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CAT 4200-M-2

Parflex Division - Multitube® Instrument and Heat Trace Tubing Products





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Welcome to The Parflex® Division



As part of the Fluid Connectors Group, the Parflex® Division is responsible for the design and manufacture of hoses and tubing to handle extreme applications. Products include thermoplastic and fluropolymer hose and tubing, hose bundles, instrumentation tubing, harnesses and accessories.

The Parflex® Division includes the Ravenna division headquarters in Ohio, and manufacturing facilities in:

- Manitowoc, WI
- Fort Worth, TX
- Stafford, TX
- Randleman, NC
- · Monterrey, Mexico



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| SYMBOL | DEFINITION |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Armor O.D |
| o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o | Heat Loss |
| O ^c o | Heat Gain |
| | Horizontal/Vertical Support Centers |
| ⊕ + | Insulation Thickness |
| <u> </u> | Jacket/Wall Thickness |
| - ~~- | Maximum Circuit Length |
| | Maximum Pulling Tension |
| \mathcal{A}_{\bullet} | Minimum Bend Radius |
| | Mounting Thread Size |
| | Nominal Product O.D. |

| SYMBOL | DEFINITION |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| | Nominal Throat Diameter |
| ## | Number of Tubes |
| P P | R-Factor |
| # | Part Number |
| ○ P | Process Tube O.D. |
| lbs | Product Weight |
| lbs | Shipping Weight |
| | Slope |
| \bigcirc | Spacing |
| O _T | Tracer Tube O.D. |
| | |



Section 1

Temptube® Preinsulated Tubing



Introduction:

Parflex Temptube[®] Preinsulated tubing is thermally insulated with a non-hygroscopic inorganic fiberglass material and protected with a flexible, black, flameresistant PVC jacket.

Performance Data:

Parflex standard Temptube[®] is thermally insulated for transfer of fluids or gases up to 400°F (204°C) while maintaining an outer jacket surface temperature of 140°F (60°C), meeting NEC Personnel Protection Code 427.12.

Insulated bundles rated up to 1200°F (649°C) are available upon request. Contact Parker Hannifin for more details.

Tubing is available in many alloys and sizes, including metric size. See "How to Order" for information on specifying part numbers to meet your application.

General:

Parflex Temptube® is designed to provide an economical and highly efficient method of conveying steam or other hot materials through a plant and is intended to replace hard piping and field-installed insulation.

Applications:

The Temptube® products are typically used in steam supply lines, condensate return lines, cooling water lines, lubrication lines, refrigeration lines, and liquid nitrogen lines.

Tubing:

Type 122 DHP Seamless Copper and 316/316L Welded and Seamless Stainless Steel are standard. Additional materials and wall thicknesses are available upon request. For material specification of metal tubing, see technical data section of the catalog. Consult Division for details.



Insulation:

Air-spaced, cross wrapped applied non-hygroscopic fiberglass thermal insulation provides minimum heat loss. Optional insulation thicknesses are available; such as, 0.36", 0.72" and 0.96" insulation used in Cryogenic, Liquid CO2 and Liquid Nitrogen applications, see Performance Chart for heat gain rates. For other thicknesses, consult factory.

Jacket:

The tough, black, 105°C-rated, flame-resistant PVC (FR-PVC) jacket protects the tubing against corrosive atmospheres, water, oils, acids, alkalies and most chemicals. Additional jacket materials are available upon request. For jacket material specifications, see the Technical Data section of the catalog. Consult Division for additional details.

Testing:

Each tube in every length of Parflex Temptube® is pressure tested prior to shipment to assure the instrument engineer a high-quality, reliable, trouble-free product. For Testing Specifications, see Technical Data Section of the catalog.

Accessories:

Accessories are available for connecting multiple lengths of Temptube[®] bundles and sealing bundle ends.

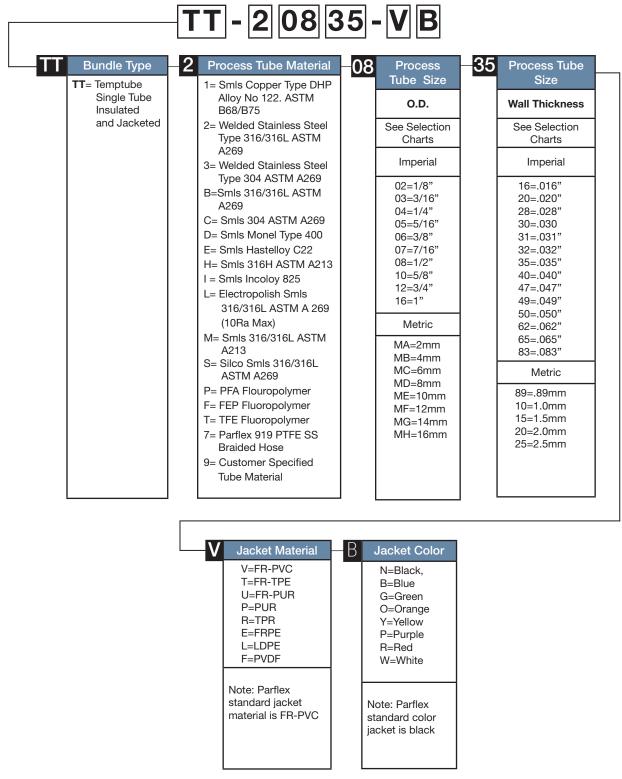
NOTE: It is absolutely necessary to seal the ends against contamination from moisture and/or corrosive liquids. Parker Hannifin cannot assume any liability for product damage caused by moisture from unsealed ends.



How To Specify & Order

TT — Temptube®, Single Tube Preinsulated Bundle

Maximum Internal Exposure up to 400°F (204°C)



Note: For standard black FR-PVC jacketed products the -VN may be dropped.



Physical Data*

| Tubing | | | Insulation | Jacket | Nominal | Minimum | Maximum | Product | Horizontal/ | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Size | (in.) | | Thickness (in.)*** | Thickness (in.) | Product O.D. | Bendng Radius | Pulling Tension | Weight (lbs/100ft) | Vertical Support |
| Part Number | Material | O.D. | Wall | (1) | | (in.) | (in) | (lbs.) | bo | Centers (ft.) |
| TT-10430 | Copper | 1/4 | 0.030 | 0.20 | .08 | .81 | 8 | 150 | 21.6 | 5 |
| TT-10632 | Copper | 3/8 | 0.032 | 0.24 | .08 | 1.01 | 10 | 250 | 31.7 | 6 |
| TT-10835 | Copper | 1/2 | 0.035 | 0.24 | .08 | 1.14 | 12 | 350 | 40.8 | 8 |
| TT-10649 | Copper | 3/8 | 0.049 | 0.24 | .08 | 1.01 | 10 | 250 | 37.8 | 6 |
| TT-10849 | Copper | 1/2 | 0.049 | 0.24 | .08 | 1.14 | 12 | 350 | 47.9 | 8 |
| TT-20435 | Welded Stainless Steel | 1/4 | 0.035 | 0.20 | .08 | .81 | 8 | 250 | 21.7 | 6 |
| TT-20635 | Welded Stainless Steel | 3/8 | 0.035 | 0.24 | .08 | 1.01 | 10 | 400 | 31.1 | 7 |
| TT-20835 | Welded Stainless Steel | 1/2 | 0.035 | 0.24 | .08 | 1.14 | 12 | 550 | 38.5 | 8 |
| TT-20849 | Welded Stainless Steel | 1/2 | 0.049 | 0.24 | .08 | 1.14 | 12 | 550 | 44.8 | 8 |
| TT-B0435 | Seamless Stainless Steel | 1/4 | 0.035 | 0.20 | .08 | .81 | 8 | 250 | 21.7 | 6 |
| TT-B0635 | Seamless Stainless Steel | 3/8 | 0.035 | 0.24 | .08 | 1.01 | 10 | 400 | 31.1 | 7 |
| TT-B0835 | Seamless Stainless Steel | 1/2 | 0.035 | 0.24 | .08 | 1.14 | 12 | 550 | 38.5 | 8 |
| TT-B0849 | Seamless Stainless Steel | 1/2 | 0.049 | 0.24 | .08 | 1.14 | 12 | 550 | 44.8 | 8 |

^{*}All values are nominal. Dimensional data to be used as reference only.

Performance Characteristics

| Steam Pressure and Temperature | | 50 F @ 29 | | | 100 PSIG @ 338°F | | 120 PSIG @ 350°F | | 150 PSIG @ 366°F | | 230 F @ 40 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Amb | ient Tempeı | rature | 80 |)°F | 80 | D°F | 80 | °F | 80°F 80°F | | 80°F | | 80 | °F |
| Tube O.D. (in.) | Nominal Product O.D. (in.) | Insul. Thick (in.) | Heat Loss* | Jacket temp** | Heat Loss* | Jacket temp** | Heat Loss* | Jacket temp** | Heat Loss* | Jacket temp** | Loss* | Jacket temp** | Loss* | Jacket temp** |
| 1/4 3/8 1/2 | .81 1.015 1.14 | .20 .24 .24 | 28.5 33.6 40.4 | 120 118 121 | 31.9 37.6 45.3 | 125 122 125 | 33.7 39.8 47.8 | 128 125 128 | 35.3 41.6 50.1 | 130 127 130 | 37.4 44.1 53.0 | 133 130 133 | 41.8 49.3 59.3 | 139 136 140 |

^{*}Heat loss is measured in Btu/Hr., per linear foot of tubing



^{**}Available with .049" wall copper tubing.

^{***}Optional insulation thicknesses are available. For other thicknesses, consult factory.

^{**}Jacket temperature measured at the surface in °F.

NOTE: The performance figures presented above have been calculated to be used as a guide only. Actual performance may vary with individual plant conditions.

Performance Characteristics

| | Tubing | | | | | He | eat Gain/Lo | oss Rates & | R-factors a | t 70° F ambie | nt |
|----------------|------------|------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Size (in.) | | | | | Process -32 | , | Process, L = -7 | | | |
| Part Number | O.D. | Wall | Insulation Thickness (in.)* | Jacket Thickness (in.) | Nominal Product O.D. (in.) | Heat Gain Rate, (BTU/hr) ft | °F/ (BTU/ | Heat Gain Rate, (BTU/hr) ft | R=factor, °F/ (BTU/ hr) ft | Heat Loss Rate, (BTU/ hr) ft | R=factor, °F/ (BTU/ hr) ft |
| TT-10430-VN-I | 1/4 | .030 | .36 | .08 | 1.13 | 18.3 | 21.3 | 10.7 | 13.0 | 30.9 | 10.7 |
| TT-10632-VN-I | 3/8 | .032 | .36 | .08 | 1.26 | 23.0 | 17.0 | 13.4 | 10.4 | 38.5 | 8.6 |
| TT-10835-VN-I | 1/2 | .035 | .36 | .08 | 1.38 | 27.5 | 14.2 | 16.0 | 8.8 | 45.7 | 7.2 |
| TT-20435-VN-I | 1/4 | .035 | .36 | .08 | 1.13 | 18.3 | 21.3 | 10.7 | 13.0 | 30.9 | 10.7 |
| TT-20635-VN-I | 3/8 | .035 | .36 | .08 | 1.26 | 23.0 | 17.0 | 13.4 | 10.4 | 38.5 | 8.6 |
| TT-20835-VN-I | 1/2 | .035 | .36 | .08 | 1.38 | 27.5 | 14.2 | 16.0 | 8.8 | 45.7 | 7.2 |
| TT-10430-VN-R | 1/4 | .030 | .72 | .08 | 1.85 | 13.5 | 29.0 | 8.1 | 17.3 | 23.5 | 14.0 |
| TT-10632-VN-R | 3/8 | .032 | .72 | .08 | 1.98 | 16.3 | 24.0 | 9.7 | 14.4 | 28.3 | 11.7 |
| TT-10835-VN-R | 1/2 | .035 | .72 | .08 | 2.10 | 18.9 | 20.7 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 32.8 | 10.1 |
| TT-20435-VN-R | 1/4 | .035 | .72 | .08 | 1.85 | 13.5 | 29.0 | 8.1 | 17.3 | 23.5 | 14.0 |
| TT-20635-VN-R | 3/8 | .035 | .72 | .08 | 1.98 | 16.3 | 24.0 | 9.7 | 14.4 | 28.3 | 11.7 |
| TT-20835-VN-R | 1/2 | .035 | .72 | .08 | 2.10 | 18.9 | 20.7 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 32.8 | 10.1 |
| TT-10430-VN-X | 1/4 | .030 | .96 | .08 | 2.33 | 12.0 | 32.5 | 7.2 | 19.3 | 21.2 | 15.6 |
| TT-10632-VN-X | 3/8 | .032 | .96 | .08 | 2.46 | 14.3 | 27.3 | 8.6 | 16.3 | 25.1 | 13.1 |
| TT-10835-VN-X | 1/2 | .035 | .96 | .08 | 2.58 | 16.4 | 23.8 | 9.9 | 14.2 | 28.8 | 11.5 |
| TT-20435-VN-X | 1/4 | .035 | .96 | .08 | 2.33 | 12.0 | 32.5 | 7.2 | 19.3 | 21.2 | 15.6 |
| TT-20635-VN-X | 3/8 | .035 | .96 | .08 | 2.46 | 14.3 | 27.3 | 8.6 | 16.3 | 25.1 | 13.1 |
| TT-20835-VN-X | 1/2 | .035 | .96 | .08 | 2.85 | 16.4 | 23.8 | 9.9 | 14.2 | 28.8 | 11.5 |

^{*}Optional insulation thicknesses are available. For other thicknesses, consult factory.

