Flange heaters



The GCB heaters (flange heaters) are heating units designed to work under pressure. They are constructed through the welding of various reinforced heating elements to a standard blind flange.

The design of a GCB can vary significantly. Working pressure, the desired temperature or the fluid to be heated are just some of the factors that can affect which system to design. This is why each case is assessed by our technical department in order to provide a product that meets the specific requirements of each of our customers.

The following guide will help you find out more about the design of these devices, from their main materials to the welding processes appropriate for each situation. The following pages show the different manufacturing standards for this equipment and explain the pros and cons of each design according to the above requirements.

DIN / J	ASME Flanges.	Material	Code	[L.UL.P (I	ength fla	at plater		
Steel		S235JR	D235				L.LL.P.C			and the second second	and a second
DIN	P250GH	D250	\square					and the second second			
Stainless	AISI-304L	D304					-		-		
Steel		AISI-316L	D316				-	and other			
	Steel	A-105	A105								
ASME	Stainless	AISI-304L	A304			and the second		1.5	\uparrow		
	Steel	AISI-316L	A316		1.1	-					
					演		Inactive	zone			
-				GCB-N				R MATE F		_	
				GCB-N	MATERIAL	Ø10	HEATER	R MATE F Dia	meter	Ø16	Code
				GCB-N	MATERIAL AISI 304L AISI 321	Ø10 X		R MATE F		Ø16 Х	Code 30416 32116
				I GCB-N	AISI 304L		HEATER Code 30410	R MATER Dia Ø12,5	Code 30412		30416
				GCB-N	AISI 304L AISI 321	X	HEATER Code 30410 32110	R MATER Dia Ø12,5 X	Code 30412 32112	X	30416 32116
		AISI-STOL	Model		AISI 304L AISI 321 AISI 316L	X X	HEATER 30410 32110 31610	R MATE F Dia Ø12,5 X X	Code 30412 32112 31612	X X	30416 32116 31616

Electrical protection against outdoor conditions is through junction boxes or small control panels that prevent external elements getting inside (dust, water, etc.). This protection is calculated according to each application's special requirements.

Separators / Deflectors

To prevent contact between the heating elements our units include separators (see figure 1). These consist of a sheet whose diameter is always less than the nominal diameter of the flanges and that stiffens the heating elements thus preventing buckling or contact with contaminants during the element's lifecycle.

When the equipment is for heating a fluid in constant circulation, in most cases the flow needs to be directed to aid contact with the heater. Deflectors are included in these units for this (see figure 2).



NTC-1001 GCB-N

GROUP 1 - Immersion heaters

The GCB N heating units are the most frequently used and represent our standard manufacturing for this kind of flanged elements. They are constructed by coupling the junction box through a metal duct that is screwed to the flange and the box.

The heating elements remain near the flange and they are connected by placing strips in the junction boxes. This L.U.P (Length flat plate) means the heating elements remain inter-connected so that once the customer receives them it is just a matter of the power reaching the strips.

Meanwhile, the seals between the flange and the duct, and between the duct and the box provide protection against dust and humidity of up to IP-66, as long as the box allows it, which makes them apt for working outdoors.

This kind of construction means the product is simple to assemble and easy to handle for practically anything. However, it is important to remember that the maximum heating temperature this composition permits is 150°C.



CONSTRUCTION OF FLANGES WITH DUCT



GROUP 1 - Immersion heaters

The GCB-C heating units are mostly used for facilities where the working temperature exceeds 150°C. They are built to separate the terminals area and electrical connection from the heating element activity area, so that the former are not affected by the high temperature. Also, when the temperature is really high, heat sinks can be installed in the Thermal Zone to encourage temperature dissipation and therefore prevent excessive heating of important L.L.P. (Length flat plate) areas.

This kind of construction is always the most costly due to its complexity. This is why it is recommended for use only in cases when the working temperature does not permit use of a standard manufacturing model (GCB-N).

CONSTRUCTION OF FLANGES WITH THERMAL ZONE (TZ) AND BUSHING

SHELL – HEATER WELDING IP Material Code 54 Painted steel A54 54 S. Steel I54 66 Painted steel A66 (') It is recommended that the exterior zone should always remain under a covered area. If this is not possible, the unit should be protected from direct SHELL – PLATEN WELDING Type Code Brazing silver alloy P3 TIG welding without contribution T3	
IP Material Code 54 Painted steel A54 54 S. Steel I54 66 Painted steel A66 (°) It is recommended that the exterior zone should always remain under a covered area. If this is not SHELL – PLATEN WELDING Brazing silver alloy P3 TIG welding without contribution T3 SHELL – PLATEN WELDING Code Brazing silver alloy P2	
54 Painted steel A54 54 S. Steel I54 66 Painted steel A66 (*) It is recommended that the exterior zone should always remain under a covered area. If this is not TIG welding without contribution T3 SHELL – PLATEN WELDING Code Brazing silver alby	
54 S. Steel I54 66 Painted steel A66 (*) It is recommended that the exterior zone should always remain under a covered area. If this is not SHELL – PLATEN WELDING Type Code Brazing silver alby P2	
66 Painted steel A66 (*) It is recommended that the exterior zone should always remain under a covered area. If this is not SHELL – PLATEN WELDING	
66 Painted steel A66 (*) It is recommended that the exterior zone should always remain under a covered area. If this is not Type Code	
always remain under a covered area. If this is not Brazing silver alby P2	
possible the unit should be protected from direct	
water and wind, even if only with TIG welding without contribution T2	
IP-66 protection. Note: the combination of T3 and T2 is not recommended in the same element.	
	PATORS Code Nx N0
MAIN FLANGE SHELL – FLANGE WELDI	
Standards Code	Code
DIN D DIN D Brazing silver alloy	P1
ASME A TIG welding without contribution	T1
Heater	

