

Circulation Heaters Selection Guidelines

Selecting a Circulation Heater

Selecting the proper circulation heater component requires critical engineering judgement and careful evaluation of the application. After determining the heat requirement for a specific heat application, the proper selection of the flange and vessel material, heating element sheath material, and correct watt density is critical to achieve long heater life. The ultimate selection of equipment is determined by the knowledge of the process and engineering acumen of the designer or plant engineer. Consult the Technical section of this catalog for circulation heater calculations and guidelines.

Application Factors

Heater selection is influenced by the following parameters.

- ① The heated medium, viscosity, specific heat, density and corrosive properties.
- ② The presence of contaminants in the medium.
- ③ The corrosion resistant properties of the heater sheath material.
- ④ The sheath watt density of the heating elements — the watts per square inch, and the flow rate of the heated medium.
- ⑤ The vessel design and material — pressure and temperature of the fluid being heated.

Corrosion Policy

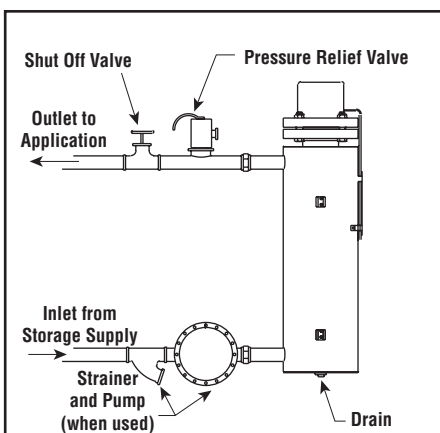
Chromalox will not warrant any electric heater against failure by sheath corrosion if such failure is the result of operating conditions beyond the control of the heater manufacturer. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to make the ultimate choice of sheath material based on his knowledge of the chemical composition of the corrosive solution, character of materials entering the solution, and controls by which he maintains the process.

Circulation Heaters — Selection Guidelines

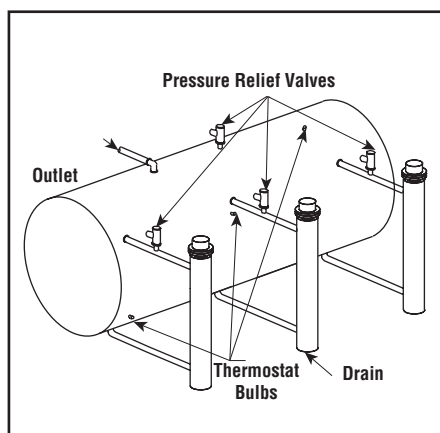
| Application | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| | Solution or Heater Type | Alkaline or Acid Content (Est. % by Volume) | Sheath Material | Watt Density (W/In ²) | Vessel Material |
| Water | Clean Water | pH6 to pH8 (Neutral) | Copper | 45 - 100 | Galvanized Steel |
| Mild Solutions | Process Water and Very Weak Solutions Weak Solutions DeminerIALIZED, De-ionized or Pure Water | pH5 to pH9 (2 - 3%) 5 - 6% — | INCOLOY® INCOLOY® INCOLOY® | 45 - 86 45 - 75 45 - 75 | Stainless Steel Stainless Steel Stainless Steel |
| Corrosive & High Viscous Solutions | Mildly Corrosive Solutions More Severe Corrosive Solutions Severely Corrosive Solutions | 5 -15% 10 - 25% 30 - 60% | INCOLOY® INCOLOY® INCOLOY® | 20 - 25 20 - 25 10 - 20 | Stainless Steel Stainless Steel Stainless Steel |
| Oil | Low Viscosity Oils Medium Viscosity Oils High Viscosity Oils (Fuel Oil) | — — — | Steel Steel Steel | 20 - 25 10 - 20 5 - 15 | Steel Steel Steel |
| Air, Gases & Steam | Medium Temperatures to 750°F High Temperatures to 1400°F | — — | INCOLOY® INCOLOY® | 20 - 25 10 - 20 | Steel Stainless Steel |

