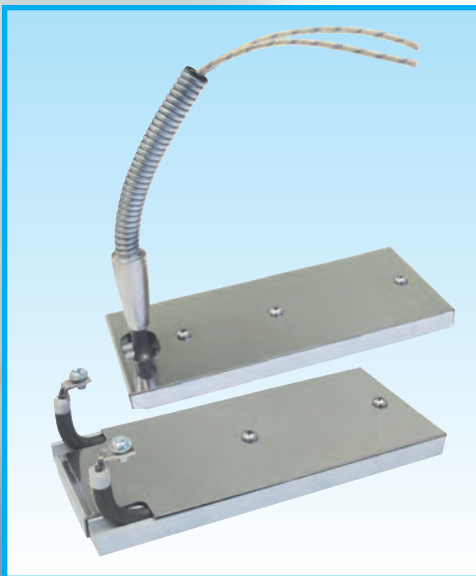


ALUMINUM STRIP HEATERS



Typical Heating Applications:

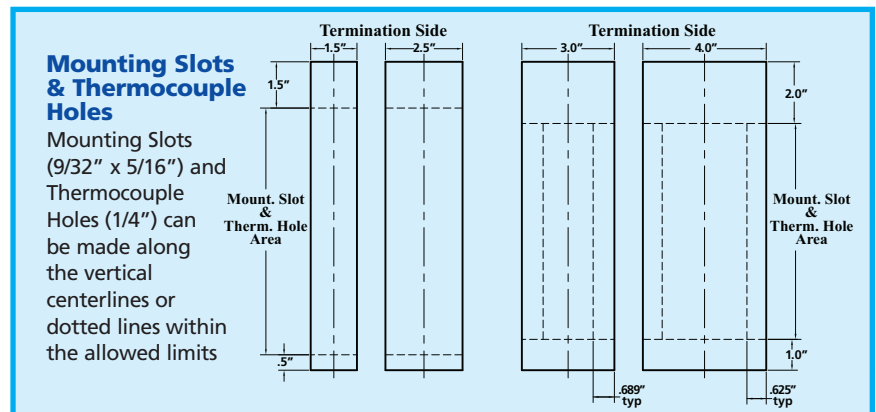
- *Drying Processes*
- *Extrusion Dies*
- *Platens*
- *Heating Tanks*
- *Heating Molds*
- *Thermoforming*

Bucan Aluminum Strip Heaters combine the rugged construction of tubular heaters and the high thermal conductivity of an aluminum housing structure that acts as a heat-sink and uniformly dissipates the heat absorbed from a set of 0.315" diameter tubular elements.

Bucan Aluminum Strip Heaters can have different lengths but are only available in four standard widths; 1.5", 2.5", 3" and 4". They can be made with different termination styles and can accommodate thermocouple holes (max 0.25").

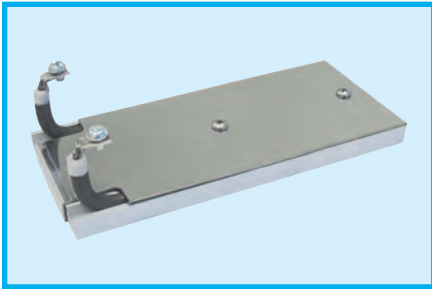
In order to secure efficient heat transfer Aluminum Strip Heaters should be fastened to a surface using hold-down clamps or mounting screws. Due to construction limitations mounting holes can only be placed along the dotted lines shown in the diagrams below.

