



| Optional Overjacket Standard Metal Braid | | / |
|---|------------|----------|
| | | 1000 |
| Stranded Plated Cop | | |
| ance and Rating Da | | Ballet 1 |
| Self-Regulating Condu Bonded Inner Thermo | The second | - |

| LT3-CB | LT23-CB |
|---------|----------|
| LT5-CB | LT25-CB |
| LT8-CB | LT28-CB |
| LT10-CB | LT210-CB |

Plated Copper Conductors

Rating Data:

lating Conductive

ner Thermoplastic Jacket

Outer Thermoplastic Elastomer Jacket

Description:

Nelson Type LT self-regulating heater cable is a parallel circuit electric heater strip. An irradiation cross-linked conductive polymer core material is extruded over the multi-stranded, tinplated, 16-gauge copper bus wires. The conductive core material increases or decreases its heat output in response to temperature changes. Two jackets provide extra dielectric strength, moisture resistance, and protection from impact and abrasion damage. The inner thermoplastic jacket is extruded over and bonded to the core material. A thermoplastic elastomer outer jacket is then extruded over the inner jacket. A stranded tinned copper metal braid is supplied on all heaters. An optional overjacket (fluoropolymer or modified polyolefin) can be specified when the heater cable is to be installed in wet or corrosive environments.

Principle of Operation:

The parallel bus wires apply voltage along the entire length of the heater cable. The conductive core provides an infinite number of parallel conductive paths permitting the cable to be cut to any length in the field with no dead or cold zones developing. The heater cable derives its self-regulating characteristic from the inherent properties of the conductive core material. As the core material temperature increases, the number of conductive paths in the core material decrease, automatically decreasing the heat output. As the temperature decreases, the number of conductive paths increase, causing the heat output to increase. This occurs at every point along the length of the cable, adjusting the power output to the varying conditions along the pipe. The self-regulating effect allows the cable to be overlapped without creating hot spots or burnout. As the cable self-regulates its heat output, it provides for the efficient use of electric power, producing heat only when and where it is needed, and also limiting the maximum sheath temperature.

Application:

Nelson's Type LT self-regulating heater cable is ideal for use in maintaining fluid flow under low ambient conditions. Freeze protection and low watt density process temperature systems such as product pipelines, fire protection, process water, dust suppression systems, lube oil, condensate return, hot water and structure anti-icing are typical applications for this product. The base product is supplied with a tinned copper metal braid that may be used in both general applications and in dry, non-corrosive hazardous (classified) areas. It is also used to provide a conductive ground path when cable is installed on non-conductive surfaces, such as plastic or painted pipe.

Options: (Delete -CB and add)

-JT A tinned copper metal braid with a modified polyolefin overjacket is available for use when the heater cable is exposed to aqueous solutions of inorganic chemicals (phosphate, dilute acids, chlorides, bases and carbonites). It is also recommended where mechanical abuse is a problem. -J A tinned copper metal braid with a fluoropolymer overjacket is available for use when the heater is available for use when the heater cable is exposed to excessive moisture, organic chemicals, solvents, etc. in hazardous (classified) areas and ordinary areas.

D1- Approved for use in Class I. Division 1. Groups B. C. and D. Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F and G, Class III hazardous areas. D1 heating cable requires the use of HASK series connection kits.

| Catalog Number | Service Voltage | | | Maximum Intermittent | T-Rating* |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | | - J | Temperature | Exposure | |
| LT3 | 120 | 325 | 150°F (65°C) | 185°F (85°C) | T6 |
| LT23 | 240 | 650 | 150°F (65°C) | 185°F (85°C) | T6 |
| LT5 | 120 | 270 | 150°F (65°C) | 185°F (85°C) | T6 |
| LT25 | 240 | 540 | 150°F (65°C) | 185°F (85°C) | T6 |
| LT8 | 120 | 210 | 150°F (65°C) | 185°F (85°C) | T5 |
| LT28 | 240 | 420 | 150°F (65°C) | 185°F (85°C) | T5 |
| LT10 | 120 | 180 | 150°F (65°C) | 185°F (85°C) | T5 |
| LT210 | 240 | 360 | 150°F (65°C) | 185°F (85°C) | T5 |

*Electrical equipment T-rating codes define the maximum surface temperature that equipment will reach. It is used in hazardous (classified) area applications.

Circuit Breaker Selection :

| Watts/ | Chaut Llu | Max | kimum | Length | (feet) | Vs Circ | uit Brea | ker Siz | e |
|--------|-------------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|---------|----------|---------|-----|
| Ft. | Start-Up Temp. | | 12 | OVAC | | | 240 | VAC | |
| 1 | ionpi | 15A | 20A | 30A | 40A | 15A | 20A | 30A | 40A |
| | 50°F (10°C) | 325 | | | | 650 | | | |
| 3 | 0°F (-18°C) | 230 | 305 | 325 | | 460 | 620 | 650 | |
| | -20°F (-29°C) | 205 | 275 | 325 | | 410 | 550 | 650 | |
| | 50°F (10°C) | 225 | 270 | | | 460 | 540 | | |
| 5 | 0°F (-18°C) | 155 | 205 | 270 | | 310 | 415 | 540 | |
| | -20°F (-29°C) | 135 | 180 | 270 | | 275 | 370 | 540 | |
| | 50°F (10°C) | 145 | 195 | 210 | | 295 | 390 | 420 | |
| 8 | 0°F (-18°C) | 100 | 130 | 195 | 210 | 200 | 265 | 395 | 420 |
| | -20°F (-29°C) | 90 | 115 | 175 | 210 | 175 | 235 | 350 | 420 |
| | 50°F (10°C) | 115 | 150 | 180 | | 230 | 305 | 360 | |
| 10 | 0°F (-18°C) | 85 | 110 | 155 | 180 | 165 | 220 | 325 | 360 |
| | -20°F (-29°C) | 75 | 100 | 145 | 180 | 150 | 192 | 290 | 360 |

NOTES:

1. Circuit breakers are sized per national electrical codes

2. When using 240 volt product at 208, 220 or 277 volts, use the circuit adjustment factors shown in the Voltage Adjustment Table.

3. When using 2 or more heater cables of different wattage ratings in parallel on a single circuit breaker, use the 15A column amperage of 15 amps, divide it by the maximum footage to arrive at an amps/foot figure for each cable. You can then calculate circuit breaker sizes for these combination loads. These amps/foot factors include the 125% sizing factor.

4. National electrical codes require ground-fault equipment protection for each branch circuit supplying electric heating equipment. Exceptions to this requirement can be found in the 2002 N.E.C.

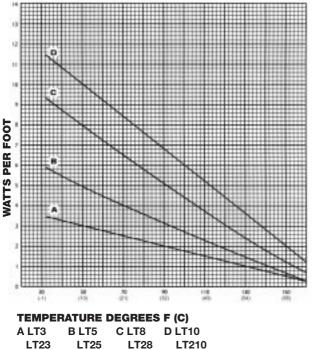
5. Heater cables with D1 optional construction require the use of ground fault interrupter/ground leakage device with a trip setting no greater than 30mA



HEAT TRACING Self-Regulating Heater Cable



Power Output Rating:



Catalog Numbers:

| BASIC CATALOG NUMBERS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------|------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Voltage | Watts Per Foot | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 3 5 8 10 | | | | | | | | |
| 120 VAC | LT3 | LT5 | LT8 | LT10 | | | | | | |
| 240 VAC | LT23 | LT25 | LT28 | LT210 | | | | | | |

Standard Feature Suffix:

-CB Tinned Copper Braid

-J

-JT

Optional Features Suffix:

- Tinned Copper Braid and Fluoropolymer Overjacket
- Tinned Copper Braid and Modified Polyolefin Overjacket
- D1- Division 1 approved

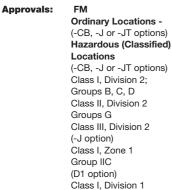
Voltage Adjustment:

Use of Self-Regulating heater products at other than rated voltages require minor adjustments in power and maximum circuit lengths.

| ADJUSTMENT MULTIPLIER | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 208 V | 'AC | 220 |) VAC | 277 V. | AC | Absolute | | | | | | |
| Product | Power | Length | Power | Length | Power | Length | Max Length | | | | | | |
| LT23 | .76 | .93 | .85 | .96 | 1.27 | 1.07 | 650 ft. | | | | | | |
| LT25 | .79 | .93 | .87 | .96 | 1.24 | 1.07 | 540 ft. | | | | | | |
| LT28 | .84 | .93 | .90 | .96 | 1.19 | 1.08 | 420 ft. | | | | | | |
| LT210 | .86 | .93 | .92 | .96 | 1.16 | 1.09 | 360 ft. | | | | | | |

UL

WATTS PER FOOT x 3.28 = WATTS PER METER PIPE TEMPERATURE °F CONVERSION TO °C = 5/9 (°F - 32)



Groups B, C, D



(-CB, -J or -JT options) Hazardous (Classified) Locations (-CB. -J or -JT options) Class I, Division 2 Groups B, C, D Class II, Division 2 Groups E, F, G Class III, Division 2 (-J option) Class 1, Division 1 Groups B, C, D Class II. Division 1 Groups E, F, G Class I, Zone 1 Group IIB + H2 Zone 1, Ex e II T6 (T5)

Ordinary Locations -

CSA

Ordinary Locations -(-CB, -J or -JT options) Hazardous (Classified) Locations (-CB, -J or -JT options) Class I, Division 2; Groups A, B, C, D Class II, Division 2 Groups F, G Class III, Division 2 (-J option) Class I, Zone 1 and 2 Group IIC (D1 option) Class I, Division 1 Groups B, C, D Class II, Division 1 Groups E, F, G Class III



Accessories:

