

DrainLine Heating Cables

DrainLine Cables

The cables are isolated by silicone as fabrication ended. Between 1-6 mt, produced requested length, Volt and Watt.

On the deepfreezes and drainage tubes using to avoid to ice up and on the aquariums, water tubes, water tanks and water meters using to avoid freezing.

Cutable DrainLine Cable

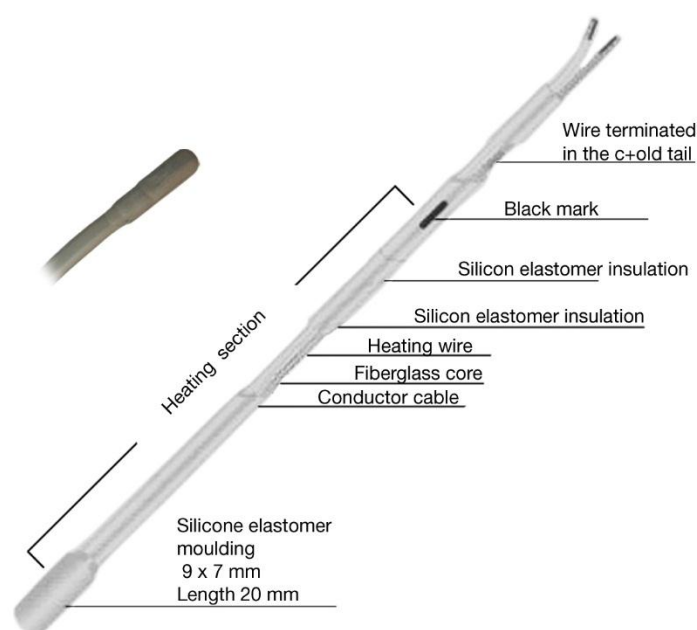
Silicone isolated cables. Produced as 25W/mt, 30W/mt, 50W/mt and requested length, Volt and Watt.

On the cold rooms, storages, doors and cases using to avoid perspiration and sticking, also using on the floor heating, barrel heating, roofs, roof chases, boats and fuel tanks.

Door DrainLine Cable

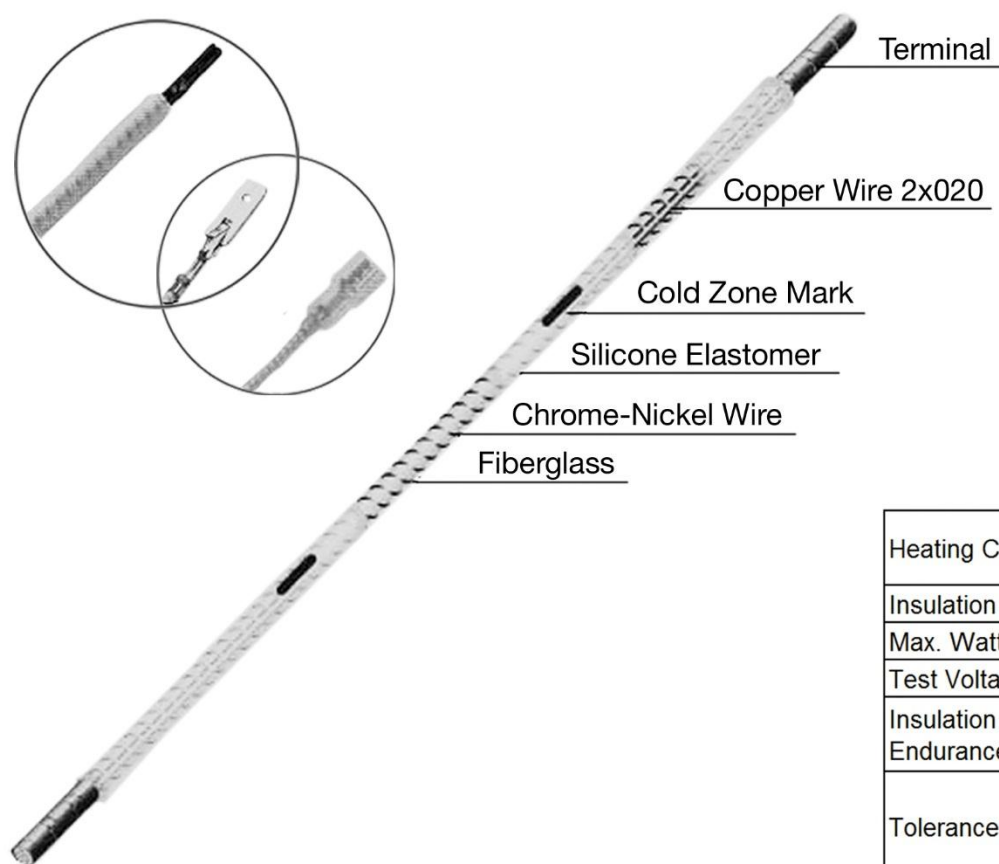
The door drainline cables produced each length, Volt and Watt as silicone and PVC.