NOTE: The performance figures presented above have been calculated to be used as a guide only. Actual performance may vary with individual plant conditions.







LT - Light Steam Trace

Maximum Internal Exposure Temperature Rating up to 400°F (204°F)





General

Parker LT Temptrace[®] Light Steam Trace Tubing consists of single or multiple process tubes insulated from a single tracer with non-hygroscopic glass fiber insulation and overall non-hygroscopic glass fiber insulation and black, 105°C rated, flame-resistant PVC (FR PVC) jacket.

The LT Series Temptrace® is designed to utilize saturated steam pressures to 230 PSIG (15.8 BAR) and 400°F (204.4°C) without generating a process tube temperature in excess of 200°F (93°C) or a jacket surface temperature greater than 140°F (60°C) at 80°F (26.6°C) ambient. Standard product has a Maximum Temperature Rating (MTR*) of 400°F (204.4°C). Higher temperature rated designs are available. Consult Division for details.

*Maximum Temperature Rating is the maximum allowable temperature of the tracing fluid.
Temperatures in excess of this may damage the product or alter its performance.

Applications

The LT Temptrace® permits use of higher pressure steam to heat trace instrument lines carrying water, light oil, paraffin, paraffin-based fluids and temperature-sensitive chemicals. Parker LT Temptrace® is ideal for simple instrument line freeze protection and viscosity maintenance applications.

Tubing

Type 122 DHP Seamless Copper and 316/316L Welded Stainless Steel are standard. Additional materials, wall thicknesses and seamless stainless steel are available upon request. For Material Specifications of metal tubing, see *Technical Data* section of the catalog. Consult Division for details.

Insulation

Air-spaced, cross wrapped applied non-hygroscopic fiberglass thermal insulation for minimum heat loss. The insulated tracer provides a more constant process tube temperature over long tubing runs.

Jacket

The tough, black, 105°C rated, flame-resistant PVC (FR PVC) jacket protects the tubing against corrosive atmospheres, water, oils, acids, alkalies and most chemicals. Additional jacket materials are available upon request. For Material Specifications of jackets, see *Technical Data* section of the catalog. Consult Division for additional details.

Testing

Each tube in every length of Parker Temptrace® is pressure tested prior to shipment to assure the instrument engineer a high quality, reliable, trouble-free product. For Testing Specifications, see *Technical Data* section of the catalog.

Accessories

Accessories are available for connecting multiple lengths of steam trace bundles and sealing bundle ends

NOTE: It is absolutely necessary to seal the ends against contamination from moisture and/or corrosive liquids. Parker Hannifin cannot assume any liability for product damage caused by moisture from unsealed ends.



How to Specify & Order LT — Light Steam Trace Bundles

Maximum Internal Exposure up to 400°F (204°C)

2 35 **Bundle Type** Process Tube 08 **Process Process** Number **Tube Size** Material **Tube Size** of LT= Light Trace **Process** Temptrace™ 1= Smls Copper Type DHP O.D. **Tubes** Alloy No 122. ASTM **Thickness** B68/B75 See Selection A= 1 Tube See Selection 2= Welded Stainless Steel Charts B= 2 Tubes Charts Type 316/316L ASTM C= 3 Tubes A269 Imperial Imperial etc. 3= Welded Stainless Steel Type 304 ASTM A269 02=1/8" 16=.016" B= Smls 316/316L ASTM 03=3/16" 20=.020" A269 04=1/4" 28=.028" C= Smls 304 ASTM A269 05=5/16" 30=.030 D= Smls Monel Type 400 06=3/8" 31=.031" E= Smls Hastelloy C22 07=7/16" 32=.032" H= Smls 316H ASTM A213 08=1/2" 35=.035" I = Smls Incoloy 825 10=5/8" 40=.040" L= Electropolish Smls 12=3/4" 47=.047" 316/316L ASTM A269 16=1" 49=.049" (10Ra Max) 50=.050" M=Smls 316/316L Metric 62=.062" ASTM A213 65=.065" S= Silco Smls 316/316L MA=2mm 83=.083" Stainless ASTM A269 MB=4mm P= PFA Flouropolymer MC=6mm Metric F= FEP Fluoropolymer MD=8mm T= TFE Fluoropolymer 89=.89mm ME=10mm 7= Parflex 919 PTFE SS 10=1.0mm MF=12mm **Braided Hose** 15=1.5mm Customer Specified Tube Material MG=14mm 20=2.0mm MH=16mm 25=2.5mm

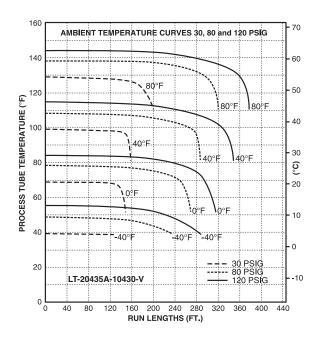
| 2 Tracer Tube Material | 06 Tracer | 35 Tracer Tube | | B Jacket Color |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| 1= Smls Copper Type DHP Alloy No 122. ASTM B68-B75 2= Welded Stainless Steel Type 316/316L ASTM A269 3= Welded Stainless Steel | O.D. See Selection Charts Imperial | Size Wall Thickness See Selection Charts Imperial | Material V=FR-PVC T=FR-TPE U=FR-PUR P=PUR R=TPR | N=Black B=Blue G=Green O=Orange Y=Yellow P=Purple |
| Type 304 ASTM A269 B= Smls 316/316L ASTM A269 C= Smls 304 ASTM A269 | 02=1/8" 03=3/16" 04=1/4" 05=5/16" | 16=.016" 20=.020" 28=.028" 30=.030 | E=FRPE L=LDPE F=PVDF | R=Red W=White |
| D= Smls Monel Type 400 E= Smls Hastelloy C22 H= Smls 316H ASTM A213 I = Smls Incoloy 825 L= Electropolish Smls 316/316L A269 (10Ra Max) | 05=5/16 06=3/8" 07=7/16" 08=1/2" 10=5/8" 12=3/4" 16=1" | 30=.030 31=.031" 32=.032" 35=.035" 40=.040" 47=.047" 49=.049" 50=.050" | Note: Parflex standard jacket material is FR-PVC | Note: Parflex standard color jacket is black Note: For standard black FR-PVC products |
| M=Smls 316/316L ASTM A213 S= Silco Smls 316/316L Stainless ASTM A269 | Metric | 62=.062" 65=.065" 83=.083" | | the -VN may be dropped. |
| P= PFA Flouropolymer | MA=2mm MB=4mm | Metric | | |
| F= FEP Fluoropolymer T= TFE Fluoropolymer 7= Parflex 919 PTFE SS Braided Hose 9= Customer Specified Tube Material | MC=6mm MD=8mm ME=10mm MF=12mm MG=14mm MH=16mm | 89=.89mm 10=1.0mm 15=1.5mm 20=2.0mm 25=2.5mm | | |

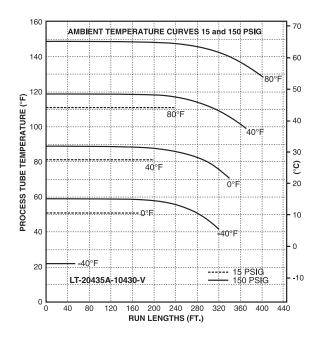


Performance Data

Light Steam Trace Tubing - Single Process Tube

These performance graphs are based on a 1/4" process tube and a 1/4" tracer tube. Apply run length and temperature correction factors for other process and tracer tube sizes.

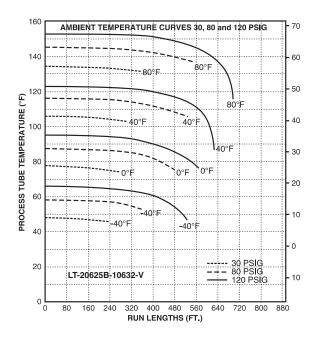


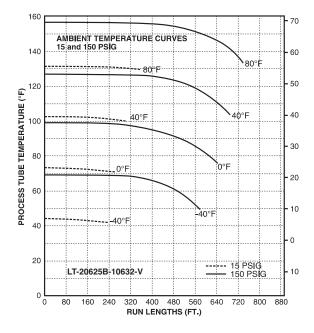


Performance Data

Light Steam Trace Tubing— Multiple Process Tubes

These performance graphs are based on 3/8" process tubes and a 3/8" tracer tube. Apply run length and temperature correction factors for other process and tracer tube sizes.







Light Steam Trace Performance Chart

| Part | Process Tube O.D. (in.) | Tracer Tube O.D. | Heat Loss (BTU/hr ft-°F) | Temperature | Run Length (ft.) | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--|
| Number | € P | (in.) | (DT = 100°F) | Correction | on Factors | |
| | Ligh | t Trace – Single | e Process Tube | | | |
| LT-20435A-10430 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 10.9 | 1 | 1 | |
| LT-20635A-10430 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 10.9 | 0.97 | 0.9 | |
| LT-20835A-10430 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 10.9 | 0.95 | 0.8 | |
| LT-20635A-10632 | 3/8 | 3/8 | 13.7 | - | _ | |
| LT-20835A-10632 | 1/2 | 3/8 | 13.7 | 1.07 | 1.44 | |
| | Ligh | nt Trace – Dual | Process Tube | | | |
| LT-20435B-10430 | (2) 1/4 | 1/4 | 10.9 | - | _ | |
| LT-20635B-10430 | (2) 3/8 | 1/4 | 10.9 | - | - | |
| LT-20835B-10430 | (2) 1/2 | 1/4 | 10.9 | _ | _ | |
| LT-20635B-10632 | (2) 3/8 | 3/8 | 13.7 | 1 | 1 | |
| LT-20835B-10632 | (2) 1/2 | 3/8 | 13.7 | 0.98 | 0.9 | |

LT—Light Steam Trace performance graphs are based upon a 1/4" process tube and a 1/4" tracer tube. Temperature and run length correction factors for other sizes can be determined using the chart provided.

Installation Guide - Light Steam Trace

| Part Number | Process Tube O.D. (in.) Welded Stainless* | Tracer Tube O.D.(in.) Copper | Nominal Product O.D. (in.) | Product Weight (lbs./ft.) | Minimum Bend Radius (in.) | Horizontal/ Vertical Support Centers (ft.) | Slope |
|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------|
| | Stairiless | Link Turk | o Circula Buc | Tulo | | | |
| | | Light Trac | e-Single Prod | cess Tube | | | |
| LT-20435A-10430 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 1.3 | .385 | 10 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 8' |
| LT-20635A-10430 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 1.4 | .453 | 12 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 6' |
| LT-20835A-10430 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 1.5 | .519 | 14 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 3' |
| LT-20635A-10632 | 3/8 | 3/8 | 1.5 | .531 | 12 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 7' |
| LT-20835A-10632 | 1/2 | 3/8 | 1.6 | .598 | 14 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 6' |
| | | Light Tra | ce-Dual Proc | ess Tube | | | |
| LT-20435B-10430 | (2) 1/4 | 1/4 | 1.3 | .473 | 14 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 8' |
| LT-20635B-10430 | (2) 3/8 | 1/4 | 1.5 | .599 | 15 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 6' |
| LT-20835B-10430 | (2) 1/2 | 1/4 | 1.6 | .778 | 16 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 3' |
| LT-20635B-10632 | (2) 3/8 | 3/8 | 1.6 | .675 | 16 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 7' |
| LT-20835B-10632 | (2) 1/2 | 3/8 | 1.7 | .803 | 18 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 6' |
| | *Av | ailable in seam | less stainless st | eel and othe | r alloys | | |



HT— Heavy Steam Trace

Maximum Internal Exposure Temperature up to 400°F (204°C)



General

Parflex HT—Heavy Steam Trace Tubing consists of a single process tube and tracer, non-hygroscopic glass fiber insulation and a black, 105°C-rated, flame-resistant PVC (FR-PVC) jacket.

