



Fire.All Burners are used on almost any kind of industrial furnace from low temperature air heaters to kilns and forge furnaces that operate in 2000-2400 F ranges.

423 nozzle-mix burners are the small version of Contitherm's famous 42 series. They provide medium velocity flames with wide air/fuel ratio and turn down flexibility. For applications

ahove

1900 F, the 424 modification is recommended.

CONTROL

The most common control scheme uses a cross connected atmospheric regulator (zero governor).

On lower temperature installations, fuel-only control is

frequently

used to take advantage of superior convection heat transfer and uniformity afforded by excess air operation.

More economical gas utilization can be realized by using a 726 Variable Ratio Regulator, which allows correct air/fuel ratio at high fire but reduces gas faster than air or turn down.

CONSTRUCTION

Cast iron bodies and gas connections. Prefired refractory tiles suitable for 2950 F maximum tile temperature. 423 air tubes are stainless steel. 424 tubes are Inconel, with a refractory biscuit around them.

Carbon steel like jackets are used where there is no supporting refractory adjacent to the tile: Specify an "LC" suffix. Maximum jacket temperature 800 F. For higher temperature alloy jackets, consult Continental Thermal.

All burners have an observation port in the back of the gas connection, and provision for pilot and flame detector.



FLAME SUPERVISION and PILOT

Flame Supervision: Use a UV detector with an adapter from Bulletin 8832. Flame rod Supervision is not recommended.

Flame Supervision is stronly recommended for any application that will be below 1400 F during any part of its cycle. When flame supervision is used, pilots must be interrupted: Pilot is automatically turned off within 10 seconds of main flame ignition so detector monitors main flame only.

Pilot. Use a 411-12 spark ignited or 411-11 manual pilot tip. If pilot

is not offered, a 3/4" pipe plug is supplied in the mounting.

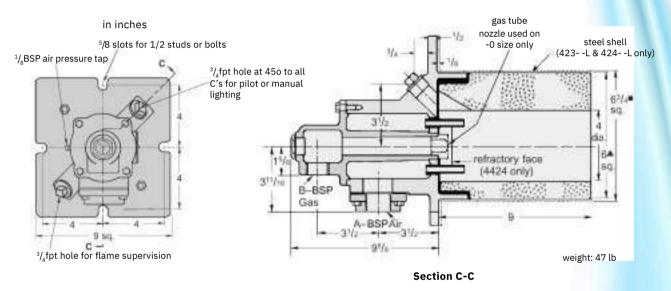
For most reliable ignition and flame signals, operate pilot at no less than 4" mixture pressure.

Combustion Air Capacities in scfh (for Btu/hr, multiply by 100) flame length stoichiometric max. excess air, % Burner ratio designation 0.2 5 8 12 16 8 osi 1 osi 9 osi 16 osi 350 6" 423- & 424-0 70 155 380 440 540 170 120 100 630 423- & 424-1 705 770 890 1090 1260 9" 255 285 140 315 165 14" 423- & 424-2 260 1430 585 1300 1650 2010 2340 730 455 455 423- & 424-3-A 395 885 1980 2160 2500 3050 3540 20" 900 730 670 423- & 424-3-B 480 1080 2410 2640 3050 3720 4320 20" 900 900 730

^{*} XSA rates shown for 423 Burners. They are somewhat less for the 424 modification, used on high temperature applications that normally do not require high excess air rates.



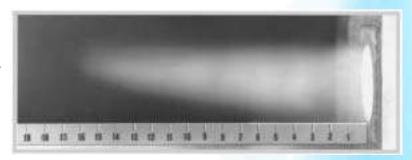
423-3-A Burners firing salt posts dramatically demonstrate they are designed for severe service conditions.



Opening in furnace shell or outer wall must be 1/2" larger than dimension shown to allow for mounting plate fillet and draft. Opening in furnace shell or outer wall must be 1/4" larger than dimension shown.

DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE PLEASE OBTAIN CERTIFIED PRINTS FROM CONTINENTAL THERMAL. IF SPACE LIMITATIONS OR OTHER CONSIDERATIONS MAKE EXACT DIMENSION(S) CRITICAL.

Burner designation	dimensions in inches	
	Α	В
423 or 424-0	3/,	1/2
423 or 424-1	1	3/
423 or 424-2	11/4	1
423 or 424-3-A	11/2	1
423 or 424-3-B	11/2	1



423-3-A flame with 8 osi air, correct air/gas ratio (the eye would see a somewhat longer flame)

