EMTF C€

Electrical heating tape for freeze protection or process heating of pipework and vessels.

MICROTRACER

Constant Wattage Heating Tape

- Withstand temperatures upto 200°C
- Available in outputs upto 50W/m
- Can be cut to length at site

- Particularly suited to small bore pipework
- Full range of controls and accessories
- Available for 110/120 and 220/240VAC
- High Corrosion Resistance

FEATURES

Microtracer type EMTF is a medium temperature parallel resistance, constant wattage, cut-to-length heating tape that can be used for freeze protection or process heating.

It is particularly suited to small instrument impulse, analyser lines, or process pipes located in non-hazardous areas.

Microtracer type EMTF is chosen when short or moderate circuit lengths are required (select Minitracer if longer circuits are required).

The installation of EMTF heating tape is quick and simple and requires no special skills or tools. Termination and power connection components are all provided in convenient kits.

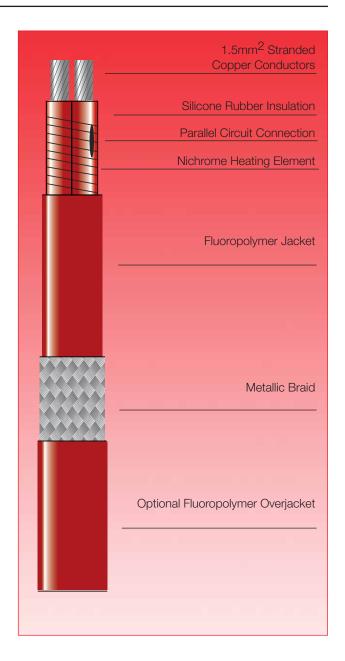
OPTIONS

EMTF..C

Tinned copper braid provides mechanical protection for base heater and may be used when traced equipment does not provide an effective earth path.

EMTF..CF

Fluoropolymer overjacket over tinned copper braid provides protection where corrosive chemical solutions of vapours may be present.



SPECIFICATION

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	Un-energised Energised	200°C (392°F) See Table
MINIMUM INSTALLATION TEMPERATURE		-80°C (-112°F)
POWER SUPPLY		220 - 240 VAC or 110 - 120 VAC

WEIGHTS & DIMENSIONS

Type	Nom. Dims.	Weight	Min. Bending radius (mm)	Gland
Ref	(mm)	kg/100m		Size
EMTF	7.0 x 4.3	6.4	20	M16
EMTFC	7.8 x 5.1	9.6	25	M16
EMTFCF	9.0 x 6.3	12.0	30	M16

CONSTRUCTION

Conductors Copper 1.5mm Conductor Insulation Silicone Rubber Jacket Fluoropolymer (FEP) Braid Tinned Copper	Grade	2.2 to BS6351:Part 1
Conductors Copper 1.5mm Conductor Insulation Silicone Rubber Jacket Fluoropolymer (FEP) Braid Tinned Copper	Heating Element	Nickel Chromium
Jacket Fluoropolymer (FEP) Braid Tinned Copper		Tin Plated Copper 1.5mm²
Braid Tinned Copper	Conductor Insulation	Silicone Rubber
ziaia coppor	Jacket	Fluoropolymer (FEP)
Overjacket (Optional) Fluoropolymer (FEP)	Braid	Tinned Copper
	Overjacket (Optional)	Fluoropolymer (FEP)

ORDERING INFORMATION

Example	33 EMTF2-CF
Output 33W/m Microtracer type EMTF Supply Voltage 220 - 240 VAC Tinned Copper Braid Fluoropolymer overjacket	

ACCESSORIES

Heat Trace supply a complete range of accessories including termination/splice kits, end seals, junction boxes and controls. These items are recommended for the correct operation of EMTF products.

MAXIMUM PIPE / WORKPIECE TEMPERATURES

The surface of the heater must not exceed the maximum withstand temperature of its constructional materials. This is ensured by limiting the pipe or workpiece temperature to a safe level either by design calculation (a Stabilised Design) or by means of temperature controls.

For worst case conditions, the temperature of steel pipes should be limited to the following levels:-

MAXIMUM PIPE/WORKPIECE TEMPERATURES (°C)

HEATER	MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE PIPE TEMP (°C)		
NOMINAL OUTPUT	EMTF	EMTF-C	EMTF-CF
(W/m)			
6.5 13 23 33 50	190 175 135 95 45	190 175 145 100 60	190 185 155 100 70

For conditions other than worst case, or pipes of other materials (eg. Plastic, Stainless Steel, etc.), consult Heat Trace

Tolerances: Voltage +10%; Resistance +10%; -0%

Pipe temperatures higher than those given above may be accommodated by using Heat Trace Ltd voltage compensating devices eg. POWERMATCH $^{\text{TM}}$ - call for further details.

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT LENGTH

OUTPUT	MAX. CIRCU	JIT LENGTH*	ZONE LENC	GTH (NOM.)
(W/m)	115V	230V	115V	230V
6.5	82m	164m	1000mm	1500mm
13	58m	116m	741mm	1100mm
23	44m	87m	900mm	1000mm
33	36m	73m	1000mm	950mm
50	30m	59m	995mm	900mm

^{*}For ±10% end-to-end power output variation

POWER CONVERSION FACTORS

115V HEATING TAPE	230V HEATING TAPE
277V Multiply output by 5.80	277V Multiply output by 1.45
230V Multiply output by 4.00	240V Multiply output by 1.09
208V Multiply output by 3.27	220V Multiply output by 0.91
120V Multiply output by 1.09	208V Multiply output by 0.82
110V Multiply output by 0.91	115V Multiply output by 0.25