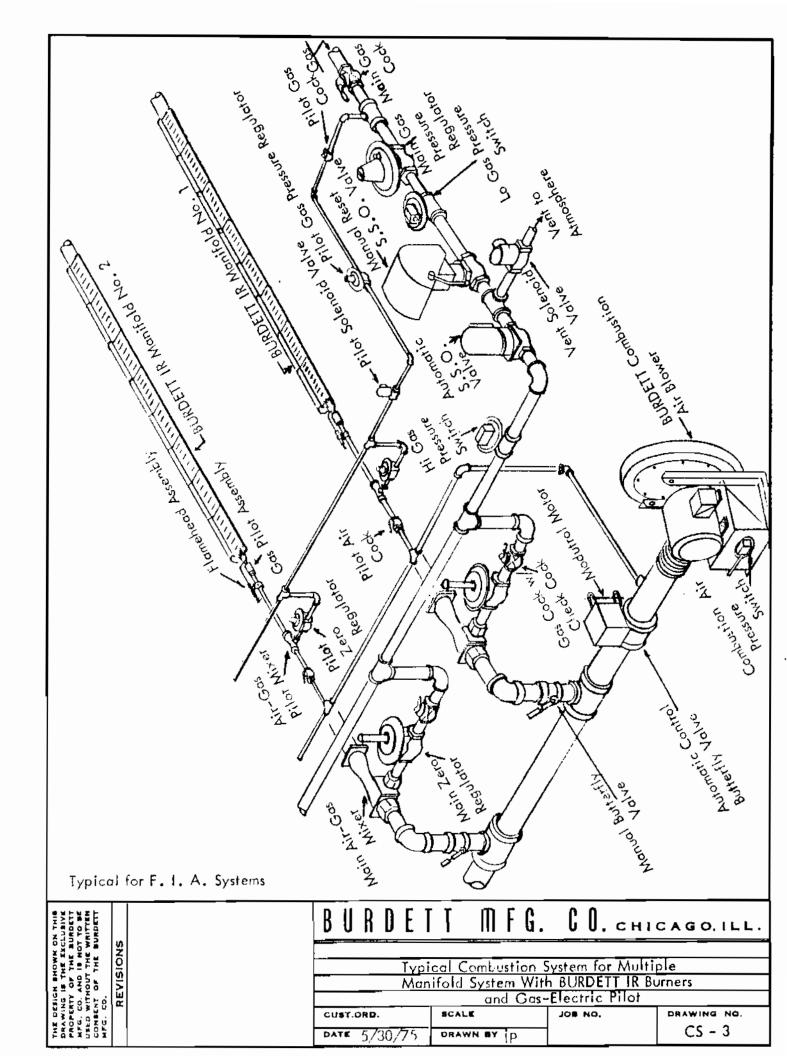




The BURDETT extended pilot assembly provides a safe, reliable burner ignition system. When used with an ultra-violet flame detector as shown, the entire system may be serviced from outside the oven if necessary.

Prices Available Upon Request

MANAGEMENT OF STATE O	BURDET	T M F G.		ICAGO, ILL.
CAN SHOWN OF THE BE AND IS NOT THE BE NOT THE BE NOT THE BE NOT THE BE SEVISIONS		URDETT Extende Vith Ultra-Violet		
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BURDETT STANDARD RADIANT BOOSTERS

Burdett standard radiant boosters are a simple method of increasing the capabilities of an existing hot air re-circulating or convection oven. They will increase the temperature capability, the production capability, or both. The cost of the booster is low and installation is very simple, requiring virtually no oven rework.

A standard booster consists of a lime of gas fired infra red burners that is installed right in the oven work chamber. Each booster includes a small prewired auxiliary control panel with means provided to interlock it with the existing oven controls. The existing oven convection burner remains in use and is used to achieve oven temperature control in the same way it was before installation of the booster. The firing rate of the infra red burners is manually adjusted to suit the process at the time of installation. The booster then fires at a constant rate to provide the needed temperature of production capacity increase.

Burdett boosters can be used in almost any single or multiple pass conveyorized oven. The additional heat available from the gas fired infra red burners will increase the maximum temperature the oven can reach. Furthermore, because heat is transferred to the parts by direct infra red radiation from the burners in addition to the convection heating already there, the product will reach the desired process temperature more rapidly. For this reason, the booster provide maximum benefit when used near the entrance of the oven and for about the first third of the conveyor travel through the oven.

Some of the proven uses of Burdett radiant boosters that take advantage of the higher temperature or faster product heating that can be achieved include:

- · Improved curing of solvent or high solids paints
- Improved drying performance in dry-off ovens
- Faster curing of water borne coatings
- · Conversion of existing liquid paint bake ovens to curing powder coatings
- Line speed acceleration of up to 33%

The accompanying drawings show a few typical installation of Burdett radiant boosters. Sheets No. B-10, B-60, B-70



BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. B-54 1/31/89

BURDETT STANDARD RADIANT BOOSTERS

Price List

Ref. - Drawings Nos. B-51, B-52 and B-53

FM Type:

Includes prepiped gas and air trains containing main gas manual shut off cock, gas pressure regulator, high/low gas pressure switches, motorized gas valve, manual gas cock with 1/8" checking cock, gas adjuster, combustion air blower, manual butterfly valve, Burdett special air-gas mixer, Burdett burner manifold, Burdett model 10LB gas fired infrared burners, Burdett spark ignitor, Burdett flamerod, two Burdett oven wall insulators, ignition transformer, stainless steel wire and high temperature ignition wire.

Also includes control panel with blower motor starter. pushbuttons, signal lights, Honeywell flame safeguard and relay to interlock with existing oven controls.

Each package comes with a combustion diagram with bill of materials, a wiring diagram with bill of materials and start-up and trouble shooting instructions.

IRI Type:

Same as FM type but includes a second motorized gas valve, a vent solenoid valve and relay contacts to interlock with existing IPI repurge relay.

Burdett Standard Radiant Booster Prices

Model No.	FM Type Package	IRI Type Package
10L-10		
10L-20		•
10L-30		
10L-40		
	l	1

All prices are FOB factory, Bridgeview, Illinois. Please allow approximately 6 weeks for delivery.



BURDETT STANDARD RADIANT BOOSTERS
Two Manifold Type
Price List
Ref. - Drawings Nos. B-52, B-53 and B-56

FM Type:

Includes prepiped gas and air trains containing main gas manual shut off cock, gas pressure regulator, high/low gas pressure switches, motorized gas valve, manual gas cock with 1/8" checking cock, gas adjuster, combustion air blower, manual butterfly valve, Burdett special air-gas mixer, two Burdett burner manifolds, Burdett model 10LB gas fired infra red burners, two Burdett spark ignitors, two Burdett flamerods, four Burdett oven wall insulators, two ignition transformers, stainless steel wire and high temperature ignition wire.

Also includes prewired control panel with blower motor starter, pushbuttons, signal lights, two Honeywell flame safeguards and relay to interlock with existing oven controls.

Each package comes complete with combustion and wiring diagrams with bill of materials and start-up and trouble shooting instructions.