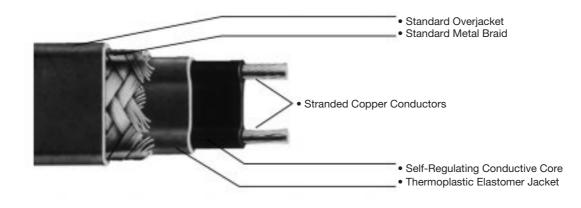
- Connection Kits for Power Connection, Tee Splice, Splices and End Seals (Nelson PLT and ALT Series)
- Thermostatic Controls (Nelson TA, TH, TE and HC Series)
- Junction Boxes, Tapes and Warning Signs
- Custom Control, Monitoring and Power Panels
- Division 1 Connection Kits for Power Connection, Tee Splice, Splice and End Connection (Nelson HASK Series)
- Zone 1 Connection Kits for Power Connection, Tee Splice, Splice and End Connection (Nelson Z1-PLT and Z1-ALT Series)

Nelson Heat Tracing Systems products are supplied with a limited warranty. Complete Terms and Conditions may be found on Nelson's website at





TYPE CLT



Description:

Nelson Type CLT self-regulating heater cable is a parallel circuit electric heater strip. An irradiation cross-linked conductive polymer core material is extruded over the multi-stranded, tin-plated, 18-guage copper bus wires. The conductive core material increases or decreases its heat output in response to temperature changes. A thermoplastic elastomer dielectric jacket is then extruded over the conductive core. A copper braid is installed over this jacket providing a continuous ground path. A UV stabilized thermoplastic elastomer overjacket is provided to cover the braid for wet applications and exposure to the sun.

Nelson Type CLT self-regulating heater cable is a parallel circuit electric heater strip. An irradiation cross-linked conductive polymer core material is extruded over the multi-stranded, tin-plated, 18-guage copper bus wires. The conductive core material increases or decreases its heat output in response to temperature changes. A thermoplastic elastomer dielectric jacket is then extruded over the conductive core. A copper braid is installed over this jacket providing a continuous ground path. A UV stabilized thermoplastic elastomer overjacket is provided to cover the braid for wet applications and exposure to the sun.

Principle of Operation:

The parallel bus wires apply voltage along the entire length of the heater cable. The conductive core provides an infinite number of parallel conductive paths permitting the cable to be cut to any length in the field with no dead or cold zones developing. The heater cable derives its self-regulating characteristic from the inherent properties of the conductive core material. As the core material temperature increases, the number of conductive paths in the core material decreases, automatically decreasing the heat output. As the temperature decreases, the number of conductive paths increases, causing the heat output to increase. This occurs at every point along the length of the cable, adjusting the power output to the varying conditions along the pipe. The self-regulating effect allows the cable self-regulates it heat output, it provides for the efficient use of electric power, producing heat only when and where it is needed, and also limiting the maximum surface temperature.

Application:

Nelson's Type CLT self-regulating heater cable is ideal for use in maintaining fluid flow under low ambient conditions. Freeze protection and low watt density process temperature systems such as pipelines, fire protection, process water, dust suppression systems, hot water and structure antiicing are typical applications for this product. For other than metal pipe heating, see appropriate application guide. The base product is supplied with a copper metal braid with a thermoplastic elastomer overjacket for wet applications, exposure to the sun, and where mechanical abuse is a problem.





Cable Selection @ 0°F Minimum Ambient Temperature

| Application Design | Conditions |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Maintain Temperature | 40°F |
| Insulation Type | Fiberglass |
| Wind Speed | 20 MPH |
| Safety Factor | 10% |
| Heater Attachment | GT-6 Fiberglass Tape |

The information in the tables below represents the wattage of cable necessary to meet the Design Conditions. CLT3 = 3, CLT5 = 5, CLT8 = 8. If a single pass of cable does not satisfy the heat loss requirement, then multiple passes are shown. Example : 5(2) (two passes of 5 watt product).

Metallic Pipe Applications* include Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel and Copper pipe.

| Non-Metallic Pipe Applications | * include FRP, | PVC CPVC, HDPE, | ABS and Polypropylene |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|

| | | | | Met | allic Pipe | Applicatio | ons* | | | |
|------------|---------|--------------|------|------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|
| 208 VAC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | Pipe Si | ize (in incl | nes) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8(2) | 8(2) |
| 1.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 120/240 VA | C | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | Pipe Si | ize (in incl | nes) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) |
| 1.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| 277 VAC @ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | Pipe Si | ize (in incl | nes) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) |
| 1.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

| 208 VAC | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Insulation | Pipe Si | ize (in incl | nes) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | 8(2) | | |
| 1.0" | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8(2) | 8(2) |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8(2) |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8(2) |
| 120/240 VA | C | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | Pipe Si | ize (in incl | nes) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | | |
| 1.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5(2) |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| 277 VAC @ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | Pipe Si | ize (in incl | nes) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 5(2) | 8(2) | |
| 1.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5(2) | 5(2) |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 |

Non-Metallic Pipe Applications*

NELSON

Firestop Products



Cable Selection @ -20°F Minimum Ambient Temperature

| Application Design Conditions | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Maintain Temperature | 40°F | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Wind Speed | 20 MPH | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Heater Attachment | GT-6 Fiberglass Tape | | | | | |

Metallic Pipe Applications* include Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel and Copper pipe.

Non-Metallic Pipe Applications* include FRP PVC, CPVC, HDPE, ABS and Polypropylene.

The information in the tables below represents the wattage of cable necessary to meet the Design Conditions. CLT3 = 3, CLT5 = 5, CLT8 = 8. If a single pass of cable does not satisfy the heat loss requirement, then multiple passes are shown.

Example : 5(2) (two passes of 5 watt product).

| | | | M | etallic Pip | e Applica | tions* | | | | |
|------------|--------|--------------|------|-------------|-----------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| 208 VAC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | Pipe S | ize (in incł | nes) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | | |
| 1.0" | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| 120/240 VA | C | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | Pipe S | ize (in incł | nes) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | | | | |
| 1.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| 277 VAC @ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | Pipe S | ize (in inch | nes) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | |
| 1.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5(2) |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| 2.0" | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 |

Non-Metallic Pipe Applications*

| 208 VAC | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Insulation | Pipe Si | ze (in incl | nes) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.0 |
| 0.5" | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | 8(2) | | | | |
| 1.0" | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | | |
| 1.5" | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | 8(2) |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) |
| 120/240 VA | C | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | Pipe Si | ize (in incl | nes) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.0 |
| 0.5" | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5(2) | 5(2) | 8(2) | 8(2) | | | |
| 1.0" | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) |
| 277 VAC @ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | Pipe Si | ize (in incl | nes) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5(2) | 5(2) | 8(2) | 8(2) | | |
| 1.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5(2) |

EGS NELSON Firestop Products



Cable Selection @ - 40°F Minimum Ambient Temperature

| Application Design Conditions | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Maintain Temperature | 40°F | | | | |
| Insulation Type | Fiberglass | | | | |
| Wind Speed | 20 MPH | | | | |
| Safety Factor | 10% | | | | |
| Heater Attachment | GT-6 Fiberglass Tape | | | | |

Metallic Pipe Applications* include Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel and Copper pipe.

Non-Metallic Pipe Applications* include FRP PVC, CPVC, HDPE, ABS and Polypropylene.

The information in the tables below represents the wattage of cable necessary to meet the Design Conditions. CLT3 = 3, CLT5 = 5, CLT8 = 8. If a single pass of cable does not satisfy the heat loss requirement, then multiple passes are shown.

Example : 5(2) (two passes of 5 watt product).

Metallic Pipe Applications*

| 208 VAC | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Insulation | Pipe S | ize (in inch | es) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | 8(2) | | | |
| 1.0" | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | 8(2) |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) |
| 120/240 VA | C | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | | ize (in inch | | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | .50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | 8(2) | | |
| 1.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8(2) | 8(2) |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| 277 VAC @ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | Pipe S | ize (in inch | ies) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 5(2) | 8(2) | | |
| 1.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5(2) |
| 2.0" | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 |

Non-Metallic Pipe Applications*

| 208 VAC | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Insulation | Dino S | ize (in inc | hoc) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| THICKIESS | 0.00 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ~ | - | - | = (-) | - (-) | - (-) | | | | | |
| 1.0" | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1200240 VA | C 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | 8(2) |
| Insulation | Pipe S | ize (in inc | hes) | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8(2) | 8(2) | 8(2) | | | | |
| 1.0" | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 5(2) | 8(2) | | |
| 1.5" | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) |
| 277 VAC @ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insulation | | ize (in inc | | | | | | | | |
| Thickness | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 0.5" | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | 8(2) | | | | |
| 1.0" | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 5(2) | 8(2) | | |
| 1.5" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) | 8(2) |
| 2.0" | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5(2) | 8(2) |

EGS NELSON Firestop Products



Performance and Rating Data :

| Catalog No. | CLT3 | CLT5 | CLT8 | CLT23 | CLT25 | CLT28 |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Voltage (VAC) | 120 | 120 | 120 | 240 | 240 | 240 |
| Power Output @ 40°F (W/ft.) | 3.2 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 8.6 |
| Maximum Segment Length (ft.) | 221 | 178 | 1142 | 533 | 458 | 347 |
| Minimum Installation Temp (°F) | -35°F | -35°F | -35°F | -35°F | -35°F | -35°F |
| Corrent Load (amp/foot): | | | | | | |
| At 0°F Start-up | .072 | .100 | .143 | .036 | .050 | .071 |
| At -20°F Start-up | .080 | .111 | .158 | .040 | .056 | .079 |
| At -40°F Start-up | .088 | .122 | .174 | .044 | .061 | .087 |

Note : Amp/Foot values include 20% breaker derating per National Electrical Code.

