

FIRESTRIP MICA INSULATED STRIP HEATERS

FIRESTRIP mica insulated strip heaters are economical heat sources, suitable for providing heat to flat surfaces. The sheath temperature limitation is 840° F. These heaters can be made to include pressure plates that improve uniformity and heat transfer. **FIRESTRIP** heaters are available in many electrical termination styles, and can accommodate holes and cut-outs.



- Construction overview
- Termination styles

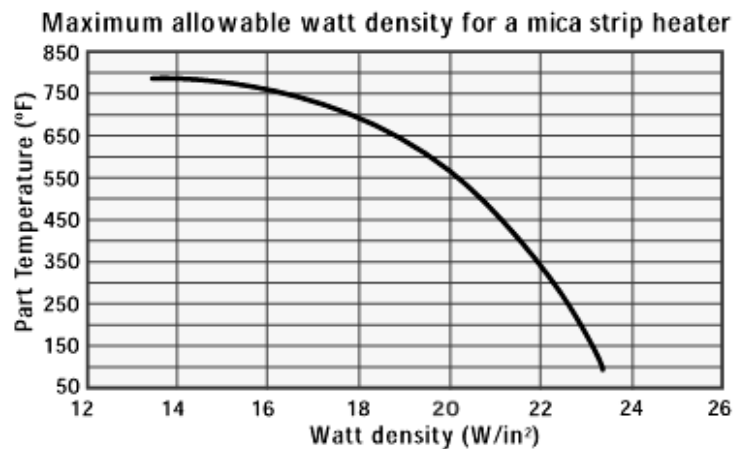
FIRESTRIP MICA INSULATED STRIP HEATERS

- *Packaging and sealing machines*
- *Food tables and warming equipment*
- *Plastic extruders*
- *Blow-molding machines*
- *Ovens, hot plates, incubators*
- *Other process applications*

Construction and features

- **Economical**
- **Uniform heat distribution**
- **Various termination styles**
- **Holes and cutouts**
- **CSA and CE certified**

FIRESTRIP mica insulated strip heaters utilize the finest quality muscovite and phlogobite mica, different high-grade alloys of resistance wire, and stainless steel sheathes. The proper components are selected and the heater is designed according to the requirements of each application.



One critical issue with flat heaters is that they tend to detach from the surface they are mounted on due to thermal expansion. To prevent this, an adequate number of mounting screws should be used at the ends as well as the middle of the heater. Incorporated pressure plates could be used to give rigidity to the top sheet, improve heat transfer, and maintain a uniform heat distribution.

The maximum allowable watt density with respect to the application temperature is shown in the diagram. However, 20 watts/in² is a standard safe value. **FIRESTRIP** heaters are available in different termination styles, and could accommodate holes and cutouts.

FIRESTRIP MICA INSULATED STRIP HEATERS

Electrical terminations

- Lead wire terminals
- European plugs
- Terminal boxes
- Screw terminals

Lead wire terminals exiting through the top sheet



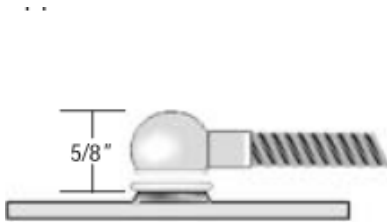
GM Style
 SS armor leads exiting
 90° with copper elbow.



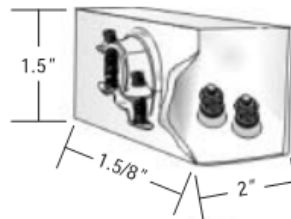
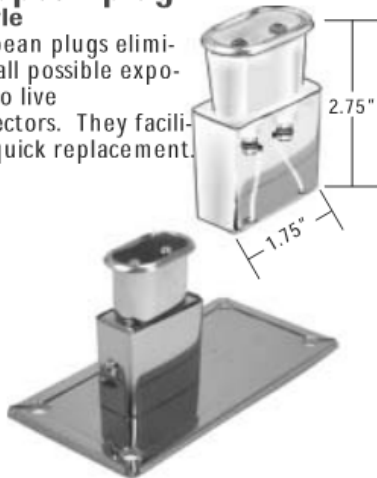
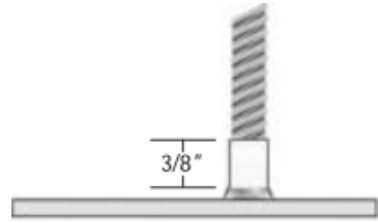
E Style
 SS braided leads
 with strain relief.



H Style
 SS armor leads
 exiting straight.



European plugs
K Style
 European plugs elimi-
 nate all possible expo-
 sure to live
 connectors. They facili-
 tate quick replacement.



Terminal boxes
G Style
 Terminal boxes elimi-
 nate the risk of electri-
 cal shock and
 electrical short by
 enclosing the terminal
 in a heavy duty stainless
 steel box.
 Prewired boxes are
 available with armor
 or SS braided leads.



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Screw terminals



Screws are the most commonly used terminals on strip heaters. Care should be taken not to tighten these screws excessively; otherwise, the connection between the resistance wire and the screw could be damaged. #10-32 screws are standard; other sizes are available.



A Style
Screw terminals at opposite ends.



B1 Style
Parallel screw terminals along the width.



B2 Style
Parallel screw terminals along the length.

Lead wire terminals exiting from the side or the end

Single or double ended mica high temperature wire with or without stainless steel braid. To eliminate the bump over the wire at the exit point and to have a smooth surface, a pressure plate could be used.



L & LF Styles



J & JF Styles

Mounting slots, holes and cutouts can be incorporated into the design of the strip heaters without compromising watt density and heater performance. However, there are design limitations to be considered and the factory should be consulted prior to placing any orders.