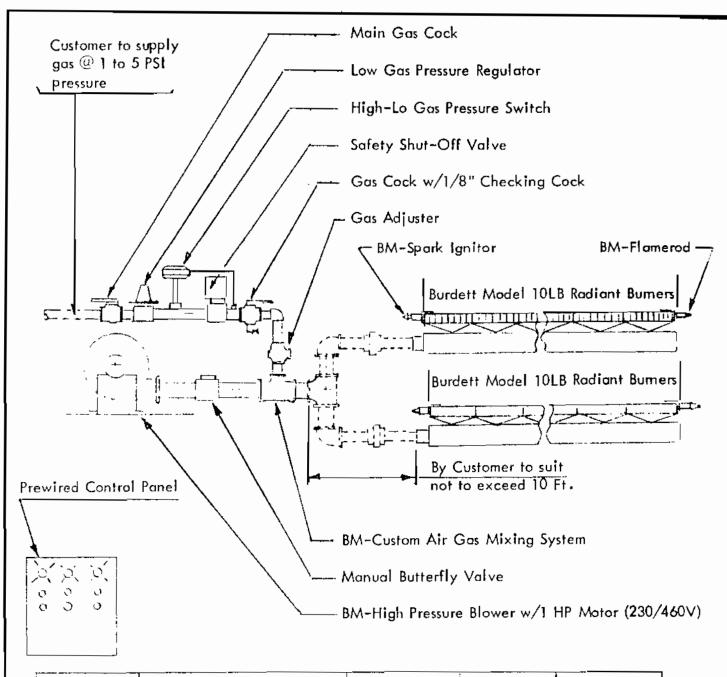
IRI Type:

Same as FM type but includes a second motorized gas valve, a vent solenoid valve and relay contacts to interlock with existing repurge relay.

Burdett Two Manifold Standard Radiant Booster Prices

Model No.	FM Type Package	IRI Type Package
10L-10-2		
10120-2		
10L-30-2		
10L-40-2		

All prices are FOB factory, Bridgeview, Illinois. Please allow approximately 6 weeks for delivery.



Model No.	Bumer Length (Ft.)	Gas Pipe Size	Bumer Feed Size	Min. BTU/Hr	Max. BTU/Hr
10L - 10-2	2 @ 10'	1-1/4"	2"	200,000	600,000
10L - 20-2	2 @ 20'	1-1/2"	2-1/2"	400,000	1,200,000
10L - 30-2	2 @ 30'	2"	3"	600,000	1,800,000
10L - 40-2	2 @ 40'	2"	3"	800,000	2,400,000

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IGN SHOWN OF THE STATE SECTIONS THE SHOT THE SHO	Burd	Burdett Standard Radiant Booster Package Two-Manifold				
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	CUST.ORD.	SCALE	JOB NO.	DRAWING NO.		
E G F A G O F	DATE 2-27-89	DRAWN BY JP		B-56		
	V					



HIGH INTENSITY RADIANT-CONVECTION (HIR-C) OVENS

The design of HIR-C ovens combines the benefits of high intensity gas infra red with those of high volume forced air convection heating. This design provides:

- Very Rapid Temperature Rise -

In some applications where it is not desirable to put heat into the body of the product, but only to heat the surface, such as wood panelling, acoustical tile, etc., it is possible to reach surface temperatures of 300 deg. F or higher in as little as 7-1/2 seconds with these ovens.

In other applications such as metal coating, glass decorating, etc., it is possible to reach like temperatures in as little as 25 to 30 seconds.

The short temperature rise times attainable with HIR-C ovens allow very high production rates with relatively little use of floor space.

- Precise Process Temperature Control -

Very uniform product temperatures can be achieved in these ovens by:

- 1) Controlling the firing rate of the IR burners
- 2) Controlling the conveyor speed
- 3) Controlling the product exposure time Under some conditions, the product temperature can be controlled as closely as plus or minus 2 deg. F. Plus or minus 5 deg. F is routine.

This means that every product coming off the line will be the same as the one before it and the one after it. Such uniformity eliminates rejects and reduces quality control costs. Frequently this will allow the use of processes previously considered "too exotic" or "too difficult" to use at standard production speeds.

- Low Operating Costs

HIR-C ovens offer significant cost savings over both conventional forced air gas ovens and high intensity electric infra red ovens. Data Sheet No. B-61 shows comparisons of operating costs and floor space requirements for various types of ovens.

- Adaptability to meet your specific needs -

In addition to the advantages of HIR-C ovens already mentioned, their flexible design offers adaptability to meet specific needs for:

Different Processes

- Preheating
- Drying
- Curing
- Baking
- Post heating
- and many more

Different Coating Materials

- Solvent borne paints
- Water borne paints
- High solids paints
- Powder coatings
- PTFE coatings
- Plastic coatings
- and many more

Different Products

- Wood panelling
- Acoustical tile
- Glass
- Metal
- and many more

Different Configurations

- Belt and similar conveyors
- Overhead conveyors
- Spindle conveyors
- Single and multiple pass conveyors
- and many more

To help you determine how HIR-C ovens can meet your specific needs, call us at (708) 598-7600 and ask for

John Papierz. Burdett has test facilities to test various products to show how an HIR-C oven can work for your customers.



COST SAVINGS USING HIGH INTENSITY RADIANT-CONVECTION (HIR-C) OVENS

The tables below clearly show some of the major advantages of HIR-C ovens.

Comparison of Length and Operating Costs for Various Types of Ovens*

Oven type	ven type Oven Ope length c		Space overuse	Cost overrun	
HIR-C	25 ft.	\$10.60/Hr.	_	-	
Convection	100 ft.	\$19.01/Hr.	75 ft.	\$ 8.41	
Hi. Intens. Elec. IR	33 ft.	\$98.88/Hr.	8 ft.	\$88.28	

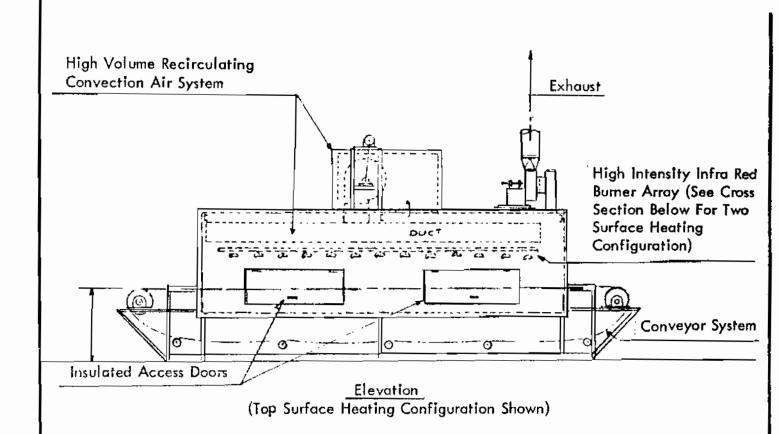
In this comparison all three ovens are designed to heat the surface of a non heat absorbing material (wood panelling) to 300 deg. F at a linespeed of 200 fpm.

