BAND HEATERS

Band heaters are used for, extruders, pipes, tubs and plastic molding machines, for example.

Band heaters are manufactured demand-oriented to fulfil the specific requirements of our customers with regard to dimensions, voltage, and performance as well as with regard to perforations and cutouts. Band heaters are insulated with micanite, the jacket is made from sheet materials such as stainless or galvanized steel, depending on customer requirements.

The dimensions of band heaters are designed for an operating temperature of up to 350°C and a maximum surface load of 7W/cm². Degree of protection: IP20. Minimum diameter: 50 mm. Minimum width: 20 mm.

Fitting types for cylindrical band heaters:

- A: Fitting bolts recommended from Ø65mm and up
- B: Fitting flaps are used up to Ø150mm and provide reasonable tightening
- C: Fitting bolts with spring elements can be used from Ø60mm and aim for continuous tightening of the band heater at temperatures up to approx. 300°C

Termination:
Band heaters are normally terminated with one of the following options:

1: "T-relief" with heat-resistant cable
A heat-resistant cable, fitted directly onto the band heater is used, for example, when the heater is integrated into an apparatus in which there is no risk of having to replace the supply lines as result of damage. Supply line is always dimensioned in accordance with operating conditions, i.e. temperature and power. Supply lines can be protected by metal braiding. Maximum temperature of supply line: 350°C

2: Connection box with integrated terminal board
This type is used when the heater is freely accessible and where the installation is permanent. The size of the terminal board and the material is dependent on operating conditions. In this type, the supply line can be replaced

3: Connector with protective cover
Used where dismantling the heater is needed often. This method of termination is limited to a maximum of 10A and a voltage of 230V. It must be ensured that pin temperature does not exceed 70°C

The most common reason for failure in band heaters is damage to the plug connectors. By proper placement of the plug, with plug facing away from the hot zone and located on the lower part of the heater, as well as choosing a suitable rear switch, this can be avoided.

JEVI stocks a variety of connector types, made from silumin/porcelain, silicone, and siloprene, respectively.