



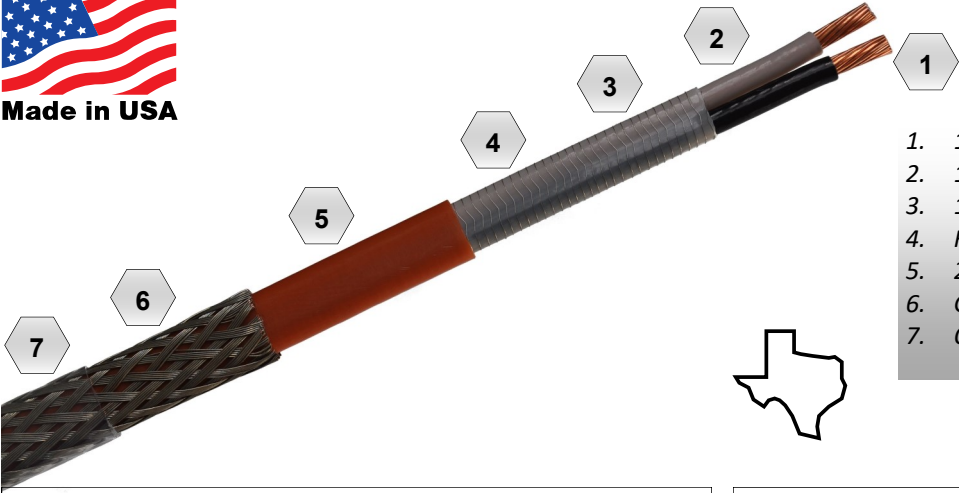
heat tracing specialists

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Romans 10:11 For whosoever believes on Him shall not be ashamed.

FEP-LT CONSTANT WATTAGE



1. 14 AWG Buss Wires
2. 10 mils Insulation
3. 10 mils Insulation
4. Resistance Wire
5. 22 mils Insulation
6. Ground Braid
7. Optional 15 mil Overjacket

Heat Trace

FEP-LT constant wattage heater cables are parallel-resistance electric heaters that provide constant power output along the entire length of cable. FEP-LT constant wattage heater cables are constructed of 14 AWG bright copper buss wires which allow for long circuit lengths and support maintenance temperatures up to 150°F. The fluoropolymer dielectric protects the cable from exposure temperatures up to 400°F when de-energized. This is suitable for process lines that are periodically steam purged (150 PSIG).

FEP-LT heater cables are perfectly safe in wet areas and provide excellent protection from impact and abrasion. The ground braid provides essential grounding protection and the optional fluoropolymer overjacket protects the braid in heavily corrosive environments from organic and inorganic compounds. FEP-LT heater cables can be custom tailored to meet specific customer needs including, flexible power outputs up to 7 W/Ft., flexible service voltages up to 277V and broad choice in colors for identification or aesthetic purposes.

Unlike self-regulating heater cables, FEP-LT cables are not limited to predetermined voltages and do not exhibit inrush. FEP-LT cables typically last up to 4X as long as self-regulating heater cables and come with a standard 10 year warranty. FEP-LT heater cables can be cut to length in the field using standard electrical tools and should not be overlapped.

FEP-LT heater cables are ideally suited for all freeze protection and low temperature process maintenance applications where the flow of fluid is essential. In areas requiring electric tracing such as, but not limited to: pipelines carrying chemicals, lubricants, water, fire suppression and de-icing of roofs and downspouts. FEP cables are also an ideal solution for frost heave prevention, spiral freezers, vessel heating, ammonia storage, agriculture, mining, power generation and so much more.

