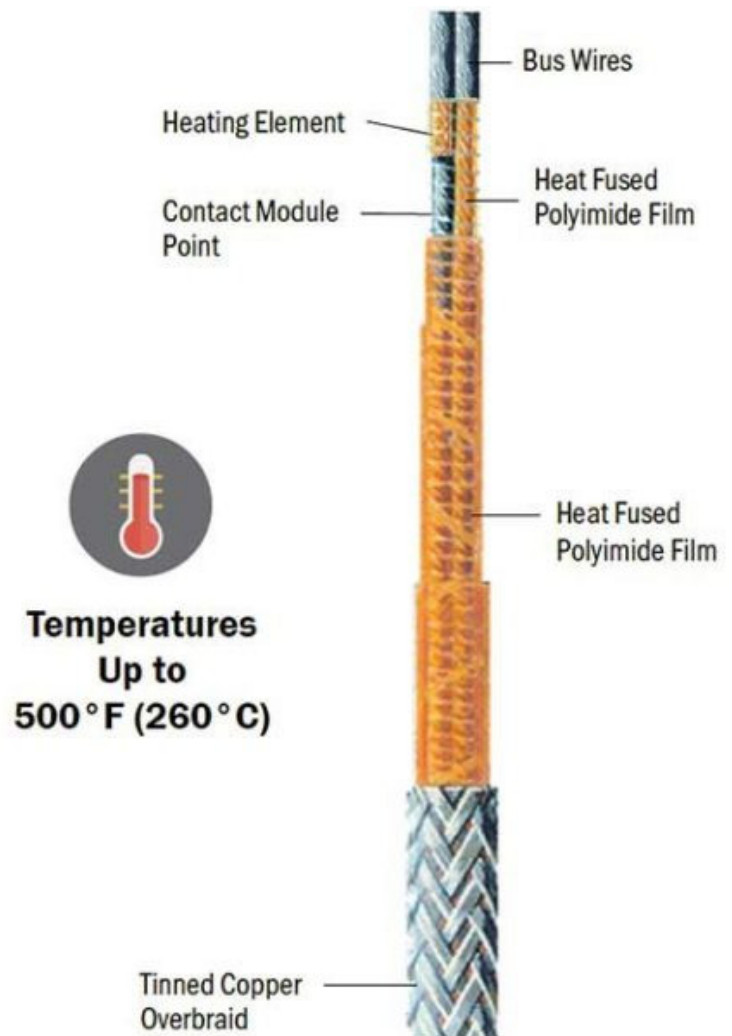


INFORMATION

High Temperature Constant-Wattage Heating Cable provides precise and constant temperature output regardless of ambient and surface temperatures. Temperature controller is required for constant wattage, heat trace cable!

- Ideal for a wide range of high temperature extreme flexibility applications up to 500°F (260°C)
- Constant Watt – precise and constant temperature output regardless of ambient and surface temperatures.
- Ideal heating cable for long run applications.
- Extreme flexibility construction: Thin profile construction with tinned copper over braid.
- Easily installed around most piping and equipment.
- Can be cut-to-length and terminated at the job site.
- Approvals for ordinary and hazardous area environments.



SPECIFICATIONS

- Maximum exposure temperature is 500°F (260°C)
- Available in 4, 8, 12 and 18 watts/ft (13, 26, 39, and 59 watts/m)
- Available in voltages 120, 208, 240, 277, and 480 VAC
- Circuit lengths up to 1,240ft (378m)
- Moisture, chemical, flame, and radiation resistant
- 12AWG bus wires
- Dimensions 0.15" x 0.25" (4 x 6mm)
- 30 lb. (14kg) per 500-foot (152m) spool

SELECTING HEATER LENGTH

Maximum Circuit Length in ft (m)

Cable Type	120 VAC	208 VAC	240 VAC	277 VAC	480 VAC
4 watts/ft (13 watts/m)	480 (146)	830 (253)	960 (293)	1110 (338)	1920 (585)
8 watts/ft (26 watts/m)	240 (73)	415 (127)	480 (146)	555 (169)	960 (293)
12 watts/ft (39 watts/m)	160 (49)	277 (85)	320 (98)	370 (113)	640 (195)
18 watts/ft (59 watts/m)	105 (32)	185 (56)	215 (65)	245 (75)	425 (130)

Circuit Module Length in ft (m)

Cable Type	120 VAC	208 VAC	240 VAC	277 VAC	480 VAC
4 watts/ft (13 watts/m)	4.0 (1.2)	4.0 (1.2)	4.0 (1.2)	4.0 (1.2)	8.0 (2.4)
8 watts/ft (26 watts/m)	2.0 (0.6)	4.0 (1.2)	4.0 (1.2)	4.0 (1.2)	6.0 (1.8)
12 watts/ft (39 watts/m)	2.0 (0.6)	4.0 (1.2)	4.0 (1.2)	4.0 (1.2)	7.0 (2.1)
18 watts/ft (59 watts/m)	1.75 (0.5)	3.0 (0.9)	3.5 (1.1)	4.0 (1.2)	5.5 (1.7)

When ordering, please allow a minimum of 1 module length extra for terminations.

- Constant-Wattage cable uses a fixed resistance wire wrapped around two main conductors (bus wires). At specific intervals the insulation is removed from the bus wires, forming the Contact Module Points.
- These Contact Module Points are staggered along the length of the cable. This creates consistent heating circuits known as the Module Length. When power is applied to the bus wires each complete Module Length heats at the rated wattage output.
- The incomplete Module Lengths, at the beginning and end of each cable, do not heat. This allows the "Cold" ends to be safely placed inside of a controller or junction box.