

# IHTS Area Of Coverage (หน้าหลักเมื่อเข้ามาที่ Raychem)

#### Process area:

- Complex pipework
- Small vessels
- Multitude of sensitive instruments
- Small temperature window

Typically a lot of maintenance in these areas

Short circuit lengths

#### • Transfer lines:

- Long circuit lengths required from limited power supply points
- Larger temperature window
- Less maintenance-intensive

#### • Storage vessels:

- High power requirements (heat up)
- Less maintenance-intensive

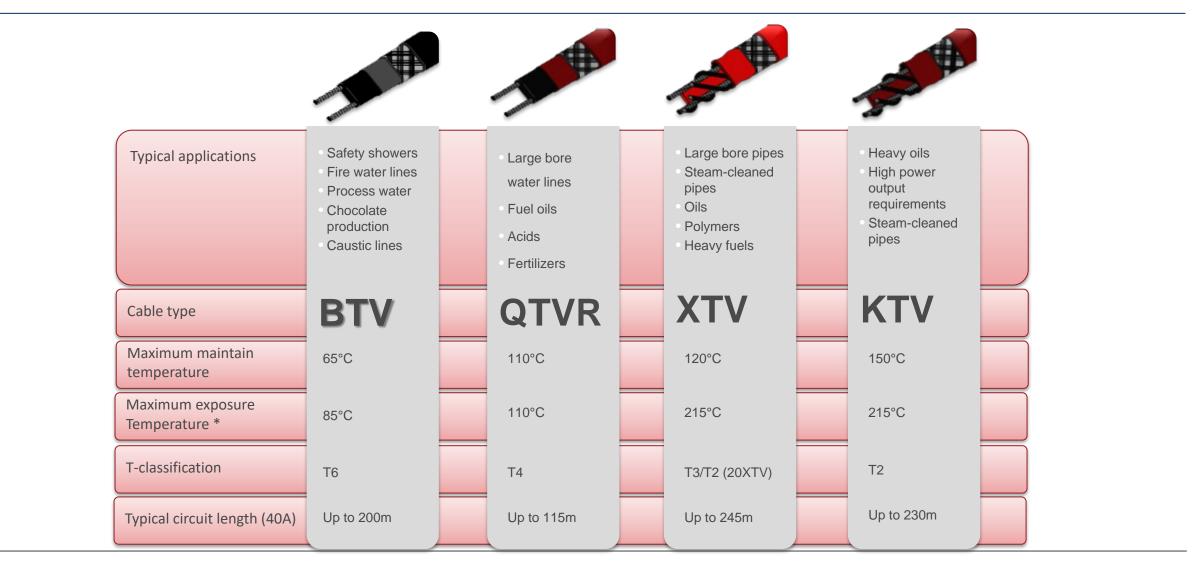
#### Reactors:

- High temperature resistance capabilities
- High power requirements, usually during start up



