SIEVERT® DIRECTIONS FOR USING SIEVERT 2981 Hot-air burner for propane for detail work in roofing

Sievert 2981 is a hand burner who gives a hot-air stream from a completely encased propane flame.

This burner is mainly designed for detail work but can also be used for small overlapping work – both when rolling out and welding roof sheeting or to weld an already rolled out and fastened sheet. In the later case the sheet is lifted up and the burner is hold close to the sheet border, but not under it. The burner can also be used for drying out work on small surfaces.

Working pressure for the burner is 2 bar / 200 kPa / 28 p.s.i and a regulator with the same pressure shall always be used to insure safe working conditions and proper function of the burner. A hose failure valve is recommended for increased safety.

Accessory

Turbo booster kit 717271 for use with compressed air. Compressed air booster kit for easy assemblage with Sievert 2981. It gives increased effect and stability for roofing jobs and highly increased effect at drying out jobs.

Assembly

The hose failure valve is connected to the regulator. The hose nipples are connected to a propane hose with a maximum length of 16 meters (52"). The hose is then connected to the hose failure valve and the handle. All connections must be tightened with a spanner (NOTE! Never use a pipe wrench) and all connections must be checked for leakage by using leak spray or a soapy solution (detergent and water or the like). Look for leaks which will occur as small bubbles. If bubbles are seen, connections must be checked further.

Lighting the burner

Open the knob on the handle and let gas through while at the same time keeping the trigger on the handle depressed and push the piezo button. Please note that the hose may be filled with air and it can take a few seconds before the gas reaches the burner. When working with the burner the trigger must be kept depressed. The trigger then works as a "dead-man-grip" and the burner goes out when the trigger is released.

Heating effect of the burner is ca 15 kW and gas consumption is ca 1 100 g/h.



This appliance must be used with a regulator with a fixed pressure of 2 bar / 200 kPa /28 p.s.i.

TURBO BOOSTER KIT 717271

Assembly

When assembling the booster kit the knob should be placed to the left. The enclosed o-ring is placed between kit and burner 2981. The set should be affixed with the enclosed bolt.

Using 2981 with the turbo booster kit

As the necessary air volume needed is only 60 litres/minutes a portable air compressor can be used. When using compressed air the working pressure for the propane can be raised to 4 bar / 400 kPa / 57 p.s.i but the flame will still be completely encased. We therefore recommend that a regulator with steplessly adjustable pressure form 2 to 4 bar / 200-400 kPa / 28-57 p.s.i is used with the booster kit. The raise in pressure will give about 67% higher gas consumption and ditto effect.

Security advise

The Swedish insurance companies regulations for roofing jobs are as follow:

"When drying out base material and applying sealing layer, the material must no be heated to more than 300°C (572°F). When using gas as a heat source the flame should be encased in such a way that it cannot cause ignition."

Sievert hot-air burners have completely encased flames and are designed in such a way that it is easy for the worker to accomplish the regulation not to heat base material or the sealing layer to more than 300°C (572°F).

Hot-air burners have all the attributes necessary to minimize ignition risks:

- 1. Much lower temperature than an open flame.
- 2. The hot-air stream is directed straight forward while the temperature falls down heavily at sides.
- 3. Work with the burners is done in a distance of only about one inch from the material. The temperature of the hot-air burner decreases fast from the burner tube and makes the burner inefficient about 10cm (3") from the material. This gives good control over the heated area.
- 4. Sievert hot-air burners are designed to always work with enough supply of air in order to give complete combustion. No non-combustible gas can be ignited in an unexpected place.

NOTE!

It is the responsibility of the roofing worker to use the burner with a recommended regulator and also not to over heat material or base layer.

If the hot-air burner is kept still and directed close to a flammable material it will catch fire!



