

Bulk Round Heater Cable



Typical Applications

- *Blown Film Die Heaters*
- *Heat Tracing*
- *De-icing Car Wash Door Rails*
- *De-icing Outside Stairways*

Design and Construction Specifications

Terminations

See page 5-5 for potted lead transitions. There are two choices of potting compounds. Either cement potting for a high temperature application or high temperature epoxy for 450°F (232°C) maximum temperature. Also, there are three major choices of lead wires:

- M1** — TGGT (Teflon® tape, fiberglass, Teflon® treated fiberglass overbraid) insulated lead wire for 482°F (250°C).
- M2** — Teflon® insulated lead wire, which is normally potted with a high temperature epoxy rated 450°F (232°C)
- M3** — MGT (mica tape, Teflon® treated fiberglass overbraid) insulated lead wire for 842°F (450°C).

Minimum Bending Radius

Minimum bending radius for all mineral insulated cable heaters is two times the sheath diameter.

Power Calculation

The required wattage can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Wattage} = \frac{(\text{Voltage})^2}{\text{Cable length (in feet)} \times \text{Ohms/foot (from table)}}$$

Standard Single Conductor Heater Cable

Sheath OD		Resistance (+/-10%)		Maximum Length		Sheath Material	Maximum Current Allowed (Amps)	Part Number
in	mm	ohms/ft.	ohms/mtr.	feet	meters			
.125	3.17	0.67	2.2	250	75	Inconel® 600	13.3	CAS01125
.125	3.17	0.72	2.4	250	75	Inconel® 600	12.5	CAS02125
.125	3.17	0.78	2.6	250	75	Inconel® 600	12.0	CAS03125