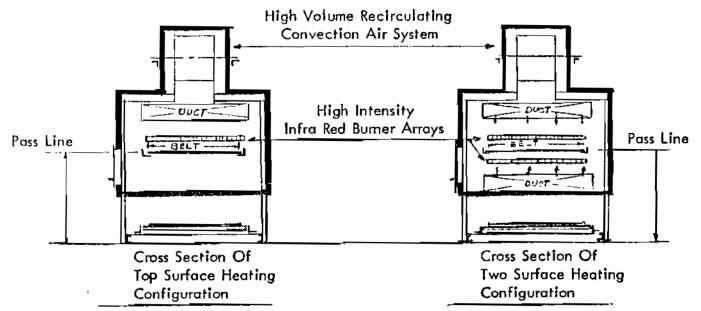
Comparison of Valuable Floor Space Requirements for Various.

Types of Ovens*

			•	•	
Convection	;Hi Int.	HIR-C	;Conv.	Hi Int;	HIK-C
	¦El. IR) 	}	El. IR	
20	1.6	1.5	200	16	15
20	1.6	1.5	400	32	30
20	1.6	1.5	900	64	60
0.5	0.15	0.125	30	9	7.5
0.5	0.15	0.125	60	18	15
0.5	0.15	0.125	100	; 30 ;	25
0.5	0.15	0.125	200	60	50
0.5	0.15	0.125	300	; 90 ;	75
	20 20 20 20 0.5 0.5 0.5	Convection Hi Int. E1. IR 20 1.6 20 1.6 20 1.6 0.5 0.15 0.5 0.15 0.5 0.15 0.5 0.15	20 1.6 1.5 20 1.6 1.5 20 1.6 1.5 0.5 0.15 0.125 0.5 0.15 0.125 0.5 0.15 0.125 0.5 0.15 0.125	Convection Hi Int. HIR-C Conv. 20 1.6 1.5 200 20 1.6 1.5 400 20 1.6 1.5 800 0.5 0.15 0.125 30 0.5 0.15 0.125 60 0.5 0.15 0.125 100 0.5 0.15 0.125 200	Convection Hi Int. HIR-C Conv. Hi Int E1. IR E1. IR

- * Values in tables are approximate as commonly used for design purposes. Actual values may vary slightly.
- ** Comparison for overhead monorail conveyor curing paint on a heat absorbing product such as metal.
- *** Comparison for belt conveyor heating the surface of a non heat absorbing material such as wood panelling.





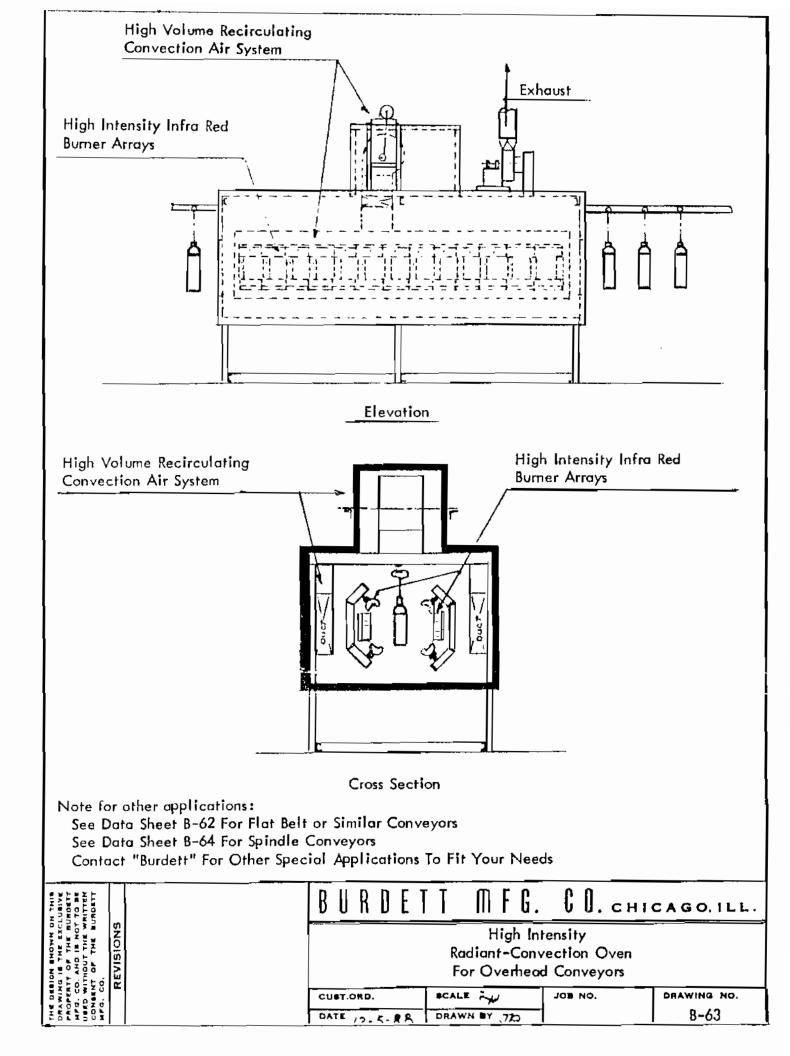
Note for other applications:

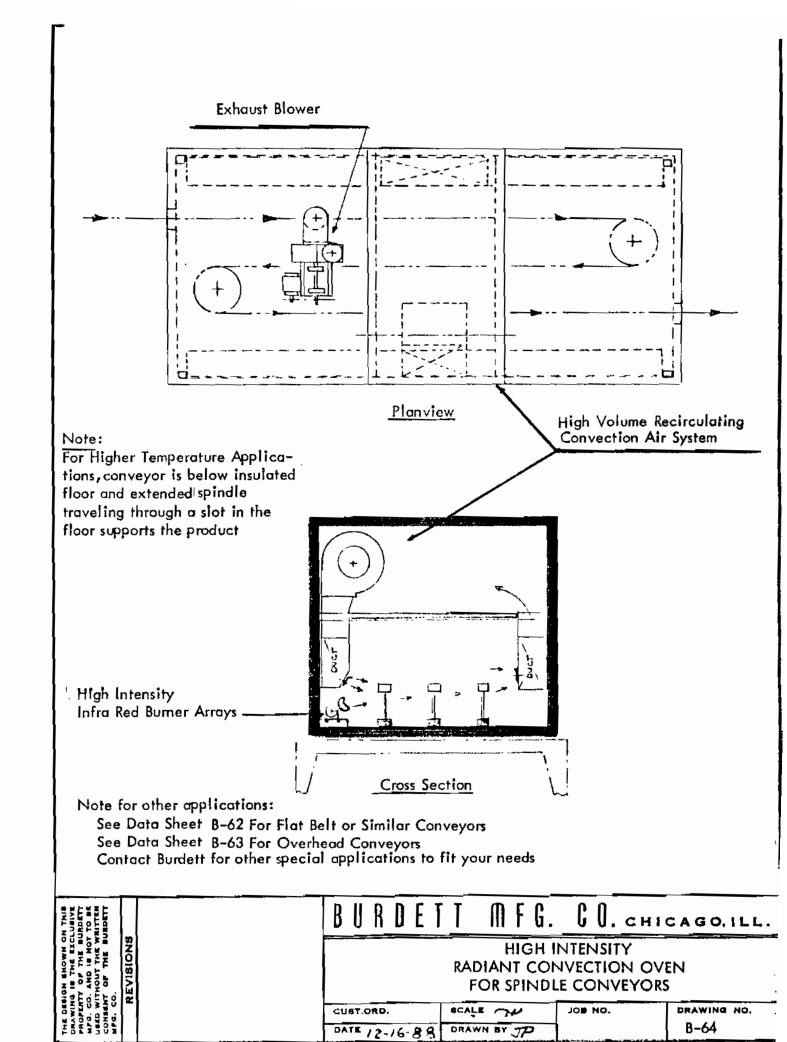
See Data Sheet B-63 For Overhead Conveyors