Typical Applications

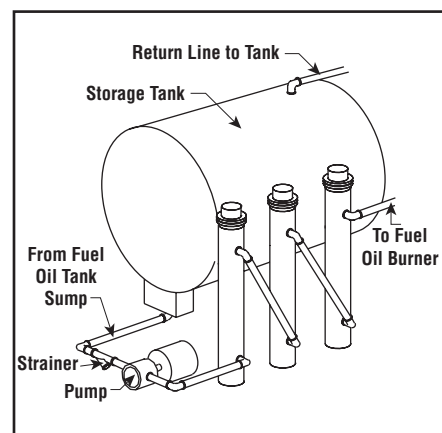
Inline Heating — Where demands for heated water or oil are nearly constant, circulation heaters may be installed directly in the fluid line, eliminating the need for storage tanks and their related heat losses.



Side Arm — Requirements of large storage tanks can be satisfied by using a number of circulation heaters, providing flexibility in temperature control and reducing power demand.



Closed-Loop Fuel Oil Heating — Requirements may be provided by a number of circulation units individually adjustable to temperature and fluid flow, reducing electrical demand on your utility bill.



Circulation Heaters

Selection Guidelines (*cont'd.*)

Circulation Heaters — Selection Guidelines

| Application | Heater/Vessel Material | kW Rating | Feature | Model | Page |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|
| Clean Water | Copper/Steel or Brass | 1.5 - 3 | Booster | NWHJR | C-13 |
| | Copper/Galv. Steel | 3 - 18 6 - 500 | Screw Plug Flanged | NWH | C-11 |
| Clean Water or Oil | INCOLOY®/ Galvanized | 0.5 - 40 | Field Adjustable | NWHSRG | C-14 |
| Corrosive & High Viscous Solutions | INCOLOY®/ Stainless INCOLOY®/ CPVC | 6 - 200 | Flanged Reduced Watt Density Non-Metallic Body | NWHIS | C-29 |
| | | 2 - 30 | | NWHOIS | C-30 |
| | | 1.5 - 3 | | CVCHS | C-16 |
| Oil Light Medium | Steel/Steel | 3 - 120 | Flanged Baffled | NWHSR | C-19 |
| | | 30 - 120 | | NWHO | C-17 |
| | | | | NWHOB | C-18 |
| Heavy | Steel/Steel | 3 - 120 | Reduced Watt Density Baffled | NWHOR | C-21 |
| | | 20 - 70 | | NWHORB | C-21 |
| Steam, Air & Gas | INCOLOY®/ Steel INCOLOY®/ Stainless | 30 - 50 | Low Flow Flanged Flanged Baffled | GCHCIS | C-33 |
| | | 0.5 - 3.0 | | GCHI | C-24 |
| | | 3 - 350 | | GCHIS | C-32 |
| | | 2 - 200 | | GCHISB | C-32 |
| Pre-engineered Packages — Wired & Skid Mounted | | | | | C-34 |
| ASME & Custom Engineering Specifications (SDS) | | | | | C-35 |

Codes & Standards

ASME Certification to Sections I, III, IV and VIII, Division 1 or PED — Chromalox is the leader in providing ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers or PED) certification for pressure vessel applications.

Underwriters Laboratories — UL Listing available for many circulation heaters. Consult your Local Chromalox Sales office.

ATEX Directive — Many Chromalox products are approved for use in explosive atmospheres.

Canadian Standards Association — CSA certification available.

National Electrical Code (NEC and IEC) — All Chromalox circulation heaters are built to allow NEC installation requirements.

Special Features Available

Kilowatt Ratings — Large kilowatt circulation heaters (500 kW and above) are available as single chambers or with multiple chambers in series. Skid mounting and integral control panels are also available.

Vessel Construction — Chamber size available in 10, 12, 14, 16, 18" and above for larger kilowatt capacities.

Pressure Ratings — 150, 300, 400, 600, 900, 1,500 and 2,500 Lb. Class.

