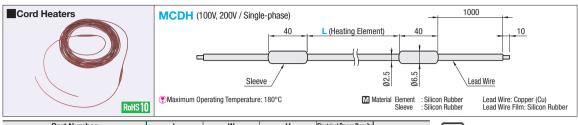
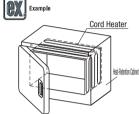
Code Heaters, Heat Resistance Tapes

Micro Heaters, Silicon Belt Heaters



| Part Numb | er | L | W | V | Electrical Power Density | Unit Price | |
|-----------|----|-------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|--|
| Type No. | | (Heating Element) | (Electric Power) | (Voltage) | (W/cm²) | Unit Price | |
| | 1 | 1000 | 10 | 100 | | | |
| MCDH | 2 | 2000 | 20 | 100 | | | |
| | 3 | 3000 | 30 | | 0.13 | | |
| | 4 | 4000 | 40 | 200 | | | |
| | 5 | 5000 | 50 | | | | |

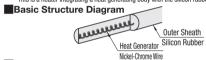




Features

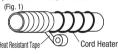
Excel in heat resistance as the sheathing of the heater is silicon rubber As the heater is cord shape, it can be fitted in any type of shape.

This is a heater integrating a heat generating body with the silicon rubber



How to Mount Install directly onto piping.

· As an example to secure the heater, heat resistant aluminum tape can be used. (Fig. 1



Precautions for Use

- o not let heater run idle by itself in the atmosphere. It may cause fires and broken wire. Ensure the heater is closely contacted with a heated object when using Do not install by overlapping the heater.

 Pay attention to the current contact conditions to connect wire terminals properly.

- Do not use over the rated voltage (V).

 When removing the heater from the heated object, make sure the power is turned off. Do not touch the heater immediately after the power is turned off.

■How to Determine the Number of Winding

Selecting Method (Cord Heaters and Silicon Belt Heaters) Specify the heat insulating thickness, size of piping, temperature of piping and temperature difference from the external atmospheric temperature, and calculate the calories required for the heater by using the following formula. (Refer to Fig. 2, Table 1 and 2)



Ex.) For piping size 15A (1/4B) and length 1m to be 30°C (Heat-insulation thickness is 25mm and external atmospheric temperature is 20°C) From Table 1, when the insulation thickness is 25mm, piping size is 15A (1/4B) and the temperature difference between pipe temperature (30°C) and external atmospheric temperature (20°C) is 10°C, the wattage is 4.0 (W/m). Thus,

Heat Quantity Required for The Heater (W) = 4.0(W/m)x1(m)=4.0W

| Table 1 When | heat-retention | n thickness i | s 25 mm | Unit: W/m (Wattage per 1m of Pipe) | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Pipe | Size | Temperature D | ifference betwe | en Pipe Tempe | rature and Exte | rnal Atmospher | ic Temperature | |
| Α | В | 10°C | 20°C | 30°C | 40°C | 60°C | 80°C | |
| 15 | 1/4 | 4.0 | 8.1 | 12.1 | 16.1 | 24.4 | 32.6 | |
| 20 | 1/2 | 4.6 | 9.2 | 13.9 | 18.5 | 27.6 | 36.9 | |
| 25 | 1 | 5.4 | 10.6 | 16.0 | 21.4 | 32.0 | 42.8 | |
| 32 | 1 1/4 | 6.3 | 12.5 | 18.8 | 24.9 | 37.5 | 50.1 | |
| 40 | 1 1/2 | 6.9 | 13.7 | 20.5 | 27.5 | 41.3 | 54.9 | |
| 50 | 2 | 8.1 | 16.1 | 24.2 | 32.2 | 48.4 | 64.5 | |
| 65 | 2 1/2 | 9.5 | 19.1 | 28.6 | 38.3 | 57.2 | 76.4 | |
| 80 | 3 | 10.9 | 21.6 | 32.5 | 43.4 | 65.0 | 86.6 | |
| 100 | 4 | 13.2 | 26.6 | 39.9 | 53.3 | 79.6 | 126.5 | |
| 150 | 6 | 18.2 | 36.5 | 54.8 | 73.1 | 109.5 | 145.9 | |
| 200 | 8 | 23.3 | 46.5 | 69.6 | 92.9 | 139.1 | 185.5 | |
| 250 | 10 | 28.1 | 56.3 | 84.4 | 112.5 | 168.8 | 225.0 | |