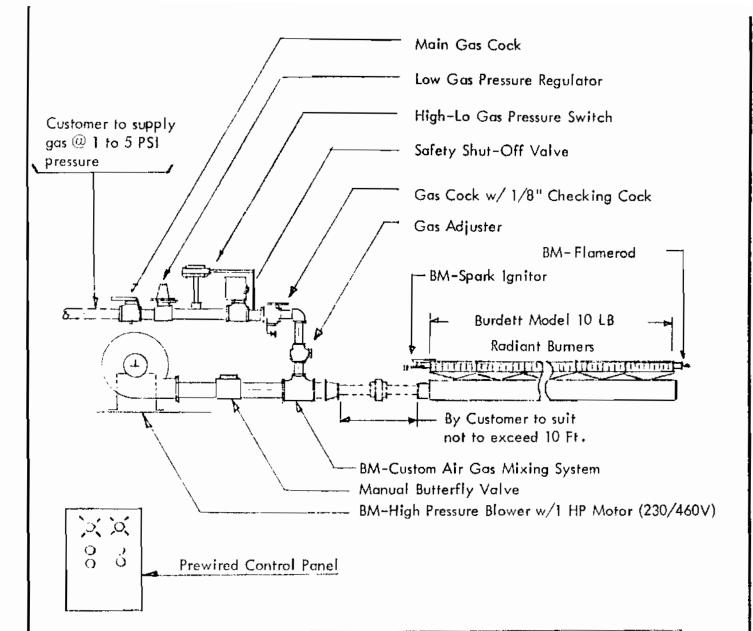
See Data Sheet B-64 For Spindle Conveyors

Contact "Burdett" For Other Special Applications To Fit Your Needs

HUGINE AND STATE OF THE STATE O	BURDE	TT MFG	. CO. c	HICAGO,ILL.		
O DE THE BECKER OF THE BECKER		High Intensity Radiant-Convection Oven For Flat Belt Or Similar Conveyors				
A DEB	CUST.ORD.	SCALE W	JOH MO.	DRAWING NO.		
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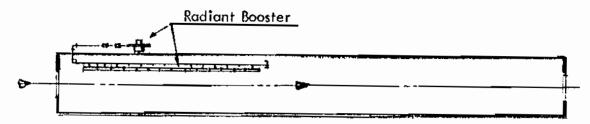




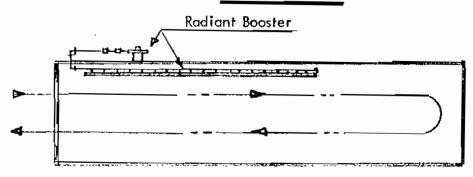
Model No.	Burner Length (Ft.)	Gas Pipe Size	Burner Feed Size	Min. BTU/Hr	Max. BTU/Hr
10L - 10	10'	1"	2"	100,000	300,000
10L - 20	20'	1-1/4"	2-1/2"	200,000	600,000
10L - 30	30'	1-1/2"	3"	300,000	900,000
10L - 40	40'	1-1/2"	3"	400,000	1,200,000

A THIS ROCETT TO BE STORED AS STORED	BURDET	T MFG.	СО. сні	CAGO,ILL.	
A BHOWN OF THE EXCIDING OF THE BUILDING THE	Burdett Standard Radiant Booster Packages				
THE DESIGN DRAWING 18 PROPERTY CO. A) USED WITHO CONSENT D MFG. CO.	CUST.ORD. DATE 8-12-88	BCALE -	JOB NO.	B-51	

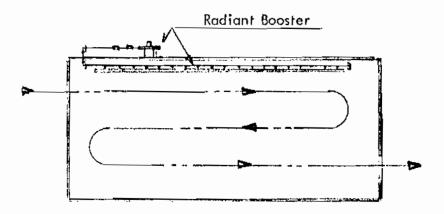
Single Pass Oven



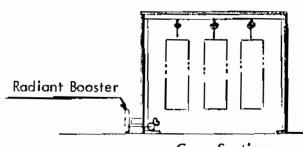
Two Pass Oven



Three Pass Oven



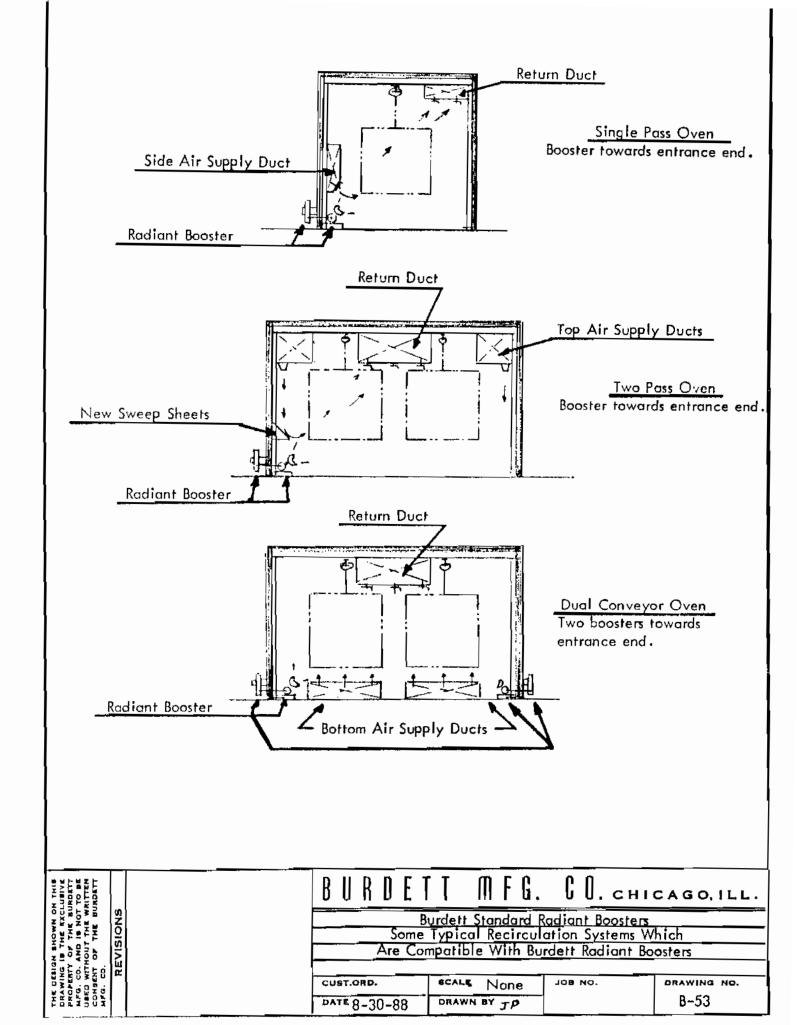
Notes



- Typical oven layouts with radiant boosters - contact us if your layout is different.
- 2) Booster located towards oven conveyor entrance.