HT—Heavy Steam Trace Tubing is designed to be used with steam pressures of 15 PSIG (1 BAR) to 230 PSIG (15.8 BAR) and maintain process tube temperatures from 200°F (93°C), at -40°F (-40°C) ambient, to 355°F (179°C), at 80°F (26.6°C) ambient, with product surface temperatures of less than 140°F (60°C) at 80°F (26.6°C) ambient. Standard product has a Maximum Temperature Rating (MTR*) of 400°F (204.4°C). Higher temperature rated designs are available; consult Division for details.

*Maximum Temperature Rating is the maximum allowable temperature of the tracing fluid. Temperatures in excess of this may damage the product or alter its performance.

Applications

HT—Heavy Steam Trace Tubing is used with high temperature steam to heat trace instrument size lines when elevated temperatures are required. Such applications as pressure transmission and analyzer sample lines carrying heavy oils or distillates, gases or vapors are ideal service for the HT—Heavy Steam Trace Tubing products. The direct tracer to process tube contact produces higher process tube temperatures than the light trace product.

Tubing

Type 122 DHP Seamless Copper and 316/316L Welded Stainless Steel are standard. Additional materials, wall thicknesses and seamless stainless steel are available upon request. For Material Specifications of metal tubing, see *Technical Data* section of the catalog. Consult Division for details.



Tubing Identification

When the process tube and tracer tube are the same size and material, each individual tube is printed with a tube number at two-inch intervals.

Insulation

Air-spaced, cross wrapped applied non-hygroscopic fiberglass thermal insulation provides minimum heat loss.

Jacket

The tough, black, 105°C-rated, flame-resistant PVC (FR-PVC) jacket protects the tubing against corrosive atmospheres, water, oils, acids, alkalies and most chemicals. Additional jacket materials are available upon request. For Material Specifications of jackets, see *Technical Data* section of the catalog. Consult Division for additional details.

Testing

Each tube in every length of Parflex Temptrace™ is pressure tested prior to shipment to assure the instrument engineer a high-quality, reliable, trouble-free product. For Testing Specifications, see *Technical Data* Section of the catalog.

Accessories

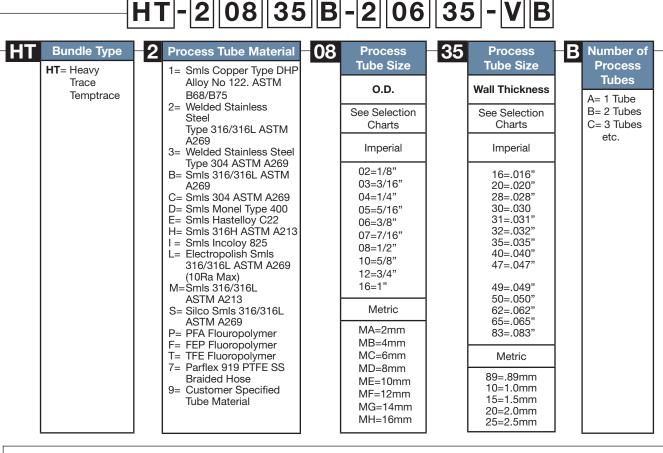
Accessories are available for connecting multiple lengths of steam trace bundles and sealing bundle ends.

NOTE: It is absolutely necessary to seal the ends against contamination from moisture and/or corrosive liquids. Parker Hannifin cannot assume any liability for product damage caused by moisture from unsealed ends.



How To Specify & Order HT— Heavy Steam Trace Bundles

Maximum Internal Exposure up to 400°F (204°C)



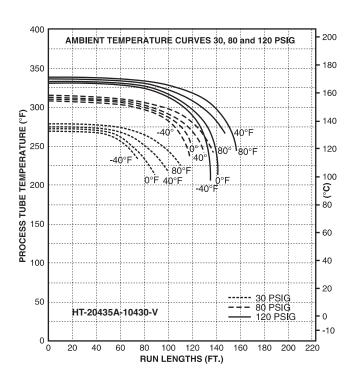
| Tracer Tube Material 1= Smls Copper Type DHP Alloy No 122. ASTM B68/B75 2= Welded Stainless Steel Type 316/316L ASTM A269 3= Welded Stainless Steel Type 304 ASTM A269 B= Smls 316/316L ASTM A269 C= Smls 304 ASTM A269 D= Smls Monel Type 400 E= Smls Hastelloy C22 H= Smls 16H ASTM A213 I= Smls Incoloy 825 L= Electropolish Smls 316/316L ASTM A269 (10Ra Max) M=Smls 316/316L ASTM A213 S= Silco Smls 316/316L ASTM A269 P= PFA Flouropolymer F= FEP Fluoropolymer T= TFE Fluoropolymer T= TFE Fluoropolymer T= Parflex 919 PTFE SS Braided Hose 9= Customer Specified Tube Material | Tracer Tube Size O.D. See Selection Charts Imperial 02=1/8" 03=3/16" 04=1/4" 05=5/16" 06=3/8" 07=7/16" 08=1/2" 10=5/8" 12=3/4" 16=1" Metric MA=2mm MB=4mm MC=6mm MD=8mm MD=8mm ME=10mm MF=12mm MF=12mm MG=14mm MH=16mm | Wall Thickness See Selection Charts Imperial 16=.016" 20=.020" 28=.028" 30=.030 31=.031" 32=.032" 35=.035" 40=.040" 47=.047" 49=.049" 50=.050" 62=.062" 65=.065" 83=.083" Metric 89=.89mm 10=1.0mm 15=1.5mm 20=2.0mm 25=2.5mm | Jacket Material V=FR-PVC T=FR-TPE U=FR-PUR P=PUR R=TPR E=FRPE L=LDPE F=PVDF Note: Parflex standard jacket material is FR-PVC | N=Black B=Blue G=Green O=Orange Y=Yellow P=Purple R=Red W=White Note: Parflex standard color jacket is black Note: For standard black FR-PVC jacketed products the -VN may be dropped. |
|--|--|---|--|--|
|--|--|---|--|--|

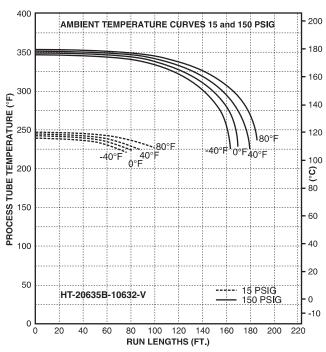


Performance Data

HT - Heavy Steam Trace Tubing - Single Process Tubes

These performance graphs are based on a 1/4" process tube and a 1/4" tracer tube. Apply run length and temperature correction factors for other process and tracer tube sizes.

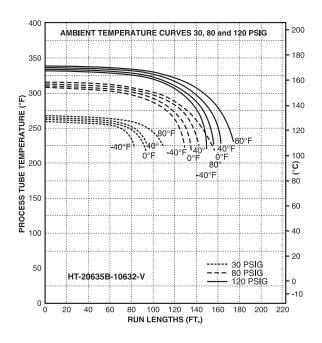


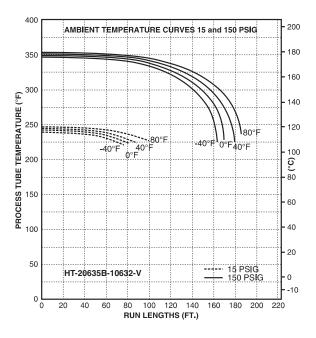


Performance Data

HT - Heavy Steam Trace Tubing - Multiple Process Tubes

These performance graphs are based on 3/8" process tubes and a 3/8" tracer tube. Apply run length and temperature correction factors for other process and tracer tube sizes.







Heavy Steam Trace Performance Chart

| Part Number | Process Tube O.D. | Tracer Tube O.D. | Heat Loss (BTU/hr ft-°F) (DT = 100°F) | Temperature | Run Length (ft.) |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| # | | | Ğ | Correction Factor | |
| | н | eavy Trace-Sin | gle Process Tube | • | |
| HT-20435A-10430 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 15.3 | 1 | 1 |
| HT-20635A-10430 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 18.3 | 0.995 | 0.85 |
| HT-20835A-10430 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 20.7 | 0.99 | 0.76 |
| HT-20635A-10632 | 3/8 | 3/8 | 19.9 | 1.06 | 2.09 |
| HT-20835A-10632 | 1/2 | 3/8 | 23.1 | 1.04 | 2.05 |
| | H | leavy Trace-Du | ual Process Tube | | |
| HT-20435B-10430 | (2) 1/4 | 1/4 | 18 | | |
| HT-20635B-10430 | (2) 3/8 | 1/4 | 21.9 | | |
| HT-20835B-10430 | (2) 1/2 | 1/4 | 25.8 | | |
| HT-20635B-10632 | (2) 3/8 | 3/8 | 25.8 | 1 | 1 |
| HT-20835B-10632 | (2) 1/2 | 3/8 | 27.7 | 0.996 | 0.90 |

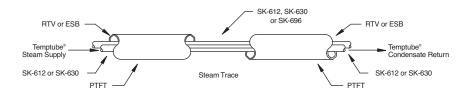
HT—Heavy Steam Trace performance graphs are based upon a 1/4" process tube and a 1/4" tracer tube. Temperature and run length correction factors for other sizes can be determined using the chart provided

Installation Guide - Heavy Steam Trace

| Part Number | Process Tube O.D. (in.) | Tracer Tube O.D. (in.) | Nominal Product O.D. (in.) | Product Weight (lbs./ft.) | Minimum Bend Radius (in.) | Horizontal/Vertical Support Centers (ft.) | Slope | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Heavy Trace – Single Process Tube | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HT-20435A-10430 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 1.1 | .376 | 8 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 8' | | | | |
| HT-20635A-10430 | 3/8 | 1/4 | 1.3 | .446 | 10 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 6' | | | | |
| HT-20835A-10430 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 1.4 | .520 | 12 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 3' | | | | |
| HT-20635A-10632 | 3/8 | 3/8 | 1.3 | .526 | 12 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 7' | | | | |
| HT-20835A-10632 | 1/2 | 3/8 | 1.5 | .594 | 14 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 6' | | | | |
| | | Heavy | Trace - Du | al Proces | s Tube | | | | | | |
| HT-20435B-10430 | (2) 1/4 | 1/4 | 1.2 | .479 | 12 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 8' | | | | |
| HT-20635B-10430 | (2) 3/8 | 1/4 | 1.4 | .608 | 13 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 6' | | | | |
| HT-20835B-10430 | (2) 1/2 | 1/4 | 1.6 | .743 | 13 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 3' | | | | |
| HT-20635B-10632 | (2) 3/8 | 3/8 | 1.5 | .682 | 13 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 7' | | | | |
| HT-20835B-10632 | (2) 1/2 | 3/8 | 1.7 | .812 | 14 | 5-6' 10-15' | 1" in 6' | | | | |



Steam Trace Accessory Selections



End Sealant

Parflex end sealant is a paste material which becomes a tough, rubbery seal upon exposure to air. Total curing takes about 24 hours, at which time it has excellent resistance to weather, ozone, oil, many chemicals and extreme temperatures "-75°F (-60°C) to +400°F (204.4°C). High temperature sealant to 500°F (260°C) available.

To order: Specify Parflex room temperature vulcanizing (RTV) end sealant part numbers:

Important: All Parflex steam products must have sealed ends to prevent contamination of insulation. Parflex product ends are sealed at the factory and it is important that these seals be maintained during storage and that they are sealed upon installation. We will not assume liability for any corrosion or damage to the product caused by such contamination.



Parflex heat shrink boots (HSB) are designed to prevent moisture from entering the ends of Parflex Temptrace™ bundles. The dash number represents the number of breakouts in each boot. The boots can be used on 1/4", 3/8", or 1/2" tubes, or as a seal for the heating cable.

PTFT Feed-Through Seal Kits

Selected specifically for use with Parflex Temptube[®] and Temptrace[™] bundles. PTFT kits provide an excellent method in which to Install Parflex Temptube[®] and Temptrace[™] bundles in instrument enclosures and cabinets.



RTV-103BLK - 2.8 oz. tube, 400°F (204.4°C) rated



RTV-103BLK10.3 – 10.3 oz. cartridge, 400°F (204.4°C) rated



RTV-106RED – 2.8 oz. tube, high temperature 500°F (260°C)



HSB-2



HSB-1



PTFT - 1.50

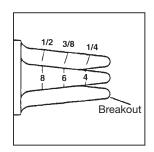


PTFT - 2.00



End Seal Boot (ESB) Kit

Parflex end seal boot (ESB) kits are designed to prevent moisture from entering the ends of Parflex Temptrace™ bundles. Each boot allows up to three tube breakouts. These breakouts have marks to specify where to cut for either a 1/4™, 3/8™ and 1/2™ tube.



Each Kit contains:

- (2) End Seal Boots
- (6) Stainless Steel Hose Clamps
- (2) Plastic Hose Clamps (1.47" 1.72")
- (2) Plastic Hose Clamps (1.73"-2.02")
- (2) Mastic Sealant (3/4" wide x 9" long)

Temptube® End Seal Kit (ESK)

Parflex End Seal Kits (ESK) are designed to prevent moisture from entering the ends of Parflex Temptube[®] bundles. Kits come in different sizes for 1/4", 3/8" and 1/2" tubes. Each kit contains enough components to seal ten ends.

