Strip & Ring Heaters

Applications & Features





- · Up to 72" Lengths
- Up to 3,000 Watts
- · 120 480 Volt
- · Up to 38 W/In²
- Maximum Sheath Temp.

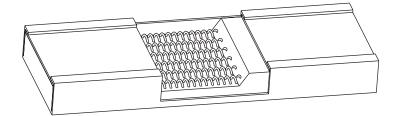
Rust-Resisting Iron 750°F
 MONEL® 900°F

Chrome Steel 1200°F

• INCOLOY® 1500°F

 Accessory Clamping Devices, Optional **High Quality, Coiled Alloy Resistor Wire** is uniformly spaced over the width and length of the strip heater to assure even heat distribution.

Resistor Wire is Embedded in specially formulated, high-grade refractory material which both insulates the resistor and transfers heat rapidly to the sheath.



Refractory is then Compressed to Rock-Hardness and high density under tremendous hydraulic pressure to maximize heat transfer from coil to sheath. Elements are oven cured at high temperatures to semivitrify and mature the refractory. **Maximum Heat Transfer**, from the instant the element is first energized, is provided by the high emissivity black oxide finish. Elements with shiny surfaces do not transfer heat as well.

Applications

Chromalox strip heaters are used principally for convection-type air heating and clamp-on installations. When selecting strip heaters for either, two important factors must be considered:

- The proper sheath material for resisting any rusting and oxidizing inherent in the process or environment and for withstanding the sheath temperature required. Standard sheath materials are rustresisting iron, chrome steel and INCOLOY® (type NS only). Stainless Steel and MONEL® sheaths are available.
- 2. The watt density of the element, or watts per square inch of heated area, should be low for heating asphalt, molasses and other thick substances with low heat transferability. It can be higher for heating air, metals and other heat-conducting materials. (See Technical section for determining allowable watt densities.)

When high operating temperatures are needed, watt density must be limited in order not to exceed the maximum sheath temperature. Watt density is given in the table for each strip heater.

In general, a viscous material with low thermal conductivity requires a low watt density. High watt densities can be used with thinner liquids and with materials of high thermal conductivity. Premature loss of the element due to excessive temperature may result if the material's heat-take-away ability is low. Also, the material may be charred, carbonized or its chemical makeup altered by overheating.

Features

Choice of Sheath Materials capable of operating up to 1500°F sheath temperature to heat various processes economically. These include rust-resisting iron (750°F), chrome steel (1200°F), Monel® (900°F), and INCOLOY® (1500°F).

Refractory Insulated Construction exclusively. By far the most rugged and best for long, dependable service.

More Types and Ratings — More precise matching to your power service and work load requirements. Special ratings and sizes can be manufactured readily.

More Stocked Models — Hundreds of models in stock and available for immediate shipment.

Lengthwise and Cross Section Curving

— Available only on made-to-order products for efficient heat transfer. Strip and ring heaters can be factory formed to fit the shape of the surface to be heated.

Easy Installation — Chromalox clamping devices and mounting tabs speed installation.

More Choices of Strip Heater Terminal Locations — To simplify wiring layout between elements and power lines.

Many Additional Features — Available to adapt heaters to suit special applications — made-to-order.

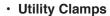
Installations — Minimum maintenance costs.

Controls are Part of the Total Chromalox Package for your heating job, regardless of its type or the temperature precision you need. Refer to the Controls section.



Strip & Ring Heaters

Selection & Installation Guidelines



- · Milled Plates
- · Clamping Bands
- Oven Mounting

Installation Guidelines

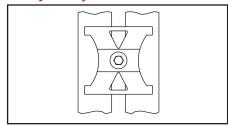
Chromalox strip elements, in most cases, can be applied with standard hardware. However, for firm contact and best heat transfer, stocked Chromalox clamps are recommended.

Note — Heat insulating material should not be placed against the sheath of the heating element

Utility Clamps

Utility Clamps secure strip elements to flat surfaces or surfaces with large radii such as large tanks. Threaded studs are welded to surface, heaters are positioned, then clamps are bolted down. Where more than one clamp is used, tighten nuts and then back off 1/2 turn to allow for expansion.

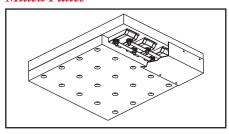
Utility Clamps



Milled Plates

Milled Plates allow heaters to be held in position in platens and similar objects with a steel plate recessed to heaters width, thickness and positions, then screwed to the working plate or surface.

