

Cartridge Heaters

Shock Resistant with Internal Connection

Cartridge Heaters – Shock Resistant with Internal Connection

RoHS 10

MCHZ No Flange

MCHZA Flange Shape A

MCHZB Flange Shape B

Terminal Selection

- N No Crimp Terminal
- M With Round Crimp Terminal
- Y With Y-Shaped Crimp Terminal

Material: Heater: 304 Stainless Steel Lead Wire: See below
Terminal: Copper (Tin Plating) Flange: Stainless Steel

Shock Resistant with Internal Connection

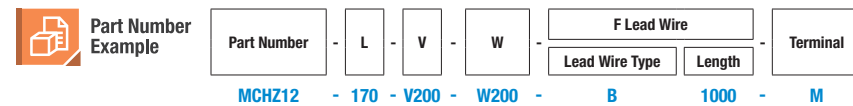
Part Number Type	D	L 1mm Increment	V (Voltage) Selection	W (Electrical Power) 10W Increment	F (Lead Wire Length)		Terminal Selection	Electrical Power Density (W/cm ²)												
					Lead Wire Type	10mm Increment														
MCHZ MCHZA MCHZB	8	50-400	100 200	50-600 50-1200	B G T M	100-1000	N M Y	$2 \leq W/cm^2 \leq 15$ $W/cm^2 = W/D \pi (L-10)/100^*$ *For Flanged Type (L-8.5) Calculate with the electrical power density of heat-generating part, not with the overall length.												
									10	50-600	100 200	50-600 50-1200								
													12	50-600	100 200	50-800 50-1600				
																	*14	50-600	100 200	50-800 100-1600

*D14 is for MCHZ only.
 ⚠ Not available between L401-L600 for D8. ⚠ D14 is only available with MCHZ

Lead Wire Type

Symbols	Selection	Heat Resistance Temperature	Features
B	Tin Plated Annealed Copper Fiber Glass Braided Wire	180°C	General Use
G	Silicon Rubber + Tin Plated Annealed Copper Wire	180°C	For chemical and water resistant items
T	Teflon + Nickel Plated Annealing Copper Wire	260°C	For chemical, water and weather resistant items
M	Mica Polyimide-Wound Silica + Nickel Coated Copper Wire	400°C	For heat resistant items

⚠ Please refer to "Precautions for Use" in the Cartridge Heaters Overview on P.3704.

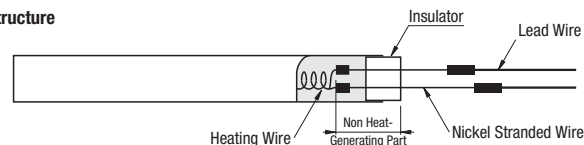


Feature of the Cartridge Heater – Stranded Wire

The wires are less prone to breakage.

- The cartridge heater (break resistant internal connection type) employs a connection with heat-generating wire and nickel stranded wire in the sheath and a connection with nickel stranded wire and lead wire outside the sheath.
- As the nickel pins are not exposed, the heater is more resistant against bending.

Basic Structure



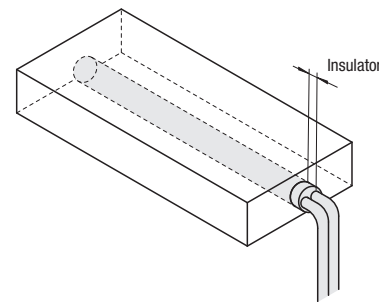
Precautions for Use

- ⚠ Do not let the heaters run idle in the atmosphere. If the heat generating part of the heater is operated out of the heated objects, the wire may break or ignite due to abnormal heating.
- ⚠ Do not repeatedly bend the connection part between the nickel stranded wire and the lead wire. (Forcibly pulling on it could result in breakage.)
- ⚠ Do not pull the connection part between the nickel stranded wire and the lead wire. (Forcibly pulling on it could result in breakage.)
- ⚠ Keep the temperature around the lead wire exit at 130°C or less.
- ⚠ Forcibly pulling on it could result in breakage.
- ⚠ When bending the wire, be careful not to expose the stranded wire.
- ⚠ Do not apply any load to the insulator.

Type of Terminal

Symbols	Type of Terminal	Nominal Size of Screw
N	No Crimp Terminal	—
M	Crimp Terminal – Round Type	M4
Y	Crimp Terminal – Y-Shaped	M4

Application Example



Cartridge Heaters

Lead Wire Protection with Knurled Flange

Cartridge Heaters – Lead Wire Protection with Knurled Flange

RoHS 10

MCHXA Flange Shape A

MCHXB Flange Shape B

Lead Wire Protection

- N Without Lead Wire Protection
- S Spring Protection Type
- C SUS Flexible Tube Type

Terminal Selection

- N No Crimp Terminal
- M With Round Crimp Terminal
- Y With Crimp Spade

Material: Heater : 304 Stainless Steel
Knurling : 304 Stainless Steel
Lead Wire : See Below
Lead Wire Protection : See Below
Terminal : Copper (Tin Plating)
Flange : Stainless Steel

⚠ Maximum Operating Temperature: 600°C

Terminal Selection

- N No Crimp Terminal
- M With Round Crimp Terminal
- Y With Crimp Spade

Material: Heater : 304 Stainless Steel
Knurling : 304 Stainless Steel
Lead Wire : See Below
Lead Wire Protection : See Below
Terminal : Copper (Tin Plating)
Flange : Stainless Steel

⚠ Maximum Operating Temperature: 600°C

Lead Wire Protection with Knurled Flange

Part Number Type	D	L 1mm Increment	V (Voltage) Selection	W (Electrical Power) 10 W Increment	F (Lead Wire Length)		Lead Wire Protection Selection	Terminal Selection	Electrical Power Density (W/cm ²)								
					Lead Wire Type	10 mm Increment											
MCHXA MCHXB	8	50-400	100 200	50-600 50-1200	B G T M	100-1000	N S C	N M Y	$2 \leq W/cm^2 \leq 15$ $W/cm^2 = W/D \pi (L-7)/100$ Calculate with the electrical power density of heat-generating part, not with the overall length.								
										10	50-600	100 200	50-600 50-1200				
														12	50-600	100 200	50-800 50-1600

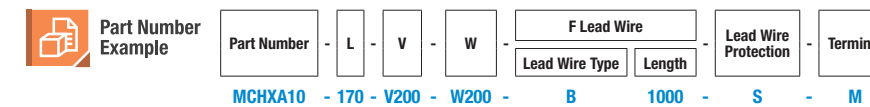
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Lead Wire Protection

Symbols	Lead Wire Protection	Materials	Attaching Portion
N	Without Lead Wire Protection	—	—
S	Spring Protection	Stainless Steel	Spring 100 mm
C	Stainless Steel Flexible Tube	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel Flexible Tube 100 mm

⚠ Please refer to "Precautions for Use" in the Cartridge Heaters Overview on P.3704.



Type of Terminal

Symbols	Type of Terminal	Nominal Size of Screw
N	No Crimp Terminal	—
M	Crimp Terminal – Round Type	M4
Y	Crimp Terminal – Y-Shaped	M4

Precautions for Use

- ⚠ Do not let heater run exposed in the atmosphere. Operating the heater when heat-generating part is out of heated products, the wire may break or ignite due to abnormal heating.
- ⚠ Keep the temperature around the knurled head at 180°C or below.
- ⚠ Do not pull or twist the lead wire, the spring, or the stainless steel flexible tube.

