



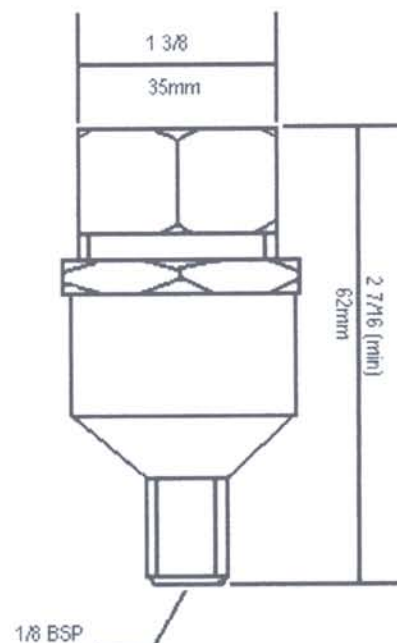
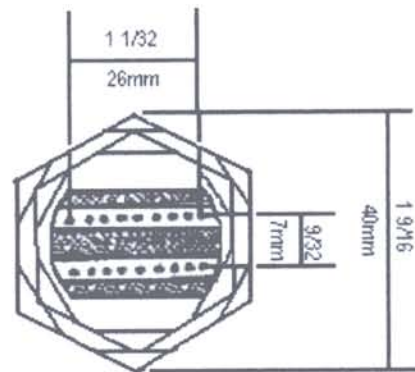
Stock No	Description
	DN 13 Marshall Burner
	DN 13 Front
	DN 13 Back

DN 13 Marshall Burner

Marshall burners are designed to be used on compressed air & gas; they produce two concentrated linear flames parallel to each other to produce two linear flames for a concentrated and controllable heat source.

The DN 13 consists of two parts the Front which contains three stainless steel rolled gauzes, which hide retention holes to help baffle and stabilize the flame, between the gauzes there are two rows of main ports. The front also contains a lock nut to give complete directional control over flame direction.

Secondly the back which contains a round stainless steel gauze either side of a spacer ring to help dissipation of mixture pressure and ensure even distribution of gas mixture.



Fuel Gases

BFT Marshall burners are designed to operate using compressed air/gas. Gases that can be used are coal gas, natural gas (methane), propane, butane or any mixture of these gases can be used. Gas should be supplied at a low pressure (0.25 psi).

Applications

These are a very popular burner used in many industrial applications where a small concentrated linear flame is required. Among its many uses are annealing, brazing and soldering as well as a variety of roles in the glass and plastics industries, they are widely used on automated flame machinery due to there flexible yet controllable flame pattern .



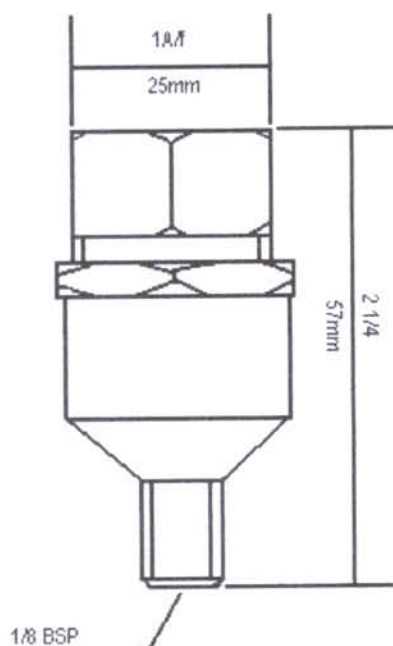
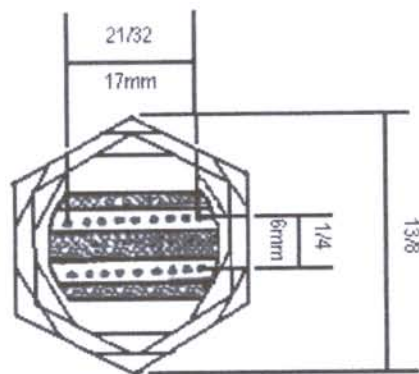
Stock No	Description
	DN 9 Marshall Burner
01/16/003	DN 9 Front
02/06/002	DN 9 Back

DN 9 Marshall Burner

Marshall burners are designed to be used on compressed air & gas; they produce two concentrated linear flames at an angle to each other to produce a single linear flame for a very controlled heat source.

The DN 9 consist of two parts the front, which contains three stainless steel rolled gauzes, which hide retention holes to help baffle and stabilize the flame between the gauzes there are, two rows of main ports, the front also contains a locking nut to give complete directional control over flame direction.

Secondly the back which contains a round stainless steel gauze either side of a spacer ring to help dissipation of mixture pressure and ensure even distribution of gas mixture.



Fuel Gases

BFT Marshall Burners are designed to operate using compressed air/gas. Gases that can be used are coal gas, natural gas (methane), propane. Butane or any mixture of these gases can be used. Gas should be supplied at a low pressure (0.25 psi).

Applications

These are a very popular burner used in many industrial applications where a small concentrated linear flame is required. Among its many uses are annealing, brazing and soldering as well as a variety of roles in the glass and plastics industries, they are widely used on automated flame machinery due to there flexible yet controllable flame pattern.

Marshall Burners Component Parts

The picture opposite shows the individual component parts to make a complete Marshall Burner.

From the top you can see the Burner front, this is the part, which anchors the gas mixture when lit due to the rows of rolled gauzes which baffle the gas mixture so as to retain the flame on the main ports, these are the one or two rows of holes on the top of the burner. The burner front comes complete with lock nut or knurled lock ring (these vary according to burner size), this enables the flame to be fully adjustable along its axis.

The second part is the burner back, which consists of two stainless steel gauzes separated by a spacer these are held in place in the main body by a retaining locking ring, as shown opposite. The role played by the two gauzes is to reduce and evenly spread the gas mixture so as to obtain an even flame shape along the burners length.

Fuel Gases

BFT Marshall burners are designed to operate on compressed air/gas, gas should be supplied at low pressure (0.25 psi) coal gas, natural gas, propane, butane or any mixture of these gases can be used.

Applications

These are a very popular burner used in many industrial applications where a small linear flame is required.

Among its uses are annealing, brazing and soldering as well as a variety of roles in the glass industry, although one of there main uses is to be found in mechanised flame brazing machines across a wide range of industries and materials.



Refurbishment Of Gauzed Burners

- 1. Separate the burner front & back assembly.**
- 2. Prise out old gauze & discard, using a small pointed tool.**
- 3. Clean out main ports using a N°60 or 1.0mm drill (note the main port holes on some burners are at an angle)**
- 4. Place the burners in a hot soapy solution for approx 1/2 hour this will help remove carbon build up and flux.**
- 5. Dry burner head with compressed air ensuring that air is blown through all holes.**
- 6. To re assemble the burner head with new gauzes, first fit the largest dia gauze in the centre slot by pressing it in with a blunt object (small screw driver).**
- 7. Outer gauzes, these gauzes are angled at each end this is to suit the circumference of the burner. Ensure that the gauzes are the correct way round before pressing into burner slots.**
- 8. To level the gauze's once pressed into the burner, using a small screw driver run blade lightly over new gauzes, ensuring you do not over flatten gauze as this will prevent the burner operating correctly.**
- 9. Before reassembly ensure gauze's in back assembly are clean .**
- 10. Reassemble burner front & back.**