

# Technical Installation

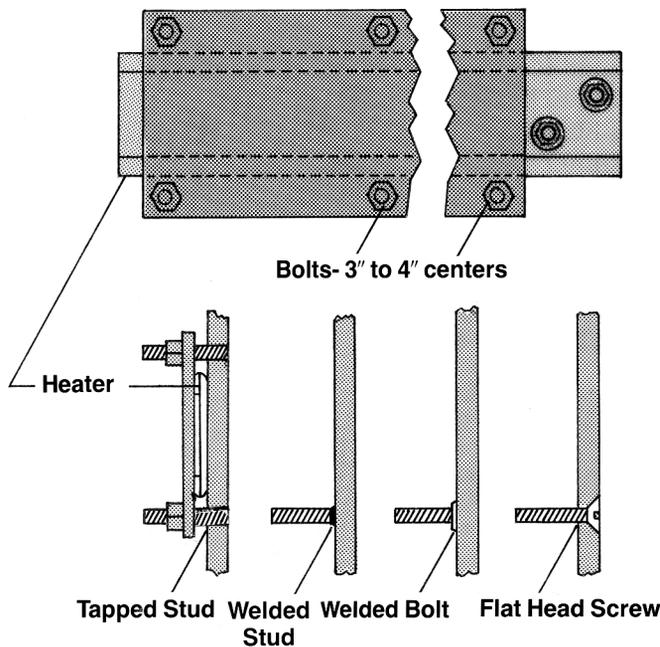
## Strip Heaters

Strip heaters are designed for contact heating and therefore must be tightly clamped to the object to be heated to keep the heater from expanding away from the surface. Care should be taken to see that the heaters are placed squarely against the surface to be heated. Air gaps between the heater surface and the heater will result in poor heat transfer and shorter heater life.

## Mounting

Strip Heaters should be firmly clamped with heavy metal strips. These should be arranged across the heater (or heaters) so that there will be bolts on each side of the heater. These bolts should be spaced approximately 3 to 4 inches apart (Fig 1). Use heaters with mounting holes only in air-heating applications, and only when necessary. The reason for this is that the heater heats up, it expands away from the surface to be heated causing air gaps and poor heat transfer.

Fig. 1



## Band Heaters

Band heaters should be clamped securely to the object to be heated. They should be mounted so that they are not tilted in assembly, but are placed squarely against the surface to be heated. Air gaps as a result of poor clamping, result in poor heat transfer, excessive heat loss, and short heater life. (Fig 2.)

Band heaters should be clamped securely and squarely to the surface to be heated, run at operating temperature and retightened to correct for the effects of expansion.

Fig. 1-Good

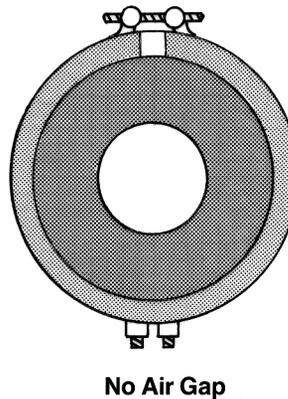
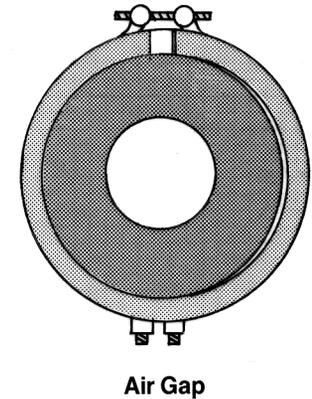


Fig. 2-Poor



## Using Mounting Holes

When strip heaters are fastened to the object to be heated utilizing mounting holes or used as an air heater, the screws that are used for mounting should be provided with lock washers and should not be drawn up tightly because the strip heater should be free to expand. Unit lengths beyond 24" may require special mounting to allow for expansion. Consult factory.