Each kit contains:

- (10) Silicone Grommets
- (10) Plastic Hose Clamps



Splice Kit SK-612

The SK-612 has been designed to provide long life, weatherproof thermal insulation and jacket over a tube fitting or instrument connection.

There is sufficient material in each SK-612 Splice Kit to insulate two (2) splices or bundle ends.

Each Kit contains:

- (2) 8"x 8" self-sealing rubber sheets with a 6" x 12" fiberglass pad.
- (1) Roll waterproof sealing tape.

Splice Kit SK-630

The SK-630 has been designed to provide long life, weatherproof thermal insulation and jacket over a tube fitting or instrument connection.

There is sufficient material in each SK-612 Splice Kit to insulate two (2) splices or bundle ends.

Each Kit contains:

- (2) 8"x 30" self-sealing rubber sheets with a 6" x 30" fiberglass pad.
- (1) Roll waterproof sealing tape.

Splice Kit SK-696

The SK-696 has been designed to provide long life, weatherproof thermal insulation and jacket for longer lengths up to 96" (8ft.) of bundles or multiple connections.

Each Kit contains:

- (1) Roll 8"x 96" self-sealing rubber sheet.
- (1) Roll 6" x 96" fiberglass pad.
- (1) Roll waterproof sealing tape.









Fax Inquiry To: Sales Office 330-296-1829

Parker Steam Trace Design Criteria Quote Request

| Date: | | Custor | mer Name: _ | | | | - |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---|------------------|--------------|----|
| Bundle Type: | Light Trace Heavy Trace | | | erature Maintenance erature Maintenanc | | rotection | n) |
| Total Quantity | : | | Feet Meters | | | | |
| Specified Len | 9.1101 | | | | | | - |
| Part Number: | | | | _ (See How-to-Or | der in catalog.) | | |
| If not sure of | f part number | ; comple | ete the follo | wing criteria: | | | |
| Maximum Ste | am Temperatu | re: | | | | | |
| Process Tube | | many pro | ocess tubes: ₋ | | | | |
| | | | | ess): | | Inches mm | |
| Trace Tube: | | | | ess): | | Inches mm | |
| Outer Jacket | Type: (Note: Bl | ack FR-P | PVC is Standa | ard) | | | |
| FR-PVC FR-TPE FR-PUR PUR | TPR |]]]] | | | | | |



SL – Self-Regulating Low Temperature Maintenance Bundles

Maintain Temperatures up to 150°F (65°C) and withstands Maximum Internal Exposure to 185°F (85°C)





General

Parflex Temptrace™ tubing is thermally insulated with a non-hygroscopic inorganic fiberglass material and protected with a flexible, black, flame-resistant PVC jacket.

Parflex standard Temptrace[™] is thermally insulated for transfer of fluids or gases up to 185°F (85°C) while maintaining an outer jacket surface temperature of 140°F (60°C), meeting NEC Personnel Protection Code 427.12.

SL-Temptrace[™] is designed to provide freeze protection and low-temperature maintenance for gases, liquids or other viscous materials. With outdoor temperatures of -40°F (-40°C), SL-Temptrace[™] will maintain a process fluid or gas at 40°F (4.4°C).

SL- Temptrace[™] can maintain process tube temperatures up to 140°F (60°C), depending upon ambient conditions.

Heating Cables

Cables are available in 120V and 208-277 volt, with Heat outputs of 3, 5, 8 and 10 watt/ft.

SL-Temptrace[™] is rater per NEC standards. Cables with heat outputs of 3, 5 and watts/ft have a T3 rating. Cables with heat outputs of 10, 15 and 20 watts/ft hace a T2D rating.

Parflex standard SL designs come with an internal tinned copper braid on the heating cable for grounding purposes and a TPR jacket over the heating cable to provide additional protection against many inorganic chemical solutions.

Common Tube Materials and Sizes

Temptrace™ is readily available in 1/4", 3/8" and 1/2" sizes as well as metric sizes (6 mm, 8mm, 10mm and 12mm). The most common stock alloys are Seamless Copper Type 122 DHP ASTM B68-B75, as well as seamless and welded stainless steel tubing, Type 316/316L ASTM A269. Many other alloys, ASTM standards and sizes are available upon request. (See *Technical Data* Section)

Testing

All Temptrace™ products are pressure tested prior to shipment. Third party testing and witnessing is available upon request, including DNV, ABS and Lloyd's Register. Contact factory for complete details.

Jacketing Materials

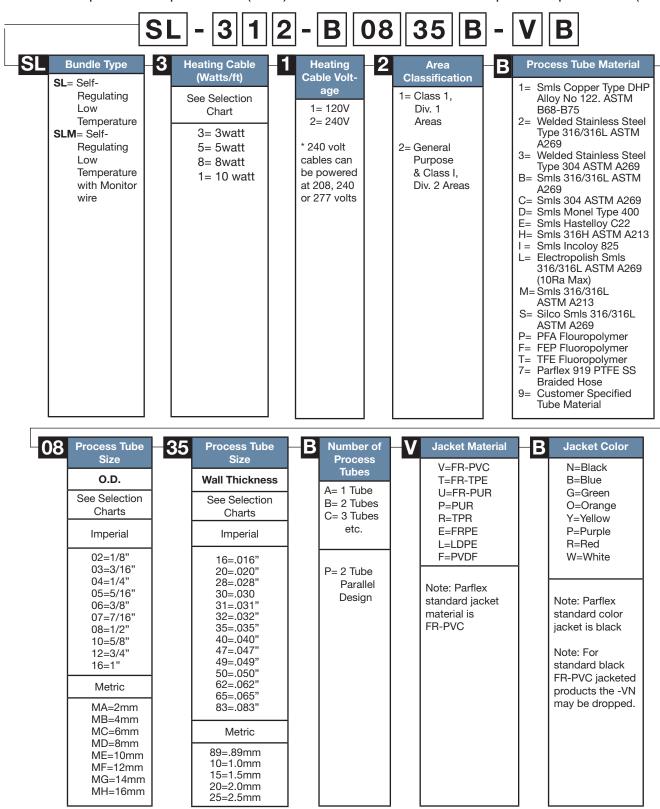
Black, UV-resistant, FR-PVC is our standard material, however, other jacketing materials are available upon request, including non-halogenated FR-TPE and Urethanes. (See *Technical Data* Section)

NOTE: It is absolutely necessary to seal the ends against contamination from moisture and/or corrosive liquids. Parker Hannifin cannot assume any liability for product damage caused by moisture from unsealed ends.



How to Specify & Order SL-Self-Regulating Low Temperature Maintenance Electric Trace Bundles: MTR* 185°F (85°C)

Maintain Temperatures up to 150°F (65°C) with a *Maximum Internal Exposure up to 185°F (85°C)





| Part | Process Tube O.D. (in.) | Wall Thickness (in.) | Nominal Product O.D. (in.) | Product Weight (lbs./ft.) | Minimum Bend Radius (in.) | Watt Density per foot / Voltage** (Watt/Ft) | Circuit Length Ft @ 50°F Start-up / Breaker (amps) | | ce At Various Conditions | | |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Number | Smls Stainless* | | | <u>be</u> | <i>₹</i> | | - >>>- | At -40°F (-40°C) will maintain at least*** | At 80°F (23.9°C) will maintain at least*** | | |
| S | SL — Single Process Tube — Maximum Internal Exposure Temperature, Power off 185°F (85°C) | | | | | | | | | | |
| SL512-B0435A | 1/4 | 0.035 | 1.21 | 0.33 | 7 | 5 watt / 120V | 270ft / 25A | 40°F (4°C) | 120°F (49°C) | | |
| SL512-B0635A | 3/8 | 0.035 | 1.31 | 0.39 | 8 | 5 watt / 120V | 270ft / 25A | 40°F (4°C) | 115°F (46°C) | | |
| SL512-B0835A | 1/2 | 0.035 | 1.41 | 0.46 | 8 | 5 watt / 120V | 270ft / 25A | 40°F (4°C) | 115°F (46°C) | | |
| SL812-B1249A | 3/4 | 0.049 | 1.64 | 0.68 | 10 | 8 watt / 120V | 215ft / 25A | 40°F (4°C) | 125°F (52°C) | | |
| | SL — Dual Process Tubes — Maximum Internal Exposure Temperature, Power off 185°F (85°C) | | | | | | | | | | |
| SL512-B0435B | (2) 1/4 | 0.035 | 1.28 | 0.42 | 8 | 5 watt / 120V | 270ft / 25A | 40°F (4°C) | 115°F (46°C) | | |
| SL512-B0635B | (2) 3/8 | 0.035 | 1.43 | 0.54 | 9 | 5 watt / 120V | 270ft / 25A | 40°F (4°C) | 115°F (46°C) | | |
| SL812-B0835B | (2) 1/2 | 0.035 | 1.61 | 0.66 | 10 | 8 watt / 120V | 215ft / 25A | 40°F (4°C) | 125°F (52°C) | | |
| SL812-B1239B | (2) 3/4 | 0.049 | 1.99 | 1.11 | 12 | 8 watt / 120V | 215ft / 25A | 40°F (4°C) | 120°F (49°C) | | |

^{*}Many other alloys available in addition to seamless stainless steel tubing.

FM - Factory Mutual

General Purpose - Ordinary Locations Hazardous Locations, when installed with Parflex accessories.

- Class I, Div. 2, Groups B, C and D (gases, vapors)
- Class II, Div.2, Group F, G (Combustible dust)
- Class III, Div.2, (ignitable fibers and filings)

T-Temperature Ratings

- 3 watt rated T6 temperature class
- 5 and 8 watt rated T5 temperature class
- 10 watt rated T4A temperature class

CSA – Canadian Standards Association

CSA Certified for ordinary locations For certified hazardous locations contact Parflex

ATEX - Certified cables & accessories available

Electrical Specifications:

Operating Voltage: 120 V or 240V Bus Wire Voltage Rating: 600 Volts Bus Wire Size: 16 AWG

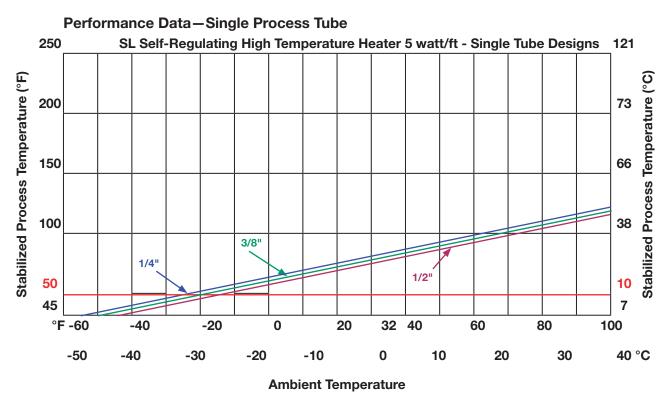
Maximum Circuit Length (ft) at Start-up °F

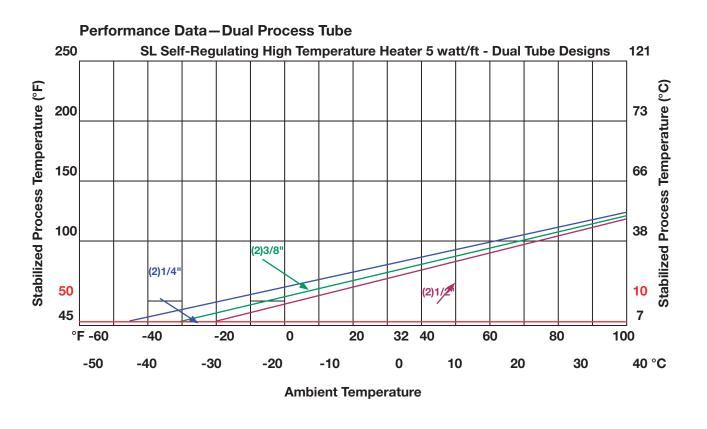
| Low-Temp Cable Rating | 50°F (10°C) Circuit Length In Feet | | | 0°F (-18°C) Circuit Length In Feet | | | -20°F (-29°C) Circuit Length In Feet | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Circuit Breaker Size (Amps) | 10 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| 3 watt / 120V | 205 | 360 | NR | NR | 135 | 270 | 330 | 360 | 120 | 245 | 300 | 360 |
| 3 watt / 240V | 400 | 660 | NR | NR | 275 | 555 | 660 | NR | 245 | 495 | 600 | 660 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 watt / 120V | 125 | 250 | 270 | NR | 90 | 180 | 225 | 270 | 80 | 160 | 205 | 245 |
| 5 watt / 240V | 250 | 505 | 540 | NR | 180 | 360 | 450 | 540 | 160 | 325 | 405 | 490 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 watt / 120V | 100 | 200 | 215 | NR | 70 | 145 | 180 | 215 | 65 | 235 | 300 | 350 |
| 8 watt / 240V | 185 | 375 | 420 | NR | 135 | 265 | 335 | 395 | 120 | 325 | 300 | 350 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 watt / 120V | 60 | 130 | 160 | 180 | 50 | 105 | 130 | 155 | 45 | 95 | 120 | 140 |
| 10 watt / 240V | 100 | 210 | 260 | 315 | 80 | 170 | 210 | 255 | 75 | 160 | 195 | 240 |



^{**}Product is also available in 208, 240 and 277V

^{***}In some cases, without use of a controller, this design could maintain higher temperatures at the ambient temperature shown. The temperature maintained is based upon the watt density heater shown, higher watt density heaters could be used to achieve a greater maintenance temperatures.