Materials — 304, 316, 321, 347 Stainless Steel, INCONEL® and more.

Thermocouples can be provided on element sheath for overtemperature protection and/or mounted in the outlet nozzle for process control.

Inlet and Outlet Nozzles — Available with flanged or threaded connections, smaller or larger pipe sizes and different orientations.

Baffles mounted on element bundle inside chamber to increase fluid or gas velocity.

Terminal Standoffs in 4, 6 and 8" allow the terminal enclosure housing and the field wiring connection to operate at lower temperatures in high temperature heaters. Standoffs are frequently used in heat transfer and gas heating applications.

Mounting Saddles for horizontally mounted circulation heaters.

Weatherproof Insulation Jacket for outdoor unprotected installations.



More Information
is Available Online.

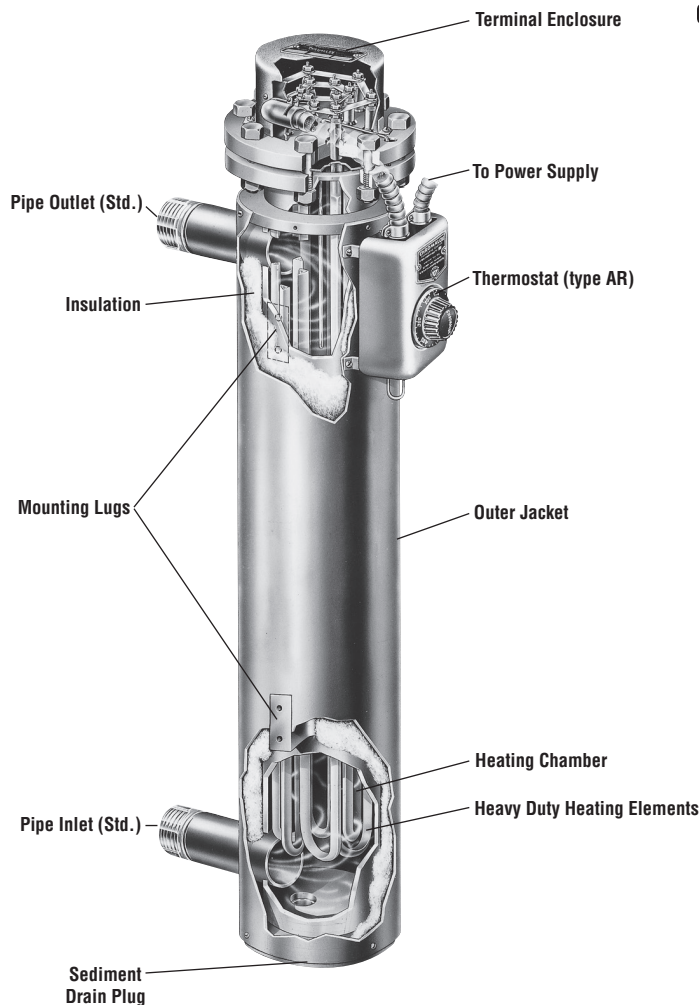
Bookmark Your Browser to
www.chromalox.com
and Select **Manuals**.

Circulation Heaters

Features

- Kilowatt Ratings from 0.5 kW (500 W) to Over 500 kW (500,000 W)
- Voltage Ratings to 600V
- Pressure Ratings to 5000 psig (345 bar)
- Temperatures to 1500°F (815°C)
- Pipe Chambers 1 - 48" NPS
- Quality Heating Elements in Screw Plugs or Flanges for Ease of Replacement
- Sheath Materials include Copper, Steel, Stainless, INCOLOY® and INCONEL® to Suit Most Operating or Corrosive Environments
- Vessel Materials include Carbon Steel, 304 or 316 Stainless Steel, Non Ferrous Alloys and High Temperature Plastics
- Terminal Enclosures for General Purpose, Moisture Resistant and Explosion Proof Applications
- Thermocouples and RTD Sensors for Process and Overtemperature Control
- Wide Range of Mechanical and Solid State Electronic Controls including Temperature Controllers
- Contactor or SCR Power Panels for Close Temperature Control (see Controls Section)
- Vertical or Horizontal Mounting with Mounting Lugs or Saddle Supports
- Available with High Temperature Standoffs and Internal Element Baffles
- Custom Designed Skid Mounting, Multiple Chambers and Integral Control Panels
- ASME Certification Section I, III, IV or VIII, Division 1 or PED
- UL, CSA, ATEX and Other Third Party Approval, Listing or Certification Available on Many Models

