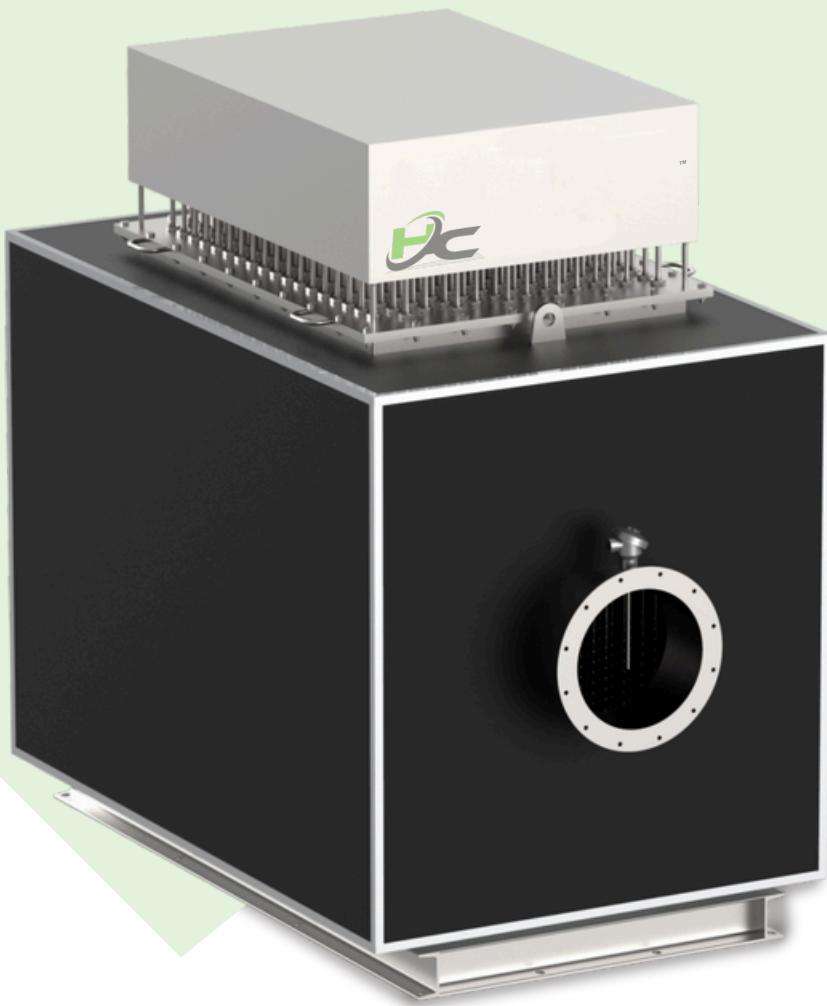




Heating Technologies

UDYAM-  
DL-07001874



# DUCT HEATERS

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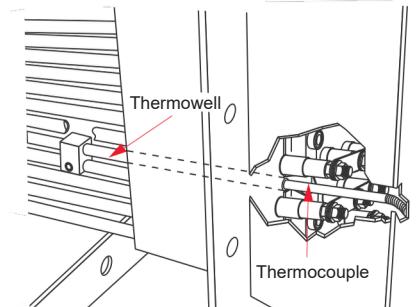
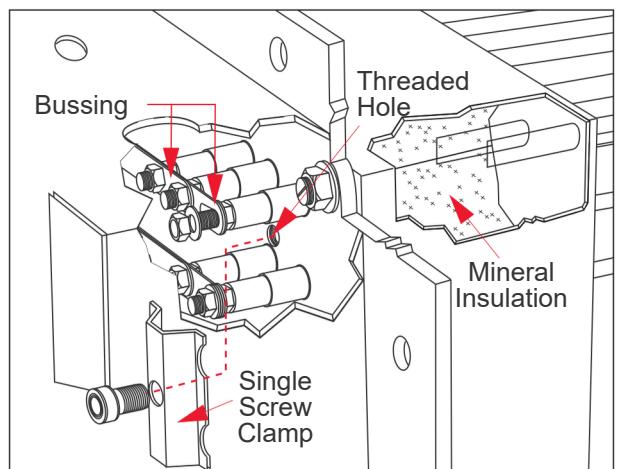
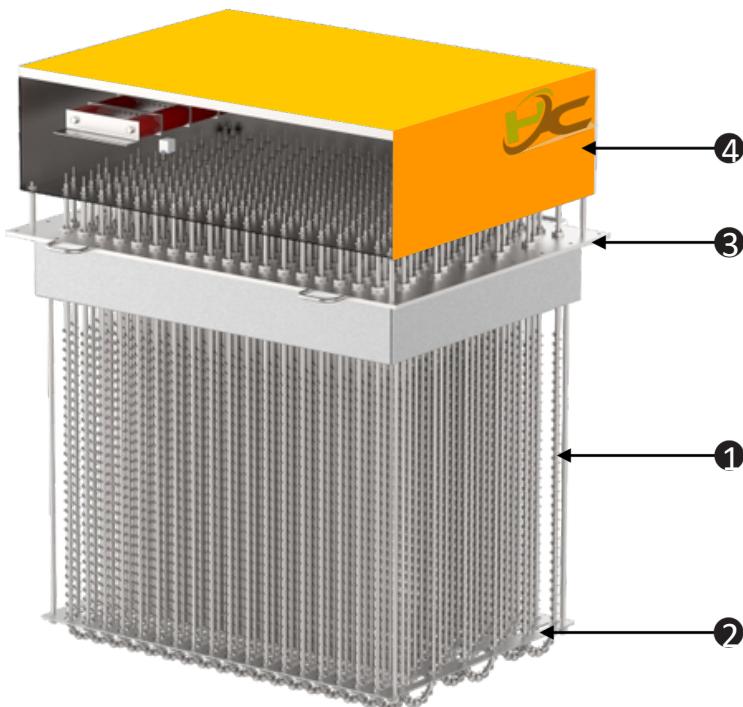
heat&cool.in