| Table 2 When | heat-retention | n thickness is | s 50 mm | Unit: W/m (Wattage per 1m of Pipe) | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|---|------------------------------------|------|------|-------|--|
| Pipe | Size | Temperature D | mperature Difference between Pipe Temperature and External Atmospheric Temperat | | | | | |
| Α | В | 10°C | 20°C | 30°C | 40°C | 60°C | 80°C | |
| 15 | 1/4 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 8.4 | 11.3 | 16.9 | 22.5 | |
| 20 | 1/2 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 9.4 | 12.5 | 18.8 | 25.5 | |
| 25 | 1 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 10.6 | 14.1 | 21.1 | 28.1 | |
| 32 | 1 1/4 | 4.0 | 8.0 | 12.0 | 16.0 | 24.1 | 32.1 | |
| 40 | 1 1/2 | 4.4 | 8.6 | 13.0 | 17.3 | 26.0 | 34.7 | |
| 50 | 2 | 5.0 | 9.9 | 14.9 | 19.7 | 29.9 | 39.8 | |
| 65 | 2 1/2 | 5.7 | 11.5 | 17.3 | 23.1 | 34.5 | 46.0 | |
| 80 | 3 | 6.4 | 12.9 | 19.2 | 25.6 | 38.5 | 51.2 | |
| 100 | 4 | 7.6 | 15.4 | 23.0 | 30.8 | 46.0 | 61.4 | |
| 150 | 6 | 10.2 | 20.4 | 30.6 | 40.9 | 61.1 | 81.5 | |
| 200 | 8 | 12.8 | 25.4 | 38.1 | 50.9 | 76.1 | 101.5 | |
| 250 | 10 | 15.1 | 30.4 | 45.5 | 60.8 | 91.0 | 121.4 | |





| | Time | | Heat Resistance | | |
|-----|-------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | Type | Surface | Heater | Adhesive Part | Temperature |
| 1 | MCAT | Aluminum | Glass Cloth | Acrylic Adhesive Material | 150°C |
| 2 | MCTF | Fluorores | sin (PTFE) | Silicon Adhesives | 200°C |
| (3) | MCTEG | Fluororgein (PTFF) | Glace Cloth | Cilicon Adhaeiyae | 200°C |

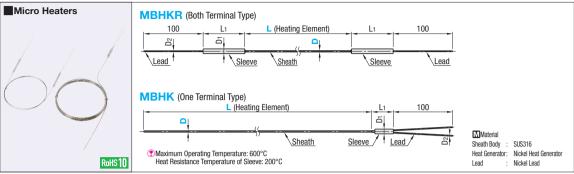
- Peel off backing paper and adhere the tape to an object. (MCAT only)
- Wipe off oil and dust on the mating surface before adhering. Can be cut with a utility knife.

| Part Number | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|-------|------------|
| Туре | W(mm) | 1 L(m) | T(mm) | Unit Price |
| MCAT | 20 | 20 | 0.25 | |
| WICAI | 50 | | 0.20 | |
| MCTF | 25 | 10 | 0.23 | |
| WICTF | 50 | 10 | 0.23 | |
| MOTEO | 25 | 10 | 0.18 | |
| MCTFG | 50 | 10 | 0.10 | |

