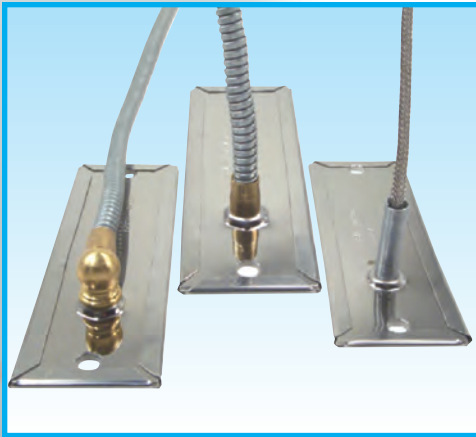


MICA INSULATED STRIP HEATERS



Typical Heating Applications:

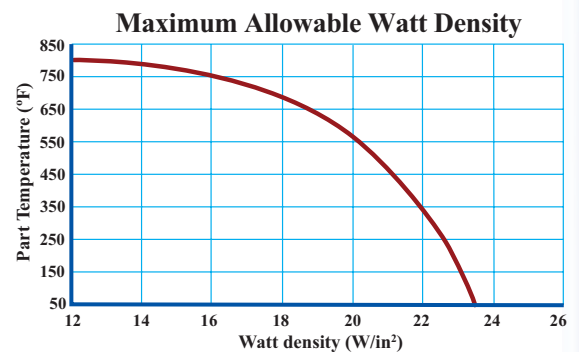
- *Packaging & Sealing Machines*
- *Food Tables & Warming Equipment*
- *Plastic Extruders*
- *Blow-Molding Machines*
- *Ovens, Hot Plates*
- *Incubators*
- *Vulcanizing Tablets*

Mica insulated strip heaters are economical heat sources, suitable for providing heat to flat surfaces. The sheath temperature is limited to 900°F. Maximum allowable watt densities with respect to application temperatures are shown in the diagram. However, for temperatures below 500°F, 20 Watts/in² is a safe value.

In order to secure efficient heat transfer and avoid thermal expansion issues that detach strip heaters from the surfaces that they are applied to, strip heaters can be made to include several mounting holes or pressure plates that provide rigidity and improve heat transfer uniformity.

Mica insulated strip heaters are available in many electrical termination styles, and within certain design limitations can accommodate holes and cut-outs.

Specifications	
Max sheath Temp	900°F
Max Voltage	600V
Max Amps	25 Amps
Max safe Watt Density	20 W/in ²
Wattage Tolerance	+5%, -10%
Approx. Thickness	3/16"
Min width	3/4"
Length Tolerance Up to 18" Over 18"	+/-1/16" +/-1/8"
Width Tolerance	+/-1/16"
Top sheet Bottom sheet	SS 430 Aluminized Steel

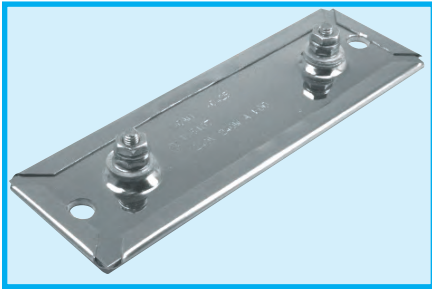


BUKAN MICA INSULATED STRIP HEATERS

Electrical terminations

Screw terminals

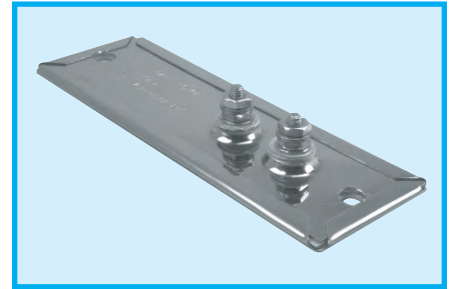
Screws are the most commonly used terminals on strip heaters. They are recommended for high amperages (max 25 Amps). 10-32 screws are standard. Other sizes are available.



