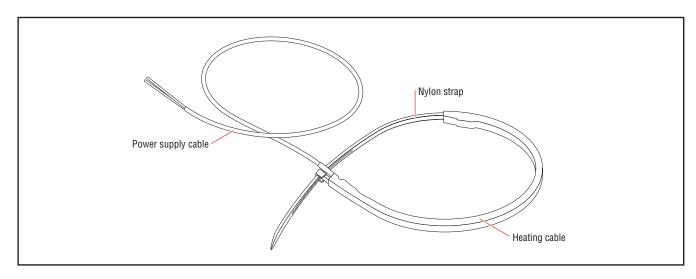




Crankcase heating cable

Isopad IT-CCH crankcase heating cables are designed to prevent motor damage and maintain efficiency by minimizing refrigerant gas absorption into the compressor oil. Their self-regulating properties ensure energy-efficient heating,

with no requirement for thermostat control and no risk of overheating. Crankcase heating cables are constructed with a high-powered self-regulating core, double insulated and attached to a flexible nylonlocking strap. It is a nonmetallic product that will not suffer from corrosion and is most effective in the prevention of moisture and condensation ingress. The thin narrow profile gives flexibility for the heating cables to be fitted to a wide range of compressor shapes and sizes.



Area Specifications	
Area classification	Nonhazardous, ordinary area
Ingress protection	IP54
Electrical protection class	See note
Maximum withstand temperature (power off)	120°C
Minimum installation temperature	-30°C

Note: These are components for further installation. The protective arrangements of Protection Class I or Class II must be followed during installation of the components and are the responsibility of the assembly company. Please refer to the manual for further information.

Standard Manufacturing Sizes			
Heated length	400 / 600 mm ±10%		
Adjustable length	450 to 730 / 650 to 960 mm		
Overall length	770 / 1000 mm		
Heater Construction			
Туре	Self-regulating heating cable		
Material	Self-regulating heating element		
Material of insulation	Fluoropolymer		
Material of outer sheath	Polyethylene		
Lead Connection			
Connection length	1.0 m		
Maximum operating temperature	80°C		
Insulation material	PVC		

IT-CCH

Technical Data	
Frequency	50-60 Hz
Nominal operating voltage	240 Vac
Nominal power	24 / 36 W
Maximum operating temperature	120°C

Ordering Information

Part number	Length ⁽¹⁾ (m)	Nominal power ⁽²⁾ (W)	Nominal voltage (Vac)
931302-000	0.4	24	240
504756-000	0.6	36	240

 $[\]frac{\text{(1)} \quad \text{Tolerances} \quad \text{<2000 mm} \pm (1\% + 50 \text{ mm})}{\text{>2000 mm} \pm (2\% + 100 \text{ mm})}$

⁽²⁾ Tolerances ±10%