On the showcase type cabinets, cold room and storage doors using to snowing, also using on the electric blankets, automobile furnishings and floor heating.



Heating wire	Nickel-Chrome or Nickel-Copper
Insulation	Silicon elastomer
Section	5 x 7 mm
Power	40 or 40 W/m
Voltage	Standard 230 V
Permissible surface temperature	from -70°C to +200°C
Tolerances	Power : $\pm 10\%$ Section : $+0.2 / +0.1$ mm Length : $\pm 1\%$





Heating Cable	Nickel-Copper or Nickel-Chrome
Insulation	Silicon elastomer
Max. Watt	30 W/mt
Test Voltage	500 V
Insulation Endurance	-70°C / +200°C
Tolerance	Watt \pm 10 Diameter +0.2 / -0.2 Length \pm 1

- High adaptability to complex surfaces such as cavities, tubes, etc.
- Possibility to operate immersed or in environments with high humidity
- Easy installation
- High design customizability
- Wide range of terminals, plugs or other special connections (houses, aquariums and terrariums).

APPLICATIONS :

Automotive and transports (car and truck rear mirrors, trains); catering (refrigerators, temperature reducers); air conditioning (air conditioners, crankcase heaters); industrial and commercial refrigeration (drip trays, doors for cold storage rooms); bathrooms (towel rail heaters, saunas, hydromassage pool); beauty industry (electric blankets, heating mats); household appliances (electric trouser presses, ironing boards); miscellaneous (heating of greenhouses, aquariums and terrariums).

MODEL	SIZES (Mt)	VOLTAGE (V)	POWER (watt)	FEATURES
DrainLine Cables	1	230	50 W	Silicone Isolated
DrainLine Cables	1,5	230	75 W	Silicone Isolated
DrainLine Cables	2	230	100 W	Silicone Isolated
DrainLine Cables	3	230	150 W	Silicone Isolated
DrainLine Cables	4	230	200 W	Silicone Isolated
DrainLine Cables	5	230	250 W	Silicone Isolated
DrainLine Cables	6	230	300 W	Silicone Isolated
Door DrainLine Cable	6	230	180 W	Silicone Isolated
Cutttable DrainLine Cable	-	230	30-50 / mt	Silicone Isolated

Crankcase Heater

LETT Crankcase Heater is fitted to refrigerating compressors to prevent the refrigerant from being absorbed by the oil in Crankcase. It has advanced design providing superior reliability and performance.

Malleable Aluminium case for superior heat transfer capability. 'M' shape design for improved surface contact area and working life.

Features

- Patented aluminium cover design
- Superior heat transfer capability
- Safety - Smart Earth design
- High Temperature & Strength Insulation
- Reliability - Corrosion resistant
- Energy saving
- Cost-effective

Specifications

Learn More About Crankcase Heater

Risk for your compressor

1. Liquid Refrigerant Migration

- > Migration of liquid refrigerant to the compressor is a natural occurrence
- > The amount and severity of this migration depends on;
 - > Refrigerant and oil charge
 - > Length of shutdown interval
 - > The temperature difference between crankcase oil and the rest of the system.

As the temperature of oil drops, refrigerant is absorbed faster and more completely.

2. Oil Slugging

- > When refrigerant has mixed with oil and the compressor starts, oil slugging occurs:
 - > the mixture foams violently and
 - > all or most of the oil charge is pumped
 - > Broken scrolls, valves, damaged pistons and blown head gasket can result.

Solution = Isen crankcase heater

> By optimising the temperature of crankcase oil, our heater prevents refrigerant migration.

> Oil is kept warmer than the system temperature and refrigerant is forced to remain in the condenser, evaporator or accumulator.

> Improved performance & reliability ensures efficient & long term protection