Cross Section

BURDETT INFORMATION OF THE EXCLUSIVE STANDARD OF THE BANKING OF TH





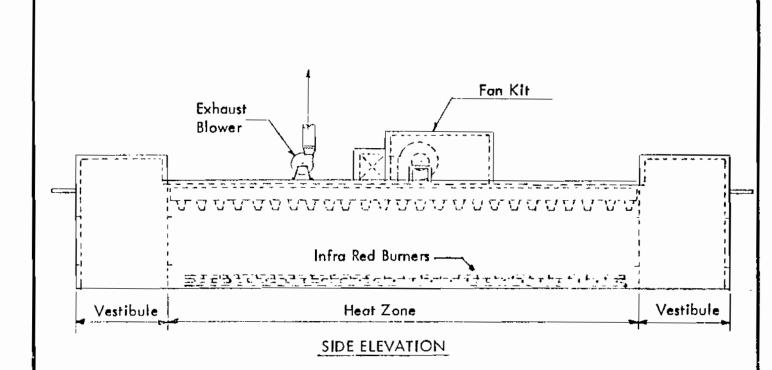
RADIANT-CONVECTION OVENS

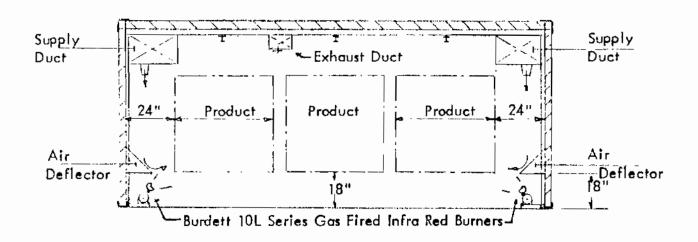
Radiant-Convection ovens represent the next generation of industrial ovens. Conceptually, the easiest way to picture a radiant-convection oven is that it is very similar to a forced air convection oven to which low to medium intensity infra red has been added in order to increase its speed and efficiency. The result of this happy marriage of two systems is an oven that, like an infra red oven, heats products fast and efficiently, and like a convection oven, heats even the most complex product configurations uniformly.

Radiant-convection ovens are suitable for either conveyorized or batch processes. In the optimum design the gas infra red burners are located along the bottom of each sidewall of the oven. The optimum burner choice for conveyorized ovens is the Burdett 10L series burners, while the best choice fo batch ovens is the Burdett 21 series burners. Oven air is recirculated at relatively high volume, typically 5 to 6 turnovers of the complete oven volume each minute. Oven exhaust is sized to suit the process, as it would be for a convection oven. The firing rate of the Burdett infra red burners is modulated, using a Partlow or similar temperature controller, to control the oven temperature at the desired process temperature. Typical radiant-convection oven configurations are shown on some of the following pages.

Infra red burners are the most efficient type of gas burner available. Because of this, a radiant-convection oven uses between 20% to 30% less gas than the same size convection oven performing the same process. This means the end user has an operating cost advantage over the lifetime of the oven, typically 15 to 20 years. It also means there will be a reduction in emission of harmful greenhouse gases by the oven.

The advantage in product heat up time arises because the rate of heating by the infra red energy is added to the rate of heating by the forced air convection. As a result of this, radiant-convection ovens can bring products up to oven temperature in about 1/3 the time required by a convection oven. In applications such as industrial paint lines, this means that dry-off and curing ovens can be shorter, thus saving valuable floor space. The tables on the next page give clearcut examples of this savings.





CROSS SECTION

BURDETT MFG. CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

Typical Three Pass

Radiant-Convection Oven

Typical Three Poss

Radiant-Convection Oven

CUST.ORD. SCALE

DATE 1-3-90 DRAWN BY IP

DATE 1-3-90 DRAWN BY IP



BURDETT ENGINEERING DATA SHEET No. B-71 12/13/89

PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT USING RADIANT-CONVECTION OVENS

The tables below clearly show some of the performance advantages of Radiant-Convection ovens.

Comparison of Measurements of Time to Reach Oven Set Point Temperature (400 deg. F) for Various Metal Thicknesses

Metal	Thickness	Time to Reac	h 400 deg. F min.
ga.	in.	Convection Oven	RadConv.
20	.0359	6.4	2.2
16	.0598	7.4	2.5
1.4	.0747	8.2	2.75
1.1	.1196	12.4	4.2
1/8"	.125	13.6	4.6
1/4"	.25	20.5	7.0
3/8"		28.0	9.5
		1	<u> </u>

In this table, cold rolled steel was used for 20 through 11 ga, and hot rolled steel for 1/8" to 3/8" plates.

Comparison of Valuable Floor Space Requirements For a Powder Curing Oven at 10 fpm

Metal ga	. Time in	Oven-min.	Conveyor	in Oven-ft.	; % Saved w/
	Convec.	RadConv.	Convec.	RadConv.	RadConv.
	_		!	!	.
0.0		1.0	; • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	102	29.2
20	14.4	10.2	144	·	·
16	14.4	10.5	154	105	31.8
14	16.2	10.75	162	108	33.3
11	20.1	12.2	204	122	40.2
1/8"	21.6	12.6	216	126	41.7
1/4"	28.5	15.0	; 285	150	47.4
3/8"	36.0	17.5	360	175	; 51.4
	; ;		:	! !	!

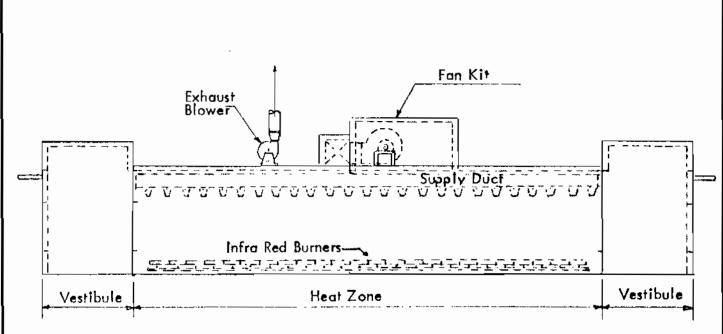
In this comparison, the time in the ovens is determined by adding a standard holding time at temperature of 8 minutes to the measured time to reach 400 deg. F. The length of conveyor travel in the ovens is determined by multiplying these times by the conveyor speed of 10 fpm.

OPTIMIZING RADIANT-CONVECTION OVENS

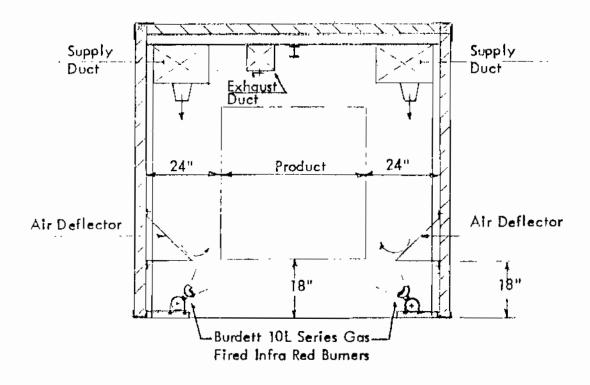
The tables on the previous page demonstrate the major advantage of radiant-convection ovens over conventional convection ovens, namely very fast bring up of product to temperature. This, coupled with the second advantage of the radiant-convection design, reduced gas consumption, suggest that the most efficient way to design a production oven is to use gas infra red burners as the sole heat source of the oven, with rows of infra red burners along the full length of the oven walls, and in fact this is correct.

