

Products



Bullfinch specialises in the supply of portable equipment that takes advantage of the unique features of LPG: compact flames, clean burning and portability.

Our products provide heat and power where you need it with less waste and reducing your carbon footprint.

Our range includes blowtorches, heaters, furnaces and cookers. Visit our website for more information: www.bullfinch-gas.co.uk



www.bullfinch-gas.co.uk

Bullfinch

PUTTING LPG TO WORK

Performance

Bullfinch products are designed and tested to operate over a wide range of temperatures and conditions so that they will not fail you on those vital days, such as those with low temperatures, when you need them most.

Quality

Bullfinch products are manufactured and tested to the latest British and European Standards for safety and performance. They conform to HSE standards and are certified by independent laboratories. Bullfinch systems controlling quality have been certified as meeting the international quality standards BS EN ISO 9001:2000

Guarantee

Many Bullfinch products carry a guarantee of 5 years. All Bullfinch product carries a guarantee of at least one year. Please see website for details.

Spares, after sales service and repairs

Only genuine Bullfinch spares should be used and care must be taken in fitting them. We offer an economical, quick repair service and products should be returned to our works.

CE marking

It is a legal requirement that many gas appliances offered for sale conform to the Gas Appliances (Safety) Regulations 1992

Supplies

Bullfinch products are available through a network of dealers who should be able to supply any of the items in the catalogue and spares. If you have any difficulty in obtaining supplies, or require further information, contact our Sales Office. Credit card payment is welcomed.

All data in this leaflet is approximate.

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information in this leaflet we accept no responsibility for errors.

Head Office
Diadem Works,
Kings Road,
Tyseley,
Birmingham, B11 2AJ
Telephone: 0121 765 2000
Fax: 0121 707 0995

South East Depot
Unit 4,
Newhouse Farm,
Vicarage Lane East,
North Weald
Essex, CM16 6AP
Tel / Fax: 0845 1209639

email: sales@bullfinch-gas.co.uk
www.bullfinch-gas.co.uk

SAFETY INFORMATION LEAFLET

Bullfinch

PUTTING LPG TO WORK

Safety Precautions

Bullfinch appliances and equipment have all been especially designed for use with Liquefied Petroleum Gases (propane and butane) and will give long and reliable service to the user, provided they are correctly operated and maintained. It is, however, essential that sensible safety precautions be followed with any appliances using butane and propane gases, which are considerably heavier than air and highly inflammable. Because of these facts, we list here simple safety measures, which should always be adopted when using the appliances. Failure to observe these could result in a serious accident.

Personnel

Never allow anyone other than a competent person to connect or disconnect appliances and regulators.

Appliances

Read the instructions provided with the appliance, taking particular care to ensure that the gas type is correct and the supply can provide sufficient gas for the appliance and any other appliances drawing on the same supply. Ensure that the regulator provides gas at the correct pressure. Site the appliance so that it cannot overheat any surfaces and cannot cause an accident.

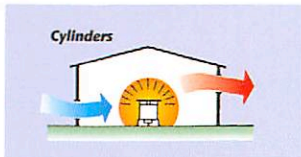
The appliance should burn cleanly without the formation of soot. If it does not, turn it off and ensure that maintenance is carried out by a competent person before re-using.

Ventilation requirements

All LPG equipment consumes oxygen and emits carbon dioxide and water vapour in use so that when using unflued equipment in a confined space it is important that there is ADEQUATE PERMANENT VENTILATION & ADEQUATE FREE SPACE surrounding it. These requirements are

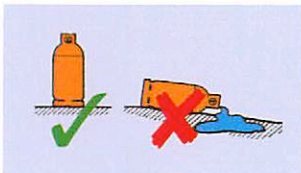
laid down in various British Standard Codes of Practice and a summary of the main requirements is given below.

Cylinders



Make sure the cylinder is large enough for your requirements. Cylinders must be sited away from any heat source, in a well ventilated place whenever possible and must stand in a stable upright position.

Never put a cylinder in a sewer, culvert or work hole.



Regulators

Where required, Bullfinch appliances should only be used in conjunction with a British/European Standard regulator. It is important to check that the regulator;

- gives the correct pressure for the appliance,
- is suitable for the gas being used (check also that the gas is suitable for the appliance),
- has a large enough maximum flow for the appliance.

For cylinders having screwed connectors:

Always, before connecting a regulator to a cylinder, ensure that the mating parts are clean, free from dirt and undamaged, and, in the case of butane regulators, check that the washer is in place on the spigot of the connector and is in good condition. The connecting nut of the regulator must be spanner tightened to the cylinder valve.

(Note: The thread is left-handed.)

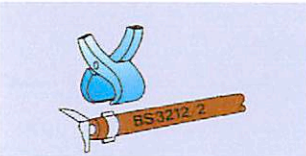


For cylinders with 'switch-on' or 'clip-on' connectors: Consult your dealer on the type of adaptor or regulator you require and fit in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Screwed connections

Most screwed connections should be firmly tightened with a spanner. Note that all nuts with notches on the hexagon have a left handed thread.