**Duct heaters** : are apparatuses that heat air in a non-pressurized state by assembling several heating elements onto a plate or enclosure. In order to heat air to the desired temperature, the heater bundle is often placed within a duct line or an insulated body. Depending on the application, temperature, etc., duct heater elements can be open coil, tubular, or finned tubular. Duct heater bundles with multiple smaller capacities can be created and put together in sequence if an application calls for a very high heat duty capacity. This will not only help achieve the desired temperature under different process conditions, but it will also make maintenance easier and save money.

#### Construction :

- 1). Heating Element: There are three different kinds of heating elements. A. stainless steel or alloy sheath protects the tubular heating element from oxidation and corrosion in a wide range of environments, making it appropriate for applications requiring high temperatures. When compared to open coil heaters, tubular heaters are safer.
- b. Finned Elements: The active length of these tubular heaters is encircled by circular fins. To attain a higher heat transfer rate, the fins affixed to tubular elements expand the heat transfer area.
- c. For effective and quick heating, an open coil heating element composed of nickel chromium resistance wire is appropriate for high temperature applications.
- 2. Support Baffle Plate to lessen vibrations and safely hold heating elements.
- 3. Mounting Flange/Plate: this plate, which will be attached to the duct's exterior body, is where the heating elements are fastened. The rating and size determine the mounting plate's size and shape. Depending on the use, the components can be welded to create permanent joints or fixed with detachable adapters.
- 4. Terminal Box: This is often a rectangular box that houses all of the heating element terminals, which are internally wired to form groups. The terminal box may be made of sheet metal and installed in a safe location, or it may be made of flameproof material and installed in a hazardous location.



LDH SERIES



D SERIES


**Technical Details and Allowances :**

<b>Rating</b>	From 0.5kW 2000kW (Max) in Single or combination
<b>Design Temperature</b>	-40 deg C to 600 degree C
<b>Element Sheath</b>	SS / Alloy 800 series
<b>Duct Body</b>	MS / SS
<b>Insulation</b>	Ceramic glass wool
<b>Cladding</b>	SS / Aluminum
<b>Terminal Enclosure*</b>	Weatherproof or Flameproof
<b>Control System</b>	Thyristor control or Contactor control or Thermostatic control ( Low wattage & single phase systems)
<b>Protections &amp; control:</b>	Element Skin Temperature controls process temperature control Earth leakage protection. Overload current protection.
<b>Installation:</b>	Horizontal / Vertical

**Technical Details and Allowances : •**

- Energy-efficient. Secure Design. environmentally friendly, free of harmful smoke and the production of NOx and SOx gases. Resistance against oxidation and corrosion. Easy-to-use system. Simple to use and install. long-lasting and simple to maintain.

- The risk of electric shock is eliminated by rugged construction. A reinforced frame minimizes vibration. little loss of heat. Very little footprints are necessary. It requires minimum access to install in any existing ducting.

**Qualities and Advantages**

- Paintings, pellet drying, and drying application in process are examples of air drying operations.
- Equipment for handling air
- Control of Humidity. The building's comfort air heating (HVAC). Drying of the Core
- Pellets of chemicals are heated to dryness. Air boosters. heating the air. secondary heating. Reheating in many zones. Banks of resistor load.