

THE CLASSIC VERTICAL TUBELESS BOILER

FEATURES

- Vertical tubeless 2-pass design
- Top-mounted Fulton burner
- Uniform heat distribution for maximum longevity
- Small footprint - compact design
- Built/Certified to ASME, CSD-1 and other applicable codes, UL Packaged Boiler
- All hand-welded pressure vessel
- Over 100,000 units since 1949
- Simple, reliable and forgiving

DURABLE AND RELIABLE CONSTRUCTION

Fulton boilers, with the original vertical tubeless down-fired design, have remained a compact trouble-free boiler for over 60 years, supplying steam and hot water to virtually every type of industry imaginable.

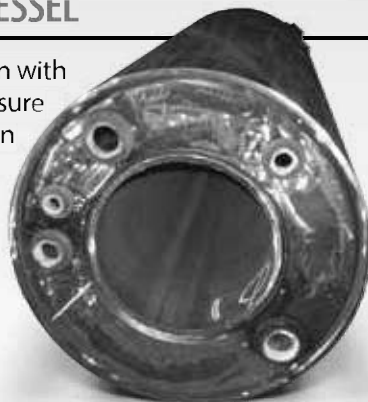
Fulton vertical tubeless boilers offer efficiencies up to 80 %, and can be ordered with oil and/or gas capabilities with low emissions burners (gas only). All Fulton boilers are completely trimmed, packaged boilers.

CLASSIC BOILER	INPUT FT ³ /HR	STEAM OUTPUT	WATER CONTENT	OPERATING WEIGHT
4	168	138 lbs/hr	14 gal	1,520 lbs
6	252	207 lbs/hr	16 gal	1,835 lbs
9.5	398	328 lbs/hr	16 gal	2,035 lbs
10	419	345 lbs/hr	24 gal	2,200 lbs
15	628	518 lbs/hr	39 gal	2,605 lbs
20	837	690 lbs/hr	77 gal	4,045 lbs
25	1,047	863 lbs/hr	82 gal	4,190 lbs
30	1,256	1,035 lbs/hr	170 gal	6,200 lbs
50	2,093	1,725 lbs/hr	245 gal	8,570 lbs
60	2,511	2,070 lbs/hr	270 gal	9,535 lbs



ROBUST PRESSURE VESSEL

Fulton unique features begin with simplicity. The furnace (pressure vessel) is simply a pipe within a pipe. The top mounted burner sends a spinning cyclonic flame down the center furnace chamber and back up the outside of the pressure vessel. The result is even heating and a durable, forgiving design.



A LOOK INSIDE THE CLASSIC AND EDGE

THE COMBUSTION PROCESS

1 Air is drawn into the power burner where it is mixed with fuel for optimum combustion. **2** The ignition assembly ignites the air/fuel mixture and sends a spinning cyclonic flame down the length of the furnace chamber, forming the first pass. **3** Flame retainer rings increase occupancy time of the flue gases increasing heat transfer. **4** The flue gases are turned at the base of the chamber and return over the heat convection fins that surround the entire water jacket. This is the second pass, which transfers additional heat to the water in the vessel. The Edge model has more fins and an enhanced orientation to improve heat transfer. **5** The flue gases are then collected at the upper portion of the boiler and are expelled through the flue outlet.