Basic Construction



Basic Construction

Terminal Enclosures — E1 General Purpose, sheet metal, painted with red enamel, E2 Moisture Resistant/Explosion Proof, E4 Moisture Resistant.

Controls — Some catalog units are provided with a thermostat mounted on the heater.

Mounting — Small units supported by inlet and outlet piping; larger units provided with mounting lugs for support.

Outer Jacket — Constructed of heavy gauge painted steel sleeving which contains high temperature thermal insulation to reduce heat losses from heating chamber.

Heating Chamber — Pipe chambers (150 Lb welded construction, standard) have a flanged or threaded end to receive heater assembly and are closed at the opposite end. Larger

units have drain connections to allow sludge removal. Inlet and outlet nozzles are provided for circulation of fluid or gas through heater chamber. Chamber material available in Steel, Galvanized Steel or Stainless Steel depending on the application.

Heating Elements — Flange or screw plug mounted tubular type heating elements offered in Stainless Steel, Copper, Steel or INCOLOY® sheath to suit corrosive resistance requirements.

Wiring Connections — All Etirex circulation heaters are provided with internal wiring and power connections that are sized in accordance with wiring tables in the National Electrical Code and International Electric Code. For safe operation of the heaters, all external wiring should also be in accordance with local codes.

Circulation Heaters

Terminal Enclosures

- E1 General Purpose
- E2 Moisture Resistant/Explosion Resistant
- E4 Moisture Resistant
- Conduit Openings Matched to the Number of Circuits

Applications

The versatility of electric heaters permits them to be used in almost any conceivable location indoors or outdoors, exposed to the weather. Chromalox provides a variety of electrical terminal enclosures to match the unique requirements of virtually any environment.

Features

E1 General Purpose Enclosure — Suitable for most indoor or protected commercial and industrial applications.

E2 Combination Moisture Resistant and Explosion Proof Enclosures — Type E2 explosion proof terminal enclosures are intended for use in hazardous locations. Refer to the following table for details.

Type E2 terminal enclosures are provided with gaskets and are suitable for outdoor or wet locations as well as hazardous areas.

E4 Moisture Resistant Enclosure — Suitable for outdoor or wet locations. The terminal covers are provided with water-tight gaskets to seal the electrical terminals and connections from the environment.

Special Requirements for Electric Heaters & Terminal Enclosures in Hazardous Locations:

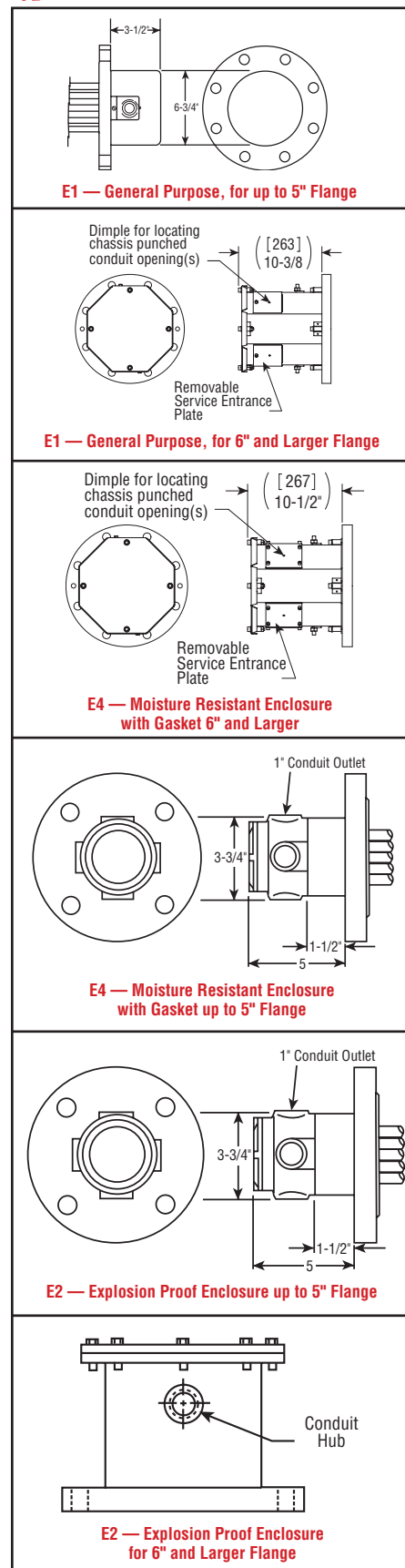
Wiring — The proper use of Type E2 terminal enclosures on electric heaters located in hazardous areas requires that all electrical wiring comply with National Electrical Code (NEC) and IEC requirements for hazardous locations.

Maximum Temperatures — Safe operation in a hazardous location requires the maximum operating temperatures of all exposed surfaces of the heater including temperatures on the outside of the vessel, piping, flanges, screw plugs, enclosures and other heat conducting parts be limited. The maximum surface temperature permitted in any hazardous location is determined by the flammable liquids, vapors or gases present. The end user or purchaser of the electric heating equipment is responsible for determining the proper classification of an area and for providing Chromalox with hazardous area specifications and requirements for proper equipment design. (NEC Articles 500 and 501 provide guidelines for evaluating and classifying hazardous locations.)

Safety Devices — Approved pressure and/or temperature limiting controls must be used on electric heaters and heating elements to ensure safe operation in the event of system malfunctions.

Note 1 — Class I Group B locations include Hydrogen gas. These areas require additional conduit seals and thread engagement. Contact your Local Chromalox Sales office for heaters and terminal enclosures suitable for Class I Group B hazardous locations.

Typical Terminal Enclosures



Circulation Heaters

Terminal Enclosures

Third Party Specifications by Housing Style

| Model | Purpose | | North American Designation(s) | Canadian Designation(s) | European Designation(s) | International Designation(s) |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| E1 | General Purpose | Generic Agency (s) | NEMA 1, NEC UL/CSAus | NEMA 1 IP32 CSA | IP32 CE: Manufacturer's Declaration | CE: Manufacturer's Declaration |
| | | Ratings | General Duty Only | General Duty Only | General Duty Only | General Duty Only |
| E4* | Moisture Resistant Note: Temps over T3 (200°C) require stand-offs for third party listing. Refer to IECex & ATEX certifs. for standoff dimensions | Generic Agency (s) | NEMA 4 UL / CSAus | NEMA 4 CSA | IP66 CE: Manufacturer's Declaration | IP66 CE: Manufacturer's Declaration |
| | | Ratings | Class I Div. 2, Groups B, C, D Groups E, F: 200°C (T3) Group G 165°C (T3B) Class I Zone 2 AEx nA II T1 to T6 | Class I Div. 2, Groups B, C, D Class II Division 2, Groups E, F: 200°C (T3) Group G 165°C (T3B) Class I Zone 2 Ex nA II T1 to T6 | II 3 G Ex nA II T1 to T6 | Ex nA II T1 to T6 |
| E2 | Moisture Resistant/ Explosion Proof Ex d IIB+H2 T1 to T6 Note: Temps over T4 (135°C) require stand-offs for third party listing. Refer to IECex & ATEX certifs. for standoff dimensions | Generic Agency (s) | CSAus | CSA | ATEX | IECex |
| | | Ratings | Class I, Div. 1 Groups B,C & D Class II, Div. 1 Groups E, F & G Class I Zone 1 AEx d IIB + H2 T1 to T6 | Class I, Div. 1 Groups B,C & D Class II, Div. 1 Groups E, F & G Class I Zone 1 Ex d IIB + H2 T1 to T6 | I 2 G EEx d IIB+H2 T1 to T6 | Ex d IIB+H2 T1 to T6 |
| E4 Flange Size 3"-8" 8"-12" 12"-18" | Moisture Resistant/ Explosion Proof Ex d IIB+H2 T1 to T6 540°C, 600°C ATEX IIC Labeling Reference CFP4, CFP8, CFP12 Refer to European Catalog | Generic Agency (s) | | | ITS ATEX | IECex |
| | | Ratings | | | II 2 G EEx de IIC T1 to T6, 540°C, 600°C | Ex de IIC T1 to T6 540°C, 600°C |