Milled Plates

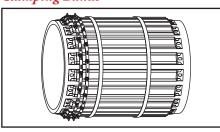


Clamping Bands

Clamping Bands can be used to firmly fasten strips longitudinally to large diameter cylindrical surfaces.

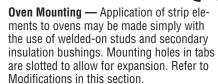
Connecting Lead Wires — Should be nickelplated copper, nickel or alloy. Copper will oxidize and loosen connections. Do not use copper terminal lugs. See Accessories in this section.

Clamping Bands

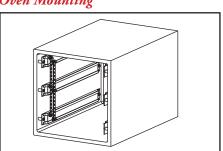


Selection Guidelines

Oven Mounting



Oven Mounting



Product to be Heated	Temperature Desired for Products	Sheath Material	Product Temp. (°F)	Allowable Watt Density (W/In²)		
Solids						
Molds, Platens, Dies, Pipes, Tanks	Up to 1400°F Clamp-On Applications	Rust-Resisting Iron	560 150	3 8		
		Chrome Steel	850 700 400	7 10 15		
		INCOLOY® 1	200 750 1100 1350 1400	28 20 8 3 2.5		
Air & Gases						
Free Air Velocity- 1 ft/sec.	Up to 1400°F Bracket Mounted	Rust-Resisting Iron	500 100	3 8		
		Chrome Steel	950 800 500	7 10 15		
		INCOLOY® 1	1400 400	3 34		
Free Air Velocity-	Up to 1400°F	Rust-Resisting Iron	500	3		
4 ft/sec.	Bracket Mounted		250	8		
		Chrome Steel	1000 850 550	7 10 15		
		INCOLOY® 1	1400 600	5 34		
Note: ¹CSA Only						



Strip & Ring Heaters

Modifications Lengthwise Bending

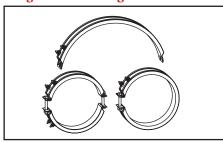
Lengthwise Bending for clamping around pipes or cylindrical vessels. Terminals may be located inside or outside of curvature for all types listed.

3" Min. Inside Radius — Type S, SE, OT PT, TH, NH, SNH, SN and ST.

6" Min. Inside Radius — Type SSE, SSEM, SSNH and SSNHM.

4-3/4" Min. Inside Radius — Type WS.

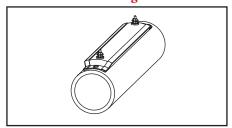
Lengthwise Bending



Cross-Section Curving

Cross-Section Curving — Type SE only, for clamping strips to 2, 2-1/2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 12" pipes. For larger size pipe, use flat strips. Radii available 1-3/16, 1-7/16, 1-3/4, 2-1/4, 3-5/16, 4-5/16 and 6-5/16" and 8-3/4". Terminals outside only.

Cross-Section Curving



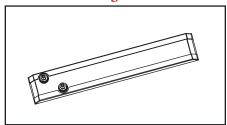
Special Lengths — Type PT, SE, SN and SNH only. Special lengths are made-to-order for instances in which the amount of heat applied to a surface is critical and standard lengths are not suitable.

Special Voltage and Wattage — All types. Certain highly specialized applications may require special ratings. However, most can be handled with standard heaters or standard ratings applied on an alternate voltage. Contact your Local Chromalox Sales office.

Special Wattage Distribution — All types except TH. When even temperatures are required and end losses may cause an unsatisfactory temperature drop near the edges, additional wattage can be provided at each end of the strip to make up for losses.

Dual Contact Surface — Type SE only. 53-7/8" maximum A dimension. Flush-top construction gives good contact for all surfaces of the strip heater. Ideal for use in machined slots and installing between two smooth metal surfaces.

Without Mounting Tabs



Without Mounting Tabs — All types. Permits installing more heat in a given confined space. Specify "without mounting tabs" when ordering this feature.

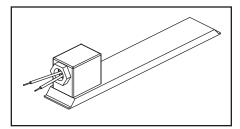
Extra Strong Mounting Tabs — All types except WS. Recommended when strips are bent lengthwise and tabs are used for bolting.

Monel® Sheath — Type S, SE, OT, PT, HSP and WS.

Stainless Steel Sheath — All types.

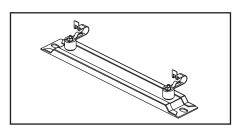
Cover for Seamless Strips, Factory Welded

Cover for Seamless Strips with Threaded Opening for Conduit — Cover is welded to heater. Specify position of threaded opening either on top of cover, or as shown. Type SSE, SSEM and SSNHM.



