Ceramic Fiber Heaters

Introduction

High Temperature Ceramic Fiber Heaters

Design Features
✴ Standard Heaters to 1100°C (2012°F)
✴ High Temperature Version to 1200°C (2192°F)
✴ Low Thermally Conductive Built-In Insulation
✴ Standard Flat Panel, Full Cylindrical and Semicylindrical Shapes
✴ Fe-Cr-Al Alloy Resistance Wire Elements
✴ Standard 9” long double-twisted bare wire leads
✴ 100% Inorganic; free of Organics & Asbestos
✴ Thermal Shock Immunity
✴ Excellent Resistance to Chemical Attack

Industrial Uses

Industry Application
✈ Aerospace Crystal Growth, R & D
✈ Dental Manufacture of Crowns and Bridges
✈ Metals Heat Treat and Temper
✈ Plastics Sealers and Formers
✈ Automotive Metal Heat Treating and Paint Curing
✈ Chemical Remove By-Products & Catalyst Materials
✈ Crystals Preheat & Manufacturing of Optical and Gemstone Crystals
✈ Glass Annealing Process & Preheat of Glass Manufacturing
✈ Ceramic Extrusion Dies
✈ Semiconductor Diffusion Furnaces & Annealing Wafers

Tempco Ceramic Fiber Insulated Heaters combine a heat source with superior high temperature insulation— an ideal solution for an unlimited number of industrial heating applications. Tempco Ceramic Fiber Insulated Heaters produce fast, efficient, and reliable uniform heat to temperatures of 1100°C (2012°F). Higher temperature ratings, up to 1200°C (2192°F), are available with a limited number of designs.

Flat Panel, Full Cylindrical and Semi-Cylindrical Shaped Ceramic Fiber Insulated Heaters — Tempco Standard

These heaters are comprised of high-quality helically wound Fe-Cr-Al alloy resistance wire elements embedded in a rigid body of vacuum-formed high temperature refractory fiber. This ceramic fiber insulation has very low weight, thermal mass and thermal conductivity and thus can handle extremely rapid cycling.

The elements are typically mounted flush with the heated surface. The diameter of the helically wound element coil is kept to a minimum, reducing the difference between the element and chamber temperature, thus ensuring long heater life. This feature enables the design and manufacture of responsive heating systems and significantly reduces the risk of overheating the element.

✴ Standard 9” long double-twisted bare wire leads.
✴ Custom shapes are available on request.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE

The maximum temperature attainable is totally dependent on the application. To reach the maximum temperature stated, the application must be well insulated and sealed to trap the heat (like an oven) and allow the temperature to build. For example, to use a ceramic fiber cylindrical heater at its maximum temperature, the ends must be closed off with unheated insulated discs to minimize heat loss and allow the temperature to build.
Ceramic Fiber Heaters

Options & Accessories

Ceramic Fiber Cement

The cement has many general purposes, such as bonding ceramic fiber heaters together or adding additional external insulation.

Part Number: CFR00020  Quantity: 1 Gal.

Made from high purity Asbestos-Free Aluminum Oxide-based ceramics with a melting point in excess of 3200°F (1760°C) and formulated with special ceramic binders that, on drying, produce a strong ceramic body.

✓ Resistant to molten metals, most chemicals, oxidizing and reducing atmospheres.

✓ Use for instant repairs to brick, mortar, burner blocks, insulation, ceramic heaters, thermal couples, etc.

✓ Applications include bonding and bonding ceramic fiber components, high temp. insulation, insulation of pipes, supports, pumps, turbines, etc.

Size: 4 oz. Squeeze Tube  Part Number: CFR00030
Size: 11 oz. Caulking Tube  Part Number: CFR00032

Rigidizer

The external surface of ceramic fiber heaters is treated with a chemical rigidizer to give the heater the hardened shell typical of this type of heater. When the ceramic heater is cut in the field prior to installation for any purpose, or repairs are required, rigidizer should be used to recoat the surface.

Part Number: CFR00010  Quantity: 1 Gal.

Ceramic Putty

Made from high purity Asbestos-Free Aluminum Oxide-based ceramics with a melting point in excess of 3200°F (1760°C) and formulated with special ceramic binders that, on drying, produce a strong ceramic body.

