FIRESTRIP mica insulated strip heaters are economical heat sources, suitable for providing heat to flat surfaces. The sheath temperature limitation is 840° F. These heaters can be made to include pressure plates that improve uniformity and heat transfer. **FIRESTRIP** heaters are available in many electrical termination styles, and can accommodate holes and cut-outs.

- Construction overview
- Termination styles
FIRESTRIP MICA INSULATED STRIP HEATERS

- Packaging and sealing machines
- Food tables and warming equipment
- Plastic extruders
- Blow-molding machines
- Ovens, hot plates, incubators
- Other process applications

Construction and features
- Economical
- Uniform heat distribution
- Various termination styles
- Holes and cutouts
- CSA and CE certified

FIRESTRIP mica insulated strip heaters utilize the finest quality muscovite and phlogobite mica, different high-grade alloys of resistance wire, and stainless steel sheathes. The proper components are selected and the heater is designed according to the requirements of each application.

One critical issue with flat heaters is that they tend to detach from the surface they are mounted on due to thermal expansion. To prevent this, an adequate number of mounting screws should be used at the ends as well as the middle of the heater. Incorporated pressure plates could be used to give rigidity to the top sheet, improve heat transfer, and maintain a uniform heat distribution.

The maximum allowable watt density with respect to the application temperature is shown in the diagram. However, 20 watts/in² is a standard safe value. FIRESTRIP heaters are available in different termination styles, and could accommodate holes and cutouts.
Electrical terminations

- Lead wire terminals
- European plugs
- Terminal boxes
- Screw terminals

Lead wire terminals exiting through the top sheet

GM Style
SS armor leads exiting 90° with copper elbow.

E Style
SS braided leads with strain relief.

H Style
SS armor leads exiting straight.

European plugs
K Style
European plugs eliminate all possible exposure to live connectors. They facilitate quick replacement.

Terminal boxes
G Style
Terminal boxes eliminate the risk of electrical shock and electrical short by enclosing the terminal in a heavy duty stainless steel box. Pre-wired boxes are available with armor or SS braided leads.
FIRESTRIP  MICA INSULATED STRIP HEATERS

Screw terminals

Screws are the most commonly used terminals on strip heaters. Care should be taken not to tighten these screws excessively; otherwise, the connection between the resistance wire and the screw could be damaged. #10-32 screws are standard; other sizes are available.

A Style
Screw terminals at opposite ends.

B1 Style
Parallel screw terminals along the width.

B2 Style
Parallel screw terminals along the length.

Lead wire terminals exiting from the side or the end

Single or double ended mica high temperature wire with or without stainless steel braid. To eliminate the bump over the wire at the exit point and to have a smooth surface, a pressure plate could be used.

L & LF Styles

J & JF Styles

Mounting slots, holes and cutouts can be incorporated into the design of the strip heaters without compromising watt density and heater performance. However, there are design limitations to be considered and the factory should be consulted prior to placing any orders.