



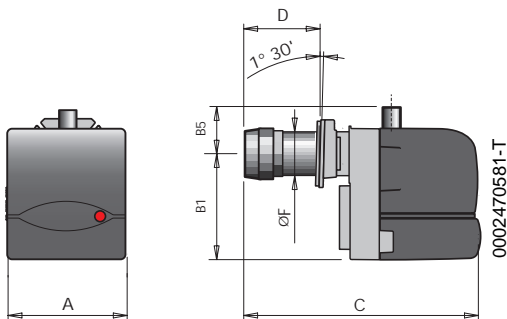
TECHNICAL AND FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Gas-fired burner.
- Two-stage operation (high/low flame).
- Ability to operate with any type of combustion chamber.
- Air-gas mixing at blast-pipe.
- Ability to obtain optimal combustion values by regulating combustion air and blast-pipe.
- Maintenance facilitated by the fact that the mixing unit can be removed without having to remove the burner from the boiler.
- Air flow regulation for first and second stage by means of electric servomotor with pause closure of gate to prevent any heat dispersion to flue.
- Possibility to chose gas train with valve tightness control.
- Equipped with one 4 and 7 pole connector, one flange and one insulating seal for boiler fastening.
- On request: longer blast tube.

CONSTRUCTION CHARACTERISTICS

The burner consists of:

- Light aluminium alloy fan part.
- High performance centrifugal fan.
- Combustion air inlet with device to adjust the air flow; automatically closing air gate.
- Sliding boiler coupling flange to adapt the head protrusion to the various types of boilers.
- Adjustable combustion head complete with blast tube (stainless steel for BTG 11) and steel deflector disk.
- Monophase electric motor to run fan.
- Air pressure switch to ensure the presence of combustion air.
- Gas train complete with operation and safety valve, minimum pressure switch, pressure regulator and gas filter.
- Automatic control and command equipment for the burner, compliant with European standard EN298.
- Flame detection by ionisation electrode.
- 7 pole outlet for burner electrical and thermostat connections, and 4 pole outlet for second stage control.
- Prepared for microamperometer connection with ionisation cable.
- Electrical protection rating IP40.
- Sound-proof plastic protective cover.



Conforms to:

Gas Directive 90/396/CEE

E.M.C. Directive 89/336/CEE

L.V. Directive 73/23/CEE

Reference standard: EN676

Thermal output kW	Model	Part no.	Electrical supply	Motor kW	A mm	B 1 mm	B 5 mm	C mm	D mm	F mm	Size of packaging L x P x H mm	Weight kg	Notes
16.3 - 41.9	BTG 3,6	17030010	1N AC 50Hz 230V	0.11	245	218.5	53	410	50 - 105	90	500 x 300 x 320	12	1)
30.6 - 56.3	BTG 6	17050010	1N AC 50Hz 230V	0.11	245	218.5	53	410	50 - 105	90	500 x 300 x 320	12	1)
48.8 - 99	BTG 11	17070010	1N AC 50Hz 230V	0.11	245	218.5	53	475	90 - 150	90	540 x 300 x 320	12	1)

Frequency 50 Hz

Optionals

Description

300 mm long combustion head

Gas burner accessories

Boiler coupling kit - 4 and 7 pin plug

Notes

1) Equipped with air closure device.

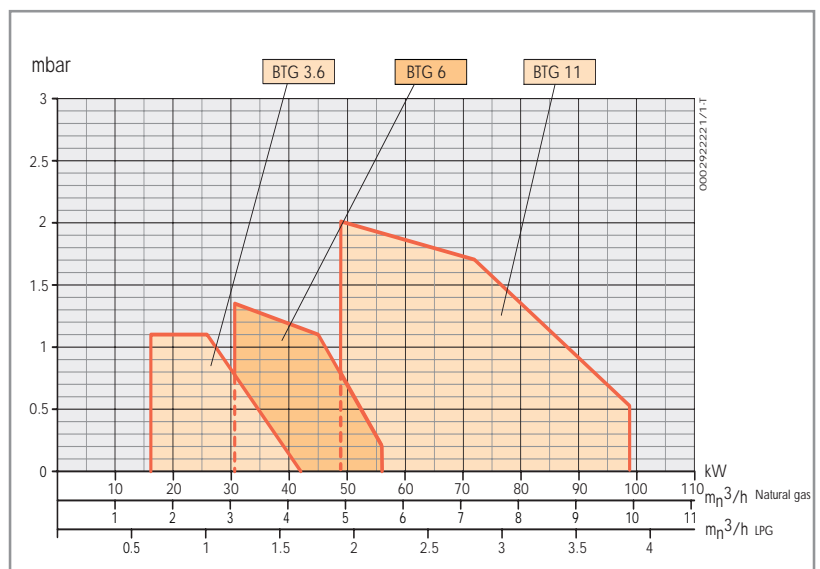
5) Valve tightness control not required by EN676.