Circuit Breaker Selection :

| | | Maximum Length (feet) Vs Circuit Breaker Size | | | | | | Size | |
|-----------|----------|---|-----|-----|-----|--------|------|------|--|
| | Start-Up | 120VAC | | | | 240VAC | | | |
| Watts/Ft. | Temp. | 15A | 20A | 30A | 15A | 20A | 30A | 40A | |
| 3 | 40°F | 268 | 358 | 537 | 537 | 716 | 1074 | 1432 | |
| | 0°F | 208 | 277 | 416 | 416 | 555 | 832 | 1110 | |
| | -20°F | 187 | 249 | 374 | 374 | 499 | 748 | 998 | |
| | -40°F | 170 | 226 | 340 | 340 | 453 | 679 | 906 | |
| 5 | 40°F | 192 | 256 | 384 | 384 | 511 | 767 | 1023 | |
| | 0°F | 150 | 199 | 299 | 299 | 399 | 598 | 798 | |
| | -20°F | 135 | 180 | 269 | 269 | 359 | 539 | 718 | |
| | -40°F | 123 | 163 | 245 | 245 | 327 | 490 | 654 | |
| 8 | 40°F | 134 | 179 | 269 | 269 | 358 | 537 | 716 | |
| | 0°F | 105 | 140 | 210 | 210 | 280 | 421 | 561 | |
| | -20°F | 95 | 127 | 190 | 190 | 253 | 380 | 506 | |
| | -40°F | 86 | 115 | 173 | 173 | 231 | 346 | 461 | |

Notes:
Maximum segment length is the maximum continuous heater run with minimal voltage drop. For breaker loading, multiple heater segments can be installed in parallel providing no individual length is longer than the maximum published segment length. For voltages other than 240VAC, multiply the amps/foot value in the table able to be used to be the table of the providence of the table of the providence of the table.

2. 3.

the maximum published segment length. For voltages other than 240VAC, multiply the amps/foot value in the table above by the power adjustment value below, then divide full breaker amperage rating by the adjusted value to determine maximum total footage allowed. Circuit breakers are sized per Article 427-4 of the 1999 National Electrical Code. Article 427-22 of the National Electrical Code requires ground-fault equipment protection for each branch circuit supplying electric heating equipment. Electrical connections should be made by a licensed electrician. Cable Selection Tables are designed for product selection over a wide range of piping materials. For specific applications utilizing heat transfer aids, such as AT-50 aluminum foil tape, consult your Nelson products representative. 4.

Voltage Adjustment:

Use of Type CLT products at other than nominal voltages requires minor adjustments in power and maximum segment lengths.

| Adjusment Multiplier | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--|--|
| | 20 | BVAC | 277 V | AC | | |
| Product | Power | Length | Power | Length | | |
| CLT23 | .71 | 1.04 | 1.34 | 98 | | |
| CLT25 | .80 | 1.01 | 1.22 | 1.02 | | |
| CLT28 | .87 | 1.00 | 1.12 | 1.03 | | |

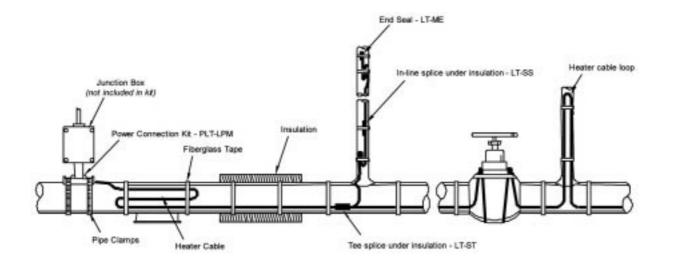
Catalog Numbers:

| Overjacketed | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|
| Voltage 3 5 8 | | | | | | |
| 120VAC | CLT3-JT | CLT5-JT | CLT8-JT | | | |
| 240VAC | CLT23-JT | CLT25-JT | CLT28-JT | | | |





| Additional Footage of Heater for Various Heat sinks | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Pipe Size | Standard Flange | Blind Flange | Pipe Support | Screwed Welded Valve | Flanged Valve | Butterfly Valve | | |
| 0.50 | .3 | .5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | | |
| 0.75 | .3 | .5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | | |
| 1.00 | .3 | .5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | | |
| 1.50 | .3 | .5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | | |
| 2.00 | .3 | .5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.0 | | |
| 3.00 | .5 | .75 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 | | |
| 4.00 | .5 | .75 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | | |
| 6.00 | .75 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 3.5 | | |
| 8.00 | .75 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 4.0 | | |



Note: Heater cable power connections and end seals are included in Power Connection Kit (PLT-LPM). Additional heater cable end seals, tees and thermostats are used as needed.

| Catalog No | Units | Description |
|------------|-------|--|
| PLT-LPM | Ea. | Power Connection Kit with Cable Seals |
| LT-SS | 5 Ea. | Splice Kit - Heat Shrink |
| LT-ST | 5 Ea. | Tee Splice Kit - Heat Shrink |
| LT-ME | 5 Ea. | End Termination Cable Seals |
| PC03 | Ea. | Pipe Clamp, .50-3.00" Pipe |
| PC12 | Ea. | Pipe Clamp, 3.50-12.00" Pipe |
| GT-6 | Ea. | Glass Fiber Tape, 60 Feet/Roll |
| AT-50 | Ea. | Aluminum Foil Tape, 50 Yards/Roll |
| WS-100 | Ea. | Warning Sign |
| JB-552 | Ea. | Junction Box, 5" x 5" x 2", NEMA 4X |
| TF4X40 | Ea. | Thermostat, 40°F Fixed Setpoint, NEMA 4X Enclosure |
| TH4X325 | Ea. | Thermostat, 25-325°F, NEMA 4X Enclosure |
| TA4X140 | Ea. | Ambient Thermostat, 15-140°F, NEMA 4X Enclosure |

Components and Acessories





Roof and Gutter Deicer - TYPE CLT

Total Cable Requirements:

The total cable length for deicing is determined by including all elements of the roof system that need protection. Use the following tables to determine the total length of cable required.

| Item | Feet of cable/ Ft. Item | Comments |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Gutter | 1' | 1 Trace/6" gutter width |
| Downspout | 2' | Unless downspout is on end of circuit, the cable is looped down and back |
| Roof Valley | 6' | Per Valley |
| Dormer | 1' | 1 t. cable/foot of dormer perimeter |

| Cable Footage Required for Roof Overhangs (Feet of Cable per Fot of Roof) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Eave Overhang | | | | | | | | |
| 12" | 18" | 1'-10" | 2'-6" | | | | | |
| 24" | 30" | 2'-8" | 3'-6" | | | | | |
| 36" | 42" | 3'-8" | 4'-6" | | | | | |
| 48" | 54" | 4'-8" | 5'-6" | | | | | |

Performance and Rating Data:

| Catalog No. | CLT5-JT | CLT25-JT | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Voltage (VAC) | 120 | 208 | 240 | 277 | | |
| Power Output in Ice (W/ft.) | 9.2 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 10.2 | | |
| Maximum Segment Length (ft.) | 141 | 370 | 377 | 381 | | |
| Minimum Installation Temp (°F) | -35°F | -35°F | -35°F | -35°F | | |
| Current Load (amp/foot): | | | | | | |
| At 20°F Start-up | .125 | .055 | .063 | .071 | | |
| At 0°F Start-up | .140 | .062 | .070 | .078 | | |
| At -20°F Start-up | .156 | .069 | .078 | .087 | | |
| At -40°F Start-up | .171 | .076 | .086 | .095 | | |

Note : Amp/Foot values include 20% breaker derating per National Electrical Code.

Circuit Breaker Selection:

| | Maxim | Maximum Length (feet) Vs Circuit Breaker Size | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|---|------|-----|-------|--------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Start-Up | CLT5 | -JT@12 | OVAC | CL | T25-J | r@240\ | /AC | | | | |
| Temp. | 15A | 20A | 30A | 15A | 20A | 30A | 40A | | | | |
| 20°F | 120 | 160 | 240 | 240 | 320 | 480 | 640 | | | | |
| 0°F | 107 | 142 | 2214 | 214 | 286 | 429 | 571 | | | | |
| -20°F | 96 | 128 | 192 | 194 | 258 | 387 | 516 | | | | |
| -40°F | 88 | 117 | 175 | 174 | 232 | 348 | 464 | | | | |

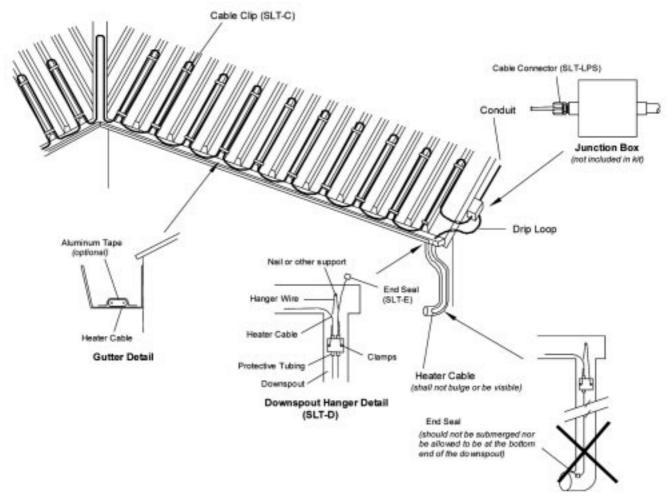
Notes:

- Maximum segment length is the maximum continuous heater run with minimal voltage drop. For breaker loading, multiple heater segments can be installed in parallel providing no individual length is longer than the maximum published segment length. For voltages other than 240VAC, divide full breaker amperage rating by amps/foot @ start-up temperature to determine maximum total footage allowed.
- 2. Circuit breakers are sized per Article 426-4 of the 1999 National Electrical Code.
- 3. Article 426-28 of the National Electrical Code requires groundfault equipment protection for fixed outdoor electrical deicing equipment. Electrical connections should be made by a licensed electrician.





