

Ceramic Band Heater Installation Steps

As with any installation utilizing electrical connectivity – use utmost precaution when handling product components to prevent electric shock and subsequent injuries.

1. Read complete instructions before beginning installation. Note: Ceramic Bands heaters heat by radiation and conduction, and therefore do not require the same securing methods typically required for the installation of other band heater designs.
2. Remove existing heater before installing the replacement heater. Do not install a heater in locations where gases, or vapors are present.
3. Insure there are adequate temperature controls installed to prevent overheating and heater failure
4. If Thermocouples are part of the heater, ensure they are free of contaminants and have good response to temperature changes – to avoid overheating.
5. Make sure all barrel surfaces are clean, and will be kept free from any contaminants that could seep into the heater via wiring, etc. to avoid electric shorts, and or heater failure.
6. Remove the inner liner before installing the Ceramic Heater.
7. Position the heater on the barrel. Tighten the heater via the low thermal expansion outer housing until serrated edges are firmly secure with the cylinder. Do not over tighten to avoid serrated edges from collapsing and protruding outward. Be sure to avoid compressing the ceramic insulation which will decrease the insulation value and life of the heater.
8. If the heater has screw terminals included, then remove the TOP nut and flat washers from the power screw terminals. Be sure not to remove or loosen the BOTTOM nut on the power screw terminals.
9. Make sure a qualified electrician handles the heater band wiring. Use lead wire only – with correct insulation and gauge size – for the high temperature compatibility.
10. When connecting power leads to screw terminals, to avoid short circuiting: adjust the terminal lugs to face away from the heater case and each other.
11. Be sure the voltage input to the heater band will not exceed the voltage rating allowed for the heater.
12. Take an amperage reading to verify correct wiring ($\text{amps} = \text{Watts} \div \text{Volts}$).
13. Insulate and cover any live electric connections for personal safety measures.
14. Make sure the installed heater will not be exposed to any accumulating contaminants while in operation to avoid heater failure, and protect the life expectancy of the heater.