In some cases, however, the extra cost of having infra red burners the full length of the oven could cause a pricing disadvantage. In such cases, much of the benefit of the radiant-convection design can be achieved by installing infra red burners only along the portion of the oven that is used to bring the product up to temperature. This portion can be determined by using the first table on the provious page which gives time to reach temperature. The remainder of the oven, which is required only to hold the product at temperature, can be of conventional convection oven design.

By using this method of hybrid design, the added cost of using infra red burners in the bring up zone is relatively modest. However, the reduction in oven size due to the hybrid design is substantial, and will more than offset the extra cost of the burners, yielding a competitive advantage over convection ovens. In many cases, this hybrid design with a radiant-convection bring-up section and a convection holding section will represent the optimum design for a production oven. In other words, it represents the best compromise between an oven designed for maximum efficiency and one designed for reduced equipment cost.

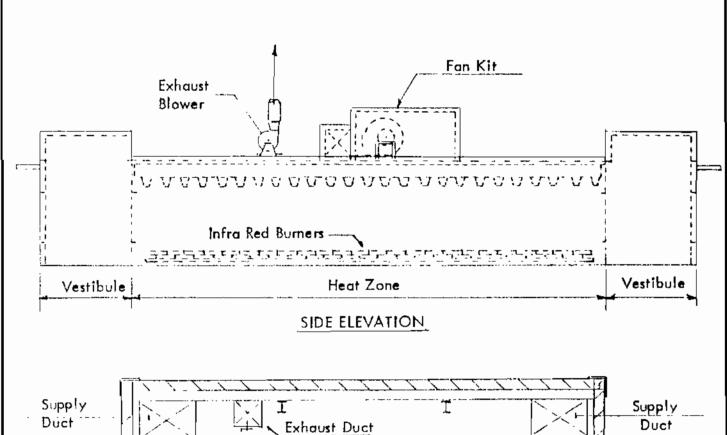


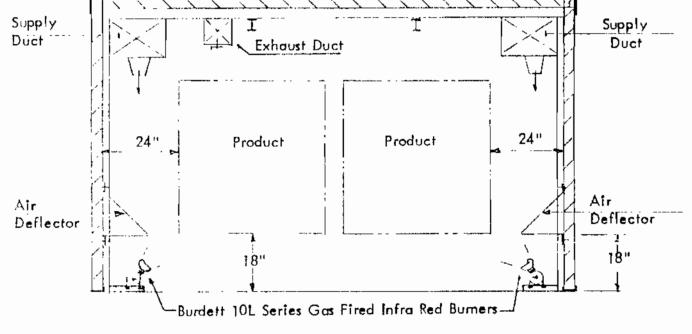
SIDE ELEVATION



CROSS SECTION

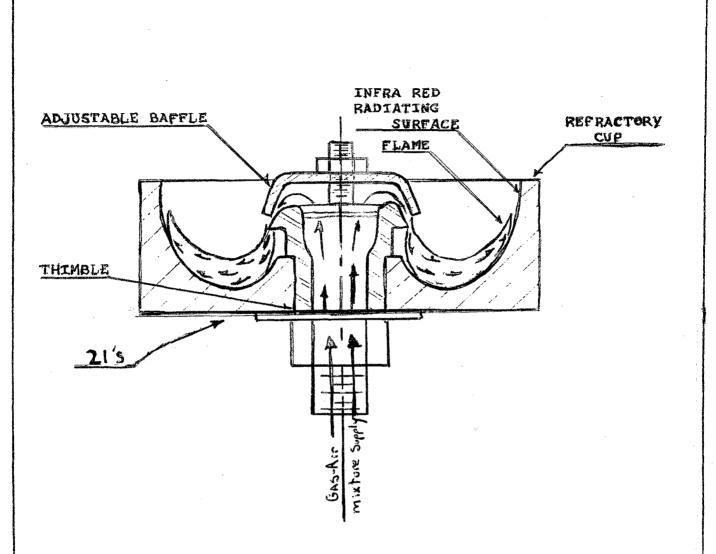
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		Typical Single Pass Radiant-Convection Oven			
	CUST.ORD.	SCALE DRAWN BY TO	JOE NO.	B-72	



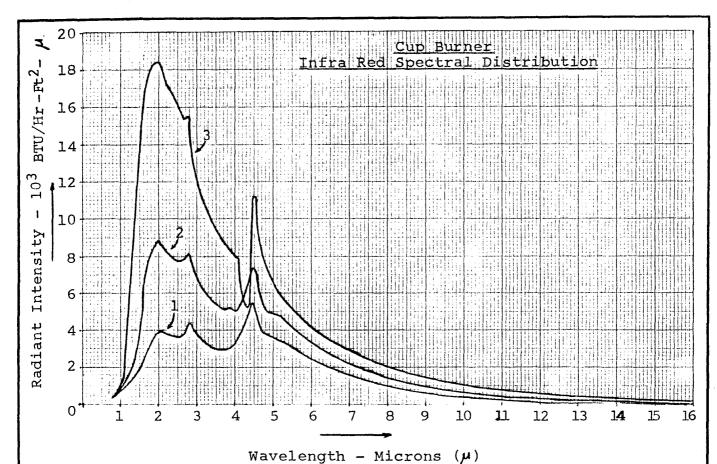


CROSS SECTION

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THE DESIGNATION OF ANY OF THE DESIGNATION OF THE OFFICE OFFI	CUST.ORD.	DRAWN BY JP	JOB NO.	B-73