Roof and Gutter Deicer - TYPE CLT



End of Circuit Downspout Installation

Components and Acessories

| Catalog No | Units | Description |
|------------|--------|--|
| SLT-LPS | Ea. | Power Connection Kit with Cable Seals |
| SLT-RC | 25 Ea. | Roof Clips |
| SLT-C | 25 Ea. | Roof Clips (Universal) |
| SLT-D | 5 Ea. | Downspout Hangers |
| SLT-S | 5 Ea. | Splice Kit - Heat Shrink |
| SLT-E | 5 Ea. | End Termination Cable Seals - Heat Shrink |
| AT-50 | Ea. | Aluminum Foil Tape, 50 Yards/Roll |
| TF4X40 | Ea. | Thermostat, 40°F Fixed Setpoint, NEMA 4X Enclosure |
| TA4X140 | Ea. | Ambient Thermostat, 15-140°F, NEMA 4X Enclosure |

Approvals:

UL Ordinary Locations



CSA Ordinary Locations-







HLT23-CB

HLT3-CB

Type HLT Self-Regulating Heater Cable

Performance and Rating Data

| | HLT5-CB | HLT25-CB |
|-------------------|--|-----------|
| Optional Fluorop | polymer Overjacket HLT8-CB | HLT28-CB |
| Standard Metal | I Braid HLT10-CB | HLT210-CB |
| Constant of the | HLT12-CB | HLT212-CB |
| | HLT15-CB | HLT215-CB |
| | HLT18-CB | HLT218-CB |
| | Strended Nickel Distant Company Conductors | HLT220-CB |
| | Stranded Nickel Plated Copper Conductors | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| a junio della | | |
| Self Regulating C | Conductive Core | |

Outer Fluoropolymer Jacket

Description:

Nelson's Type HLT self-regulating heater cable is a parallel circuit electric heater strip. A conductive fluoropolymer core material is extruded over the multistranded, nickel-plated, 16-gauge copper bus wires. A fluoropolymer jacket provides excellent dielectric strength, moisture resistance, protection from impact and abrasion damage, and a wide range of chemical resistance. A stranded tinned copper metal braid is supplied on all heaters.

An optional fluoropolymer overjacket can be specified when the heater cable is to be installed in wet or corrosive environments.

Operating Principle:

The parallel bus wires apply voltage along the entire length of the heater cable. The conductive core provides a continuous parallel heating element permitting the cable to be cut to any length in the field with no dead or cold zones developing. The heater cable derives its self-regulating characteristic from the inherent properties of the conductive core material. As the core material temperature increases, the number of conductive paths in the core material decreases, automatically

decreasing the heat output. As the temperature decreases, the number of conductive paths increases, causing the heat output to increase. This occurs at every point along the length of the cable, adjusting the power output to the varying conditions along the pipe.

The self-regulating effect allows the cable to be overlapped without creating hot spots or burnout. As the cable selfregulates its heat output, it limits the maximum sheath temperature, while also providing useful power for process temperature maintenance

Application :

Nelson's Type HLT self-regulating heater cable is ideal for maintaining fluid flow over a wide range of operating temperatures. The product is used for freeze protection of periodically steam (200 psig) cleaned pipes and temperature maintenance for 250°F (121°C) or lower processes. Typical aapplications include hydrocarbon and chemical product piping. The base product is supplied with a tinned copper metal braid that may be used in both general applications and in dry, non-corrosive hazardous (classified) areas. It is also used to provide a conductive ground path when cable is installed on non-conductive surfaces, such as plastic or painted pipe.

Options: (Delete -CB and add)

J A tinned copper metal braid with a fluoropolymer overjacket is available for use when the heater cable is exposed to excessive moisture, organic chemicals, solvents, etc. in hazardous (classified) areas and ordinary areas. **D1-** Approved for use in Class I, Division

1, Groups B, C and D hazardous areas. Standard construction utilizes a tinned copper metal braid with a fluoropolymer overjacket. D1- heating cable requires the use of HASK series connection kits and Ground Fault Protection Devices must be used on each heater circuit. All Division 1 designs must be reviewed by Nelson before being installed.



| Catalog Number | Service Voltage | Maximum Length | Maximum Maintenance Temperature | Maximum Intermitten Exposure | T-Rating* |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| HLT3 | 120 | 395 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT23 | 240 | 785 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT5 | 120 | 310 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT25 | 240 | 620 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT8 | 120 | 225 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT28 | 240 | 460 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT10 | 120 | 190 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT210 | 240 | 375 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT12 | 120 | 170 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT212 | 240 | 335 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT15 | 120 | 135 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT215 | 240 | 270 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT18 | 120 | 125 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT218 | 240 | 245 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T3) |
| HLT20 | 120 | 105 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T2D) |
| HLT220 | 240 | 210 | 250°F (121°C) | 375°F (191°C) | T3 (T2D) |

* Electrical equipment T-rating codes define the maximum surface temperature that equipment will reach. It is used in hazardous (classified) area applications. Parenthesized T-ratings are determined at a 20% over voltage required for Class I, Division 1 applications.

| | | Max | . Length (F | eet) Vs. Circ | uit Breaker S | ize |
|-----------|-----|----------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----|
| | | 120 Volt | t | | 240 Volt | t |
| Watts/Ft. | 15A | 20A | 30A | 15A | 20A | 30A |
| 3 | 295 | 395 | | 585 | 785 | |
| 5 | 185 | 245 | 310 | 385 | 500 | 620 |
| 8 | 145 | 195 | 225 | 290 | 390 | 460 |
| 10 | 115 | 150 | 190 | 225 | 300 | 375 |
| 12 | 98 | 130 | 170 | 195 | 260 | 335 |
| 15 | 80 | 110 | 135 | 160 | 215 | 270 |
| 18 | 70 | 95 | 125 | 140 | 185 | 245 |
| 20 | 65 | 85 | 105 | 125 | 170 | 210 |

NOTES:

1. Circuit breakers are sized per national electrical codes and are based on start-up temperatures between -20°F (-29°C) and 50°F (10°C).

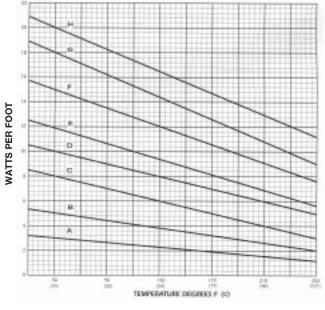
When using 240 volt product at 208, 220 or 277 volts, use the circuit adjustment factors shown in the Voltage Adjustment Table.

- 3. When using 2 or more heater cables of different wattage ratings in parallel on a single circuit breaker, use the 15A column amperage of 15 amps, divide it by the maximum footage to arrive at an amps/foot figure for each cable. You can then calculate circuit breaker sizes for these combination loads. These amps/foot factors include the 125% sizing factor.
- National electrical codes require ground-fault equipment protection for each branch circuit supplying electric heating equipment. Exceptions to this requirement can be found in the 2002 N.E.C.
- 5. Heater cables with D1 -optional construction require the use of a ground fault interrupter/ground leakage device with a trip setting no greater than 30mA.

HEAT TRACING Self Regulating Heaters



Power Output Rating :



Catalog Numbers:

| | BASIC CATALOG NUMBERS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Watts Per Foot | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Voltage | 3 | 3 5 8 10 12 15 18 20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 120 VAC | HLT3 | HLT3 HLT5 HLT8 HLT10 HLT12 HLT15 HLT18 HLT20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 240 VAC | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Standard Feature Suffix:

CB Tinned Copper Braid

Optional Features Suffix:

- J Tinned Copper Braid and Fluoropolymer Overjacket
- D1- Class I, Division I, Groups B, C and D approved

| А | HLT3 | В | HLT5 | С | HLT8 | D | HLT10 | Е | HLT12 | F | HLT15 | G | HLT18 | Н | HLT20 |
|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|---|--------|
| | HLT23 | | HLT25 | | HLT28 | | HLT210 | | HLT212 | | HLT215 | | HLT218 | | HLT220 |

Voltage Adjustment:

Use of self-regulating products at other than rated voltages require minor adjustments in power and maximum circuit lengths.

| | ADJUSTMENT MULTIPLIER | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 208 VAC 220 VAC 277 VAC | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Product | Power | Length | Power | Length | Power | Length | Absolute Max. Length | | | | |
| Tioduct | 1 0 100 | Longin | i owei | Longin | i owei | Longin | Max. Lengin | | | | |
| HLT23 | .74 | .93 | .84 | .96 | 1.30 | 1.07 | 785 ft. | | | | |
| HLT25 | .76 | .93 | .85 | .96 | 1.29 | 1.07 | 620 ft. | | | | |
| HLT28 | .78 | .93 | .86 | .96 | 1.25 | 1.07 | 460 ft. | | | | |
| HLT210 | .80 | .93 | .88 | .96 | 1.23 | 1.07 | 375 ft. | | | | |
| HLT212 | .81 | .93 | .88 | .96 | 1.21 | 1.07 | 335 ft. | | | | |
| HLT215 | .83 | .93 | .89 | .96 | 1.19 | 1.02 | 270 ft. | | | | |
| HLT218 | .85 | I.01 | .91 | 1.00 | 1.18 | 1.00 | 245 ft. | | | | |
| HLT220 | .88 | 1.00 | .93 | 1.00 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 210 ft. | | | | |

Approvals:

Accessories:

