

DIRECT OIL HEATERS HIGH PRESSURE



B 130 / B 180



B 230 / B 360



- Overheat thermostat
- High quality fuel pump
- Post-ventilation thermostat
- Transparent external suction filter
- Possible connection to a fuel pre-heater (except B 130 / B 180)
- High air displacement
- Possible connection to an optional room thermostat
- Two oil filters: oil pump filter and suction filter
- Thermally protected motor
- Electronic flame control with photocell
- Stainless steel combustion chamber
- Oil tank with level indicator
- Trolley included
- Easy maintenance with external pump
- Strong and long lasting construction

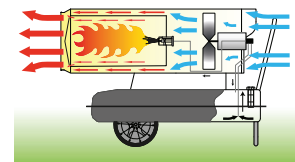
OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES:



Room thermostat TH 5 with 3 m cable
4150.105
Room thermostat TH 5 with 10 m cable
4161.967
Range: 0-36°C, Accuracy: ± 1,5°C



Fuel pre-heater for models:
B 230, B 360
4031.120

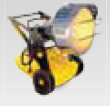















Ventilation of the room is necessary to prevent a deficiency in oxygen supply.

SPECIFICATIONS		B 130	B 180	B 230	B 360
Heating power	kW	31	48	65	111
	Btu/h	106.000	165.000	222.000	379.000
	kcal/h	26.700	41.200	56.000	95.460
Air displacement	m ³ /h	1.550	1.550	3.000	3.300
Fuel autonomy	h	12	8	10	10
Thermostat control		optional	optional	optional	optional
Fuel consumption	kg/h	2,47	3,8	5,2	8,83
Power supply	V/Hz	220-240/50	220-240/50	220-240/50	220-240/50-60
Electric power	kW	0,3	0,3	0,8	1,06
Rated current	A	1,5	1,5	2,3	4,6
Tank capacity	l	36	36	65	105
Packaging dimension (l x w x h)	mm	1200 x 400 x 530	1200 x 400 x 530	1200 x 650 x 1000	1600 x 750 x 1180
Net / gross weight	kg	29/33	30/34	57/76	86/100
Pallet	pcs	8	8	1	1





HOW TO CHOOSE THE BEST HEATER FOR YOUR NEEDS

ΔT 30 °C

INFRARED HEATING		SUGGESTED HEATED AREA	AIRFLOW HEATING				SUGGESTED HEATED VOLUME					
 		   	   	   								
kW	Oil	Electric	m ²	kW	Electric	Gas	Direct Oil	Indirect Oil	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³
1,5 kw	-	HALL 1500	4	2 kw	B 2EPB	-	-	-	82	38	23	16
2,4 kw	-	TS 3A	6	3,3 kw	B 3,3EPB	-	-	-	135	63	38	27
3,3 kw	-	HALL 3000	8	5 kw	B 5EPB	-	-	-	205	96	57	41
20 kw	XL 6	-	16	9 kw	B 9EPB	-	-	-	369	172	103	74
43 kw	XL 9	-	25	10 kw	-	-	B 35CED	-	410	191	115	82
				15 kw	B 15EPB	-	-	-	614	287	172	123
				16 kw	-	BLP 17M BLP 17M DC	-	-	655	306	183	131
				18 kw	B 18EPR	-	-	-	737	344	206	147
				20 kw	-	-	B 70CED	BV 77E	819	382	229	164
				22 kw	B 22EPB	-	-	-	901	420	252	180
				29 kw	-	-	B 100CED B 100CEG	-	1188	554	333	238
				30 kw	B 30EPR RS 30	-	B 130	-	1229	573	344	246
				33 kw	-	BLP 33M/ET	-	BV 110E	1351	631	378	270
				40 kw	RS 40	-	-	-	2393	764	458	327
				44 kw	-	-	B 150CED B 150CEG	-	1802	841	505	360
				47 kw	-	-	-	BV 170 E	1925	898	539	385
				48 kw	-	-	B 180	-	1966	917	550	393
				53 kw	-	BLP 53M/ET	-	-	2170	1013	608	434
				65 kw	-	-	B 230	-	2662	1242	745	532
				73 kw	-	BLP 73M/ET	-	-	2990	1395	837	598
				75 kw	-	-	-	AIR-BUS BV 310	3071	1433	860	614
				81 kw	-	-	-	BV 290E	3317	1548	929	663
				90 kw	-	-	B 300CED	-	5160	1720	1032	737
				103 kw	-	BLP 103ET	-	-	4218	1968	1181	844
				111 kw	-	-	B 360	-	4546	2121	1273	909
				134 kw	-	-	-	AIR-BUS BV 470	5488	2561	1537	1098
				220 kw	-	-	-	AIR-BUS BV 690	9010	4204	2523	1802

This chart will help you choosing the best heater for your needs. The selection can be made in two ways: you can either refer to the power required (kW column) and choose the relevant heaters or refer to the room dimension (m³ column) and choose the correct heater according to level of insulation.

This calculation is intended for a temperature increase of 30 degrees: for lower or higher increases, the result will change in proportion. Example: for a temperature increase of 10 degrees it is required only 1/3 of the power indicated in the chart.

-  K=0,5 Well insulated buildings (houses and offices)
-  K=1,5 Moderately insulated buildings (garages)
-  K=2,5 Poorly insulated buildings (old houses and cellars)
-  K=3,5 Not insulated buildings (wood or corrugated metal buildings, greenhouses)

For a finer calculation you can refer to the following formula:

$$V \times \Delta T \times K / 860 = kW$$

- V is the volume to be heated in m³
- ΔT is the difference between the existing and desired temperature in C
- K is the dispersion coefficient (from 0,5 to 3,5)

- 1 kW = 860 kcal/h
- 1 kcal/h = 3,97 Btu/h
- 1 kW = 3412 Btu/h
- 1 Btu/h = 0,252 kcal/h