# Low Density Cartridge Heater (RBC)



### Description

Low Density Cartridge Heaters, as opposed to High Density Cartridge Heaters, do not tolerate high frequencies of movement, sustained beatings or high operating temperatures above 300 ° C.

### **General Properties**

• Flexible connecting cables from the inside and protected with ceramic head according connection type nº 300 (Standard). · Normalized diameter in metric (mm):

# 9,50 10 12 12,70 14 15 16 18 19 20 22 24 25 28 30 32 35 38 40

TTolerance ø: -0,02 -0,10 hasta 1.000 mm. +0.10 -0.10 más de 1.000 mm. Length Tolerance +2 -2 mm.

\*Other diameters and lengths available on request.

Quality control

- · Insulation: 5 M Ohms at 500V DC cold.
- · High Voltage Test: 1500V for 1 sec.
- · Rated Power: +5% -10%.

### Instructions for installation and mounting

- The adjustment of the cartridge in the hole is very important for the proper functioning and performance.
- The regulation of the temperature is essential and for this we recommend to place the measuring point not more than 15mm separately from the cartridge.

# Low Density Cartridge Heater (Square and Rectangular)



### Description

These heaters are designed with the observed profile because with this system placement through a slot, is easier. NOT SUITABLE when there are constant shock, vibration, nor when the operating temperature exceeds 300 ° C.

### **General Properties**

- Tube: St Steel AISI-304
- · Insulation: Cordierite + MgO
- Heating Wire: Ni/Cr 80/20
- Connections Leads: Nickel, Fiberglass + Silicone

## Quality control

- Insulation: 5 M Ohms at 500V DC cold
- High Voltage Test: 1500V for 1 sec
- Rated Power: +5% -10%

### Instructions for installation and mounting

- The adjustment of the cartridge into the slot is very important for the proper functioning and performance.
- 15mm separately from the cartridge.

Standard Profiles	
10 X 10	20 X 10
15 X 15	20 X 15
20 X 20	30 X 10
25 X 25	30 X 15
	40 X 10
	40 X 20

Section Tolerance ±1%.

The regulation of the temperature is essential and for this we recommend to place the measuring point not more than