FM

Ordinary Locations -(-CB, -J or -JT options) Hazardous (Classified) Locations (-CB, -J or -JT options) Class I, Division 2; Groups B. C. D Class II and III, Division 2 Groups G Class III, Division 2 (-J option) Class I, Zone 1 Group IIC (D1 option) Class I, Division 1 Groups B, C, D Class I, Zone 1 Group IIB

CSA

Ordinary Locations -(-CBor -J options) Hazardous (Classified) Locations (-CB or J options) Class I, Division 2 Groups B. C. D Class II. Division 2 Groups E, F, G Class III, Division 2 (-J option) Class 1, Division 1 Groups B, C, D Class II, Division 1 Groups E, F, G Class I, Zone 1 Group IIB + H2 Zone 1, Ex e II T6 (T5)



Ordinary Locations -(-CB or -J options) Hazardous (Classified) Locations (-CB or -J options) Class I, Division 2; Groups A, B, C, D Class II, Division 2 Groups F, G

UL

Groups F, G Class III, Division 2 (-J option) Class I, Zone 1 and 2 Group IIC (D1 option) Class I, Division 1 Groups B, C, D Class II, Division 1 Groups E, F, G

Class III

• Connection Kits for Power Connection, Tee Splice, Splices and End Seals (Nelson PLT and ALT Series)

• Thermostatic Controls (Nelson TA, TH, TE and HC Series)

• Junction Boxes, Tapes and Warning Signs

• Custom Control, Monitoring and Power Panels

- Division 1 Connection Kits for Power Connection, Tee Splice, Splice and End Connection (Nelson HASK Series)
- Zone 1 Connection Kits for Power Connection, Tee Splice, Splice and End Connection (Nelson Z1-PLT & Z1-ALT Series)





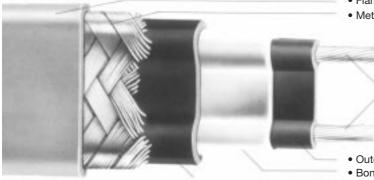
www.afielektrik.com



Type SLT Roof & Gutter Deicer



SLT-1 SLT-2



- Flame Retardant Overjacket
- Metal Braid
 - Stranded Plated Copper Conductors
- Outer Thermoplastic Elastomer Jacket
- Bonded Inner Thermoplastic Jacket
- Self Regulating Conductive Core

Performance And Rating Data:

| Catalog No. | SLT | | 1 SLT 2 | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| Voltage (VAC) | 120 | 20L | 240 | 277 |
| Power Output in Ice (W/ft.) | 11.1 | 9.L | 11.1 | 12.3 |
| Maximum Segment Length (ft.) | 13 | 40L | 416 | 420 |
| Minimum Installation Temp (°F) | -35°F | -35°F | -35°F | -35°F |
| Minimum Installation Temp (°C) | -37°C | -37°C | -37°C | -37°C |
| Current Load (A/ft.): | | | | |
| At 20°F (-7°C) Start-up | .145 | .064 | .073 | .0L1 |
| At 0°F (-1L°C) Start-up | .164 | .072 | .0L2 | .091 |
| At -20°F (-29°C) Start-up | .1L1 | .0L0 | .091 | .101 |
| At -40°F (-40°C) Start-up | .200 | .0LL | .100 | .111 |

Maximum Heater Length/Circuit Breaker Size:

| Maximum Length (feet) Vs Circuit Breaker Size | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|--|
| | SLT-1 | @ 120 | VAC | SLT-2 @ 240VAC | | | | |
| Start-Up | | | | | | | | |
| Temp. | 15A | 20A | 30A | 15A | 20A | 30A | 40A | |
| 20°F (-7°C) | 103 | 138 | 207 | 205 | 274 | 411 | 548 | |
| 0°F (-1L°C) | 91 | 122 | 183 | 183 | 244 | 366 | 488 | |
| -20°F (-29°C) | 83 | 110 | 166 | 165 | 220 | 330 | 440 | |
| -40°F (-40°C) | 75 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 300 | 400 | |

Notes:

1. Maximum segment length is the maximum continuous heater run with minimal voltage drop. For breaker loading, multiple heater segments can be installed in parallel providing no individual length is longer than the maximum published segment length. For voltages other than 240VAC, divide full breaker amperage rating by amps/foot @ start-up temperature to determine maximum total footage allowed.

2. Circuit breakers are sized per national electrical code.

 National Electrical Codes require ground-fault equipment protection for fixed outdoor electrical deicing equipment. Electrical connections should be made by a licensed electrician.

Cable Footage Required for Roof Overhangs: (Feet of Cable per Foot of Roof)

| | TABLE | 2 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Feet of Cable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eave Overhang | Loop Height | Shingle Roof | Metal Roof | | | | | | | |
| 12" | 18" | 1' -10" | 2'-6" | | | | | | | |
| 24" | 30" | 2' -8" | 3'-6" | | | | | | | |
| 36" | 42" | 3' -8" | 4'-6" | | | | | | | |
| 48" | 54" | 4' -8" | 5'-6" | | | | | | | |

Description:

Nelson Type SLT heating cable is a parallel circuit, self-regulating electric heater. An irradiated crosslinked conductive polymer core is extruded over two multi-stranded, tin-plated, 16-gauge copper buswires. The conductive core material increases or decreases its heat output in response thermoplastic elastomer outer jacket is then extruded over the inner jacket for dielectric protection and additional moisture resistance. A tinned copper braid is installed over the second jacket providing a continuous ground path. A flame retardant, UV stabilized polyolefin overjacket is then extruded over the braid. to temperature changes. Three jackets provide extra dielectric strength, moisture resistance, protection from impact or abrasion damage, and flame retardancy. The inner thermoplastic jacket is extruded over and bonded to the core material to prevent moisture penetration and wicking along the core. A waterproof

Application:

Nelson's SLT heating cable provides a solution for ice dams that can build up and damage building roofs, gutters and downspouts. During winter months, snow and ice accumulation on roofs can prevent proper drainage of water when normal melting occurs. Water stands on the roof and can be refrozen during cold nights resulting in expansion and potential roof damage. Nelson's SLT ice melting heaters are designed for installation on roofs and gutters to melt a pathway for the drainage of water. The heating cable's self-regulating feature provides additional benefits as well.

Lower Energy Consumption

The heater automatically reduces its power output as drainage tunnels are formed in the ice and snow.

• High Temperature Protection

Because the heater self regulates its power output as a function of temperature, it cannot overheat and melt or damage temperature sensitive roof coatings.

Performance And Rating Data:

The total cable length for deicing is determined by including all elements of the roof system that need protection. Use the following tables to determine the total length of cable required.

Total Cable Requirements:

The total cable length for deicing is determined by including all elements of the roof system that need protection. Use the following tables to determine the total length of cable required.

| | TABLE 1 | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Item | Comments | | | | | | | |
| Gutter | | 1' | 1 Trace/6" gutter width | | | | | |
| Downsp | out | 2' | Unless downspout is on end of circuit, | | | | | |
| | | | the cable is looped down and back | | | | | |
| Roof Va | lley | 6' | Per valley | | | | | |
| Dormer | | 1' | 1 ft. of cable/foot of dormer perimeter | | | | | |





COMPONENTS

SLT-LPS Power Connection Kit- includes moisture seals for both ends of the heater cable as well as a watertight entry seal into a junction box (not included in this kit). It is recommended that a NEMA 3R, 4 or 4X box be used and mounted under an eave or other protected area. Each kit will terminate one heater cable.

SLT-ES Entry Seal Kit- provides a watertight entry seal into a junction box (not included in this kit). It is recommended that a NEMA 3R, 4 or 4X box be used and mounted under an eave or other protected area. One entry per kit.

SLT-C Universal Roof Mounting Clips- are used for all types of installations. Clips come 25 to a box; order one box per eight feet of eave or one box for every 100 feet of cable installed on flat roofs.

SLT-D Downspout Hangars are used to support the heater cable where it enters or exits a downspout. Hangars come in kits of 5; one is required for each downspout. If downspout is in the middle of a circuit, the cable is looped down to the bottom of drain and back up, clamping it into downspout hanger to prevent the cable from being pulled tight against drain/gutter edge. Each kit contains 5 hangars.

SLT-S Splice Kit- is used to splice two pieces of cable together. This could occur when additional cable is needed or a damaged spot must be cut out and repaired. Each kit contains 5 splices.

SLT-E End Seal Kit- provides a moisture seal at the end of each heater cable circuit. Each kit contains 5 seals. SLT-P Power End Seal Kit- provides a moisture seal at the power connection end of the heating cable to prevent electrical arcing if condensation occurs in the connection box. Each kit contains 5 seals.

AT-50 Aluminum Foil Tape- may be used to secure the heater cable to the bottom of the gutter. Each roll of tape will accommodate 46M (150') of gutter. Gutter must be clean for foil tape to adhere properly. As an alternate, the cable may be laid loose in the bottom of the gutter without being secured with foil tape.

| Catalog No. | Description | U/M |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| SLT-1 | Heater, 120 Volts | Ft. |
| SLT-2 | Heater, 240 Volts | Ft. |
| SLT-LPS | Connection Kit with End Seals | Ea. |
| SLT-ES | Power Entry Seal | Ea. |
| SLT-P | Power End Termination | 5/Box |
| SLT-E | End Seal Kit | 5/Box |
| SLT-S | Splice Kit | 5/Box |
| SLT-C | Installation Cup | 25/Box |
| SLT-D | Downspout Hanger | 5/Box |

Ordering Information:

Approvals:

UL Ordinary Locations



CSA Ordinary Locations-







HEAT TRACING Self-Regulating Trace for High Temperature Maintenance

Pre-insulated Tubing Bundle

Heater Cable Performance and Batings:

Description:

Nelson pre-insulated tubing bundles consist of single or dual 316 stainless steel process tubes traced with selfregulating heater cable, non-hygroscopic fiberglass insulation and an outer jacket of PVC or Urethane Elastomer. This system is designed to provide

temperature maintenance or steam cleaning up to 250°F (121°C) at low ambient temperatures to -40°F (40°C).

