

Air Heaters

Duct Heaters

LDH SERIES and D SERIES

Constructed of sturdy 0.430 in. (11 mm) diameter WATROD™ heating elements mounted to a 1/4 in. (6 mm) thick steel flange, duct heaters are easily adapted to many non-pressurized air-heating systems.

They are easily installed in applications requiring a wide range of temperature versus air flow combinations.

The modular duct heater offers increased reliability. The individual modules are removable through the housing of the assembly, which eliminates the need to pull the complete heater from the duct work. This reduces downtime costs because the heating elements can be replaced individually. Performance improvements include quicker response time and reduced infiltration from the air stream being heated into the electrical enclosure.

Watlow® duct heaters offer advantages over gas or oil fired and open coil electric units with:

- Installation flexibility—no flues or fuel lines
- 100 percent energy efficient—no energy loss up the flue
- Universal availability of electricity
- Resistance coil in sheath is protected from corrosive environments

Performance Capabilities

- Watt densities up to 40 W/in² (6.2 W/cm²)
- Recommended process temperatures from -20 to 1200°F (-29 to 650°C)
- Catalog P/N wattages up to 225kW
- Voltages up to 600VAC

Features and Benefits

Long life alloy 840 sheath

- Resists corrosion/oxidation while protecting resistance coils against contamination

MgO insulation filled elements compacted to rock hard density

- Maximizes dielectric strength, heat transfer and life

Field replaceable heating elements

- Permits easy service and reduces downtime. Element change-out is made simple by a single screw clamp (D SERIES only)

3 1/2 in. (90 mm) thick mineral insulation

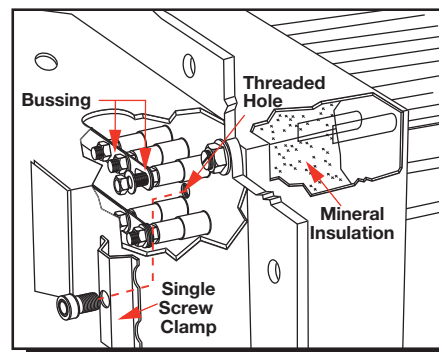
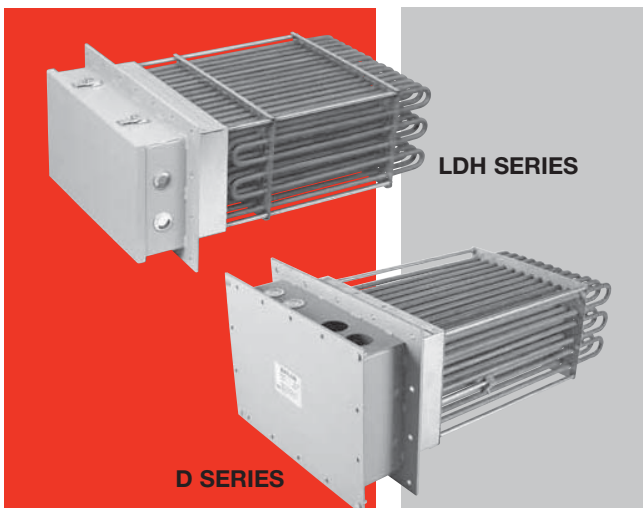
- Keeps wiring cooler and reduces heat loss

Silicone resin seals rated to 221°F (105°C)

- Protects elements against moisture and other contaminants

General purpose terminal enclosure

- Offers easy access to wiring



1/4 in. (6 mm) inside diameter thermowell

- Accepts an optional Type J or K thermocouple for accurate sheath temperature sensing (D SERIES only)

Rigid stainless steel supports

- Prevents element sagging or deformation in various mounting positions

1/4 in. (6 mm) thick steel flange with 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) diameter mounting holes

- Easily bolts to the duct wall

WATROD hairpins are repressed (recompacted) after bending to assure MgO density

- Eliminates hot spots and electrical insulation voids

Stock heaters feature from 3 to 60 elements

- Meets a wide variety of kilowatt demands

One or three phase voltages

- Meets local power supplies

Maximum 48 amperes per circuit

- Complies with National Electrical Code (NEC)

Duct heaters with general purpose enclosures meet UL® and CSA component recognition to 480 and 600VAC maximum respectively—UL® and CSA file numbers are E52951 and 31388

Air Heaters

Duct Heaters

LDH SERIES and D SERIES

Typical Applications

- Drying ovens
- Autoclaves
- Furnaces
- Load banks
- Heat treating
- Reheating
- HVAC
- Paint drying

Choosing a Duct Heater

The English and metric graphs, shown on the following pages will help you to select the correct duct heater. These graphs include: *Watt Density vs. Air Temperature/Velocity*, *Watt Density vs. Sheath Temperature and Pressure Drop vs. Air Velocity*.

These graphs, with the quick formulas on this page, along with information specific to your application, will determine the correct duct heater specifications. However, if engineering assistance is needed, contact your Watlow representative.

Required Application Information

- Desired outlet air temperature
- Inlet air temperature
- Delta T—the temperature difference between inlet and desired outlet temperature
- Air volume (CFM/CMM) measured at both inlet temperature and pressure
- Air velocity in feet per minute (FPM); meters per minute (MPM) which equals:

English	
FPM =	$\frac{\text{CFM measured at standard conditions}}{\text{Duct cross section area at heater in ft}^2}$
Metric	
MPM =	$\frac{\text{CMM measured at normal conditions}}{\text{Duct cross section area at heater in m}^2}$

- Minimum duct heater wattage (kW). This can be determined by:

English	
kW =	$\frac{\text{CFM} \times \text{Delta T (}^{\circ}\text{F)} \times 1.1 \text{ (safety factor)}}{3000}$
Metric	
kW =	$\frac{\text{CMM} \times \text{Delta T (}^{\circ}\text{C)} \times 1.1 \text{ (safety factor)}}{48}$

Note: The duct heater, or combination of duct heaters, used for the process should be equal to or exceed the minimum wattage calculation.