CERAMIC JACKETED Heaters

Cylindrical Barrel Heating For Saving Power

Applications: Plastic processing machinery, cylindrical heating applications. Typically used where power consumption and energy costs are high.

Technical Specifications

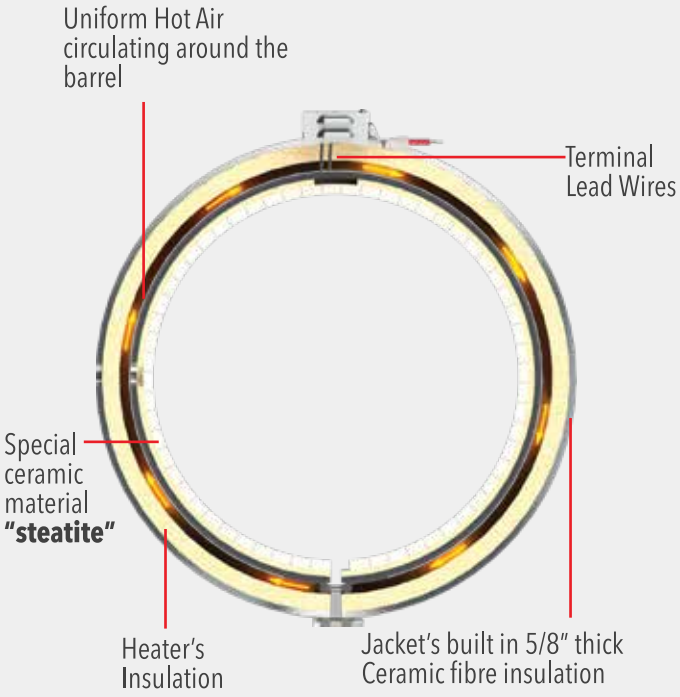
Max Operating Temperature	800°C
Heater Inner Diameter	2½" or 65mm and up
Width	1½" in or 38mm and up
Thickness	3/8" or 10 mm and up
Insulation Material	Ceramic Fiber Blanket or Superior Aerogel
Rated Voltage	Upto 480 V (single or three phase)
Watt Density	Upto 50 W/in^2
Resistance Tolerance	NEMA Standard plus 10% Minus 5%
Wattage Tolerance	NEMA Standard plus 5% Minus 10%
Terminals	Junction Box fitted with braided cable & Post terminals & many more options
Sheath Material	ALSTAR Aluminium coated Steel (rust protection, high heat retention, faster heating)
Clamping Arrangement	M6 & M8 fastner

UP TO 20%
POWER SAVER

REDUCE HEAT LOSS | **MAXIMIZE OPERATOR COMFORT** | **CONSERVE ENERGY** | **REDUCE OVERALL OPERATION COST**

FEATURES

- Ceramic Jacketed Heaters are EXCEL's premium product since three decades
- The key to the ceramic- jacketed heater is its superior design to save power
- Up to 20% reduction in power consumption
- The model is designed & constructed with special effective dual insulation which reduces the rate of heat radiation/loss, resulting in swift rise in the temperatures of the object to be heated
- Uniform heat distribution throughout the barrel
- Reduction of thermal shocks on polymer melt, resulting in improved quality
- Improves finished product's quality by providing better shine
- Increases productivity



Working Principle

The key to the Ceramic-Jacketed Heater is its superior design to save the power. It is constructed with EXCEL's exclusive DUAL INSULATION-first is the heater's built-in insulation & second is the jacket's insulation. The heat transfer in the ceramic heater is by conduction.
The heat dissipation from the heater's built-in insulation will be prevented by its outer jacket. Hot air will be trapped between the gap. The process of heat exchange is making a uniform layer of heat all over the barrel. The jacket has insulation lining which further prevents the heat loss. This process reduces the rate of heat radiation, resulting in swift development of temperature. Quick response to temperature controller will have more 'off' cycles at maintained set tempreatures. Result is saving of electric power.