Nelson

Applications:

Impulse lines; flow transmitters, pressure transmitters, level transmitters and pressure switches, Sample lines; analyzers, Process lines; steam supply, condensate return, chemical feed and air lines. Designs are approved for use in Class I, Division 1 and 2, hazardous, classified locations. Designs for Zone 1 hazardous areas are also available

| Process Tube (| D.D. Nominal Wt. | Bundle O.D. | Nominal Dimensions |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | LB/FT (KG/M) | IN (CM) | IN (CM) |
| (1)250 IN | 0.4 (0.60) | 1.25 (3.2) | 1.1(2.8) x 1.0(2.5) |
| (1)375 IN | 0.5 (0.74) | 1.40 (3.6) | 1.3(3.3) x 1.0(2.5) |
| (1)500 IN | 0.6 (0.89) | 1.50 (3.8) | 1.4(3.6) x 1.1(2.8) |
| (2)250 IN | 0.5 (0.74) | 1.50 (3.8) | 1.3(3.3) x 1.1(2.8) |
| (2)375 IN | 0.7 (1.04) | 2.00 (5.1) | 1.5(3.8) x 1.2(3.0) |
| (2)500 IN | 1.0 (1.49) | 2.30 (5.8) | 1.7(4.3) x 1.4(3.6) |

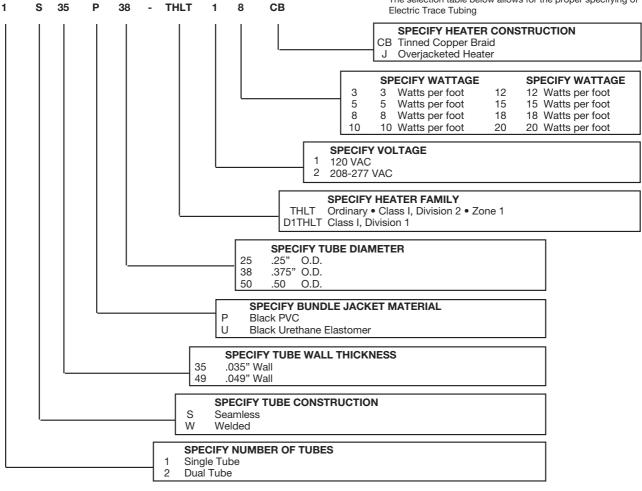
* For other process tubes or cable, consult factory

| Catalog | Service | Maximum | | Maximum Intermittent | T-Rating* |
|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Number | Voltage | Length | Maintenance Temperature | Exposure | |
| HLT3 | 120 | 395 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT23 | 208-277 | 785 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT5 | 120 | 310 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT25 | 208-277 | 620 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT8 | 120 | 225 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT28 | 208-277 | 460 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT10 | 120 | 190 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT210 | 208-277 | 375 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT12 | 120 | 170 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT212 | 208-277 | 335 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT15 | 120 | 135 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT215 | 208-277 | 270 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT18 | 120 | 125 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT218 | 208-277 | 245 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T3) |
| HLT20 | 120 | 105 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T2D) |
| HLT220 | 208-277 | 210 | 250°F | 375°F | T3 (T2D) |

* Electrical equipment T-rating codes define the maximum surface temperature that equipment will reach. It is used in hazardous (classified) area applications. Parenthesized T-ratings are determined at a 20% over voltage required for Class I, Division 1 applications.

SELETION TABLE

The selection table below allows for the proper specifying of Electric Trace Tubing



ACCESSORIES

ACCESSORIES Division 2 Connection Kits for Power Connection and End Seals (Nelson PLT Series) Division 1 Connection Kits for Power Connection and End Connection (Nelson HASK Series) Zone 1 Connection Kits for Power Connection and End Connection (Nelson Z1 Series) Thermostatic Controls (Nelson TA, TH, TE and HC Series) Junction Boxes, End Boots, Entry Seals, Sealants, Patch Kits and Warning Signs Custom Control, Monitoring and Power Panels







Pre-insulated Tubing Bundle

Nelson

Desciription:

Nelson pre-insulated tubing bundles consist of single or dual 316 stainless steel process tubes traced with selfregulating heater cable, non-hygroscopic fiberglass insulation and an outer jacket of $\widetilde{\text{PVC}}$ or Urethane Elastomer. This system is designed to provide freeze protection and temperature maintenance of 40°F (4.4°C) to 150°F (65°C) at low ambient temperatures to -40°F 40°C). **Applications:**

Impulse lines; flow transmitters, pressure transmitters, level transmitters and pressure switches, Sample lines; analyzers, Process lines; steam supply, condensate return, chemical feed and air lines. Designs are approved for use in Class I, Division 1 and 2, and Class II, Division 1 and 2, hazardous, classified locations. Designs for Zone 1 hazardous areas are also available.

SELETION TABLE

The selection table below allows for the proper specifying of Electric Trace Tubing

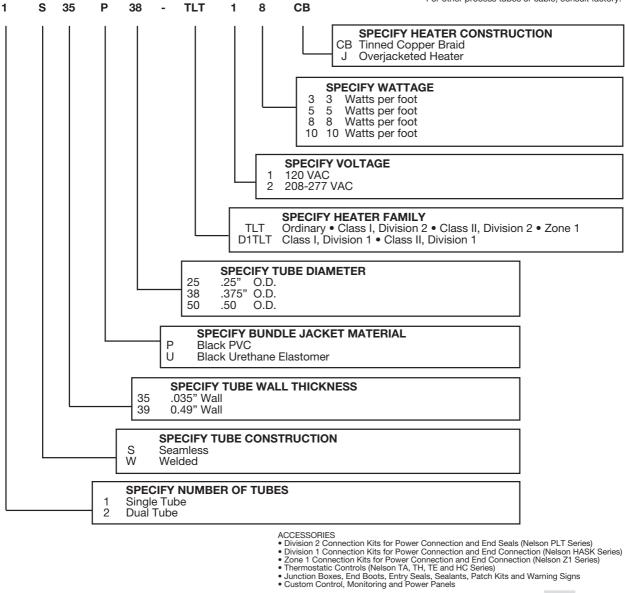
Heater Cable Performance and Ratings: Catalog Service Maximum Maximum Maximum T-Rating* Number Voltage Length Maintenance Intermittent Temperature Exposure 325 T6 LT3 120 150°F 185°F 650 150°F 185°F I T23 208-277 **T**6 LT5 120 270 150°F 185°F Τ6 LT25 208-277 540 150°F 185°F T6 I T8 150°F 185°F 120 210 T5 LT28 208-277 420 150°F 185°F T5 150°F 185°F LT10 120 180 T5 150°F LT210 208-277 360 <u>185°F</u> T5

Electrical equipment T-rating codes define the maximum surface temperature that equipment will reach. It is used in hazardous (classified) area applications.

Tube Bundle Specifications:

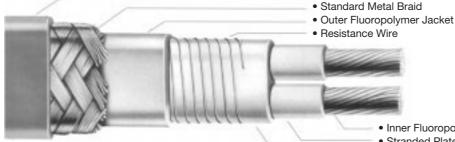
| Process Tube C | D.D. Nominal Wt. | Bundle O.D. |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| | LB/FT (KG/M) | IN (CM) |
| (1)250 IN | 0.4 (0.60) | 1.25 (3.2) |
| (1)375 IN | 0.5 (0.74) | 1.40 (3.6) |
| (1)500 IN | 0.6 (0.89) | 1.50 (3.8) |
| (2)250 IN | 0.5 (0.74) | 1.50 (3.8) |
| (2)375 IN | 0.7 (1.04) | 2.00 (5.1) |
| (2)500 IN | 1.0 (1.49) | 2.30 (5.8) |

* For other process tubes or cable, consult factory.



NELSON Firestop Products





NC4-CB NC8-CB NC26-CB NC210-CB NC212-CB

- Inner Fluoropolymer Jacket
- Stranded Plated Copper Conductors
- Fluoropolymer Insulated Bus Wires

Desciription:

Nelson Type NC constant wattage heater cable is a parallel resistance electric heater strip. A fluoropolymer sheath material is extruded over the two multi-stranded, nickel-plated, 12-gauge copper bus wires. The nichrome heating element is spirally applied around parallel construction and in contact with the bus wires at specific intervals known as zones. A fluoropolymer outer jacket is then extruded over the construction to provide dielectric strength, moisture resistance, and for protection from impact and abrasion damage. A stranded tinned copper metal braid is supplied on all heaters. An optional stainless steel braid is available for mechanical abuse situations. An optional fluoropolymer overjacket can be specified when the heater cable is to be installed in wet or corrosive environments.

Principle of Operation:

The parallel bus wires supply voltage along the entire length of the heater cable. A resistance wire heating element is spirally wrapped around bus wires contacting alternate bus wires at specific intervals forming heating zones. This series of parallel heating zones provides a constant power output for each zone, irrespective of where the cable is cut along the length of the bus wires. Each cable construction has the heating zone resistance sized to provide multiple power ratings when used on different voltages. This variation is accomplished by the use of different spiral wrap spacings and heater zone lengths. There is no change of power output as the temperature changes, giving a steady power output anywhere in its recommended operating range.

