

To define this kind of bandheater, we request you to send us your precise specifications.
Pictures for information only.

Part of mica band heater with clamping sheath, equipped with optional UTFCEE plug (option).



Mica band heater, with brass sheet and specific clamping

Mica band heater fitted with a B.A.J. system and various cut and holes.



Mica band heater divided in several heating parts, each one having its own connection



Mica band heater with cutouts and clamping by specific square angle flange



Mica band heater with cutouts in various shapes and clamping by adjustable fasteners.



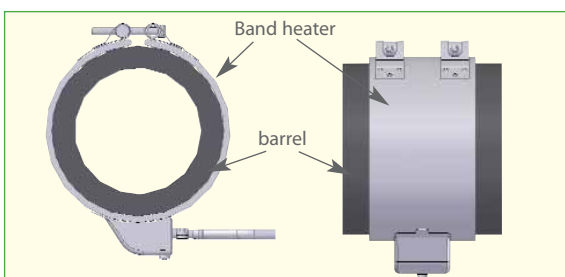
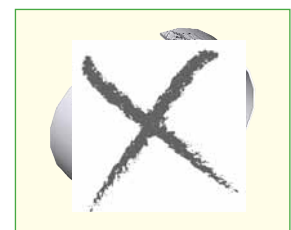
Small diameter ceramic band heater equipped with the optional temperature sensor support.



ASSEMBLY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BAND HEATERS

To favour heating transfer between the band heater and its sheath, some precautions have to be taken. For further information, please see the assembly instructions :

- We advise you to use a band heater whose wattage covers the heating needs. A band heater with too high power could increase not only the risk of overheating but also the switching frequency of the temperature controller. Do not operate above rated voltage, watt density or temperatures. Excess voltage, wattage or temperature could alter the life time of the band heater.
- Our band heaters are designed to operate according the principle of heating conduction : they must never operate in air without any support.
- **Please avoid to open band heaters during their assembly** on the sheath : irreversible internal damage could occur. If possible, they must be slipped over the end of the scabbard. Only the mica band heaters equipped with a hinge or the ceramic band heaters can be opened.
- Band heaters and wirings must be protected from eventual material contamination in order to preserve their heating capacity. Before the assembly, the barrels have to be cleaned.



- **Advised disposition :**
 - the inside diameter of the band heater must perfectly fit on the diameter of the barrel in order to facilitate a good heating exchange.
 - the connection must be placed upside down, in order to avoid any overheating.
- Band heaters undergo a loosening effect after the first heating cycle. It is necessary to tight them again in order to improve heating transfer.