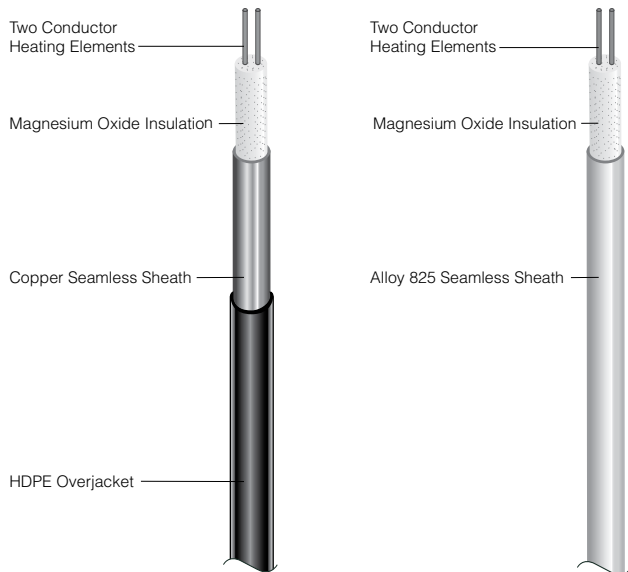


## MINERAL INSULATED (MI) HEAT TRACE CABLE

For Internal Tracing Of Metal Pipes  
Two Conductor Only



### DESCRIPTION

Where possible, pipes should be traced externally to permit cleaning of the line without removing the heater. However, for existing buried lines, internal tracing will save expensive excavation and avoid removal of insulation if a failure occurs.

### DESIGN REQUIREMENT

Heat loss calculations are the same as with external pipe tracing although excess cable is not allowed. The heater length must match the pipe length as the heater is pulled into the pipe and excess cable cannot be used. Valves and pumps must be traced externally.

.75" (19mm) NPT gland connectors are supplied to provide a liquid tight seal where the thermal gradient section emerges from the pipe. Typical cable output can range from 3 to 20 watts per linear foot (10 to 66 watts per lineal meter) to of cable. (Output may be higher than required due to restrictions such as voltage and cable length.)

### BENEFITS

- Easy To Install (Pulling Eye For Easy Installation)
- Safe, Automatic\*, Dependable.
- Removable/Replaceable - In Key Areas With A Minimum Of Construction.

### APPLICATIONS

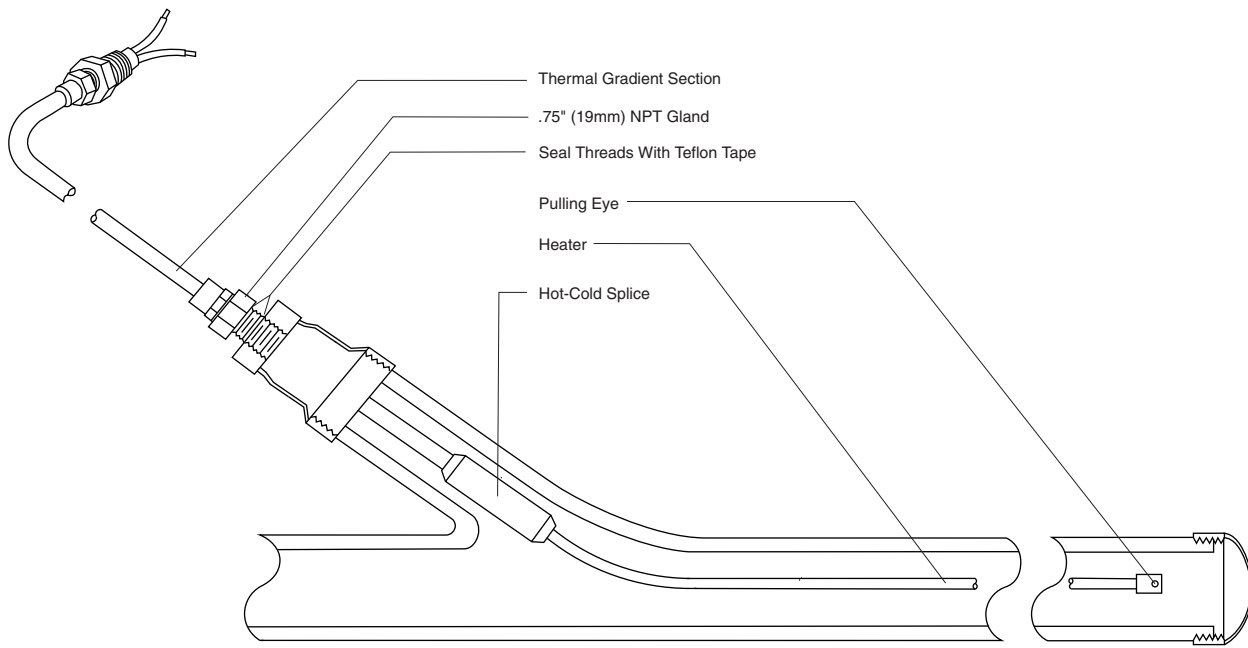
- Any "Hard-To Get-At" Areas
- Closed Hose Bibs
- Freeze Protection
- Limited Access Piping
- Prisons
- Outdoor Drains



### Warning

**Warning:** Pulsating conditions may cause fatigue failure.

- Do not pull through valves or pumps.
- More than 45° of bend in a pipe may cause cable to bind during installation.
- Fitting may require soft solder "sweating" to maintain watertight connection.
- System must be grounded.



**DETAIL 1.** Typical Detail For Internal Tracing/Metal Pipes

**INVENTORY AND SHIPPING**

Delta-Therm maintains an inventory of both bare and jacketed mineral insulated cable. Orders of material in stock can usually be shipped within two weeks.

<b>TO ORDER:</b>													
<b>Prefix</b> _____ (P - Pipetracing)	↑												
<b>Number Of Conductors</b> _____		↑											
<b>Ohms/Ft. (m)</b> _____			↑										
<b>Length Per Hot Section</b> _____				↑									
<b>Volts</b> _____					↑								
<b>Amps</b> _____						↑							
<b>kW</b> _____							↑						
<b>Watts Per Lineal Foot</b> _____ (refer to design guide)								↑					
<b>Suffix H, B, Or SS</b> _____ (if desired)									↑				
<b>AWG</b> _____ (refer to chart)										↑			
<b>Cold Length</b> _____ (length needed to reach junction box NOTE: Voltage drop not to exceed 3%)											↑		