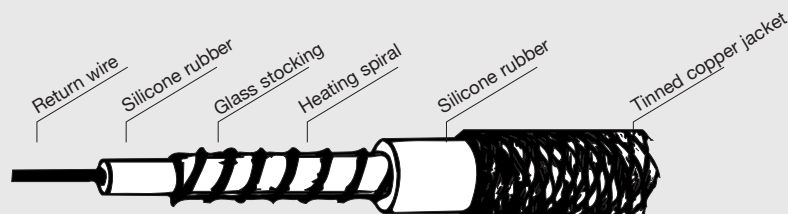


Silicone Heating Cable Type SK up to 45°C



Applications:

SAN silicone heating cable type SK is a versatile heating cable for frost protection of pipes and containers as well as for heating and maintenance of the temperature constant in e.g. oil pipes. The SK heating cable is highly flexible and has connection at one end and pre-mounted 1m cold cable 2x1mm² silicone cable. Water tight version.

The SK heating cable is stocked in 2 standard types. 10W/m and 20W/m. Diameter: ø6mm.

Max ambient temperature: Power on: 145°C. Power off: 170°C.

The cable must be earth connected according to regulations.

SK 100 and SK 200 can also be delivered with special length, voltage and power.

Type SK 100, 10W/m, 230V

Length m	Power W	Part no.
3,0	30	85600
6,0	60	85602
8,5	85	85603
12,0	120	85604
18,0	180	85605
24,0	240	85606
36,0	360	85607
48,0	480	85608
60,0	600	85609

Type SK 200, 20W/m, 230V

Length m	Power W	Part no.
1,5	30	86700
3,0	60	86701
6,0	120	85702
9,0	180	85703
12,0	240	85704
18,0	360	85705
24,0	480	85706
30,0	600	85707

Technical data:

Voltage	: 230 V
Power	: 10 W/m type SK 100 20 W/m type SK 200
Cold cable	: 1 m 3 x 1 mm ² silicone cable with protective conductor.
Earthing	: The cable shall be earthed according to the appropriate rules.
Temperature	: Max. ambient temperature is 170°C without power being applied and 145°C with power. Surface temperature at 20°C ambient temperature is 50°C for SK 100 and 75°C for SK 200.
Diameter	: Ø 6 mm.

Electro Heat

Installation

SAN heating cable type SK is easy to install.

The cable is flexible and pliable with one-sided connection, which makes it easy to lay the cable over the surface to be heated.

For example the cable is wound around or along the pipe and then secured with heat resistant tape type SKT at intervals of 30 cm. Finally aluminium foil type SKF 2S is placed over the cables and pipe before the insulation is applied.

Alu-foil distributes the heat, reduces the load of the heating cable and prevents the insulation from coming between the cable and the pipe.

NOTE!

The cable turns must not cross over or be in contact with each other, but have an interval of at least 10 mm between them. The cable should not be stretched tightly but allowed to lie loosely on or around the pipe. The aluminium foil will then press the cable against the pipe. At flanged joints etc. the cable must not be allowed to come into contact with sharp edges.

The heating cable must be earthed according to the appropriate regulation.

SK 100 and SK 200 can be manufactured in other lengths, outputs, voltages and with stainless steel sheath as the application dictates.

