

# TEF 9201 122 Enclosure heater. Max. 200W

Self-regulating heater for use in enclosures

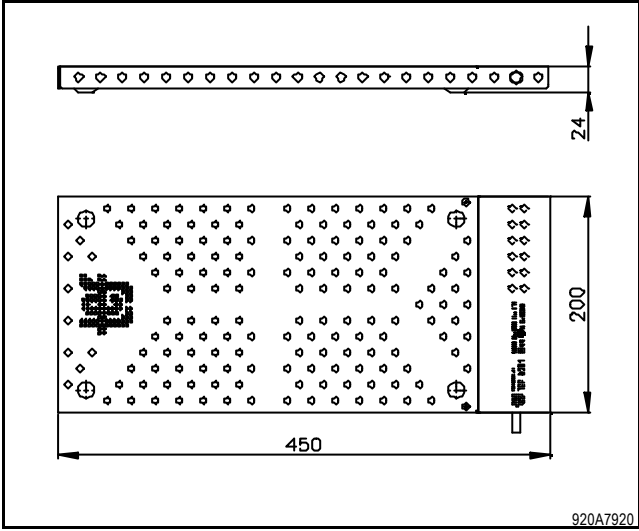
### TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Ex-protection</b>	II 2G EExe II T4 250V 50/60Hz
<b>Max exposure temp:</b>	110°C
<b>Supply voltage:</b>	220/250V AC
<b>Approval:</b>	NEMKO 02ATEX394X
<b>Material:</b>	AISI 316L / EN 1.4404

Certified to comply with  
CENELEC EN50014 - 1997 + A1 - A2  
CENELEC EN50019 - 2000

**Electrical protection**  
Use max. size of 16 Amp. circuit breaker

Earth leakage protection device or insulation monitoring device, depend on type of system earth according to IEC 364-3, chapter 31. and CENELEC EN50019:2000, Annex D



Description	Part No.
Enclosure heater 200 watt	TEF 9201 122

### COST EFFECTIVE

Design flexibility, ease of installation, and reliability are features which contribute to the cost effectiveness of this heater. Unlike conventional constant wattage heaters which draw the same power when they are switched on regardless of ambient conditions, a Tranberg self-regulating heater varies its power output with ambient temperature and is thus more energy efficient.

### RELIABLE

Because of the Intrinsic self-regulating properties of the heater they can be used without a thermostat thus providing in a single component a heater which is not vulnerable to thermostat failure. Also, the rugged, polymer construction of the heater element ensures highly reliable performance in harsh or corrosive environments.

### DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

Due to the relatively low surface temperature and the self-regulating nature of the heater, components and wires may be located close to it without fear of damage caused by overheating. The relatively low profile of the heater makes it ideal for installation into a range of Control or Monitoring panels as well as Instrumentation and monitoring cabinets located on-site.

### OPERATION

The Tranberg enclosure heater contains no moving parts. It may be left on without fear of failure through overheating. A heater may be installed anywhere in the enclosure although for best results the heater should be mounted towards the base of the enclosure in a horizontal position.

### CONNECTION

Electrical connection to the heater is made via the cold lead extending from the module into an approved junction box or terminal block. Mechanical mounting of the heater is made through fixing slots on the side of the heater.

### SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR SAFE USE

The heater unit with permanently connected unterminated cable need an appropriate protection of the free end of the cable

### SELF-REGULATING PERFORMANCE

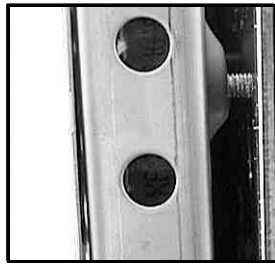
The enclosure heater contains an element consisting of a semi-conductive polymere core extruded between two parallel copper conductors. At low temperatures, electrical current flows between the conductors thus generating heat. As the temperature rises the electrical resistance of the core material increases reducing current flow and heat output.



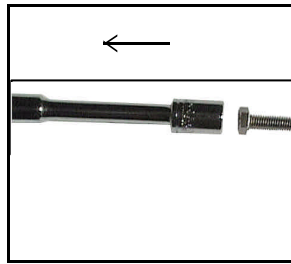
## Mounting instruction



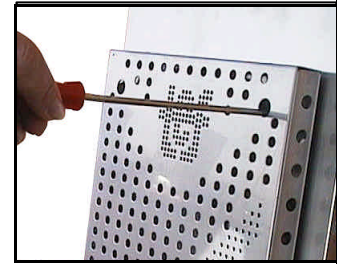
Rear side of heater.



Mounting holes for heater threaded to M6.



Insert screw in wrench socket.



Tighten screws firmly to secure heater.

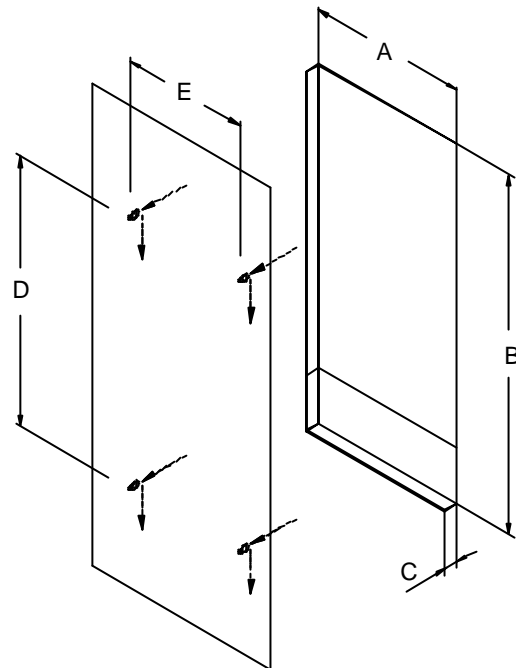
## Dimensions

Overall dimensions :

A	B	C
200	450	24

Mounting dimensions:

D	E
399	158



## Power