CSA:
Ordinary locations 2(B, E) 3C
Hazardous locations
Class 1 Div. 2 (Groups A, B, C, D)
Class 2 Div. 2 (Groups E, F, G)
Class 3 Div. 2
UL Standard 515
UL Standard 1673

Note: For heater cable applications refer to National Electric Code Article 427 Fixed electric heating for pipelines and vessels.



| Example Configuration | | FEP-LT 6-208 TCOJ | | |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| FEP-LT | Wattage | Voltage | Braid/Jacket | Weight/1,000' |
| | 1-8 | 1=120V | TC=Tinned Copper | 80 Lbs. |
| | | 2=240V | NP=Nickel Plated Copper | 79 Lbs. |
| T Rating | T-3 | | SS=Stainless Steel | 80 Lbs. |
| | | | TCOJ=Fluoropolymer Jacket | 90 Lbs. |


Note: For other voltages not listed above (i.e. 208, 220, 277) please specify full voltage when ordering. Maximum permissible watt density, 7 W/Ft.


| Typical Heaters | 110 VAC | 120 VAC | 208 VAC | 240 VAC | 277 VAC |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| FEP-LT 4-1 | 3.3 | 4.0 | — | — | — |
| FEP-LT 6-1 | 5.0 | 6.0 | — | — | — |
| FEP-LT 7-1 | 5.8 | 7.0 | — | — | — |
| FEP-LT 4-2 | — | — | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.3 |
| FEP-LT 6-2 | — | — | 4.5 | 6.0 | 8.0 |
| FEP-LT 7-2 | — | — | 5.2 | 7.0 | 9.3 |

Note: Dashed lined indicates cable failure imminent or no appreciable output.

| | |
|--------|----------------------------|
| PL-1 | Power Connection Kit |
| EC-1CW | End Termination Kit |
| ESK-14 | Inline Splice Kit |
| TSK-14 | Tee Splice Kit |
| AL-1 | Aluminum Tape |
| FG-1 | Fiberglass Tape |
| A419 | Snow Melt Controller |
| TF115 | Ambient Sensing Thermostat |
| TRF115 | Line Sensing Thermostat |

Note: Not all accessories are listed. See catalog for additional listings.

 To minimize the danger of fire from sustained electrical arcing if the heating cable is damaged or improperly installed, and to comply with National Electric Code (NEC) Article 427.22 requirements, agency certifications, and local codes, ground-fault equipment protection must be used on each heating cable branch circuit. Arcing may not be stopped by conventional circuit protection. Ground fault protection is the responsibility of the end user and should be installed by a certified electrician.

 It is highly recommended that all heat trace systems be connected to a control device to limit inrush potential and circuit breaker issues. Control devices also extend the life of all heat trace systems.

| Sample Heaters | 0 Ft. | 50 Ft. | 100 Ft. | 150 Ft. | 200 Ft. | 250 Ft. | 300 Ft. | 400 Ft. | 500 Ft. |
|----------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| FEP-LT 4-1 | 4.0 | 3.98 | 3.93 | 3.86 | 3.75 | 3.62 | 3.47 | 3.13 | — |
| FEP-LT 6-1 | 6.0 | 5.96 | 5.85 | 5.68 | 5.45 | 5.17 | 4.87 | — | — |
| FEP-LT 8-1 | 8.0 | 7.93 | 7.74 | 7.44 | 7.04 | — | — | — | — |
| FEP-LT 3-2 | 3.0 | 3.00 | 2.99 | 2.98 | 2.96 | 2.94 | 2.92 | 2.86 | 2.78 |
| FEP-LT 6-2 | 6.0 | 5.99 | 5.96 | 5.92 | 5.78 | 5.68 | 5.58 | 5.45 | 5.18 |
| FEP-LT 4-277 | 4.0 | 3.99 | 3.98 | 3.97 | 3.95 | 3.92 | 3.89 | 3.81 | 3.71 |
| FEP-LT 8-277 | 8.0 | 7.98 | 7.94 | 7.88 | 7.80 | 7.69 | 7.57 | 7.26 | 6.90 |

Note: Dashed line indicates drop off exceeds output minimums or amperage exceeds conductor limitations.