* **WARNING:** Addition of sparking devices such as a Thermostat to an E4 housing will annul hazardous area rating.

Circulation Heaters

Terminal Enclosures

*ATEX/IECEX/CSA Zone Classification Selection chart for terminal enclosure
standoff dimension based on 30°C rise over 40°C ambient*

| 70°C Cable Supply | | | Vertical Heater Orientation | | Horizontal Heater Orientation | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| Temperature Code | Wet Face Temperature: °F | Wet Face Temperature: °C | Minimum Standoff Dimension | | Minimum Standoff Dimension | |
| | | | Inches | mm | Inches | mm |
| T6 | 185 | 85 | 3 | 76 | 1 | 25 |
| T5 | 212 | 100 | 3 | 76 | 2 | 50 |
| T4A | 248 | 120 | 5 | 127 | 3 | 76 |
| T4 | 275 | 135 | 6 | 152 | 3 | 76 |
| T3C | 320 | 160 | 7.5 | 191 | 4 | 102 |
| T3B | 329 | 165 | 7.5 | 191 | 4 | 102 |
| T3A | 356 | 180 | 7.5 | 191 | 5 | 127 |
| T3 | 392 | 200 | 9 | 229 | 5 | 127 |
| T2D | 419 | 215 | 9 | 229 | 5 | 127 |
| T2C | 446 | 230 | 9 | 229 | 6 | 152 |
| T2B | 500 | 260 | 10.5 | 267 | 6 | 152 |
| T2A | 536 | 280 | 10.5 | 267 | 6 | 152 |
| T2 | 572 | 300 | 10.5 | 267 | 7.5 | 191 |
| T1 | 842 | 450 | 13.5 | 343 | 9 | 229 |

*ATEX/IECEX/CSA Zone Classification Selection chart for terminal enclosure
standoff dimension based on 10°C rise over 60°C ambient*

| 70°C Cable Supply | | | Vertical Heater Orientation | | Horizontal Heater Orientation | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| Temperature Code | Wet Face Temperature: °F | Wet Face Temperature: °C | Minimum Standoff Dimension | | Minimum Standoff Dimension | |
| | | | Inches | mm | Inches | mm |
| T6 | 185 | 85 | 9 | 229 | 6 | 152 |
| T5 | 212 | 100 | 10.5 | 267 | 7.5 | 191 |
| T4A | 248 | 120 | 12 | 305 | 7.5 | 191 |
| T4 | 275 | 135 | 12 | 305 | 7.5 | 191 |
| T3C | 320 | 160 | 12 | 305 | 7.5 | 191 |
| T3B | 329 | 165 | 12 | 305 | 9 | 229 |
| T3A | 356 | 180 | 13.5 | 343 | 9 | 229 |
| T3 | 392 | 200 | 15 | 381 | 9 | 229 |
| T2D | 419 | 215 | 15 | 381 | 10.5 | 267 |
| T2C | 446 | 230 | 15 | 381 | 10.5 | 267 |
| T2B | 500 | 260 | 16.5 | 419 | 10.5 | 267 |
| T2A | 536 | 280 | 18 | 457 | 10.5 | 267 |
| T2 | 572 | 300 | 18 | 457 | 10.5 | 267 |
| T1 | 842 | 450 | 24 | 610 | 12 | 305 |