✓ Resistant to molten metals, most chemicals, oxidizing and reducing atmospheres.

✓ Use for instant repairs to brick, mortar, burner blocks, insulation, ceramic heaters, thermal couples, etc.

✓ Applications include bonding and bonding ceramic fiber components, high temp. insulation, insulation of pipes, supports, pumps, turbines, etc.

Size: 4 oz. Squeeze Tube  Part Number: CFR00030
Size: 11 oz. Caulking Tube  Part Number: CFR00032

Optional Vestibules on Full and Semi-Cylindrical Heaters

Vestibules are used to support full or semi-cylindrical heaters around a pipe to heat the material flowing through the pipe. The vestibule is made from 1” ceramic fiber board cut to the correct OD and ID and then cemented to one or both ends of standard size full or semi-cylindrical heaters. The overall length for standard vestibules would be the original heater plus 2” for a vestibule on both ends or 1” for a vestibule on one end. It is recommended that for maximum temperatures, a vestibule width of 1.5” to 2” be specified.

Full cylindrical heaters with (two) vestibules are available with Type 1, 4, or 5 leads.

Semi cylindrical heaters with (two) vestibules are available with Type 1 or 3 leads.

To order, consult Tempco with your requirements.

Mounting / Repair Accessories

Thermowells

Quartz glass thermowell tubes can be inserted perpendicular to the heater, usually all the way through, for use with temperature probes to sense the interior temperature. The sensor probes are ordered separately. For a typical thermocouple sensor probe, see page 14–14, MTA1.

For .125” diameter sensor probes, specify a 4mm ID thermowell tube.
For .187” diameter sensor probes, specify a 6mm ID thermowell tube.
For .250” diameter sensor probes, specify an 8mm ID thermowell tube.

DISCONTINUED
Ceramic Fiber Heaters

Properties & Performance

Characteristics and Properties

Composition of Insulation
Al₂O₃ (Alumina) ................. 38%
SiO₂ (Silica) .............. 62%
Organics .................. 0%
Bond ...................... Silica

Bulk Density
gm/cm³, (lb/cu. ft.) 0.28 (18)

Thermal Conductivity
W/m°K (Btu/hr°F ft²/in.)
400°C (752°F) .......... 0.10 (0.8)
1100°C (2012°F) ....... 0.22 (1.5)

Flexural Strength MPa (Psi)
As received ........... 0.17 (25)
After 24 hrs. at 1000°C . . . . 0.354 (51.34)

Compressive Strength MPa (Psi)
10% Deflection ............ 0.054 (7.83)

Stability—Linear Shrinkage
24 hrs. at temperature
800°C (1472°F) .......... 0.3%
1000°C (1832°F) .......... 1.8%
1200°C (2192°F) .......... 2.5%

Performance Characteristics

Performance of a Typical Rectangular Furnace

The performance data represented in the chart was obtained by combining a Fiber Insulated Heater with 3" discs of insulation top and bottom. This assembly, which can be representative of many industrial and laboratory heating applications, was cycled with no load. Cool down rates were determined by turning the power off. Assembly was left intact. The “outside wall” temperature was measured on the external surface of the sidewall.

Performance of a Typical Round Ceramic Fiber Heater

Test chamber left and right walls fabricated from Standard Fiber Insulated Heaters (24" × 36" × 5") and insulation boards. This size chamber, approximately 10 cubic feet, was chosen to best reflect performance characteristics of flat panel heaters as used in a broad section of industrial applications. Chamber walls, roof and floor are 5" thick insulation. Cool down rate was plotted with data generated after element power was turned off. Chamber door remained closed. Chamber contained no load.
Application Guidelines

1. High Temperature Ceramic Fiber heaters are designed for radiant heat transfer only. They are not intended for contact heating. They do not have the physical strength found in band, cartridge, strip or cast-in heaters.

2. Mounting methods such as washers, pins, screws, overlapping edge clamps, and interlocking edges work well with Ceramic Fiber heaters. Cementing is not recommended because it will not allow expansion or contraction.