Hose and clips

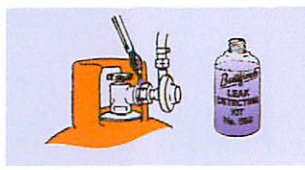


British Standard hose only must be used for passing these gases and it must be securely attached with hose clips to the ends provided. Low pressure hose, (which must show the number BS.3212/1) must only be used for pressures up to 50 mbar. High pressure hose (which must show the number BS.3212/2) can be used for all pressures up to 17.5 bar.

Hose and clips should be regularly inspected and replaced if worn or damaged.

Leaks

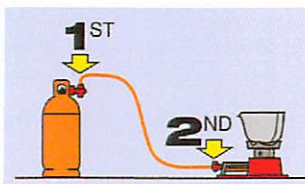
After connecting appliances/regulators, etc, check that there is no leak of gas before using. Propane and butane have a distinctive smell and a leak can usually be detected immediately by this fact. If a leak is suspected, extinguish all naked lights and close the cylinder valve. NEVER look for a leak with a naked flame, but trace it by smell and confirm by brushing leak detecting fluid (or soapy water) over the suspected joint. Equipment must not be used until any leak is eliminated.



Turning off

After using a portable appliance it is IMPORTANT

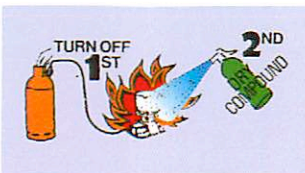
- that the cylinder valve is closed first thus allowing the gas in the system to burn off:



- that any valve fitted to the appliance is then closed to ensure that when the appliance is again used the turning on of the cylinder valve does not allow gas to escape from the appliance before being ignited.

Fire

If a fire develops, try to turn off the cylinder valve, remove the cylinder from the fire and extinguish the fire with a dry compound extinguisher. (Do not use a water jet on a fire of liquid LPG.) If this is too dangerous call the fire brigade and move all people from the area.



Problems

If you are in any doubt about the operation of the appliance please consult your dealer, or our sales office.

Ventilation

For the use of unflued appliances in a confined space, these are general requirements for non domestic environments. Those for living areas and specific appliances may vary from these – see appliance instructions.

Main Requirements

- The volume of the room space in which an appliance is used must be at least 10m³ for each 1kW of continuous heat input, with a minimum room size of 15m³. This is in addition to the volume required for other appliances.

- Permanent ventilation must be provided by at least 25cm² of free ventilation area for each kW of continuous heat input. This is in addition to that required for other appliances and the occupants. There must be a minimum of 50cm² of free ventilation area. The ventilation area must be divided between high and low level and the ventilators must be constructed so that they cannot be closed. If the space is to be used for sleeping, the appliances must be turned off before retiring.

Technical Information

LPG – Liquefied Petroleum Gas

LPG, sold commercially as propane and butane, is hydrocarbon gas that forms a liquid, at normal temperatures, when pressure is applied to it. The pressure inside the cylinder is 7-8 bar for propane and 1-2 bar for butane at normal temperatures. When the cylinder valve is opened, gas flows out at these pressures and some of the liquid turns to gas to replace it. However, these pressures are usually too high to be fed directly to appliances and so a regulator has to be fitted to reduce and control the pressure. Most Bullfinch appliances operate at high pressures (ie in the range 0.35 to 2 bar) since this gives the hot, compact flames required for torches, lights and portable heating equipment. The Autotorch Brazing System operates at a higher pressure of 4 bar, to achieve the high temperatures for bronze brazing. The fact that the equipment requires one cylinder of gas only, containing very high quantities of energy, makes the Bullfinch range ideal for providing heat and light sources that are portable and can be used where other energy sources are not readily available.

The radiant and marquee heaters and most domestic equipment operate at low pressure.

Butane or Propane?

Similarities

Both gases burn cleanly and have a high calorific value, giving similar flame shapes and heat outputs. In principle, appliances will burn equally well off either gas.

Differences

However, as gas is drawn off from the cylinder and the liquid turns back into gas, the liquid cools down, causing the rate of change from liquid to gas to slow down. This effect is particularly marked for butane, which will not turn from a liquid to gas below 0°C, so that on cold days or when the gas is being withdrawn at a high rate, the liquid gets so cold that it delivers very low amounts of gas or, indeed, no gas at all. Thus, butane tends to be used for low pressure, domestic appliances, indoors or outdoors, in the summer only. Propane continues to turn from liquid to gas at much lower temperatures than butane and, thus, gives a high pressure of gas on the coldest of days. Although propane cylinders can be used indoors on a temporary basis, they should not be stored indoors because of the high pressures in them. Thus, we recommend propane for our appliances, although butane can be satisfactorily used in many instances.