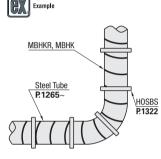
| Characteristic Values of Heat Resistance Tapes (Listed values are not guaranteed values but reference values.) | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|--|--|--|
| Item | MCAT | MCTF | MCTFG | | | |
| Operating Temperature (°C) | 150 | 200 | 200 | | | |
| Tensile Strength (N/cm) | 24 | 108 | 330 | | | |

| Tensile Strength (N/cm) | 24 | 108 | 330 | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Elongation (%) | 12.5 | 20.0 | 4.7 | | | | | |
| Adhesive Strength (N/25mm Width) | 16 | 10 | 12.9 | | | | | |
| *The adhesive absently record to 100 degree realize absently Although adhesed to CLICOOA | | | | | | | | |

^{*} The adhesive strength means the 180 degree peeling strength. (When adhered to SUS304)



| Part Number | | V (Voltage) | W | L | L ₁ | D ₁ | D 2 | Electrical Power Density | Unit Price |
|-------------|--------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Type | Type D | | (Electric Power) | (Heating Element) | LI | Di | D2 | (W/cm²) | Office Frice |
| MBHKR | 1.0 | 100 | 200 | 1750 | 50 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 3.6 | |
| | 1.0 | 200 | 400 | 3500 | 30 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 3.0 | |
| | 1.6 | 100 | 300 | 3000 | 50 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 2 | |
| | 1.0 | 200 | 600 | 6000 | 30 | | | | |
| | 2.4 | 100 | 600 | 3600 | 70 | 8.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 | |
| | | 200 | 1200 | 7200 | | | | | |
| МВНК | 1.6 | 100 | 250 | 1350 | 36 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 3.7 | |
| | | 200 | 500 | 2700 | | | | 3.7 | |
| | 2.4 | 100 | 400 | 1950 | | 8.0 | 1.4 | 2.7 | |
| | 2.4 | 200 | 800 | 3800 | | | | 2.8 | |



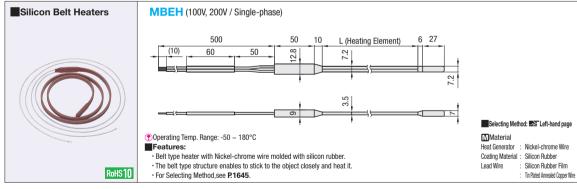
- Insulating powers and a heat generator are hermetic-sealed and enclosed within sheath in the same manner as sheath thermocouple.

 | Features |
- The tube of the heater is extremely thin. This makes it usable for narrow and complicated places. Enhanced flexibility enables you to change shapes as you want.
- Minimum bending radius should be up to 3 times of D dimension.

- Precautions for Use

 Do not cross the sheath part or contact to the part. If a heater is covered with material of low therma conductivity such as heat insulation material, heat is more likely to stay. In this case, be sure to use
- in combination with Temperature Control Unit.

 The tube of the heater is extremely thin. Excessive tension may cause breakage in the tube.



| | | | 1 | ì | | | | Hard Bardaland To | | |
|-------------|------|-------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Part Num | |] L | V | W | Electrical Power Density | Unit Price | 10V | Heat Resistant Ta | pe (P.1645) Silicon Belt Heater | |
| Type | No. | (Heating Element) | (Voltage) | (Electric Power) | (W/cm²) | Offic Frice | Example _ | | | |
| | 1050 | 1000 | 100 | 50 | 0.7 | | | 4 | | |
| MBEH | 2050 | 2000 | 200 | 50 | 0.35 | | _ | | Temperature Sensor (P.1659) | |
| | 3100 | 3000 | 200 | 100 | 0.5 | | | | Terriperature Serisor (F. 1039) | |

Precautions for Use

- Do not let the heaters run idle in the atmosphere. It may cause fires and broken wire.
- Do not install by overlapping the heater.
- Do not use over the rated voltage (V). This product is not water-proof. Do not use in places where water splashes or humidity is high
- Ordering Part Number V W L MBHKR1.0 - V100 - W200 - L1750

- TWrap with heat resistant tape from the top to use.
- When removing the heater from the heated object, make sure the power is turned off. Do not touch the heater immediately after the power is turned off.
- Ise Temperature Adjusters or Temperature Controllers for safety



2 -1645