Specifications	
Max sheath Temp	650°F
Max Voltage	300V
Max Amps	25 Amps
Max safe Watt Density	20 W/in ²
Wattage Tolerance	+5%, -10%
Resistance Tolerance	+10%, -5%
Approx. Thickness	1/2"
Cover Plate	SS 430



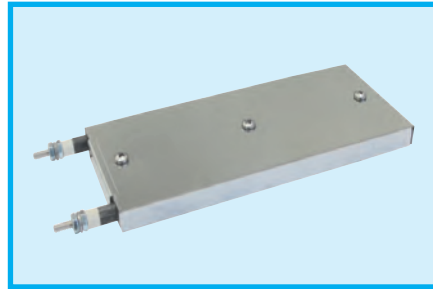
BUCAN ALUMINUM STRIP HEATERS

Terminations



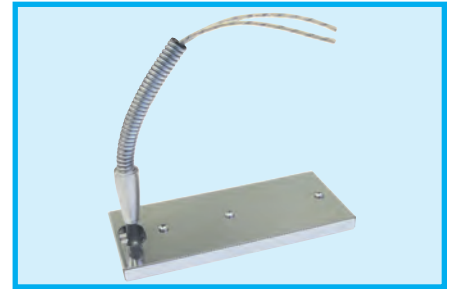
B1 Style

The standard termination style on Aluminum Strip Heaters. Tubular ends folded at a right angle with terminal lugs and 10-32 binder-head screws.



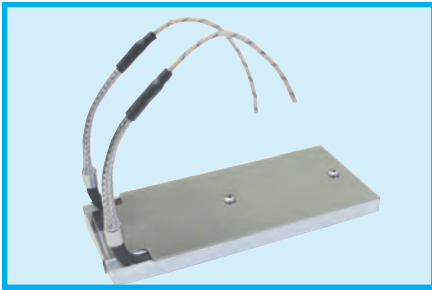
B2 Style

Tubular ends exiting straight from the edge of the strip heater with 10-32 stud terminals.



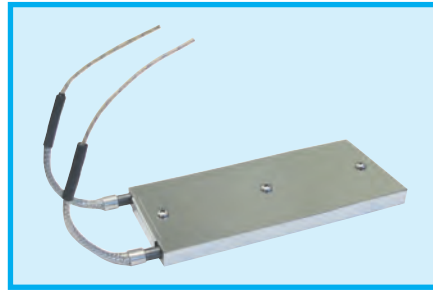
H Style

Encasing cables in metallic flexible tubing is the ideal method to protect leads from abrasion and contamination. Sharp bending is not possible with this type of leads.



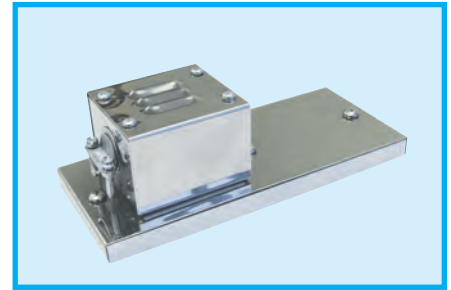
E1 Style

Tubular ends folded at a right angle with Stainless-steel braids which provide strength and protect leads from abrasion. Sharp bends are possible with this type of leads.



E2 Style

Tubular ends exiting straight from the edge of the strip heater with stainless-steel braids. To prevent failures, leads should never be pulled or used as transportation handles.



G1 Style

NEMA-1 enclosures provide protection against exposed electrical wiring and terminals. Enclosure dimensions can change with heater size.

Installation tips

- Aluminum Strip Heaters are relatively less vulnerable than Mica Strip Heaters to forming hot-spots; nevertheless, the surfaces being heated must be clean, perfectly flat and without any holes or cavities.
- Whenever possible, hold-down clamps should be used to firmly secure an Aluminum Strip Heater onto a surface. Otherwise, heaters with mounting slots (optional) should be selected in order to be able to use fasteners.
- To avoid detachment (arching) of an Aluminum Strip Heater from the heated surface due to thermal expansion, the mounting screws on the terminal side should be tightened firmly, while the screws on the opposite end should be tightened to secure the heater on the surface but allow for linear expansion.
- Although they are contamination proof (apart from their terminations), the accumulation of dirt, oils or plastics on Aluminum Strip Heaters are fire hazards and should be prevented.