3. The maximum temperature attainable is totally dependent on the application. To reach the maximum temperature stated, the application must be well sealed (like an oven) to trap the heat generated by the heater core and allow the temperature to build. If the heaters are used in an open environment the maximum temperatures will not be reached. For example, to use a ceramic fiber cylindrical heater at its maximum temperature, the ends must be closed off with un-heated insulated discs to minimize heat loss and allow the temperature to build.

4. Ceramic Fiber Heaters have a very high porosity factor and cannot be sealed against contamination and possible damage to the heating element. Keep the furnace free of contaminants that can vaporize at high temperatures.

5. The temperature for most applications needs to be controlled at a specific temperature. This can be most readily accomplished thru the use of fast responding electronic PID temperature controls. See Section 13 for single loop controls and Complete Control Systems.

6. Thermocouple temperature probes are used to sense the temperature of the application and provide feedback to the Temperature Control System. Typically, Type K thermocouples with an operating range up to 1260°C/2300°F are commonly used. Alloy 600 sheath material, good up to 1177°C/2150°F should be specified. Mineral insulated probes such as Tempco’s MTA1 on catalog page 14-14 are highly recommended.

7. Be careful with any electrical connections made in the heated portion of the application. The connections must be rated for the expected operating temperature and current flow.

8. Use only inorganic fibers and binders to avoid corrosive fumes that could damage the heater.

9. Ceramic Fiber Heaters are easily damaged from careless mechanical handling, so handle the units and leads carefully.

Dimensional Tolerances

**Flat Panels**

- **Width:** 4", 6", 8" ± ¼"
  10" through 32" ± ½"
- **Length:** 6" ± ¼"
  12" through 44" ± ½"
- **Thickness:** 1" ± ¼"
  2" through 4" ± ⅛"

**Full Cylindrical**

- **I.D.:** 1.5" through 4" ± ¼"
  5" through 18" ± ⅛"
- **O.D.:** 3.5" ± ⅛"
  5" through 24" ± ¼"
- **Length:** 6" ± ⅛"
  12" and 18" ± ¼"

**Semi-Cylindrical**

- **I.D.:** 2" and 3.5" ± ⅛"
  5" through 18" ± ¼"
- **O.D.:** 6" through 22" ± ⅛"
- **Length:** 6" ± ⅛"
  12" through 36" ± ⅛"

**Standard Temperature (1100°C) Semi-Cylindrical Heater**

- 2" I.D. × 6" O.D. × 18" Long
- 1130W, 240V

**High Temperature (1200°C) Flat Panel Heater**

- 12" Square × 2" Thick
- 1100W, 120V

**High Temperature (1200°C) Semi-Cylindrical Heater**

- 7" I.D. × 11" O.D. × 12" Long
- 1600W, 240V

**Note:** Temperature ratings of 1200°C (2192°F) are available on a limited number of designs. Consult Tempco.
**Ceramic Fiber Heaters**

**Full Cylindrical Shapes**

[Image: Ceramic Fiber Cylindrical Heaters]

**Standard (Non-Stock) Full Cylindrical Shaped High-Temperature Ceramic Fiber Heaters (1100°C Construction Style)**

All Dimensions are in inches. Lead Locations A and C are approximate. Complete the part number by adding the required lead location number.

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**Note:** See page 4-2 for maximum temperature guidelines

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**Standard Full Cylindrical Shaped Heater**

8" I.D. × 12" O.D. × 6" Long

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**Lead Locations**

- A
- B
- C

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**Ceramic Fiber Heaters**

**Full Cylindrical Shapes**

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**Lead Locations**

- A
- B
- C

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**Ceramic Fiber Cylindrical Heaters**

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**Ordering Information**

**Standard Units**

Select a Full Cylindrical Shaped Heater by size and electrical rating from the table above. To complete the part number add the required lead location number.

For example

CFR3004 has Type 2 Leads.

Standard leads are double twist 9" long high-temperature bare wire.

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**Custom Designed/Manufactured Full Cylindrical Shaped Heaters**

Custom manufactured Full Cylindrical Shaped Ceramic Fiber Heaters are available; consult Tempco with your requirements. **Standard lead time is 4 weeks.**

**Please Specify** the following:

- 1100°C or 1200°C Construction Style
- Wattage
- Length
- Inner Diameter
- Outer Diameter
- Lead Location and Type

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**WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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