A Style

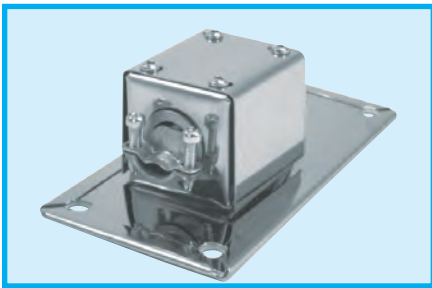


B1 Style



B2 Style

To avoid internal damages, screws should not be tightened excessively (30 in - lbs). It is good practice to use a backup wrench on the lower nut for counter-torque.



G Style

Terminal boxes eliminate the risk of electric shocks and shorts by enclosing the terminals in a heavy-duty stainless-steel box. These boxes come in two styles, G1 and G2. For three-phase and dual voltage applications, special boxes are used.

	W x L x H (in)
G1	1 5/8" x 2" x 1 5/8"
G2	2" x 2 1/4" x 1 3/4"



V Style

Ceramic terminal covers provide a cost-effective way to avoid electric shocks and shorts. These covers require 1" long screws.

Holes and Cut-outs

Mounting slots, holes and cut-outs can be incorporated into the design of mica strip heaters. However, there are design limitations to be considered and the factory should be consulted prior to placing any order.



Lead wire terminals

Internally connected high temperature lead wires provide a safer electrical connection. However, it is physically impossible to conceal heavy gauge wire under the top metallic sheet. This limits the maximum amperage applicable to 20 Amps.

BUCAN MICA INSULATED STRIP HEATERS



L Style



LF Style

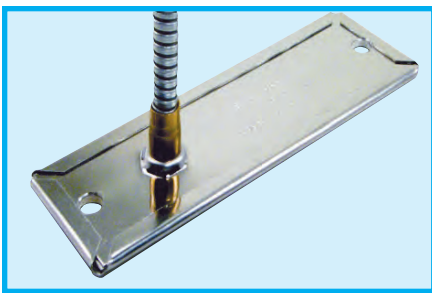


J Style



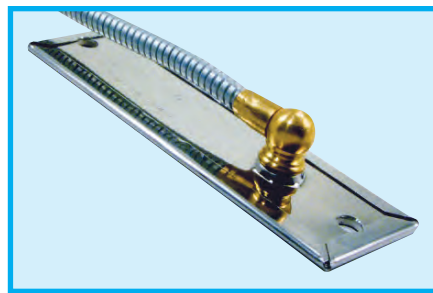
JF Style

Single or double ended mica insulated high temperature wire with or without SS braids.



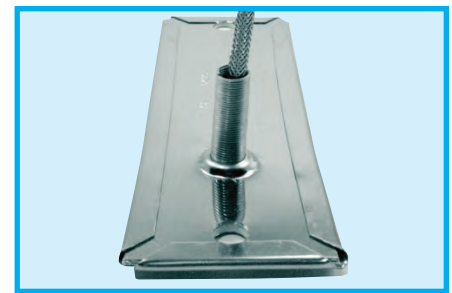
H Style

Straight armor cable provides excellent protection against abrasion and contamination. Sharp bending is not possible with this type of leads.



GM Style

Armor cable with a 90° elbow (which can have any orientation) is for applications where height restrictions make straight armor cable exits unsuitable.

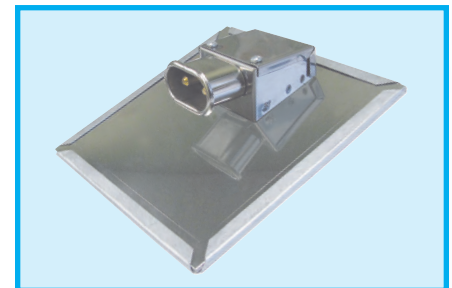


E Style

Stainless Steel braids provide strength and protect leads from abrasion. Moreover, sharp bends are possible with this type of leads.

European Plugs

High temperature European plugs eliminate all possible exposure to live connectors. They are ideal in applications where the electrical termination gets disconnected frequently.



Special Constructions

Mica strip heaters are versatile and can be made into any irregular shape (within design limitations). They can also be multi-sided; "L" shaped, "U" shaped or rectangular. It should be noted that for efficient heat transfer, multi-sided strip heaters should be backed with pressure plates.