Application:

Nelson's Type NC constant wattage heater cable is ideal for use in maintaining fluid flow under low ambient conditions. Freeze protection and process temperature maintenance systems such as product pipelines, fire protection, process water, dust suppression systems, lube oil, condensate return, hot water and structure de-icing are typical applications for this product. The base product is supplied with a tinned copper metal braid that maybe used in both general applications and indry, noncorrosive hazardous (classified) areas. It is also used to provide a conductive ground path when cable is installed on non conductive surfaces, suchas plastic or painted pipe



Performance and Rating Data:

| Catalog Number | Service Voltage | Maximum Watts/Ft. | Maximum Maintenance Length | Maximum Temperature | Exposure | T-Rating |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|
| NC4 | 120 | 4.0 | 405 | 300°F | 400°F | Т3 |
| | 208 | 12.0 | 405 | 150°F | 400°F | Т3 |
| NC8 | 120 | 8.0 | 285 | 210°F | 400°F | Т3 |
| | 120 | 1.5 | 665 | 300°F | 400°F | Т3 |
| | 208 | 4.5 | 665 | 285°F | 400°F | T3 |
| NC26 | 220 | 5.0 | 665 | 270°F | 400°F | Т3 |
| | 240 | 6.0 | 665 | 245°F | 400°F | Т3 |
| | 277 | 8.0 | 665 | 210°F | 400°F | Т3 |
| | 120 | 2.5 | 515 | 300°F | 400°F | Т3 |
| NC210 | 208 | 7.5 | 515 | 215°F | 400°F | Т3 |
| | 220 | 8.5 | 515 | 200°F | 400°F | Т3 |
| | 240 | 10.0 | 515 | 175°F | 400°F | T3 |
| | 120 | 3.0 | 470 | 300°F | 400°F | Т3 |
| NC212 | 208 | 9.0 | 470 | 190°F | 400°F | Т3 |
| | 220 | 10.0 | 470 | 175°F | 400°F | Т3 |
| | 240 | 12.0 | 470 | 150°F | 400°F | Т3 |

NOTES

Optional Overjacket

1. Circuit breakers are sized per article 427-4 of N.E.C.

2. When using 2 or more heater cables of different wattage ratings in parallel on a single circuit breaker.

use the 15A column amperage of 15 amps, divide it by the maximum footage to arrive at an amps/foot

figure for each cable. You can then calculate circuit breaker sizes for these combination loads. These

amps/foot factors include the N.E.C. sizing factor in Article 427-4. 3. Heater cables with CB optional constructions contain a metal ground shield as required by Article

427-23 of the NEC

4. Article 427-22 of the NEC requires ground-fault equipment protection for each

branch circuit supplying electric heating equipment. Exceptions to this requirement can be found in the 1996 NEC.

Circuit Breaker Selections:

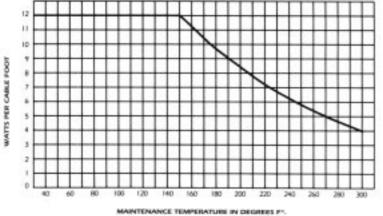
| Catalog | MAXIMUM CIRCUIT LENGTH (FEET) BY CIRCUIT BREAKER SIZE 115/120/VAC 208/220 VAC | | | | | | | | 240/277 | VAC | |
|---------|--|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|
| Number | Volts | Watts/Ft. | 15A | 20A | 30A | 15A | 20A | 30A | 15A | 20A | 30A |
| NC4 | 120 | 4.0 | 385 | 405 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 208 | 12.0 | - | - | - | 210 | 285 | 405 | - | - | - |
| NC8 | 120 | 8.0 | 185 | 255 | 285 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 120 | 1.5 | 665 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 208 | 4.5 | - | - | - | 590 | 665 | - | - | - | - |
| NC26 | 220 | 5.0 | - | - | - | 555 | 665 | - | - | - | - |
| | 240 | 6.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 500 | 665 | - |
| | 277 | 8.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 430 | 590 | 665 |
| | 120 | 2.5 | 515 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NC210 | 208 | 7.5 | - | - | - | 340 | 470 | 515 | - | - | - |
| | 220 | 8.5 | - | - | - | 320 | 445 | 515 | - | - | - |
| | 240 | 10.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 295 | 400 | 515 |
| | 120 | 3.0 | 470 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NC212 | 208 | 9.0 | - | - | - | 285 | 390 | 470 | - | - | - |
| | 220 | 10.0 | - | - | - | 265 | 365 | 470 | - | - | - |
| | 240 | 12.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 245 | 330 | 470 |



Power Ratings by System Voltages

| | 240/120 VAC | | | 220/115 VAC | | | 208/120 VAC | | |
|-------|-------------|----------|-------|-------------|----------|-----|-------------|----------|--|
| W/Ft. | Voltage | Cat. No. | W/Ft. | Voltage | Cat. No. | W/ | Ft. Voltage | Cat. No. | |
| 12.0 | 240 | NC212 | 10.0 | 220 | NC212 | 12. | 0 208 | NC4 | |
| 10.0 | 240 | NC210 | 8.5 | 220 | NC210 | 9. | 0 208 | NC212 | |
| 8.0 | 120 | NC8 | 7.3 | 115 | NC8 | 8. | 0 120 | NC8 | |
| 6.0 | 240 | NC26 | 5.0 | 220 | NC26 | 7. | 5 208 | NC210 | |
| 4.0 | 120 | NC4 | 3.7 | 115 | NC4 | 4. | 5 208 | NC26 | |
| 3.0 | 120 | NC212 | 2.7 | 115 | NC212 | 4. | 0 120 | NC4 | |
| 2.5 | 120 | NC210 | 2.3 | 115 | NC210 | 3. | 0 120 | NC212 | |
| 1.5 | 120 | NC26 | 1.4 | 115 | NC26 | 2. | 5 120 | NC210 | |
| | | | | | | 1. | 5 120 | NC26 | |

Maximum Allowable Wattage Based on Maintenance Temperature:



WATTS PER FOOT x 3.28 = WATTS PER METER PIPE TEMPERATURE °F CONVERSION TO°C=5/9(°F-32)

Catalog Numbers:

| RATED WATTS PER FOOT | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|------|------|--|--|--|
| | Basic Catalog Numbers | | | | | | | |
| Voltage | NC4 NC8 NC26 NC210 NC212 | | | | | | | |
| 120VAC | 4.0 | 8.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 | | | |
| 208VAC | 12.0 | - | 4.5 | 7.5 | 9.0 | | | |
| 220VAC | - | - | 5.0 | 8.5 | 10.0 | | | |
| 240VAC | - | - | 6.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 | | | |
| 277VAC | - | - | 8.0 | - | - | | | |

Standard Feature Suffix:

-CB **Tinned Copper Braid**



Approvals: FM Ordinary Locations Hazardous /Classified/ Locations (CR) Class I; Division 2; Groups B, C, D Class I; Division 2; Groups F, G Class II; Division 2; Groups F, G Class III; Division 2

Accessories:

• Connection Kits for Power Connection, Tee Splice, Splices and End Seals (Nelson LT, PLT and ALT Series)

• Thermostatic Controls (Nelson TA, TH, TE and HC Series)

• Junction Boxes, Tapes and Warning Signs

• Custom Control, Monitoring and Power Panels





Alloy 825 Sheath

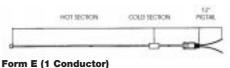
Heating Elements

Magnesium Oxide Insulation

Cable Ratings: Nelex MI Cable

| CABLE TYPE | Κ | К | В |
|-------------------------|-----|-----------|--------|
| SHEATH MATERIAL | | ALLOY 825 | 5 |
| CABLE DIAMETER (INCHES) | | 0.1875 | 0.3125 |
| NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| MAXIMUM VOLTS | 600 | 300 | 600 |
| MAXIMUM EXPOSURE °F | | 1100 | |
| MAXIMUM POWER W/FT | 62 | 62 | 88 |
| WEIGHT LB/FT | | .07 | .22 |
| FORMS | Е | A,E | A,E |
| STD COLD LEAD FT | | 7.0 | |

Form A





Form E (2 Conductor)

| NOTAL COLD SECTION | HOT SECTION | COLD SECTION | 12" PICEAA |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| Same | | | |

Catalog Ordering System:

Nelex Custom Cables

Catalog Number (*) A 670 B 150 07 (*)

| (*) | А | 670 | В | 150 | 07 |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Optional Construc- tion | | Conductor selection from table | | length | Cold section length in feet |

Optional Construction

| | Prefix Suf | fix Descript | ion |
|---------|------------|--------------|---|
| | Р | - | Pulling Eye for "A" form only |
| | Х | | Oversized cold section or special feature |
| | | EM | Mounting of hot-cold junction outside |
| | | | thermal insulation (freeze protection of |
| | | | lines over 600°F) |
| | | QT | Factory mounting of QHT-3 Adapter |
| | | | (High wattage and/or maintain |
| 4 | | | temperature) |
| 4 | | UG | UL listing tag** |
| | | UH | UL hazardous area listing tag** |
| sired | | FH | FM hazardous listing tag** |
| 0 feet. | | CH | CSA Hazardous listing tag** |
| | | CHB | CSA Group B hazardous listing tag** |
| | | UM | UL snow melting listing tag** |
| | | | |

** Requires volts, amps and watts with each cable order. Nelex Accessories:

Description:

Mineral insulated cable is a metal sheathed cable that uses a metallic conductor as the heating element. The

conductor is electrically insulated from the metal sheath with magnesium oxide (MgO). Mineral insulated cable is a series resistance heater that generates heat by passing current through the electrical conductor. Power output per unit length of the cable therefore varies with the applied voltage and the

resistance of the conductor.

Nelex Mineral Insulated Cables are available with either one or two conductors. The one conductor cable is

available in the "E" Form where a cold splice is provided at both cable ends for electrical connection. The two-conductor cable is available in two forms. The "A" Form provides an out-and-back circuit with a single cold splice connection at one end. The "E" Form provides cold splices at both ends of the cable.

