

Tubular heating elements (RHK)



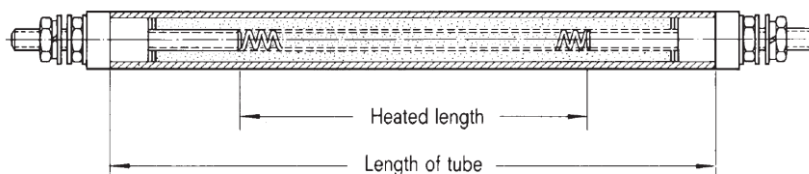
Typical Applications

Tubular heating elements (RHK) meet nearly all heating requirements

Characteristics

- suitable for heating in nearly all media
- tubular elements consist of a metallic tube sheath and an inner heating coil
- tubular elements are filled and compacted with the electric insulation material magnesium oxide

Technical Specifications



Diameter and maximal length before bending

Diameter Ø in mm (± 0,2)	6,5	8,5	11
Length in mm (± 2)	4500	4500	2700

Tube sheath materials

Copper, steel, stainless steel, further alloys on request

Maximum admissible tube surface temperatures

Copper 250°C, steel 400°C, stainless steel 750-900°C

Attention: The tube ends of the standard heating elements must not exceed a temperature of 200°C in continuous operation

Unheated tube ends

30-800 mm (standard 50mm); tolerance on request

Types of electrical connections

	Tube-Ø 6,5	Tube-Ø 8,5	Tube-Ø 11
Threaded terminal M4	---	x	x
Connecting bolt without thread	x	x	---
Insulated connection cable	x	x	x
Flat plug width of tongue 6,3mm	x	x	x

Technical modifications reserved



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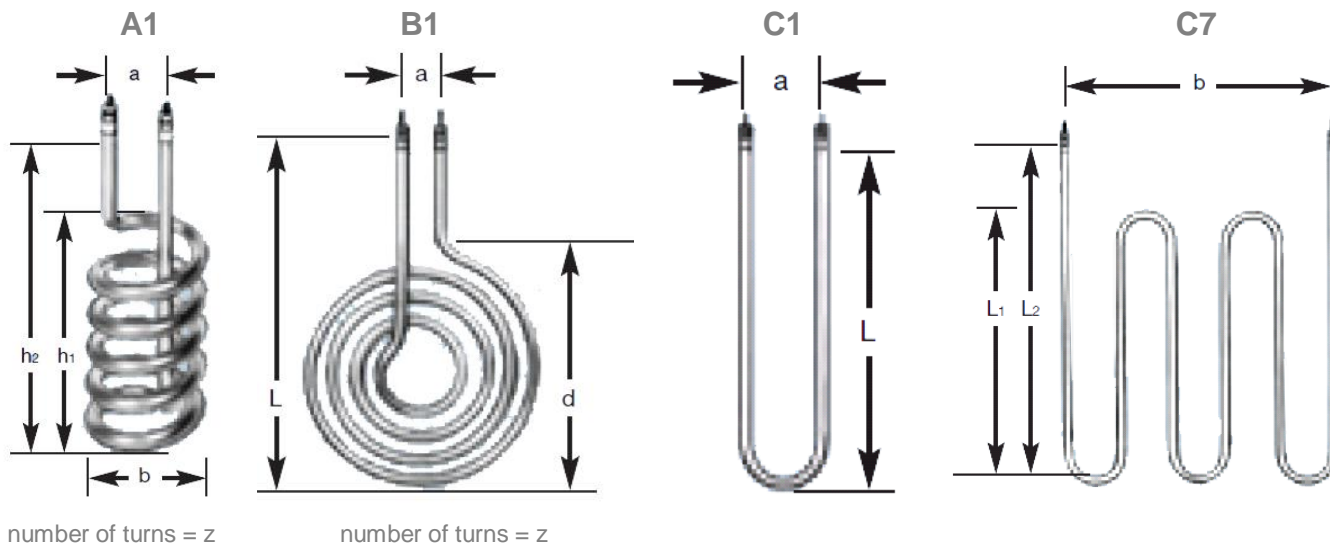


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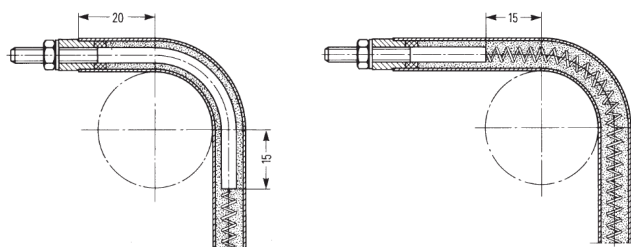
Bending examples

- The illustrations show examples of current shapes.



Bending recommendations

- They are formed in cold state by means of bending rollers.
- The terminal stud and heating conductor may not be connected in a bend.



- For coils laying above each other, the diameter is not allowed to be less than 60mm.
- The bending radius should not be less than the values given in the table below.

Diameter in mm	Minimum bending radius in mm		
	Cu	St	NiCr
6,5	7,5	10	10
8,5	10	15	15
11	--	--	15