Fahnestock® Terminals

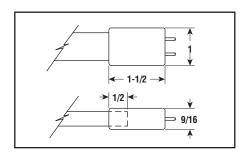
Fahnestock® Terminals — Type S only. For quick temporary connections where ambient temperatures do not exceed 150°C. Maximum recommended amperage is 7.5 Amps.



Special Length Terminals — All types. Where a shorter or longer terminal bolt than standard shown in drawing is needed, indicate length needed.

Rubber-Molded Terminals

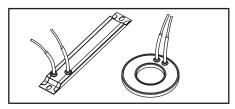
Rubber-Molded Terminals — Type NS only. Used generally in low temperature applications where moisture, condensation and high humidity are considerations. Available in neoprene-rubber (to 190°F). Longer cold end or lower wattage is required to assure temperature limit of molding material is not exceeded. End opposite terminal is welded closed.



Special Lead Wire Terminal Construction

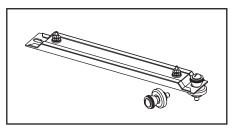
Special Lead Wire Terminal Construction

— All types. Specified most often when clearance is unavailable for standard terminals and when lead wires are more suitable for wiring to nearby components.



Secondary Insulation Bushing

Secondary Insulation Bushings — All Types except NS. Must be used when strips are mounted for air heating only or when connected in series on line voltages 480V or above. Note — To accommodate bushings, a 17/32 x 11/16" diameter mounting hole in tabs should be specified for heaters. To Order — Specify PCN 255716 (includes bushing and hardware for one strip) and quantity.



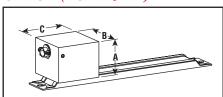
Strip & Ring Heaters

Accessories

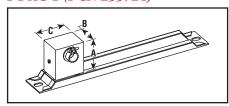
- · Protective Terminal Covers
- · Shims
- Ceramic Post Terminal Insulators
- · Porcelain Hi-Temp Insulation

Protective Terminal Covers — Types OT, PT, SE, WS and Seamless Types SSE, SSEM, SSNH and SSNHM. Helps guard terminals from spillovers, dripping. Removable sheet-metal cover, with Bx fitting, is shipped separately.

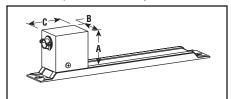
OT-AC-1 (PCN 129242)



PT-AC-1 (PCN 255724)



SE-AC-1 (PCN 256727)



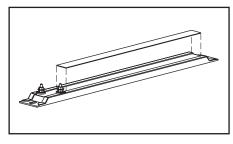
Protective Terminal Covers

	Dimensions (In.)				
Model	A	В	C		
OT-AC-1	2	2-1/2	2-1/2		
PT-AC-1	1-7/8	1-1/8	1-3/4		
SE-AC-11	2-1/16	1-1/2	2		
Used on type WS (mounted sideways).					

Shims

Shims — Types OT, PT, S, SE and TH. Provide same advantage as flush-top construction and can be used with stock heaters. Shims are 0.031" thick, 29/32" wide and lengths to fit heater.

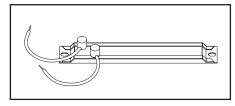
Shims



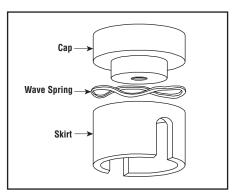
Ceramic Post Terminal Insulaters

Ceramic Post Terminal Insulators — All types except NS and SN. Use with insulated wire to help protect against electrical shock. Wires can leave terminal at any angle.

Ceramic Post Terminal Insulators



PCN 259805 (Nickel plated steel hardware) PCN 255732 (Stainless steel hardware)



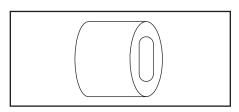
Porcelain Beads

	Dimensions (In.)		Wire Size	No. Beads	No. Beads		
Bead Size	A	В	C	Solid	Per Ft.	(Pieces)	PCN
2	0.17	0.068	0.17	14 B&S	88	4,535	263880
3	0.2	0.092	0.2	12 B&S	69	2,900	263900
4	0.26	0.156	0.26	8 B&S	51	1,500	263927
5	0.33	0.124	0.33	10 B&S	45	650	263943
6	0.4	0.156	0.4	8 B&S	38	360	263960
To C	To Order—Specify PCN and quantity.						

Porcelain Hi-Temp Insulation

Porcelain Hi-Temp Insulation —

For insulating buss bars spec. 51 porcelain insulators 1/2 L x 13/16" W with 1/8 x 9/16" slot. 95 pieces per lb.



