## Tubular Heater Products: Tubular Electric Heaters



**Convectronics'** Tubular Electric Heaters, with their unique and durable construction, are extremely versatile as they can be formed into nearly any configuration. With the broad selection of materials and terminations, combined with a wide range of ratings and sizes, Convectronics' Tubular Electric Heaters are extremely adaptable to a wide range of industrial, scientific, and commercial applications.

Our heater design consists of a helical coil of nickelchromium resistance wire that is precisely centered in a metal sheath. Vibration loaded magnesium oxide powder is added into the sheath, insuring even density distribution throughout its length. The entire assembly is then reduced to its finished diameter, therefore compacting the MgO, ensuring that the coil maintains its precise centering in the heater. Lastly, the sheath can be fully annealed for factory or field bending.



Sheath Material	Maximum Sheath Temp.	Maximum Watts per sq. inch	
Incoloy®800	1600°F/870°C	40	
Stainless Steel	1200°F/650°C	30	
Steel	750°F/400°C	22	
Copper	350°F/175°C	55	

	Sheath Diameters				
	.250"	.312"	.375"	.430"	
Max. Sheath Length @ given Diameter	128"	118"	118"	110"	
Sheath Length Tolerance	+/- 1/8"				

Electrical Limits							
Sheath Diameter	.250"	.312"	.375"	.430"			
Minimum Ohms/inch	.100	.060	.040	.040			
Maximum Ohms/inch	17	21	21	21			
Maximum Voltage	250	250	480	600			
Maximum Amperes	15	30	30	40			
Wattage Tolerance	+5% -10% @ Rated Voltage						
Resistance Tolerance	+10% -5%						

## **Sheath Material**

Sheath material selection should be made based on the chemical composition of the solution being heated, the classification of the materials entering the solution, the application and the process controls used. Common sheath materials used are:

## Incoloy®800: Resistant to high temperature oxidation and carburization

*Common Uses:* Air Heating, Radiant Heating, Cleaning & Degreasing Solutions, Plating Solutions & Corrosive Liquids **Stainless Steel: Types 304, 316 and 321** 

Common Uses: Food Processing Equipment & Corrosive Liquids

Steel: Low carbon, mid-range temperature applications

Common Uses: Oil Immersion, Alkaline Cleaning Solutions, Asphalt & Tar

Copper: Inexpensive alternative for low temperature applications

Common Uses: Water Heating & Freeze Protection