CTV) Gas train with Valve Tightness Control.

*) Minimum gas train inlet pressure needed to obtain maximum burner power with a combustion chamber backpressure of zero.

***) Maximum gas inlet pressure at pressure regulator in CE version, at gas train for EXP version.

Net calorific value of natural gas: $H_i = 35,80 \text{ MJ/m}^3 = 8550 \text{ kcal/m}^3$, at reference conditions of 0°C, 1013 mbar.



BURNER/GAS TRAIN MATCH - CE gas train version complies with EN676, EXP gas train version is for extra-European markets

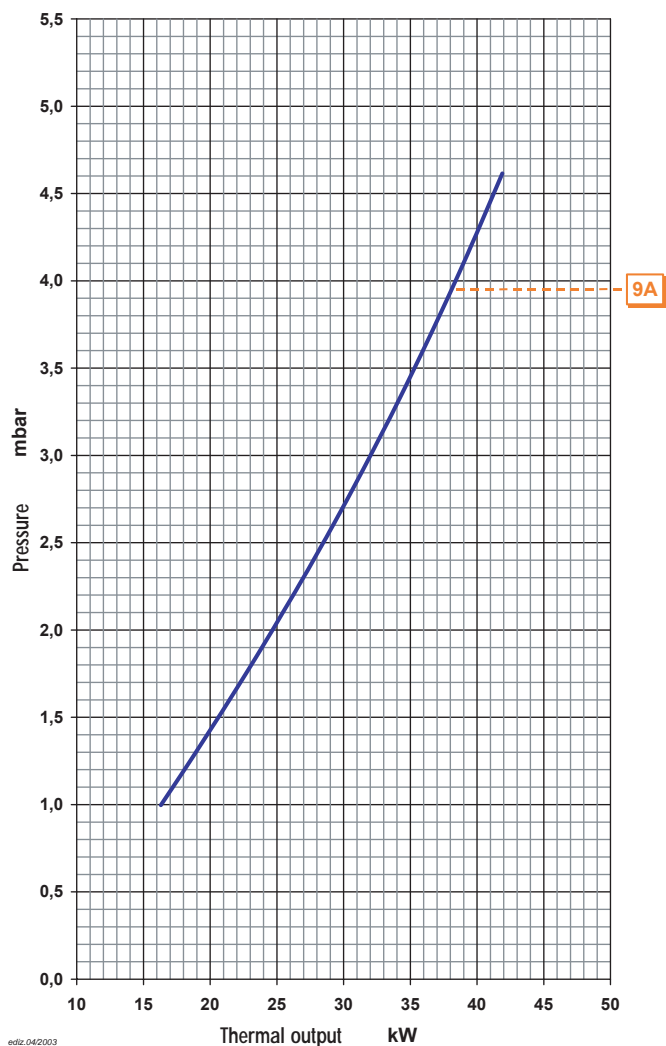
Burner model	Gas type	Version	Curve on graph	Execution	P.Max** mbar	Gas train		Regulator with incorporated filter		Burner/gas train adapter		Valve tightness control kit		Pic.	Notes
						Part no.		Part no.		Part no.		Part no.			
BTG 3,6	NATURAL GAS	CE / EXP	9A	CTV	360	19990016		Included		—		—		B2	
					360	19990016		Included		—		98000100		B2	5)

Burner model	Gas type	Version	Curve on graph	Execution	P.Gas* mbar	Gas train		Regulator with incorporated filter		Burner/gas train adapter		Valve tightness control kit		Pic.	Notes
						Part no.		Part no.		Part no.		Part no.			
BTG 3,6	LPG	CE / EXP		CTV	30	19990016		Included		—		—		B2	
					30	19990016		Included		—		98000100		B2	5)

Please see last page for Gas Train Calculations' Example

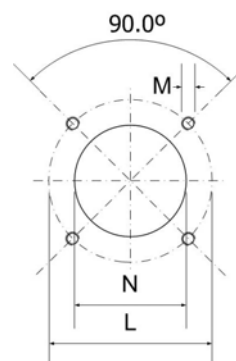
Head loss (combustion head + gas train + pressure regulator)