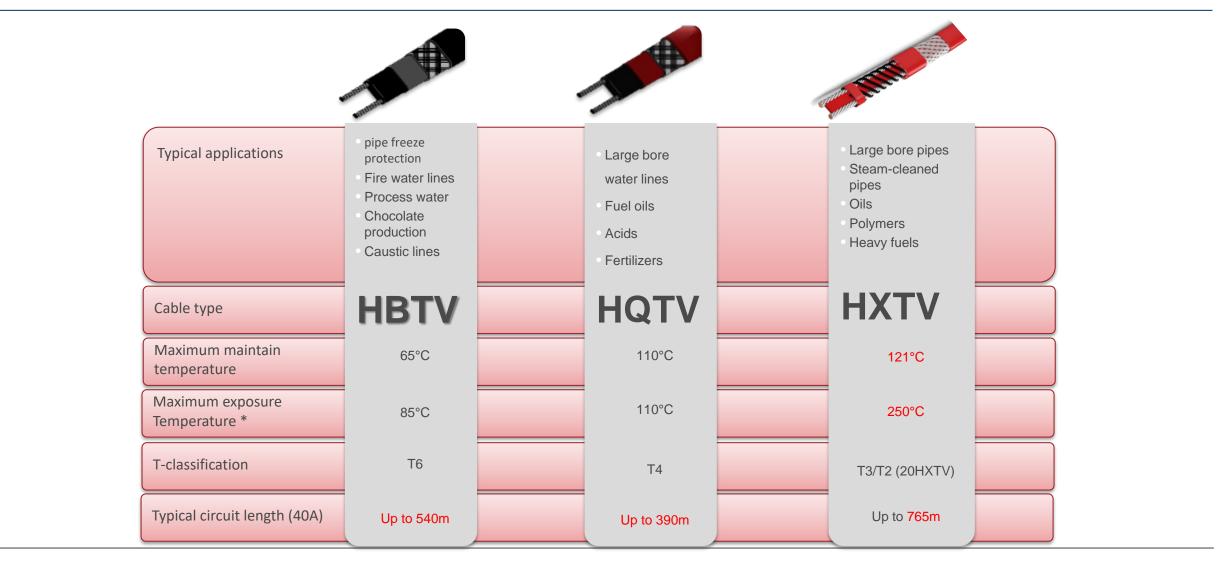


# SELF REGULATING cable Type (หัวข้อ cable Type1)





## SELF REGULATING cable Type





### Power Limiting Cable (หัวข้อ cable Type2)



Power limiting cables are formed by:

- A coiled resistor ally heating element wrapped around two parallel conductors
- At a fixed distance, the insulation is removed from one of the conductors and the process is repeated, removing the insulation from the other conductor

Operating to voltages up to 480V they can provide:

Temperature Maintenance up to 235° C

Exposure Temperature up to 260° C

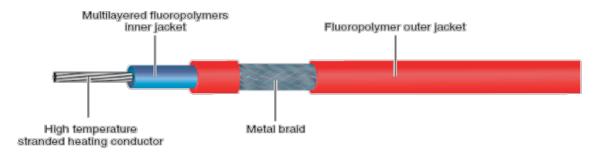
Circuit lengths up to 450m

 Used for Freeze Protection and Process temperature maintenance requiring High power output and/or high Temperature exposure



### Constant wattage Polymer Cable (หัวข้อ cable Type3)

High temperature heating conductor is *Ni plated* for maximum corrosion resistance



Inner jacket and outer jacket are constructed of *fluoropolymers* for maximum chemical and temperature resistance

- multilayered fluoropolymer inner jacket makes the cables extremely robust (impact resistance)
- In-house production process (when wrapping PTFE inner and outer jackets to prevent protrusion of the conductors and/or the braid strands) ensures maximulm flexibility and easy stripping

Ni plated copper braid for low ohmic earthing path, to ensure maximum safety of equipment and personnel



#### Constant wattage MI Cable (หัวข้อ cable Type4)

 One or two high temperature heating conductors in different alloys for various electrical configurations and short or small bore lines (impulse lines)



- Inner insulation: highly dielectric MgO, for its ability to withstand extreme temperatures without electrical breakdown.
- Metallic outer jacket: available in different materials to optimise its ability to withstand extreme temperatures and aggressive chemical environments.
- Therefore Mineral Insulated heating cables come factory terminated
  - Extensively tested before leaving the factory



>>>No on site surpises!



### IHTS Products – Constant wattage MI Cable

Pentair Thermal Management offers Mineral insulated series heating systems under the brand



#### A range of sheath materials to deal with different temperature withstanding requirements

| Cable Reference | Sheath material              | Max. Sheath temperature        | Max. Typical power output |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| НССН/НССН       | Copper with HDPE over sheath | 80°C                           | 50W/m                     |
| HCC/HCH         | Copper                       | - 200°C                        |                           |
| HCCP/HCHP       | Copper with FEP over sheath  | 200 C                          |                           |
| HDC/HDF         | Cupro-Nickel (70/30)         | 400°C                          | 70W/m                     |
| HSQ             | Stainless Steel 321          | 450°C with silver solder joint | 150W/m                    |
|                 |                              | 750°C with laser welded joint  |                           |
| HIQ             | Inconel 600                  | 450°C with silver solder joint | - 300W/m                  |
|                 |                              | 750°C with laser welded joint  |                           |
| Hax             | Alloy 825                    | 550°C with silver solder joing | - 270W/m                  |
|                 |                              | 750°C with laser welded joint  |                           |