SL Series Self-Regulating Bundles

Maximum Exposure 185°F (85°C)
Process Tubes 1/4" to 1/2" O.D. (6mm to 12mm)
Single or Dual Tube Designs

| Minimum | Standard Insulation Package* | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Process | Environments Average High / Low Ambient Conditions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Temperature | Extreme Cold | Cold | Moderate Cold | Moderate | Warm | | | | | | | |
| to Maintain** | -65°F Low 80°F High | -40°F Low 80°F High | -10°F Low 95°F High | 0°F Low 105°F High | 10°F Low 115°F High | | | | | | | |
| 120 Volts | -54°C Low 26°C High | -40°C Low 26°C High | -24°C Low 35°C High | -18°C Low 40°C High | -13°C Low 46°C High | | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | | | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 208 Volts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | | | | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 240 Volts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 75°F (24° C) | | | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |

^{*} The above heater cable selection is based upon our standard insulation package, other insulation packages are available to maintain higher temperatures.

How to Use:

- 1) Check to be sure you are using the correct chart.
- 2) Choose your operating voltage.
- 3) Choose the minimum process temperature you want to maintain. Note: If temperature is not shown, pick the next higher option.
- 4) Follow chart across to the ambient Condition that best match your area.
- 5) Use the watt-density shown for your part number derivation.

Note:

The watt-density selected will maintain the temperature indicated at a minimum. Depending upon actual ambient fluctuations, process tubes size and number of tubes, the maintenance temperature could be higher.



^{**} The maintenance temperature could actually be higher depending upon the size and number of tubes required. For precise temperature control, it is recommended that a thermal sensor be used. Contact the factory for more exact product thermal properties based upon your application conditions.

SL Series Self-Regulating Bundles

Maximum Exposure 185°F (85° C)
Process Tubes 3/4" to 1" O.D. (19mm to 25mm)
Single Tube Designs (consult factory for multiple tubes)

| Minimum | Standard Insulation Package * | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Process | Environments Average High / Low Ambient Conditions | | | | | | | | | | |
| Temperature | Extreme Cold | Cold | Moderate Cold | Moderate | Warm | | | | | | |
| to Maintain** | -65°F Low 80°F High | -40°F Low 80°F High | -10°F Low 95°F High | 0°F Low 105°F High | 10°F Low 115°F High | | | | | | |
| 120 Volts | -54°C Low 26°C High | -40°C Low 26°C High | -24°C Low 35°C High | -18°C Low 40°C High | -13°C Low 46°C High | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | | | 10 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 208 Volts | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | | | | | 10 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 240 Volts | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | | | 10 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |

^{*} The above heater cable selection is based upon our standard insulation package, other insulation packages are available to maintain higher temperatures.

How to Use:

- 1) Check to be sure you are using the correct chart.
- 2) Choose your operating voltage.
- 3) Choose the minimum process temperature you want to maintain. Note: If temperature is not shown, pick the next higher option.
- 4) Follow chart across to the ambient Condition that best match your area.
- 5) Use the watt-density shown for your part number derivation.

Note:

The watt-density selected will maintain the temperature indicated at a minimum. Depending upon actual ambient fluctuations, process tubes size and number of tubes, the maintenance temperature could be higher.



^{**} The maintenance temperature could actually be higher depending upon the size and number of tubes required. For precise temperature control, it is recommended that a thermal sensor be used. Contact the factory for more exact product thermal properties based upon your application conditions.

SH – Self-Regulating High Temperature Maintenance Bundles

Maintain Temperatures up to 250°F (121°C) and withstands an Internal Exposure Temperature of 400°F (204°C)





General

Parflex Temptrace™ tubing is thermally insulated with a non-hygroscopic, inorganic fiberglass material and protected with a flexible, black, flame-resistant PVC jacket.

Parflex standard Temptrace[™] is thermally insulated for transfer of fluids or gases up to 400°F (204°C) while maintaining an outer jacket surface temperature of 140°F (60°C), meeting NEC Personnel Protection Code 427.12.

SH-TemptraceTM is designed to provide temperature maintenance for gases, liquids or other process materials. The high temperature self-regulating product has a maximum temperature rating of 250°F (121.1°C), when power to the heating cable is on, and can be steam cleaned at 400°F (204°C), when power to the heating cable is off.

SH- Temptrace[™] can maintain process tube temperatures up to 250°F (121.1°C), depending upon ambient conditions.

Heating Cables

Cables are available in 120V and 208-277 volt, with Heat outputs of 5, 10, 15 and 20 watt/ft.

SH-TemptraceTMis rated per NEC standards. Cables with heat outputs of 3, 5 and 8 watts/ft have a T3 rating. Cables with heat outputs of 10, 15 and 20 watts/ft have a T2D rating.

Parflex standard SH designs come with an internal tinned copper braid on the heating cable for grounding purposes and a Fluoropolymer jacket over the heating cable to provide additional protection against many harsh environments.

Common Tube Materials and Sizes

Temptrace[™] is readily available in 1/4", 3/8" and 1/2" sizes as well as metric sizes. (6 mm, 8mm, 10mm and 12mm) The most common stock alloys are Seamless Copper Type #122 DHP ASTM B68-B75, as well as, seamless and welded stainless steel tubing Type 316/316L ASTM A269. Many other alloys, ASTM standards and sizes are available upon request. (See *Technical Data* Section)

Testing

All Temptrace™ products are pressure tested prior to shipment. Third party testing and witnessing is available upon request, including DNV, ABS and Lloyd's Register. Contact factory for complete details.

Jacketing Materials

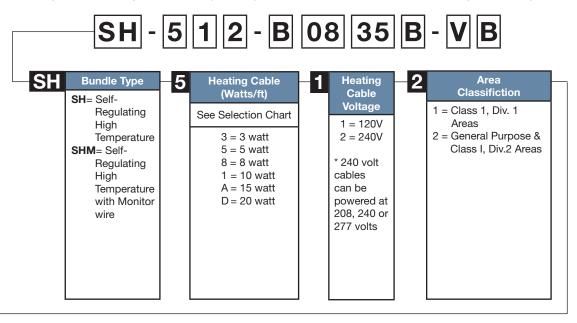
Black, UV-resistant, FR-PVC is our standard material; however, other jacketing materials are available upon request, including non-halogenated FR-TPE and Urethanes. (See Technical Data Section)

NOTE: It is absolutely necessary to seal the ends against contamination from moisture and/or corrosive liquids. Parker Hannifin cannot assume any liability for product damage caused by moisture from unsealed ends.



How to Specify & Order SH- Self-Regulating High Temperature Maintenance Electric Trace Bundles: MTR = 400°F (204°C)

Maintain Temperatures up to 250°F (121°C) with a *Maximum Internal Exposure up to 400°F (204°C)



*Maximum Temperatures are Subject to Ambient Conditions (See Heater Selection Chart)



| Part Number | Process Tube O.D. (in.) | Wall Thickness (in.) | Nominal Product O.D. (in.) | Product Weight (lbs./ft.) | Minimum Bend Radius (in.) | Watt Density per foot / Voltage** (Watt/Ft) | Circuit Length Ft @ 50°F Start-up / Breaker (amps) | | e At Various Conditions | | |
|----------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| # | | $\stackrel{+}{\bigcirc}$ | | lbe | \$\frac{1}{2} | | - >>>- | At -40°F (-40°C) will maintain at least*** | At 80°F (23.9°C) will maintain at least*** | | |
| SH- Sing | SH- Single Process Tube - Seamless Stainless Tubing* - Maximum Internal Exposure Temperature, Power off 400°F (204°C) | | | | | | | | | | |
| SH512-B0435A | 1/4 | 0.035 | 1.21 | 0.33 | 7 | 5 watt / 120V | 360ft / 30A | 40°F (4°C) | 145°F (63°C) | | |
| SH512-B0635A | 3/8 | 0.035 | 1.31 | 0.39 | 8 | 5 watt / 120V | 360ft / 30A | 40°F (4°C) | 140°F (60°C) | | |
| SH512-B0835A | 1/2 | 0.035 | 1.41 | 0.46 | 8 | 5 watt / 120V | 360ft / 30A | 40°F (4°C) | 135°F (57°C) | | |
| SH812-B1249A | 3/4 | 0.049 | 1.64 | 0.68 | 10 | 8 watt / 120V | 285ft / 30A | 40°F (4°C) | 150°F (65°C) | | |
| SH- Dua | SH- Dual Process Tube - Seamless Stainless Tubing* - Maximum Internal Exposure Temperature, Power off 400°F (204°C) | | | | | | | | | | |
| SH512-B0435B | (2) 1/4 | 0.035 | 1.28 | 0.42 | 8 | 5 watt / 120V | 360ft / 30A | 40°F (4°C) | 145°F (63°C) | | |
| SH512-B0635B | (2) 3/8 | 0.035 | 1.43 | 0.54 | 9 | 5 watt / 120V | 360ft / 30A | 40°F (4°C) | 135°F (57°C) | | |
| SH812-B0835B | (2) 1/2 | 0.035 | 1.61 | 0.66 | 10 | 8 watt / 120V | 285ft / 30A | 40°F (4°C) | 150°F (65°C) | | |
| SH812-B1239B | (2) 3/4 | 0.049 | 1.99 | 1.11 | 12 | 8 watt / 120V | 285ft / 30A | 40°F (4°C) | 140°F (60°C) | | |

^{*}Many other alloys available, as well as seamless stainless steel tubing.

FM – Factory Mutual

General Purpose - Ordinary Locations Hazardous Locations, when installed with Parflex accessories.

- Class I, Div. 2, Groups B, C and D (gases, vapors)
- Class II, Div.2, Group F, G (Combustible dust)
- Class III, Div.2, (ignitable fibers and filings)

T-Temperature Ratings

- 3, 5 and 8 watt rated T3 temperature class
- 10, 15 and 20 watt rated T2D temperature class

CSA – Canadian Standards Association

CSA Certified for ordinary locations for certified hazardous locations contact Parflex

ATEX - Certified Cables & accessories available

Electrical Specifications:

Operating Voltage: 120 V or 240V Bus Wire Voltage Rating: 600 Volts Bus Wire Size: 16 AWG

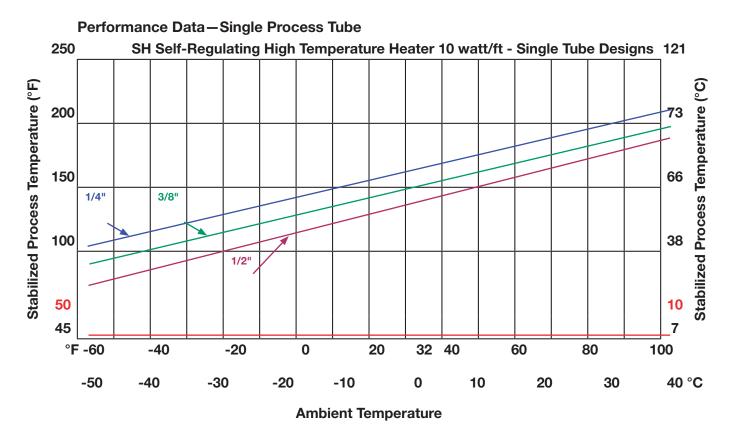
Maximum Circuit Length (ft) at Start-up °F