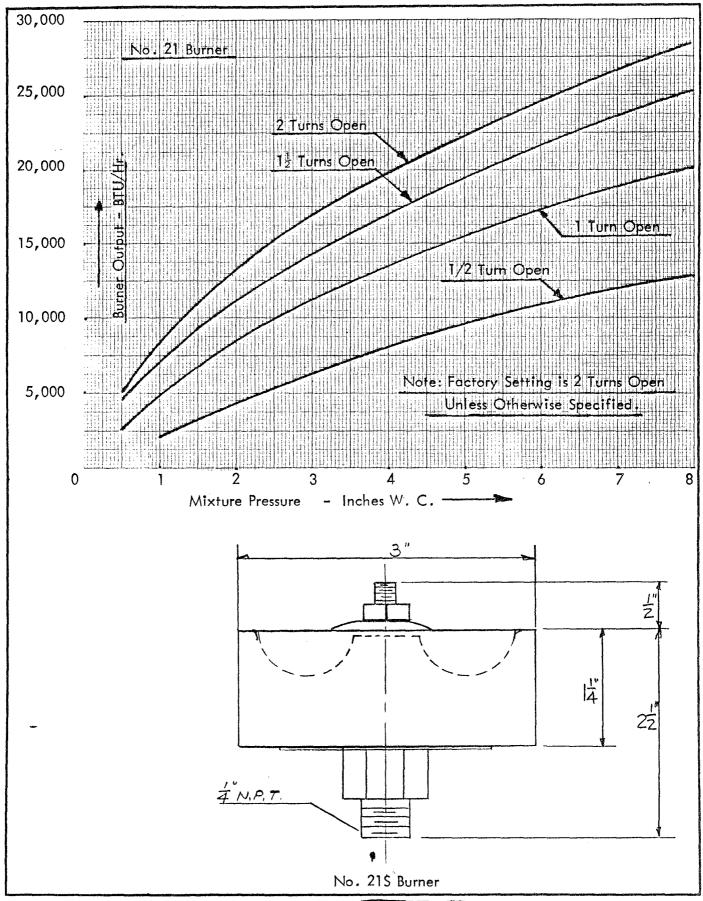
Burdatt Cup Burners
21's 4 45's



В	TT	R	D	F.	т	ידי		CHP	BURNERS	_	TNFRA	RED	EMISSION
ע	U	7.	ע	~	٦.	-	•		DOMINATO	_	T 14T 1/W	עננו	THITOGRAM

Curve	Red Brightness Temperature (^O F)	Total Normal Infra Red Radiation (BTU/HrFt ²)	Effective Emissivity
1	1,600	21,650	o69
2	1,800	34,600	0.77
3	2,000	58,000	0.91

Tests conducted by the American Gas Association Laboratories, Cleveland, Ohio. Data published in A.G.A. Research Bulletin No. 92. Data Source:



BURDETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

. BRIDGEVIEW, IL

DATE ISSUED Revid. 6/12/81

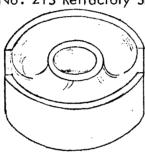
BURDETT NO. 21 BURNER PARTS



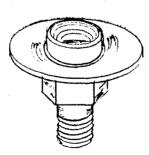
Note: Specify No. 21P Thimble Assembly for Pronged Baffle

BM No. 21 Refractory (No. 21S Refractory Shown)

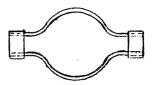
Specify:
Straight-21S
Corner -21C
End -21E



BM No. 21 Bottom Bushing Assembly

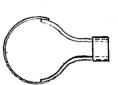


Stainless Steel Burner Housings

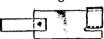


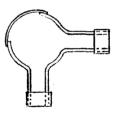
BM No. 21SS Straight Housing and Clamps





BM No. 21SE End Housing and Clamp

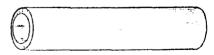




BM No. 21SC Corner Housing and Clamps



BM No. CIT 125

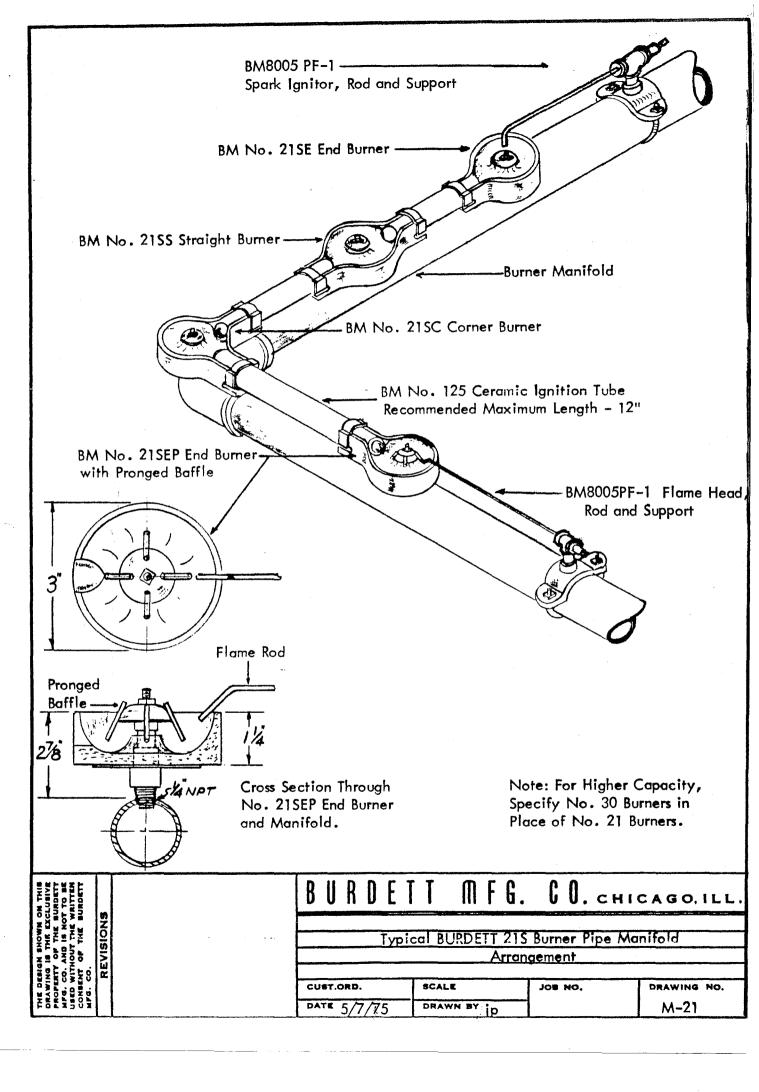


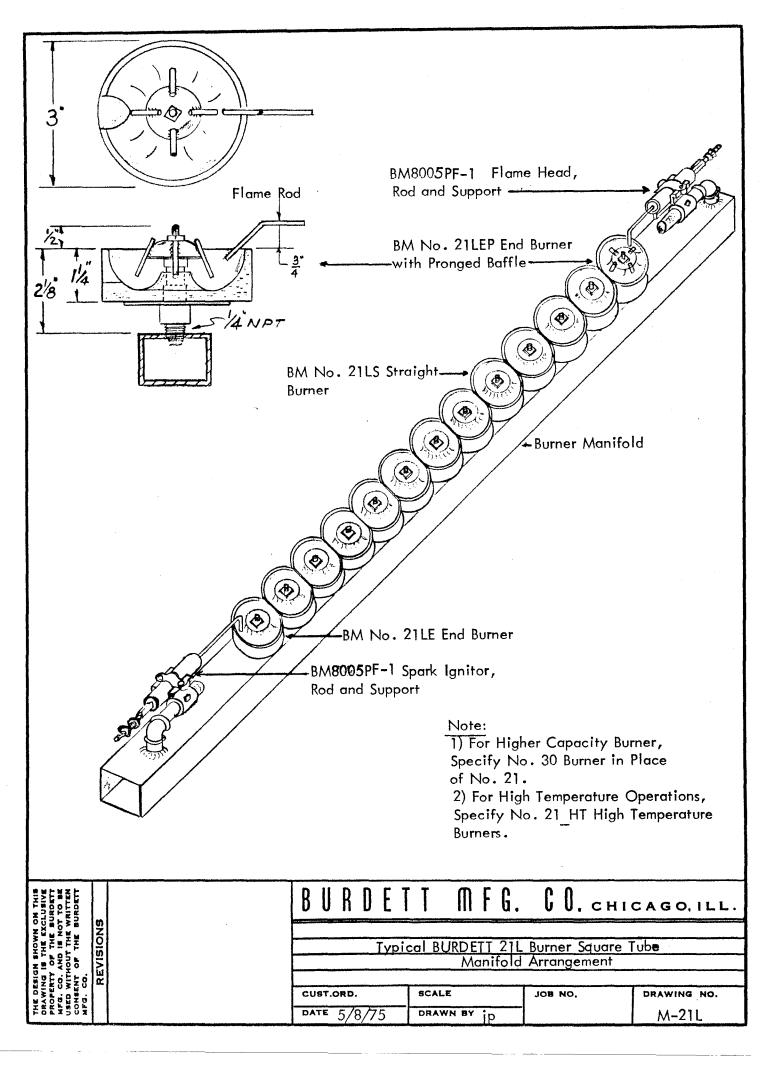
Standard Length - 15"