BTG 3,6 Natural gas
EXP

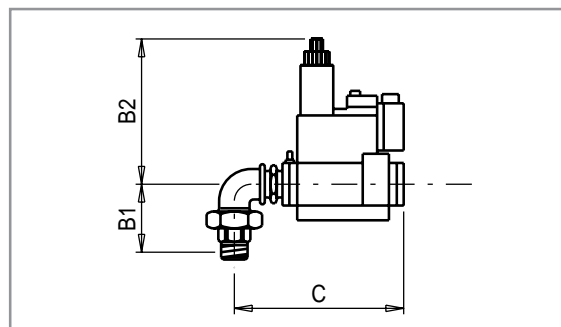
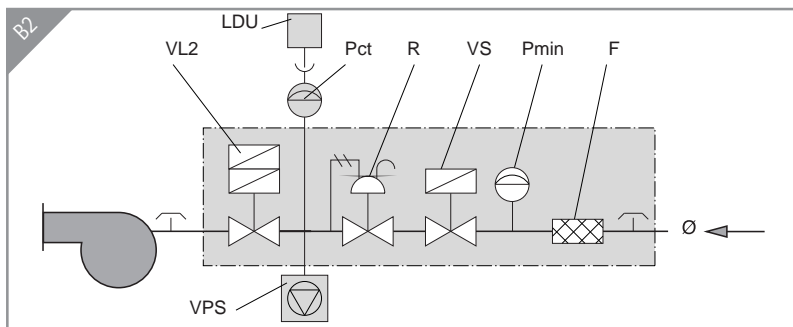


Flange Mounting Dimensions

L		M	N
min	max		
130	155	M8	95



PICTURE B2



Gas train part no.	F	LDU	Pct	Pmin	Position			VS	Ø	Gas train dimensions mm			Size of packaging mm L x P x H	Weight kg
					R	VL2	VPS			B1	B2	C		
19990016 (MB... 405)	●			●	●	●		●	3/4"	72	210	204	310 x 210 x 350	5
19990020 (MB... 407)	●			●	●	●		●	3/4"	72	210	204	310 x 210 x 350	5
19990024 (MB... 410)	●			●	●	●		●	1 ¹ / ₄ "	95	260	249	310 x 210 x 350	8
19990168 (MB... 412)	●			●	●	●		●	1 ¹ / ₄ "	95	260	249	310 x 210 x 350	8
19990404 (MB... 415)	●			●	●	●		●	1 ¹ / ₂ "	103	270	311	520 x 410 x 460	11
19990405 (MB... 420)	●			●	●	●		●	2"	114	330	367	520 x 410 x 460	13
19990410 (MB... 412)	●			●	●	●		●	1 ¹ / ₄ "	103	260	255	520 x 410 x 460	9
19990411 (MB... 410)	●			●	●	●		●	1 ¹ / ₄ "	103	260	255	520 x 410 x 460	9
19990454 (MB... 415)	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	1 ¹ / ₂ "	103	270	311	520 x 410 x 460	12
19990455 (MB... 420)	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	2"	114	330	367	520 x 410 x 460	14

Legend

CTV - Valve tightness control	Pmin - Minimum pressure switch	RP - Pneumatic regulator	VPS - VPS valve tightness control
F - Filter	R - Pressure regulator	VF - Regulator throttle valve	VS - Safety valve
LDU - LDU valve tightness control	RF - Pressure regulator with filter	VL - Operating valve	VSP - Safety pilot valve
Pct - Pressure switch for gas control	RFP - Pressure regulator with filter for pilot gas train	VL2 - Two-stage operating valve	Ø - Gas train diameter
Pmax - Maximum pressure switch	RM - Manual flow rate regulator	VLP - Operating pilot valve	Ø1 - Main gas train diameter
Pmc - Minimum and control pressure switch gas leaks		VP - Pilot valve	Ø2 - Pilot gas train diameter

Using the specific diagrams, it is possible to select the gas train that is most suitable for the burner.

First of all it is necessary to identify:

- Burner's heat input Q_i [kW], to be identified along the x-coordinate.
- Gas pressure available at the regulator P_g [mbar], to be identified along the y-coordinate.

The available gas pressure is determined by the formula: $P_g = P_a - P_c$

where:

- P_a = gas pressure provided by the mains supply;
- P_c = the pressure in the boiler combustion chamber.

The intersection point of the two lines defines the operational parameters of the gas train.

The gas train characterised by the first curve underneath the intersection point must be chosen.

EXAMPLE

- Burner = BGN 200
 - $Q_i = 1700$ kW
 - $P_a = 44.5$ mbar
 - $P_c = 2.5$ mbar
 - $P_g = 44.5 - 2.5 = 42$ mbar
- Choose the indicated curve 20C.

The red segment of the curve indicates that the neutral-coloured spring of the regulator must be replaced with the red one (supplied).

To identify the codes for the gas train, pressure regulator and adapter to be ordered refer to the BURNER/TRAIN MATCH-UP TABLE relative to burner BGN200 and CURVE REFERENCE 20C.

Note:

In the graphs the head loss curves have different colours.

The mono-colour BLUE curve represents a gas train with a monoblock valve. The mono-colour ORANGE curve represents a gas train with a mono-valve or with separate valves without pressure regulator; this execution does not comply with EN676 regulation.

The multi-colour curve represents a gas train with separate valves and pressure regulator (this version complies with EN676 regulation). The coloured segments identify the colour of the spring with which the regulator should be used under those specific flow rate/pressure conditions. The pressure regulator is supplied with different-coloured springs (green, red and violet): these are used to replace the one already installed (neutral colour) at the time of installation if necessary.