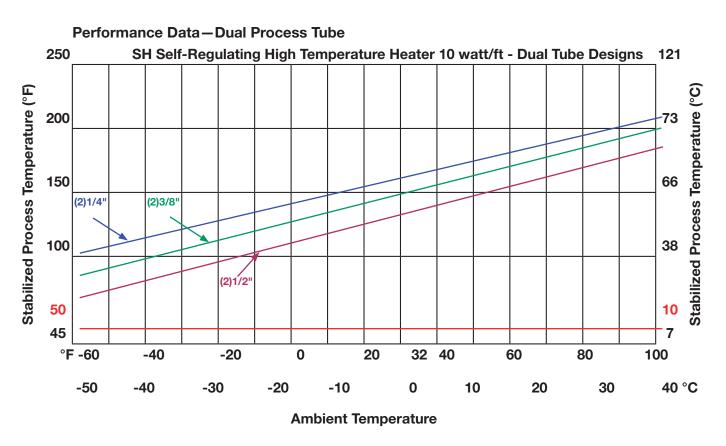
| High-Temp Cable Rating | 50°F (10°C) Circuit Length In Feet | | | (| 0°F (-18°C) Circuit Length In Feet | | | -20°F (-29°C) Circuit Length In Feet | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Circuit Breaker Size (Amps) | 15 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| 5 watt / 120V | 180 | 240 | 360 | 375 | 165 | 220 | 330 | 375 | 155 | 210 | 310 | 375 |
| 5 watt / 240V | 360 | 480 | 720 | 750 | 325 | 430 | 645 | 750 | 310 | 415 | 620 | 750 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 watt / 120V | 95 | 125 | 190 | 250 | 90 | 110 | 175 | 250 | 85 | 100 | 170 | 245 |
| 10 watt / 240V | 190 | 255 | 385 | 490 | 165 | 225 | 345 | 490 | 155 | 215 | 330 | 470 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 watt / 120V | 70 | 95 | 145 | 190 | 65 | 85 | 125 | 165 | 60 | 80 | 120 | 150 |
| 15 watt / 240V | 145 | 190 | 290 | 385 | 120 | 175 | 270 | 360 | 115 | 165 | 260 | 340 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 watt / 120V | 60 | 75 | 115 | 155 | 50 | 65 | 105 | 140 | 45 | 65 | 100 | 135 |
| 20 watt / 240V | 115 | 155 | 230 | 305 | 100 | 135 | 200 | 270 | 90 | 130 | 195 | 255 |



^{**}Product is also available in 208, 240 and 277V

^{***} In some cases, without use of a controller, this design could maintain higher temperatures at the ambient temperature shown. The temperature maintained is based upon the watt density heater shown. Higher watt density heaters could be used to achieve a greater maintenance temperatures.







SH Series Self-Regulating Bundles

Maximum Exposure 400°F (204°C)
Process Tubes 1/4" to 1/2" O.D. (6mm to 12mm)
Single or Dual Tube Designs

| Minimum | Standard Insulation Package* | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Process | | Environments Ave | rage High / Low Ar | nbient Conditions | | | | | | | |
| Temperature | Extreme Cold | Cold | Moderate Cold | Moderate | Warm | | | | | | |
| to Maintain** | -65°F Low 80°F High | -40°F Low 80°F High | -10°F Low 95°F High | 0°F Low 105°F High | 10°F Low 115°F High | | | | | | |
| 120 Volts | -54°C Low 26°C High | -40°C Low 26°C High | -24°C Low 35°C High | -18°C Low 40°C High | -13°C Low 46°C High | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 100°F (38°C) | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 125°F (52°C) | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 150°F (66°C) | | | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 175°F (79°C) | | | | | 20 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 208 Volts | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 100°F (38°C) | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 125°F (52°C) | | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 150°F (66°C) | | | | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 175°F (79°C) | | | | | 20 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 240 Volts | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 100°F (38°C) | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 125°F (52°C) | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 150°F (66°C) | | | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 175°F (79°C) | | | | | 20 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |

^{*}The above heater cable selection is based upon our standard insulation package. Other insulation packages are available to maintain higher temperatures.

How to Use:

- 1) Check to be sure you are using the correct chart.
- 2) Choose your operating voltage.
- 3) Choose the minimum process temperature you want to maintain. Note: If temperature is not shown, pick the next higher option.
- 4) Follow chart across to the ambient Condition that best match your area.
- 5) Use the watt-density shown for your part number derivation.

Note:

The watt-density selected will maintain the temperature indicated at a minimum. Depending upon actual ambient fluctuations, process tubes size and number of tubes, the maintenance temperature could be higher.



^{**}The maintenance temperature could actually be higher depending upon the size and number of tubes required. It is recommended that for precise temperature control a thermal sensor be used. Contact the factory for more exact product thermal properties based upon your application conditions.

SH Series Self-Regulating Bundles

Maximum Exposure 400°F (204°C)
Process Tubes 3/4" to 1" O.D. (19mm to 25mm)
Single Tube Designs (Contact Factory for Multiple Tubes)

| Minimum | Standard Insulation Package* | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Process | | Environments Average High / Low Ambient Conditions | | | | | | | | | |
| Temperature | Extreme Cold | Cold | Moderate Cold | Moderate | Warm | | | | | | |
| to Maintain** | -65°F Low 80°F High | -40°F Low 80°F High | -10°F Low 95°F High | 0°F Low 105°F High | 10°F Low 115°F High | | | | | | |
| 120 Volts | -54°C Low 26°C High | -40°C Low 26°C High | -24°C Low 35°C High | -18°C Low 40°C High | -13°C Low 46°C High | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 100°F (38°C) | 20 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 125°F (52°C) | | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 150°F (66°C) | | | | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 208 Volts | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | 20 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 100°F (38°C) | | 20 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 125°F (52°C) | | | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 240 Volts | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 3 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | 5 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 100°F (38°C) | 20 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 10 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 125°F (52°C) | | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |
| 150°F (66°C) | | | | 20 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | | | | | | |

^{*}The above heater cable selection is based upon our standard insulation package. Other insulation packages are available to maintain higher temperatures.

How to Use:

- 1) Check to be sure you are using the correct chart.
- 2) Choose your operating voltage.
- 3) Choose the minimum process temperature you want to maintain. Note: If temperature is not shown, pick the next higher option.
- 4) Follow chart across to the ambient Condition that best match your area.
- 5) Use the watt-density shown for your part number derivation.

Note:

The watt-density selected will maintain the temperature indicated at a minimum. Depending upon actual ambient fluctuations, process tubes size and number of tubes, the maintenance temperature could be higher.



^{**} The maintenance temperature could actually be higher depending upon the size and number of tubes required. It is recommended that for precise temperature control a thermal sensor be used. Contact the factory for more exact product thermal properties based upon your application conditions.

4041-2101 Temptrace™ Power Connection Kit with Junction Box

4041-2101 Temptrace[™] Electric Power Connection Kit for SL and SH Series Self-Regulating Bundles





The Temptrace[™] Power Connection Kit with Junction Box can be used to make an easily installed combination power connection and waterproof seals for single and double tube bundles.

Power Connection Kit Contains:

- 1 Molded junction box consisting of : Base Box Lid Hardware
- 4 Heater grommets (grommet used based upon heater type)
- 1 Pipe strap 1" 3-1/2"
- 1 RTV-103BLK
- 1 Three position terminal block
- 1 Mounting screw for terminal block
- 1 Caution label

Caution: The heater will come in contact with the power feed wires in the junction box. Make sure that the temperature rating of the power feed wire insulation is adequate for the heater used.

Ground Fault Equipment Protection Devices (GFEPDs):

The IEEE standard (515-1989) for heating cables requires the use of GFEPDs with a nominal 30 milliampere trip level for "piping systems in classified ares, those areas requiring a high degree of maintenance, or which may be exposed to physical abuse or corrosive atmospheres."

Approvals:

FM – Factory Mutual Approved Ordinary Locations UL Listed Hazardous (Classified) Locations

Class I, Division 2, Groups B, C and D Class II, Division 2, Groups F and G Class III, Division 2

CSA Certified for use in ordinary areas

ATEX Approved Kits Available



4041-5300 Temptrace™ Universal Kit for Self-**Regulating Bundles**

4041-5300 Temptrace™ Electric Splice or Tee Connection Kit for SL and SH Series Self-Regulating Bundles

Kit can be used to create an easily installed combination power splice and tee for self-regulating bundles. The kit contains enough components to make one input power connection or one input power splice connection or one spice/tee connection, as well as, two end terminations. It also includes RTV for bundle end seal.



Connection Kit Contains:

- (1) 3/4" Pipe Stand
- (1) Sealing Grommet
- (4) Stainless Steel Pipe Straps (2-large, 2-small)
- (1) 3 Hub Box
- (1) Box Cover
- (6) Wire Nuts
- (2) Butt Splice Connectors
- (1) SK-612 (Seal Patch Kit)
- (3) Ring Terminals
- (2) Cable Entry Fittings
- (1) 3/4" Pipe Plug
- (1) Grounding Screw
- (2) RTV-103BLK
- (1) SS Label
- (2) Reducing Bushings
- (3) 1" Heat Shrink Tubes
- (3) 3" Heat Shrink Tubes

Caution: The heater will come in contact with the power feed wires in the junction box. Make sure that the temperature rating of the power feed wire insulation is adequate for the heater used.

Ground Fault Equipment Protection Devices (GFEPDs):

The IEEE standard (515-1989) for heating cables requires the use of GFEPDs with a nominal 30 milliampere trip level for "piping systems in classified areas, those areas requiring a high degree of maintenance, or which may be exposed to physical abuse or corrosive atmospheres."



4041-6101 Electrical End Termination Kit for Self-Regulating Bundles

Parflex Multitube® electrical end termination kits are designed to provide a method of terminating the non-powered end of the heating cable in Self-Regulating Temptrace™ bundles.

4041-6101 for use with Single Tube Bundle

Kit includes:

- (1) HSB-1 (single-leg heat shrink boot)
- (1) ESHS-1 (1" adhesive-lined, semi-rigid polyolefin tube)
- (1) ESHS-3 (3" adhesive-lined, semi-rigid polyolefin tube)

4041-6102 for use with Two Tube Bundle

Kit includes:

- (1) HSB-2 (two legged heat shrink boot)
- (1) ESHS-1 (1" adhesive-lined, semi-rigid polyolefin tube)
- (1) ESHS-3 (3" adhesive-lined, semi-rigid polyolefin tube)



4041-8200 Electrical End Termination Kit for SL and SH Self-Regulating Bundles

Parflex Multitube[®] electrical end termination kits are designed to provide a method of terminating the non-powered end of the heating cable in Self-Regulating Temptrace[™] bundles.

Also in kit but not shown:

- (1) Two-part mounting block
- (1) Silicone end cap
- (2) Screws
- (1) Caution label
- (1) Roll glass tape
- (3) Additional heat grommets



Approvals:

FM – Factory Mutual Approved Ordinary Locations UL Listed Hazardous (Classified) Locations

Class I, Division 2, Groups B, C and D Class II, Division 2, Groups F and G Class III, Division 2

5.a55 ..., 2.7.5.5... <u>2</u>

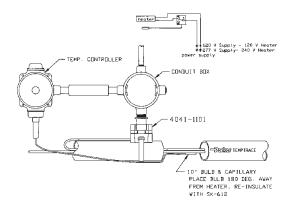
CSA Certified for use in ordinary areas and: Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C and D Class II, Division 2, Groups F and G





Thermostats/Temperature Controllers

Thermostats are used to monitor the temperature of the process tubes or monitor the ambient temperature. Each thermostat is a mechanically actuated on/off temperature switch that controls the power to an electric tracer to achieve the desired process tube temperature. The high and low temperatures are pre-set at the factory, but are field-adjustable.



4012-01145 NEMA 4

Thermostat/ Temperature Controller



4012-05145 NEMA 4x

Thermostat/ Temperature Controller



Specifications:

Note: For further information and callout references, contact the Division.

Specifications:

Note: For further information and callout references, contact the Division.

4012-01147 NEMA 7

Thermostat/ Temperature Controller



4012-06105 NEMA 4x

Thermostat/ Temperature Controller



Specifications:

Note: For further information and callout references, contact the Division.

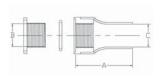
Specifications:

Note: For further information and callout references, contact the Division.