NTC-1001

Inactive zone

NTC-1001 GCB-ET

GROUP 1 - Immersion heaters

Manufacturing Systems: GCB-ET Models

The heating units GCB-ET are made up of a group of heating elements that are welded to the standard flange and at the same time to a platen. This platen is what keeps the junction box fastened and it is adapted to it so that the IP conditions required in each case can be maintained.

L.L.P. (Length flat plate) This type of construction is used when the temperature exceeds 150°C and therefore space has to be left between the connection flange and the heating element terminals to prevent damage to the sealing.

They are a good option for equipment that does not have an excessively large flange and the number of rods to be welded is not that high. In this case, or depending also on the application, the GCB-C can also be used, as explained on the following page.

CONSTRUCTION OF FLANGES WITH THERMAL ZONE (ZT) WITHOUT BUSHING

CONNECTION BOX						
IP	Material	Code				
54	Painted steel	A54				
54	S. Steel	l54				
66 Painted steel		A66				

(*) It is recommended that the exterior zone should always remain under a covered area. If this is not possible, the unit should be protected from direct water and wind, even if only with IP-66 protection.

SHELL – PLATEN WELDING					
Туре	Code				
Brazing silver alloy	P2				
TIG welding without contribution	T2				



Inactive zone



GROUP 1 - Immersion heaters

Manufacturing Systems: GCB-R Models

The heating units GCB-R are reinforced elements with inter-changeable heating elements. They are mainly used for applications when the heating elements are exposed to strong conditions and continuous replacement needs to be anticipated.

Manufacturing this kind of element consists of welding sheaths to the coupling flange. These sheaths hold the heating elements and enable them to be replaced when they are no longer operational. Connecting and disconnecting the heating elements is very simple as this kind of device includes power distributors. These distributors enable the electricity to be directed from the customer's connection to all the heating elements.

This design with interchangeable heating elements can be manufactured the same as the GCB-C manufacturing process but without the welding of the heating element.

Optionally other kinds of interchangeable heating elements can be manufactured, (glow plugs, one-pipe, etc.)

CONSTRUCTION OF FLANGES WITH INTERCHANGEABLE HEATING ELEMENTS

CONNECTION BOX							
IP	Code						
54	Painted steel	A54					
54	S. Steel	l54					
66	Painted steel	A66					
(*) It is recommended that the exterior zone should always remain under a covered area. If this is not possible, the unit should be protected from direct water and wind, even if only with IP-66 protection.							

FLANGE – SHEATH WELDING						
Туре	Code					
Brazing silver alloy	P1					
TIG welding without contribution	T1					

Inactive zone

Inter-changeable elements



NTC-1001 GCB

GROUP 1 - Immersion heaters

Flange Heating Unit - Codifying

The different	codifying	modos of	the CCB or	o chown h		fill in the	fields v	ou just hovo	to choose	the most	appropriate m	anufacturing
	for	each	case	and	fill	in	the	gaps	with	the	information	shown.
When the cod you wish to ac		en filled in,	don't forget	to fill in th	e equipm	ient's wo	rking con	ditions and it	s electrica	l data as v	vell as the cont	rol elements
Г			Manufactu	uring Sys	stem (N	I . ET. (C. R)					
GCB-	- [] -	DN	PN- Lbs] — [] – 🖂]-[] – []-] – 🖂]	
Main flange DIN/ASME												
Nominal diamet	er (DN or	inches)										
Nominal pressu	re (PN or	Lbs) ——										
Flange material	DIN / AN	SI										
Heating eleme	ents mate	erial and di	ameter -									
Number of he	ating ele	ments (3,6	,9,12,15,18,	21,24,)								
Flat platen ler	ngth (in n	nm.)										
Separators / [Deflector	s (CS or CI	D) ———									
Welding 1												
Welding 2												
Welding 3												

Voltage

Max. load Connection (star / delta)

Watts Nº Steps

Junction box (IP and material)

Exterior sheath diameter (in model R only) or sink number (model C only)

WORK CONDITIONS						
Fluid						
Flow	m³/h					
Volumen	m³					
Inlet temperature	°C					
Outlet temperature	٥C					
Work pressure	Bar					
TS (Design temperature)	٥C					
PS (Design pressure)	Barg					
Test pressure	Barg					

Bar	TEMPERATU	JRE CONTROLS (OPTIONALS)			
٥C		0-40°C			
Barg Barg	•	0-90°C			
	Thermostat.	0-120ºC			
	Automatic reset	0-200°C			
		0-300°C			
	1	30-160°C			
		PT-100			
	Sensors	Tipo "K"			
		Tipo "J"			
		55°C			
	Limitter. Manual reset	100°C			
	wanuarreset	230℃			

Remarks:

Special manufacturing

If your requirements are not included in our standard manufacturing, please contact our technical department.



La Grand E.V.O

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ELECTRICAL DATA

V W

W/cm²