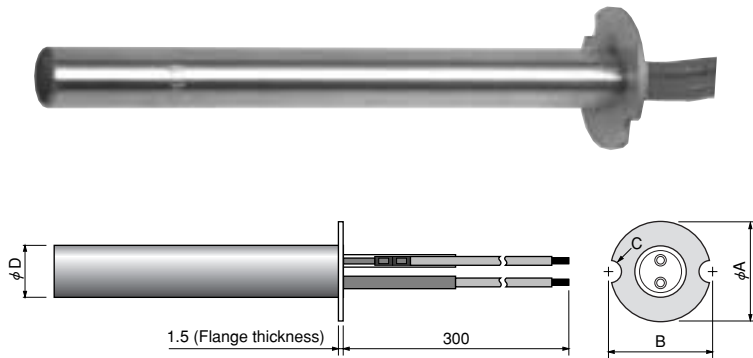


Cartridge heater with flange

It is a cartridge heater equipped with a board flange at a terminal part. A heater is easily fixable by using a screw.

- For standard stocks of diameters ϕ 6.25- ϕ 20 of a sheath, it can be prepared in 3days to attach a flange additionally upon your request.
- Custom-made heaters are also available using same flanges.
- Please specify a part number and a kind of flange of standard goods as "with a HLA2103 A type flange" in your order for standard products with a flange.
- A capable insertion length of heater shall be decreased with a flange thickness of (1.5)

With A type flange

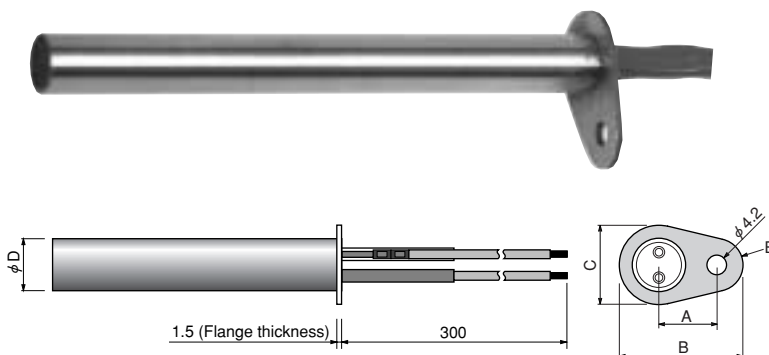


Flange material : SUS304
Fixation of a heater with a flange : Tig welding

Order- made goods

Sheath diameter ϕ D	A Size Flange diameter	B Size Attachment screw pitch	C Size
ϕ 6.25	ϕ 18	18	R 2.5
ϕ 6.5			
ϕ 8			
ϕ 9.42	ϕ 24	24	R 2.5
ϕ 10			
ϕ 12			
ϕ 12.6			
ϕ 14	ϕ 28	28	R 3
ϕ 15			
ϕ 15.77			
ϕ 16			
ϕ 18	ϕ 32	32	R 3
ϕ 18.95			
ϕ 20			

With B type flange



Flange material: SUS304
Fixation of a heater with a flange: Tig welding

Order- made goods

Sheath diameter ϕ D	A Size attachment screw position	B Size	C Size	E Size
ϕ 6.25	9	20	14	R 4
ϕ 6.5				
ϕ 8				
ϕ 9.42	13	28	18	R 6
ϕ 10				
ϕ 12				
ϕ 12.6				
ϕ 14	15	34	24	R 7
ϕ 15				
ϕ 15.77				
ϕ 16				
ϕ 18				
ϕ 18.95				
ϕ 20				

In order to use an "ultra five" correctly

It is important to improve heat transfer effectiveness to the metal heated from a heater in a cartridge heater.

- It is recommendable that a difference between a diameter of the hole t and of a heater shall be as less as possible. (0.1mm or less : if it is ϕ 10 heater ϕ 10.1 hole)
- It is recommendable that flat and smooth finishing on surface of a hole and a reamer processing. Please remove oil used for hole processing. If oil remains still, oil will be heated and become carbide then heat conduction will be damaged.
- It does not cause of a problem at all to use it on below rating voltage. Please calculate the capacity as follows.

$$\left[\frac{\text{Operating voltage}}{\text{Rated voltage}} \right]^2 \times \text{Rated capacity} = \text{Capacity at the time of use}$$

(Example) In case of use at 100V of the heater of regular capacity of 120V-500W, it becomes to 347W.