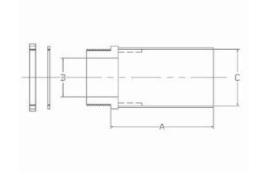
Parker Temptrace™ Feed Through (PTFT) Kit

Parflex PTFT kits provide a water tight seal where the heat trace tubing bundle enters into a junction box or instrument enclosure.



| Molded Feed Through Part Number | Bundle O.D. Min-Max | "A" Length Nominal | Cabinet Wall Thickness Max | Drill Hole Size | "B" Feed Through I.D. | "C" Minimum Expanded I.D. |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| PTFT 1.50 | 0.75 - 1.50" | 4.5" (11.4 | 0.375" (9.5 | 2" (5.1 | 1.60" (4.1 | 1.70" (4.3 |
| | (19 - 38 mm) | cm) | mm) | cm) | cm) | cm) |
| PTFT 2.00 | 0.75 - 2.0" | 7.0" (17.8 | 0.375" (9.5 | 2.36" (6.0 | 2.10" (5.1 | 2.75" (7.0 |
| | (19 - 51 mm) | cm) | mm) | cm) | cm) | cm) |
| PTFT 2.75 | 1.43 - 2.75" | 7.0" (17.8 | 1.0" (25.4 | 3.50" (8.9 | 2.75" (7.0 | 2.75" (7.0 |
| | (19 - 70 mm) | cm) | mm) | cm) | cm) | cm) |

| PVC Pipe Fitting Style Part Number | "C" Bundle O.D. Min-Max | "A" Length Nominal | Cabinet Wall Thickness Max | Drill Hole Size | "B" Feed Through I.D. |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| PTFT 3.25 | 1.50 - 3.25" | 10" (25.4 | 1.125" | 4.50" | 3.50" (8.9 |
| | (38 - 83 mm) | cm) | (28.6 mm) | (11.4 cm) | cm) |
| PTFT 4.50 | 2.00 - 4.50" | 10" (25.4 | 1.25" (28.6 | 5.00" | 4.50" |
| | (51 - 114 mm) | cm) | mm) | (12.0 cm) | (11.4 cm) |
| PTFT 5.0 | 2.00 - 5.00" | 12" (30.5 | 1.125" | 5.50" | 5.00" |
| | (51 - 114 mm) | cm) | (28.6 mm) | (13.2 cm) | (12.0 cm) |



Heat Shrinkable Boots (HSBs)

Parflex heat shrink boots (HSB) are designed to prevent moisture from entering the ends of Parflex Temptrace™ bundles. The dash number represents the number of breakouts in each boot. The boots can be used on 1/4", 3/8", or 1/2" tubes, or as a seal for the heating cable





HSB-1

-1 HSB-2

| Part Number | | e Heat nking | After Heat Shrinking | | | | | |
|-------------|------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Part Number | Body | Leg(s) | | Body | | | Leg(s) | |
| | I.D. | I.D. I.D. | | Thick | Length | I.D.* | Thick | Length |
| HSB-1 | 1.50 | - | 0.23 | 0.16 | 6.00 | No Legs | | |
| HSB-2 | 3.40 | 1.50 | 0.90 | 0.16 | 3.00 | 0.30 | 0.12 | 1.20 |
| HSB-3 | 2.40 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.16 | 2.30 | 0.30 | 0.12 | 1.20 |
| HSB-4 | 2.30 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.16 | 3.00 | 0.28 | 0.12 | 1.20 |
| HSB-5 | 3.70 | 1.40 | 1.27 0.16 4.70 0.58 0.12 | | 2.00 | | | |
| HSB-6 | 5.20 | 2.00 | 1.75 | 0.16 | 6.00 | 0.60 | 0.12 | 2.00 |

| Grommet Selection Chart | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Part Number | Tube Size O.D. (inches) | | | | | |
| GESKO-2 | 1/8 | | | | | |
| GESKO-4 | 1/4 | | | | | |
| GESKO-6 | 3/8 | | | | | |
| GESKO-8 | 1/2 | | | | | |

*Where "After Shrinking" Leg I.D. is larger than the tube size in the bundle, a silicone grommet or RTV should be used in conjunction with the boot to ensure a complete seal. (See grommet selection list to the right or RTV data listed on pg 14.)



Parker Electric Trace Design Criteria Quote Request

Fax Inquiry To: Sales Office 330-296-6747

| Date: | | Customer Name: | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bundle Type: | SL-Temptrace™ | Low Tempera | ture Maintenance up to 150°F (6 er off.) | 5°C) and Freeze Protec | tion and maxin | num internal exposure |
| | SH Temptrace™ | (High Temper | ature Maintenance up to 250° F | (121° C) and maximum | internal exposi | ure of 400°F power off.) |
| Total Quantity: | | Feet □ Meters □ | | | | |
| Specified Leng | oths: | | | | | |
| Part Number: | | | (See How-to-Or | der in applicabl | e product s | section.) |
| Maximum Tem | part number, con perature to be main | ntained: | ving criteria: | | | |
| Highest ambie | nt temperature: | | | | | |
| What is the hig | ghest internal proce | ess tube or steam | n purge temperature? | | | |
| Process Tubes | How mar | ny process tubes D. and wall thickreterial: | | | Inches mm | |
| Trace Tube: | Size: (O.I | D. and wall thickr | ness): | | Inches mm | |
| Outer Jacket T FR-PVC | ype: (Note: Black F TPR | R-PVC is Standa | ard) | Area Classifica General Purpos Class 1, Divisio Class 1, Divisio Approval Agen FM | se on 2 on 1 cy | |



Section 2 —

IS – Intermittent Steam Purge Bundles for Freeze Protection

Freeze Protection Bundles Designed for Intermittent* High-Temperature Steam Purge





General Design

Parflex IS-Intermittent Steam purge bundles are thermally insulated with a composite layer of fiberglass that allows for occasional, high-temperature steam purge up to 1100°F (593°C) while ensuring freeze protection during winter through the use of self-regulating heating cables.

Parflex IS-Intermittent Steam purge bundles are properly insulated to ensure that the outer surface area of the bundle remains at or below 140°F (60°C) during steam purge conditions at the highest specified ambient temperature, meeting NEC Personnel Protection Code 427.12

IS- Intermittent Steam purge bundles are designed to provide a freeze protection temperature of 40°F (4.4°C) at the lowest specified ambient temperature.

Parflex IS-Intermittent Steam products are readily available in single and double tube designs. The most common tube sizes requested are 3/8" and 1/2" Seamless Stainless Steel 316/316L/316H alloys in either an average wall specification, ASTM A269, or minimum wall specification, ASTM A213. Other alloys and standards are available.

We also have many other sizes available; including metric sizes 6 mm, 8mm, 10mm and 12mm. (See How to Specify & Order for details.)

Testing

All IS-Intermittent Steam products are pressure tested prior to shipment. Third party testing and witnessing is available upon request, including DNV, ABS and Lloyd's Register. Contact factory for complete details.

Jacketing Materials

Black, UV-resistant FR-PVC is our standard material; however, other jacketing materials are available upon request, including non-halogenated FR-TPE and Urethanes. Colored jackets are also available upon request. (See How to Specify and Order for details.)

Heating Cables

Cables are available in 120V and 208-277 volt, with Heat outputs of 5, 10, 15 and 20 watt/ft.

Parflex standard IS designs come with an internal tinned copper braid on the heating cable for grounding purposes and a Fluoropolymer jacket over the heater to provide additional protection against harsh environments.

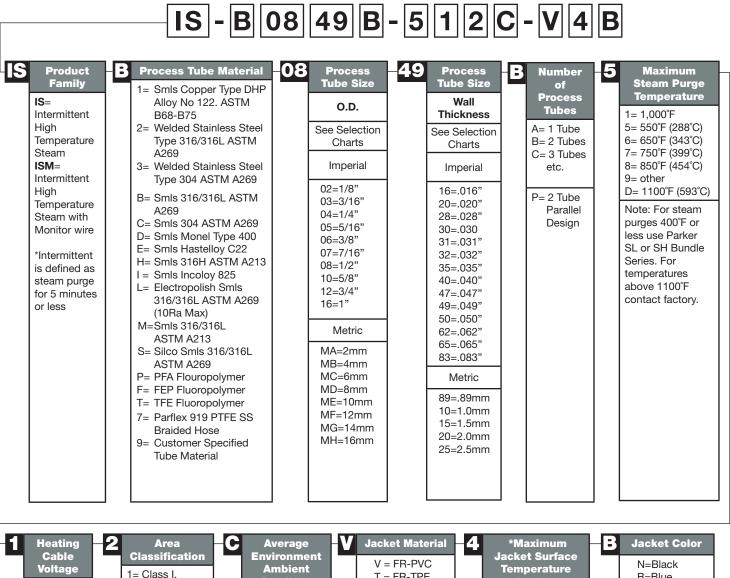
*Intermittent Design

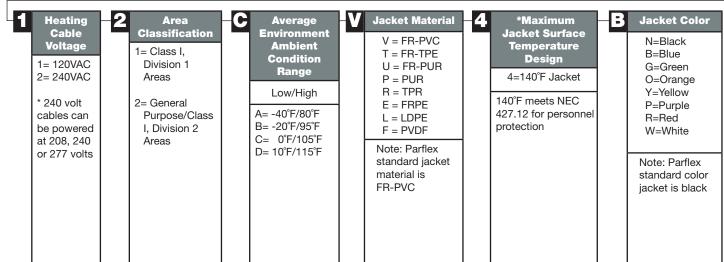
Bundles can be steam purged for a period of 5 minutes once a day. During steam purge, the outer jacket surface temperature will not exceed 140°F (60°C).



How To Specify & Order IS-Intermittent Steam Purge Bundles

Freeze Protection Bundles Designed For Intermittent* High-Temperature Steam Purge







| Part Number | Process Tube O.D. (in.) | Wall Thickness (in.) | | | Min. Bend Radius (in.) | Watt Density per foot / Voltage (Watt/ FT) | Circuit Length Ft @ 50°F Start-up / Breaker (amps) | Performance At Low Ambient Conditions At -40°F (-40°C) will maintain at least freeze protection*** | Intermittent | Maximum Jacket Surface Temperature during Steam Purge & High Ambient 80°F (26.6°C) |
|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------|--|
| | ı | S- Single | Proces | s Tube | - Sean | nless S | tainless Steel | *, ASTM A26 | 9 | |
| IS-B0849A-612A-V4 | (1) 1/2" | 0.049" | 1.93 | 0.59 | 12 | 10 | 250 Ft / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 650°F (343°C) | 140°F (60°C) |
| IS-B0849A-712A-V4 | (1) 1/2" | 0.049" | 2.01 | 0.61 | 12 | 10 | 250 Ft / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 750°F (399°C) | 140°F (60°C) |
| IS-B0849A-812A-V4 | (1) 1/2" | 0.049" | 2.09 | 0.62 | 13 | 15 | 190 Ft / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 850°F (454°C) | 140°F (60°C) |
| IS-B0849A-912A-V4 | (1) 1/2" | 0.049" | 2.09 | 0.62 | 13 | 15 | 190 Ft / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 950°F (510°C) | 140°F (60°C) |
| | | IS- Dual | Process | Tube - | - Seam | less Sta | ainless Steel* | , ASTM A2 69 | | |
| IS-B0849B-612A-V4 | (2) 1/2" | 0.049" | 2.25 | 0.88 | 13 | 10 | 250 Ft / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 650°F (343°C) | 140°F (60°C) |
| IS-B0849B-712A-V4 | (2) 1/2" | 0.049" | 2.33 | 0.89 | 14 | 10 | 250 Ft / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 750°F (399°C) | 140°F (60°C) |
| IS-B0849B-812A-V4 | (2) 1/2" | 0.049" | 2.33 | 0.89 | 14 | 15 | 190 Ft / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 850°F (454°C) | 140°F (60°C) |
| IS-B0849B-912A-V4 | (2) 1/2" | 0.049" | 2.41 | 0.90 | 14 | 15 | 190 Ft / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 950°F (510°C) | 140°F (60°C) |

^{*}Many other alloys available in addition to seamless stainless steel tubing.

Bundles are approved for General Purpose Area Classification.

Heating Cables and Accessories are also available for FM, CSA and ATEX Hazardous Areas. Contact Factory for details.

Electrical Specifications:

Operating Voltage: 120 V or 240V Bus Wire Voltage Rating: 600 Volts Bus Wire Size: 14 AWG



^{**}Product is also available in 208, 240 and 277V

^{***}As ambient conditions go above -40°F (-40°C), without use of a controller, the product could maintain higher temperatures.

CS – Continuous Steam Purge Bundles for Freeze Protection

Freeze Protection Bundles Designed For Continuous High-Temperature Steam Purge Exposure





General Design

Parflex CS-Continuous Steam purge bundles are thermally insulated with a composite layer of fiberglass that allows for continuous, high-temperature steam purge up to 1100°F (593°C) while ensuring freeze protection during winter through the use of self-regulating heating cables.

Parflex CS-Continuous Steam purge bundles are properly insulated to meet customer specified jacket surface temperature requirements, during the highest steam purge conditions and maximum ambient temperature requested. (See How to Specify & Order for details.)

CS-Continuous Steam purge bundles are designed to provide a freeze protection temperature of 40°F (4.4°C) at the lowest specified ambient temperature.

Heating Cables

Cables are available in 120V and 208-277 volt, with heat outputs of 5, 10, 15 and 20 watt/ft.

Parflex standard CS designs come with an internal tinned copper braid on the heating cable for grounding purposes and a Fluoropolymer jacket over the heating cable to provide additional protection against many harsh environments.

Continuous Steam Purge

Internal bundle tubes can be steam purged for any duration required without effecting performance to the heating element. The outer jacket surface temperature can vary depending upon customer design specifications. (See How to Specify & Order for details.)

Common Tube Materials and Sizes

Parflex CS-Continuous Steam products are readily available in single and double tube designs. The most common tube sizes requested are 3/8" and 1/2" Seamless Stainless Steel 316/316L/316H alloys in either an average wall specification, ASTM A269, or minimum wall specification, ASTM A213. Other alloys and standards are available.