Outer sheath construction is Alloy 825, a high temperature corrosion resistant alloy with superior flexibility. Two cable diameters are available. The "K" cable diameter is 0.187" and the "B" cable diameter is 0.312". A unique

manufacturing process provides for a thin wall construction which improves flexibility and ease of installation. This process also allows the use of high performance alloy conductors for high temperature applications.

Principle of Operation:

The series conductor generates heat when voltage is applied as a result of current passing through the conductor. Power output per unit length varies with the applied voltage and circuit resistance. The circuit resistance, in turn, varies with cable length. Nelex MI cables are available with a wide selection of conductor resistances. Based on voltage and desired cable length, a specific conductor is selected with a cable resistance that provides the desired power output.

Application:

Nelson MI Cable is a high performance, industrial grade heat tracing cable used for applications requiring:

- High Temperature Exposure
- Extended Heater Life
- High Maintain Temperature
- Immunity to Stress Corrosion
- High Power Output
- Snow Melt Systems
- Rugged Cable Construction
- Floor Warming Systems
- Constant Power Output Over Entire Heater Length
- Undertank Heating (Cryogenic Tanks)

Nelex MI Cable is custom designed and fabricated for specific applications.

Nelex Accessories:

QHT-3 HIGH TEMPERATURE ADAPTER is used to heat sink the hot section transition as it passes through the thermal insulation when the hot to cold connection must be located outside the thermal insulation due to sheath temperature over 600°F, and cable wattage above 20 w/ft.

SV-2 VOLTAGE ADJUSTOR provides solid state voltage adjustment when desired voltage is below 120 volts. Itis primarily used when cable length is below 20 feet





Nelex Custom Cable Resistance Characteristics:

| 2-CONDUCTOR CABLE, 0.1875" DIAMETER ALLOY 825, 300 VOLTS | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Cable | Cable Res | Maximum Exposure | Resistance Curve | | |
| Number | Ohms/Ft | Temperature Rating (F°) | | | |
| 556K | .043 | 600 | 1 | | |
| 658K | .0581 | | | | |
| 674K | .0742 | | | | |
| 693K | .0926 | | | | |
| 712K | .1170 | | | | |
| 715K | .1470 | | | | |
| 721K | .213 | | 3 | | |
| 732K | .319 | | | | |
| 742K | .416 | | | | |
| 752K | .520 | | | | |
| 766K | .660 | | | | |
| 774K | .740 | | | | |
| 810K | 1.00 | | | | |
| 813K | 1.30 | | | | |
| 818K | 1.80 | 1100 | N/A | | |
| 824K | 2.34 | | | | |
| 830K | 2.96 | | | | |
| 838K | 3.70 | | | | |
| 846K | 4.72 | | | | |
| 860K | 5.60 | | | | |
| 866K | 6.60 | | | | |
| 894K | 9.00 | | | | |
| 919K | 18.00 | | | | |

Nelex Custom Cable Resistance Characteristics:

| 1-CONDUCTOR CABLE, 0.1875" DIAMETER ALLOY 825, 600 VOLTS | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Cable | Cable Res | Maximum Exposure | Resistance Curve | | |
| Number | Ohms/Ft | Temperature Rating (F°) | | | |
| 145K | .0046 | 600 | 1 | | |
| 189K | .0090 | | 1 | | |
| 216K | .0165 | | 2 | | |
| 239K | .039 | | | | |
| 250K | .050 | | | | |
| 279K | .079 | | | | |
| 310K | .095 | | | | |
| 316K | .157 | | | | |
| 326K | .260 | | | | |
| 333K | .330 | 1100 | N/A | | |
| 346K | .457 | | | | |
| 372K | .730 | | | | |
| 412K | 1.17 | | | | |
| 415K | 1.48 | | | | |
| 423K | 2.36 | | | | |
| 430K | 2.80 | | | | |
| 447K | 4.50 | | | | |

| 2-CONDUCTOR CABLE, 0.325" DIAMETER ALLOY 825, 600 VOLTS | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Cable | Cable Res | Maximum Exposure | Resistance Curve | | |
| Number | Ohms/Ft Te | emperature Rating (F°) | | | |
| 588B | .0071 | | 1 | | |
| 614B | .0149 | | 1 | | |
| 627B | .027 | 600 | 2 | | |
| 640B | .040 | | 3 | | |
| 670B | .065 | | | | |
| 710B | .104 | | | | |
| 715B | .162 | | | | |
| 720B | .205 | | | | |
| 732B | .325 | | | | |
| 750B | .500 | | | | |
| 774B | .735 | 1100 | N/A | | |
| 810B | 1.162 | | | | |
| 819B | 1.87 | | | | |
| 830B | 2.97 | | | | |
| 840B | 4.30 | | | | |
| 859B | 5.98 | | | | |

Note: Factory design required for the

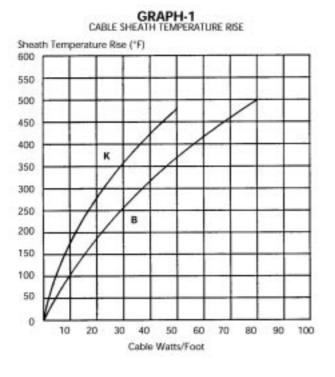
following applications:

1. Exposure temperature greater than 1100°F.

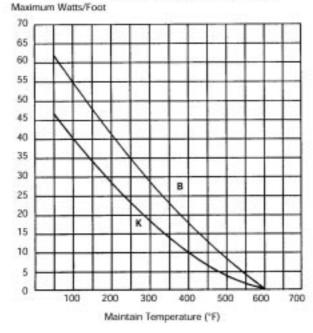
2. Maintain temperature greater than 400°F.

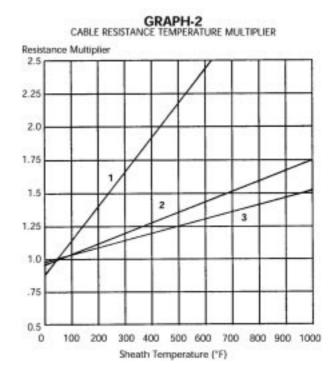




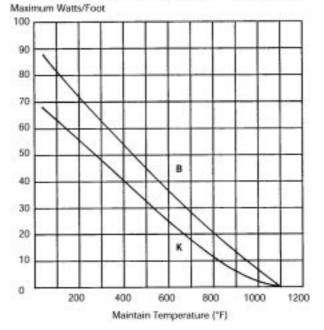


GRAPH-3 MAXIMUM WATTAGES - ALL CABLES WITH HOT/COLD JUNCTION UNDER INSULATION





GRAPH-4 MAXIMUM WATTAGES - ALL 1100° F MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE CABLES WITH HOT/COLD JUNCTION OUTSIDE INSULATION







Heater Design:

Nelson Mineral Insulated Cables

Step 1: Determine the pipe heat loss at minimum ambient temperature. This represents the minimum heater power output you require.

Step 2: Determine the heater length in feet by adding the required heater footage for heat sinks to the pipe length.

Step 3: Determine system voltage. Nelson cables are rated for either 300 or 600 volts maximum.

Step 4: Select the heater cable construction based on system requirements.

Voltage (below 300 volts or above) Number of conductors desired (one or two)

Cable size (.1875" or .312" diameter) Maximum watts/foot required

Maximum exposure temperature

Generally, you will want to use the smallest diameter, two conductor "A" form cable that meets your requirements. Two conductor cable provides an out-and-back circuit that simplifies electrical wiring. Smaller diameter cables are easier to install. As maintain temperatures, watt requirements, voltage, and heater length increase, you may require the larger diameter cable.

Step 5: Select the correct heater cable. This is done by calculating the optimum resistance needed and then selecting the closest actual resistance available from one of the resistance tables. The optimum resistance is calculated as follows:

$\mathsf{R} = \mathsf{V2}/(\mathsf{W} \times \mathsf{L2})$

R = Required Cable resistance (ohms/foot)

V = Voltage

Where

W = Desired cable power output (watts/foot)

L = Required heater cable length (feet)

Note: Cable resistance (R) from the equation is based on the operating temperature. Low resistance

conductors have a significant increase in resistance as operating temperature increases. The cable resistance given in the resistance tables must be modified for these cables by the following procedure. a. Based on the desired power output (W) in watts/foot, use the GRAPH-1 to determine the SHEATH

TEMPERATURE RISE for the particular cable diameter you select. b. Add the sheath temperature rise to the desired maintain temperature to determine the SHEATH

TEMPERATURE.

c. From GRAPH-2, determine the cable resistance multiplier for your application. Multiply the resistance value given in the resistance tables by this multiplier to determine the cable resistance at operating conditions.

Heater Design:

Step 6: Determine electrical and thermal conditions. Once the cable resistance has been selected, you will want to verify performance of the cable you have selected from GRAPHS 3 and 4.

Actual Power Output: W = V2/(R x L2)

Current draw in amps: $I = V/(R \times L)$

Note: To comply with Canadian and National Electrical Codes, the circuit breaker must be oversized by a minimum of

125% of heater amperage.



FM (FH Suffix)

Approvals:

Note: Cable voltage, amps and watts must be provided for approval tags. Ordinary Locations Hazardous (Classified) Locations Class I; Divisions 1&2; Groups B, C, D Class I; Zone 1&2; Group IIC Class II; Divisions 1&2; Groups E, F, G



CSA (CH Suffix) Ordinary Locations Hazardous (Classified) Locations Class I; Division 2; Groups B, C, D Class II; Division 2; Groups E, F, G (CHB Suffix) Hazardous (Classified) Locations Class I; Division 1; Group B (Consult Factory)



UL Ordinary Locations (UG Suffix) Hazardous (Classified) Locations (UH Suffix) Class I; Division 2; Group D Snow Melting (UM Suffix)