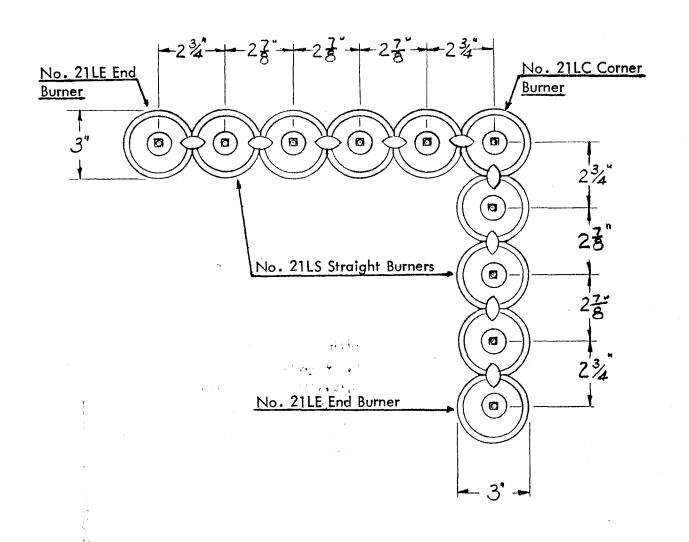
BURDETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

DATE ISSUED May 6, 1975

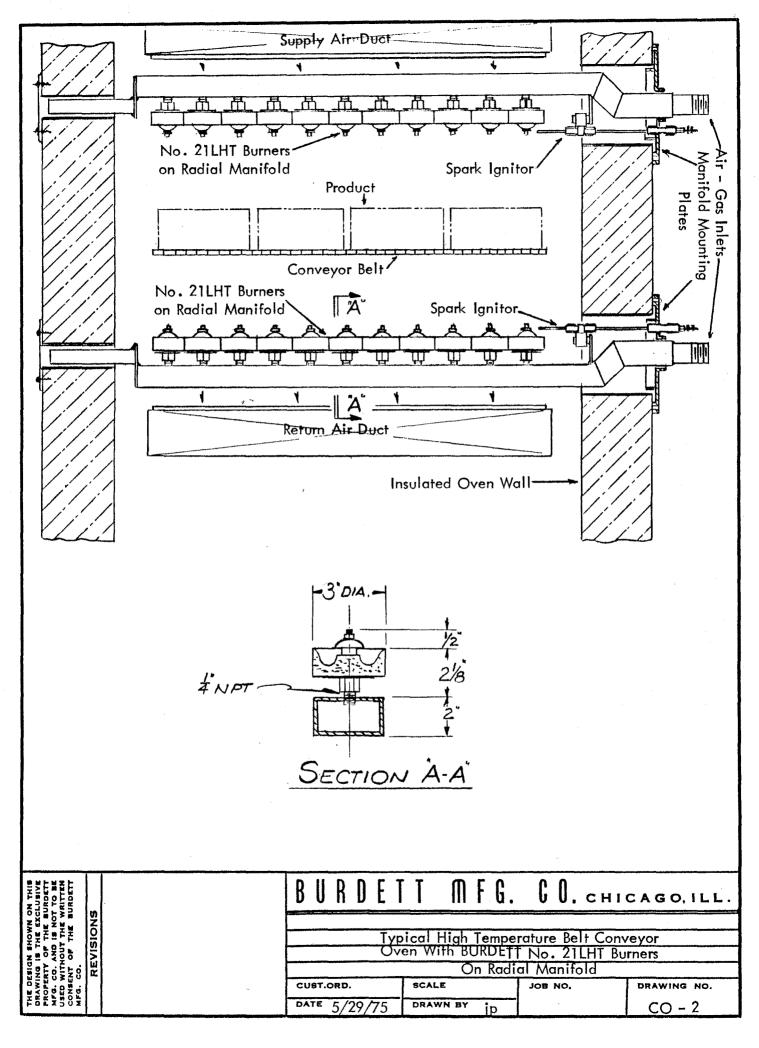
.. BRIDGEVIEW, IL

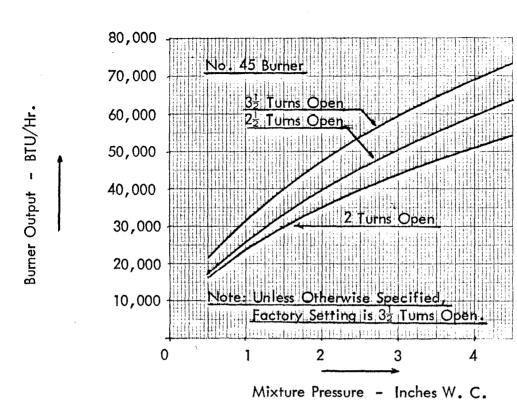




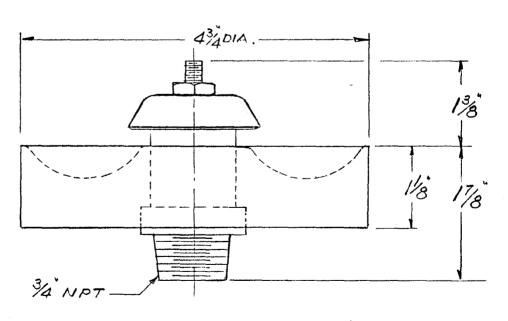


ON THIS CICLUSIVE AUTORITY TO BE WRITTEN WRITTEN BURDETT SA	BURDE	TT MFG	. CO.c	HICAGO, ILL.	
IN SHOWN OF THE BIT THE BIT OF THE BIT OF THE BIT OF THE WON THE BIT OF THE B		BURDETT No. 21L Burners In Line Arrangement			
THE DESIGNATION OF THE DESIGNATION OF THE CO.	CUST.ORD. DATE 5/19/75	SCALE DRAWN BY	JOB NO.	DRAWING NO. M-21L-1	





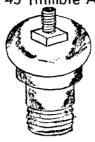




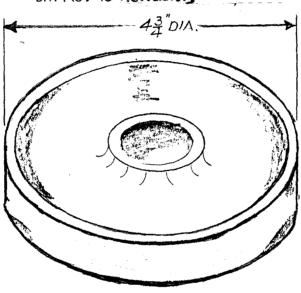
No. 45 Burner

BURDETT No. 45 Burner Parts

BM No. 45 Thimble Assembly



BM No. 45 Refractory



BM No. 45 Bottom Bushing