*CSA Class and Division Classification Selection chart for terminal enclosure
standoff dimension based on 85°C rise over 40°C ambient*

| 125°C Cable Supply | | | Vertical Heater Orientation | | Horizontal Heater Orientation | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| Temperature Code | Wet Face Temperature: °F | Wet Face Temperature: °C | Minimum Standoff Dimension | | Minimum Standoff Dimension | |
| | | | Inches | mm | Inches | mm |
| T6 | 185 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| T5 | 212 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| T4A | 248 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| T4 | 275 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| T3C | 320 | 160 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| T3B | 329 | 165 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| T3A | 356 | 180 | 4 | 102 | 2 | 50 |
| T3 | 392 | 200 | 4 | 102 | 2 | 50 |
| T2D | 419 | 215 | 4 | 102 | 2 | 50 |
| T2C | 446 | 230 | 4 | 102 | 2 | 50 |
| T2B | 500 | 260 | 6 | 152 | 4 | 102 |
| T2A | 536 | 280 | 6 | 152 | 4 | 102 |
| T2 | 572 | 300 | 6 | 152 | 4 | 102 |
| T1 | 842 | 450 | 7.5 | 191 | 6 | 152 |

Circulation Heaters

Mechanical & Electronic Control Options

Ordering Information

To Order — Complete the Model Number using the Matrix provided.

Note – Shaded sections of the model build table are not a finite list. Items such as Number of Elements, Wattage, Voltage, Circuits, and Phase should be adjusted to match design.

| Model | Clean Water |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GCH | Gas Circulation Heater |
| NWH | Liquid Circulation Heater |
| Code | Bundle Connection Style |
| (Blank) | ANSI Flange |
| MT | NPT Threaded Screwplug |
| SRG | Special Galvanized Body w/ 2.5" NPT Plug, Incoloy Element |
| Code | Element Sheath Material |
| (Blank) | Copper |
| O | Carbon Steel |
| S | 304 Stainless Steel |
| I | Incoloy 800 |
| X | Other Material |
| Code | Shell Material |
| (Blank) | Carbon Steel |
| S | 304 Stainless Steel |
| X | Other Material |
| Code | Baffled Flow |
| (Blank) | No Baffles |
| B | Baffled Flow |
| Code | Number of Elements |
| 03 | Three Heating Elements |
| 06 | Six Heating Elements |
| 12 | Twelve Heating Elements |
| 18 | Eighteen Heating Elements |
| 27 | Twenty Seven Heating Elements |
| 36 | Thirty Six Heating Elements |
| 45 | Forty Five Heating Elements |
| Code | Wattage |
| 004P5 | 4.5 kW (use actual kilowatt in three digits) |
| Code | Terminal Housing Style |
| E1 | General Purpose |
| E4 | Moisture Resistant |
| E2 | Explosion / Moisture Resistant |
| E5 | Explosion / Moisture Resistant - addition of Group IIC w/ Acetylene (IEC only) |
| Code | Non-Standard Feature |
| (Blank) | Catalog PCN item |
| XX | Custom Feature |
| Code | Voltage |
| 208 | 208V |
| 240 | 240V |
| 380 | 380V |
| 415 | 415V |
| 480 | 480V |
| 575 | 575V |
| Code | Number of Circuits |
| 1 | One |
| 2 | Two |
| 3 | Three |
| 4 | Four |
| Code | Phase |
| 1P | Single Phase |
| 3P | Three Phase |
| Code | Kilowatts |
| 4.5 | kW |

GCH **I** **-03** **-004P5** **-E4** **480V** **1** **-3P** **4.5kW** **Typical Model Number**

Example of Final Model Description: GCHI-03-004P5-E4 480V 1-3P 4.5kW

Note: Shaded sections of the model build table are not a finite list. Items such as Number of Elements, Wattage, Voltage, Circuits and Phase should be adjusted to match design.