To Order — Specify pounds, PCN 269780 and porcelain insulators.

For Insulating Bare Wires — Two types available:

Porcelain Tubing — 3/8" O.D. x 1/8" I.D. x 6" L (may be broken for shorter lengths). Suitable for 10-gauge or smaller; 8-gauge takes No. 6 porcelain bead.

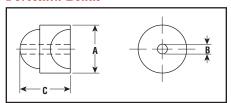
To Order — Specify quantity and PCN 263863.

Porcelain Tubing



Porcelain Beads — Listed in table below. Can be used when wiring does not permit straight tubing.

Porcelain Beads



3. When selecting porcelain beads for stranded wire, use next larger gauge wire and use bead for that size (i.e., 10 gauge stranded wire requires a No. 6 bead).

Strip & Ring Heaters

Wire & Accessories

(cont'd.)

- · High Temperature (Bare) Wire
- Insulated Wire
- Buss Bar
- Silicone Boot Termination Kit
- Silicone Boot Termination Kit with Thermostat

Ambient Temperature Corrections for Insulated Wires — Multiply ampacity values, in tables below, by the following correction factors to determine current-carrying capacity at higher ambient temperatures.

Amb			Nickel		
Ten °C	np. °F	Nickel-Plated Copper Teflon® Insulated	Silicone Glass	Teflon® Glass	MGS- Mica Glass
30 50 60 70 80 90 100 120 140 149 177 204 232 260 269	86 122 140 158 176 194 212 248 300 350 400 450 550				1.36 1.22 1.12 0.87
300	572	_	_		0.7

Note - After exposure to high temperatures, all wire insulation becomes brittle and will not withstand repeated flexing.

Wire & Buss Bar

High-temperature wire and buss bar are recommended for connections to heater terminals and for runs in heated zones. When ambient temperature exceeds maximum allowed for insulated wire, use bare wire or buss bar with porcelain insulators. Current-carrying capacities should be carefully noted.

Buss bar is solid or perforated to facilitate wiring, especially when terminals are in line. Perforated buss bar, has 11/32 x 7/32" slots on 7/16" centers. When connecting elements with buss bar, provide expansion loops between elements. Buss bars may be used in multiples for higher ampacity (approx. 33-1/2% per buss bar) than listed above, center.

High Temperature (Bare) Wire

Size AWG	Solid/S Strand/F		Nom. O.D.	Model	PCN		
	550°F Max. Wire Temp. Nickel-plated Copper, Uninsulated						
14 10 8	10 S 70 .102 CSB-10 263812						
	1000°F Max. Wire Temp. Manganese-Nickel, Uninsulated						
14 14 12 12 10	FSFSS	12 12 15 15 20	.075 .064 .097 .081 .102	AFB-14 ASB-14 AFB-12 ASB-12 ASB-10	269317 269309 269296 269288 269261		
To Order — Specify PCN and quantity.							

Insulated Wire

		Nom. O.D. Insul In.	Model	PCN			
392°F Max. Wire Temp. Type A Nickel Wire Silicone Rubber Treated Glass Braid Insulated 600V UL Listed							
F	27	.224	3-CFI-16	263759			
S	27	.224	3-CSI-16	263740			
F	36	.237	3-CFI-14	263732			
S	36	.237	3-CSI-14	263724			
F	45	.263	3-CFI-12	263716			
S	45	.263	3-CSI-12	263708			
F	60	.29	3-CFI-10	263695			
S	60	.29	3-CSI-10	263687			
482°F Max. Wire Temp. Type TGT, Nickel-plated Copper, Teflon® Impregnated Glass Braid Insulated 600V UL Listed							
F	39	.121	6-CFI-14	263791			
S	39	.112	6-CSI-14	295398			
F	54	.141	6-CFI-12	263783			
S	54	.13	6-CSI-12	295400			
F	73	.17	6-CFI-10	263775			
S	73	.156	6-CSI-10	295419			
F	93	.212	6-CFI-8	263767			
482°F Max. Wire Temp. Teflon® Tape and Silicone Impregnated Glass Braid Insulated 600V UL Listed							
'	39	.121	3-AFI-14	269253			
	Strand/F F Max. Wone Rub lated 600 F S F S F S F S F S F S F S F S F S F	one Rubber Tre lated 600V UL I F 27 S 27 F 36 S 36 F 45 S 45 F 60 S 60 F Max. Wire Tel el-plated Copps Braid Insulat F 39 S 39 F 54 S 54 F 73 F 73 F 93 F Max. Wire Tel el-plated Copps S Braid Insulat F 39 F 54 F 73 F 73 F 93 F Max. Wire Tel one Impregnatel lated 600V UL I	Solid/S	Solid/S			

6-CFIM-12 295371 To Order - Specify PCN and quantity. See note 1 in Buss Bar Table.

