

MINERAL INSULATED BAND HEATERS AVAILABLE FROM STOCK

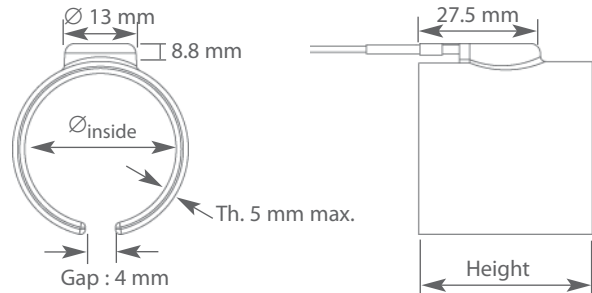
- Very high watt density band heaters (W/cm^2)

CHARACTERISTICS

- Standard watt density over the surface of the heater: $10 W/cm^2$
- Max. operating temp. over the surface of the heater: $800^\circ C$, under specific conditions.
- Diameter : 25 to 70 mm
Height : 25 to 60 mm
Wattage : from 200 to 880 W, 230 V .
- Covering sheath in stainless steel.
- High watt density, electric mineral insulation.
- Standard connection : nickel core, silicone fiberglass insulated high temperature. Leads protected by a galvanized metallic braid, length 330 mm.
- Axial cap, at the edge of the band heater.
- Standard clamping : clamping sheath + barrel nuts.
- Products are in accordance with the EN 60335-1 norm:
Wattage tolerance : +5% -10%
Leakage current $< 0.75 mA/kW$

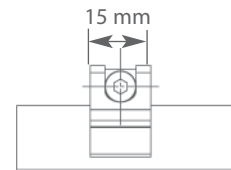
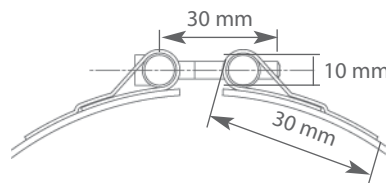
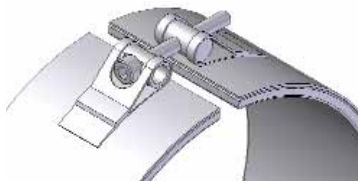


- Dimensional of a standard mineral insulated band heater:



Dimensional of a heater without its clamping system.
Clamping type to be defined according to your available space.

- Clamping sheath + barrel nuts :
Clamping by BTR M4 screw, mounted on a sheath having the same height as the heater. This sheath is set directly on the heater to avoid any expansion.



Diameter Ø (mm)	Height H (mm)	Wattage (W)	Stock
25	25	200	M2525C20A3
	30	250	M2530C25A3
30	25	250	M3025C25A3
	30	300	M3030C30A3
	35	350	M3035C35A3
	38	380	M3038C38A3
	50	500	M3050C50A3
32	30	320	M3230C32A3
35	30	340	M3530C34A3
	35	400	M3535C40A3

Diameter Ø (mm)	Height H (mm)	Wattage (W)	Stock
38	38	480	M3838C48A3
40	25	330	M4025C33A3
	30	400	M4030C40A3
	35	460	M4035C46A3
	38	500	M4038C50A3
	45	580	M4045C58A3
	50	650	M4050C65A3
	60	800	M4060C80A3
42	30	420	M4230C42A3
45	30	440	M4530C44A3

Diameter Ø (mm)	Height H (mm)	Wattage (W)	Stock
45	38	550	M4538C55A3
50	30	500	M5030C50A3
	35	580	M5035C58A3
	38	625	M5038C62A3
	50	800	M5050C80A3
60	30	600	M6030C60A3
	38	750	M6038C75A3
70	38	880	M7038C88A3

- With high watt density and high working temperatures, mineral insulated band heaters must be perfectly adapted to their support. Therefore, their clamping capacity has to be the same as the diameter of their support.