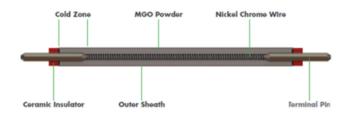
TUBULAR ELEMENTS



Description

Tubular elements can be used in a range of applications; from air, water, oil to chemical solutions and defrost. They are a versatile means of heating an application and can be straight, or formed to a required shape and can reach temperatures of 800°C.



A tubular element consists of nickel chrome resistant wire, which is spot welded to a terminal pin. The nickel chrome wire is insulated by MgO powder, which is then housed in an outer sheath.

Technical specification

Material	Diameter (mm)	Terminal Pin
	6.3 8 9.5 10.9 12	Plain Pin 4BA M3 M4 M5 2BA
Mild Steel	•	
304 Stainless Steel		
321 Stainless Steel	• • •	
316 Stainless Steel	•	
Incoloy 800		
Incoloy 825	• •	
Titanium	•	• • • • •



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When choosing a tubular element for a certain application, there are set parameters that need to be considered. Whilst standard requirements are wattage and voltage, other parameters are sometimes not so obvious. Sheath wattage must also be considered, which determines the working surface temperature of the element – this can be critical to the application, as many of the media in which our elements are applied will have maximum contact temperatures. Aspects such as electrical and mechanical connections must also be considered at the design stage.

Fields of Application

- Defrost (refrigeration)
- Air/wet applications
- Oil/chemical applications
- Castings
- Food industries

Benefits

- Available as straights, or can be formed to drawings or samples
- Custom wattages and voltages available with varying cold zones
- Elements in 6 material choices in 5 different diameters
- Range of element terminations available from cabled ends to spade terminals
- Variety of fixings available, ranging from brazed ferrules to custom fixing plates
- Bespoke design solutions available on request
- High temperature MgO option available for heating up to 800°C
- Finned elements available for air applications