3-AFI-12 269237

6-CFIM-16 295355

6-CFIM-14 295363

3-AFI-10

54 .141

Copper, MGS-Mica Glass Insulated 600V

.102

.118

331 .065

73 .17

842°F Max. Wire Temp. Nickel-clad

44¹

10

16

12

These wiring recommendations are general in nature. Confirm actual wire size and selection in accordance with NEC (National Electrical Code).

Buss Bar

Buss Bar	DIM (In.)		Amp-					
Monel	Width	Thick	acity ¹	PCN				
700°F Max. Wire Temp.								
Solid								
	0.5							
Perforated S	Perforated Slot Size = 7/32 Dia.							
	0.5							
To Order — Specify PCN and number of feet. 1. These current values will cause the conductor to operate at 100°F above surrounding ambient. Values may also be used for bare wire with porcelain tubes or								



bead insulation. Monel max. limit is 800°F

Silicone Boot Termination Kit

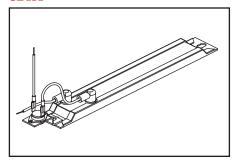
SBK — The silicone boot termination kit provides electrical insulation for strip heater terminals and leads with ring type insulated connector on one end for bringing power to the strip heaters.

Silicone Boot Termination Kit with Thermostat

SBKT — The silicone boot termination kit with thermostat used with strip heaters provides an inexpensive way to maintain temperature in control cabinets, panels and other small enclosures. In this application, strip heaters are used to prevent freezing and corrosion, and to control humidity in enclosures with humidity sensitive electronic components.

		Temperature (°F)		
Model	PCN	Closes	Opens	
SBKT-1	386011	38	53	
SBKT-2	386020	60	75	
SBKT-3	386038	105	120	
SBK	121890	N/A	N/A	

SBKT



Strip & Ring Heaters

Accessories (cont'd.)

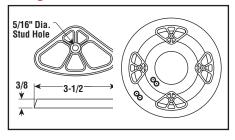
- · Element Clamps
- · Mounting Studs

Element Clamps

Cast-iron clamps, for use with Chromalox strip and ring elements, retain their strength at elevated temperatures to assure maximum sheath-to-surface contact. Resulting uniform efficient heat transfer from internal resistance wire to the heated material minimize hot spots on the element, contributing to long service life.

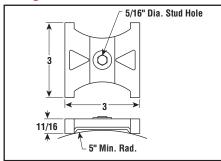
Clamp 6018 — Usually used in sets of two or more to clamp ring elements to flat surfaces. 5/16" flathead machine screws are normally used with head brazed or welded to work surface (PCN 263978).

Clamp 6018



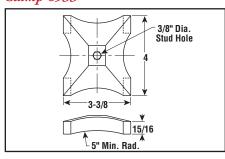
Clamp 5971 — Use to clamp two strip heaters on 2" centers using 5/16" studs spaced 5" apart (PCN 263636).

Clamp 5971



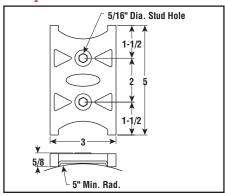
Clamp 6933 — Use to clamp two strip heaters on 3" centers using 3/8" studs at 5" intervals (PCN 263644).

Clamp 6933



Clamp 5970 — Use to clamp three strip heaters on 2" centers using 5/16" studs at 5" intervals (PCN 263652).

Clamp 5970



Mounting Studs

Mounting Studs — For use with Chromalox clamps. For all clamps except No. 6933, studs are $5/16 - 18 \times 1-1/2$ " Monel® (PCN 127845), steel washer (PCN 127853), Monel® nut (PCN 127861). For No. 6993 clamp; studs are 5/16" — 18×2 " Monel® (PCN 127837).

Installation — Fasten studs to the work surface by welding, brazing or threading. Use correct size stud to fit clamp. See Selection & Installation Guidelines in the Components section. For temperatures over 750°F, stainless steel studs are recommended.

Note — When tightening nuts, torsion should not exceed 10 foot pounds maximum. Heaters must be allowed to expand. One center clamp should hold heater. Nuts on other clamps should be backed off approximately 1/2 turn to allow for heater expansion.