We also have available many other sizes; including metric sizes 6 mm, 8mm, 10mm and 12mm. (See How to Specify & Order for details.)

Testing

All CS-Intermittent Steam products are pressure tested prior to shipment. Third party testing and witnessing is available upon request, including DNV, ABS and Lloyd's Register. Contact factory for complete details.

Jacketing Materials

Black, UV-resistant FR-PVC is our standard material; however, other jacketing materials are available upon request, including non-halogenated FR-TPE and Urethanes. Colored jackets are also available upon request. (See How to Specify & Order for details.)



How to Specify & Order CS-Continuous High Temperature Steam Purge Bundles

Freeze Protection Bundles Designed For Continuous High-Temperature Steam Purge Exposure

08||49||B|-|5 Product 08 **Process Tube Material Process** Number Maximum **Process** Tube Size **Tube Size Family** Steam Purge of 1= Smls Copper Type DHP **Temperature Process** CS= Wall Alloy No 122. ASTM O.D. Tubes Continuous **Thickness** 1 = 1,000°F B68-B75 5= 550°F (288°C) A= 1Tube Hiah Welded Stainless Steel See Selection See Selection 6= 650°F (343°C) Temperature Type 316/316L ASTM B= 2Tubes Charts Charts Steam Purge A269 C= 3 Tubes 7= 750°F (399°C) 3= Welded Stainless Steel CSM= Imperial Imperial etc. 8= 850°F (454°C) Type 304 ASTM A269 Continuous 9= other 02=1/8"16=.016" High D= 1100°F P= 2 Tube B= Smls 316/316L ASTM 03=3/16" 20=.020" Temperature (593°C) Parallel A269 04=1/4"Steam Purge 28=.028" Design Note: For steam C= Smls 304 ASTM A269 05=5/16" 30=.030 with Monitor purges 400°F or D= Smls Monei Type 400 Wire 06=3/8" 31=.031" E= Smls Hastelloy C22 less use Parker 07=7/16" 32=.032" SL or SH Bundle H= Smls 316H ASTM 08=1/2" 35=.035" Series. For 10=5/8" 40=.040" I = Smls Incoloy 825 temperatures 12=3/4" 47=.047" L= Electropolish Smls above 1100°F 16=1" 49=.049" 316/316L ASTM A269 contact factory. 50=.050" (10Ra Max) M= Smls 316/316L ASTM Metric 62=.062" 65 = 065" A213 MA=2mm S= Silco Smls 316/316L 83=.083" MB=4mm ASTM A269 MC=6mm Metric P= PFA Flouropolymer MD=8mm F= FEP Fluoropolymer 89=.89mm ME=10mm T= TFE Fluoropolymer 10=1.0mm MF=12mm 15=1.5mm 7= Parflex 919 PTFE SS MG=14mm 20=2.0mm **Braided Hose** MH=16mm 25=2.5mm 9= Customer Specified **Tube Material** Area Classification Jacket Material Jacket Color Heating **Jacket Surface** Average

Voltage 1= 120VAC 2= 240VAC

* 240 volt cables can be powered at 208, 240 or 277 volts

1= Class I, Division 1 Areas

2= General Purpose/Class I, Division 2 Areas

Condition Range

Low/High

A= -40°F/80°F B= -20°F/95°F C= 0°F/105°F D= 10°F/115°F

V=FR-PVC T=FR-TPE

U=FR-PUR P=PUR R=TPR E=FRPE L=LDPE F=PVDF

Note: Parflex standard jacket material is FR-PVC

Temperature Design

4=140°F Jacket 6=160°F Jacket 8= 180°F Jacket

* Jacket surface temperature will not exceed this maximum when the bundle is operated at the designed steam purge temperature at the highest ambient design condition

N=Black B=Blue G=Green O=Orange Y=Yellow P=Purple R=Red W=White

Note: Parflex standard color jacket is black



| Part Number | Process Tube O.D. (in.) | Wall Thick- ness (in.) | Nominal Product O.D. (in.) | Product Weight (lbs./ft.) | Min. Bend Radius (in.) | Watt Density per foot/ Voltage (Watt/ FT) | Circuit Length Ft @ 50°F Start-up / Breaker (amps) | Performance At Low Ambient Conditions | Maximum Allowable Continous Steam Purge | Steam Purge & |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| # | () _P | <u></u> | | be | $\mathcal{A}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | | - / //- @ 120 V ** | At -40°F (-40°C) will maintain at least freeze protection*** | Continuous Steam Purge | High Ambient 80°F (26.6°C) |
| CS — Contin | CS — Continuous Steam Purge — Single Process Tube Seamless Stainless Steel*, ASTM A269 | | | | | | | | | |
| CS-B0849A-612A-V8N | (1) 1/2" | 0.049" | 1.61 | 0.55 | 10 | 10 | 250 Ft. / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 650°F (343°C) | 180°F (82°C) |
| CS-B0849A-712A-V8N | (1) 1/2" | 0.049" | 1.85 | 0.59 | 11 | 10 | 250 Ft. / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 750°F (399°C) | 180°F (82°C) |
| CS-B0849A-812A-V8N | (1) 1/2" | 0.049" | 2.01 | 0.61 | 12 | 15 | 190 Ft. / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 850°F (454°C) | 180°F (82°C) |
| CS-B0849A-912A-V8N | (1) 1/2" | 0.049" | 2.17 | 0.63 | 13 | 15 | 190 Ft. / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 950°F (510°C) | 180°F (82°C) |
| CS — Conti | inuous S | Steam P | urge – | Dual Pro | cess T | ube Sea | ımless Sta | inless Steel | *, ASTM A2 | 69 |
| CS-B0849B-612A-V8N | (2) 1/2" | 0.049" | 2.09 | 0.86 | 13 | 10 | 250 Ft. / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 650°F (343°C) | 180°F (82°C) |
| CS-B0849B-712A-V8N | (2) 1/2" | 0.049" | 2.25 | 0.88 | 13 | 10 | 250 Ft. / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 750°F (399°C) | 180°F (82°C) |
| CS-B0849B-812A-V8N | (2) 1/2" | 0.049" | 2.49 | 0.92 | 15 | 15 | 190 Ft. / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 850°F (454°C) | 180°F (82°C) |
| CS-B0849B-912A-V8N | (2) 1/2" | 0.049" | 2.69 | 1.04 | 16 | 15 | 190 Ft. / 40 Amp | 40°F (4.4°C) | 950°F (510°C) | 180°F (82°C) |

^{*}Many other alloys available, as well as seamless stainless steel tubing.

Bundles are approved for General Purpose Area Classification.

Heating Cables and Accessories are also available for FM, CSA and ATEX Hazardous Areas. Contact Factory for details.

Electrical Specifications:

Operating Voltage: 120 V or 240V Bus Wire Voltage Rating: 600 Volts Bus Wire Size: 14 AWG



^{**}Product is also available in 208, 240 and 277V

^{***}As ambient conditions go above -40°F (-40°C) , without use of a controller the product could maintain higher temperatures.

Section 3 —

CL— Constant Wattage Electric Trace Tubing for Low Temperature Maintenance

Maintain Temperatures up to 250°F (121°C) and withstand Maximum Internal Exposure up to 400°F (204°C)



General

Parflex CL Constant Wattage Temptrace[™] electric trace tubing consists of a process tube traced with a constant wattage heating cable, a heat transfer foil wrap, nonhygroscopic glass fiber insulation and a black, 105°C-rated, flame-resistant PVC (FR-PVC) jacket.

Parflex CL-Temptrace™ is designed for various temperature ranges including:

- Freeze protection and viscosity maintenance of 50°F (10°C) at ambient temperatures of- 40°F (-40°C)
- Low process temperature maintenance from 160°F (71.1°C) to 250° F (121.1°C) at -40°F (-40°C) to 80° F (26.7°C) ambient conditions.

Standard product has a Maximum Temperature Rating (MTR*) of 400° F (204.4°C) when power to the heating cable is off, and 250°F (121.1°C) when power to the heating cable is on. See CH-Constant Wattage design for higher temperature ranges.

*Maximum Temperatue Rating is the maximum allowable temperature of the tracing fluid. Temperatures in excess of this may damage the product or alter its performance.

Applications

CL-Temptrace™ is ideal for analyzer, impulse and instrument lines; small diameter process lines; stack gas sampling lines; and utility lines.

Tubina

Type 122 DHP Seamless Copper, 316/316L Welded and Seamless Stainless Steel, PFA, FEP and PTFE are standard. Wall thicknesses are available upon request. For Material Specifications of metal tubing, see *Technical Data* in Section of the catalog. Consult Division for details.

Heat Transfer Foil

An aluminum heat transfer foil allows for even heat distribution for precise temperature control.

Insulation

Air-spaced, cross wrapped applied non-hygroscopic fiberglass thermal insulation provides minimum heat loss.

Jacket

The tough, black, 105°C-rated, flame-resistant PVC (FR-PVC) jacket protects the tubing against corrosive atmospheres, water, oils, acids, alkalies and most chemicals. Additional jacket materials are available upon request. For Material Specifications of jackets, see *Technical Data* Section of the catalog. Consult Division for additional details.

Testing

Each tube in every length of Parflex Temptrace™ is pressure tested prior to shipment to assure the instrument engineer a high-quality, reliable, trouble-free product. For Testing Specifications, see *Technical Data* in Section of the catalog.

Accessories

Accessories are available for electrical connections, bundle splicing and end terminations. Accessories for constant wattage bundles are identified in this section.

Ordering

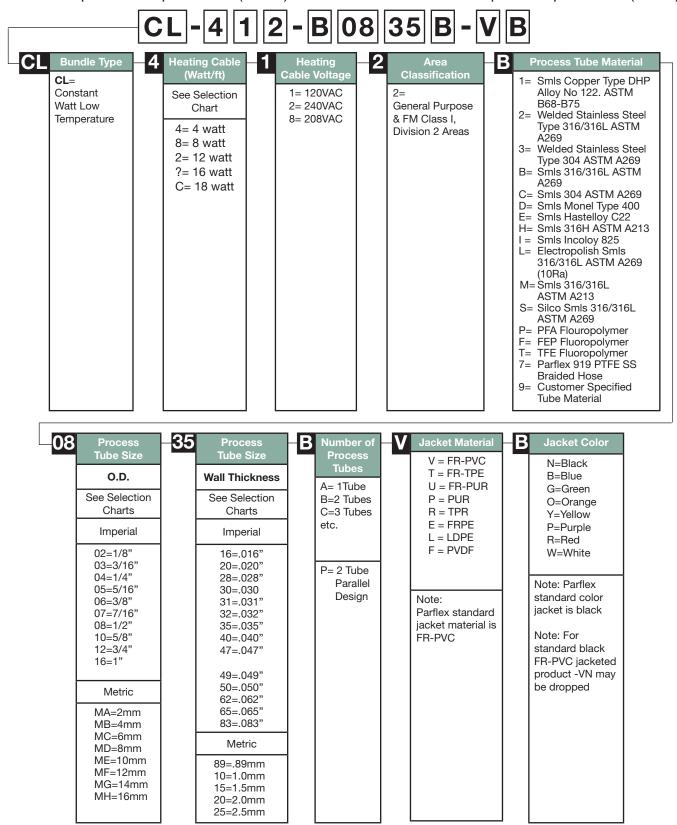
See the following page for information about how to specify and order.

NOTE: It is absolutely necessary to seal the ends against contamination from moisture and/or corrosive liquids. Parker Hannifin cannot assume any liability for product damage caused by moisture from unsealed ends.



How to Specify & Order CL-Constant Watt Low Temperature Maintenance Electric Trace Bundles

Maintain Temperatures up to 250°F (121°C) with a Maximum Internal Exposure up to 400°F (204°C)





Electrical Specifications:

| Heater type | 4 W./ft. | 11.4W./ft. | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Insulation | PFA Teflon® 600 V rated | PFA Teflon® 600V rated | | |
| Bus wire size | 12 AWG | 12 AWG | | |
| Heating zone length** | 18" (45.7 cm) and 24" (61 cm) | | | |

| Part Number Series | Power Consumption W/ft (W/m) | Voltage | Maximum Circuit Length* ft (m) | Current A/ft (A/m) |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| CL | 4 | 120 | 340 (103.6) | 0.033 (0.108) |
| | (13.1) | 240 | 680 (207.3) | 0.017 (0.55) |
| CL | 11.4 | 120 | 200 (61) | 0.095 (0.312) |
| | (37.4) | 240 | 400 (122) | 0.0485 (0.156) |

^{*}Based on 10% power drop

Caution: Cutting beyond heating zone indentation will result in an unheated section of the heater wire for the balance of the heating zone length. The bus wires MUST NOT be connected together on the termination end!

For recommended temperature controller, see 4012-01145 (G.P. areas) and 4012-01147 (Hazardous locations) on page 31.

Approvals:

Ordinary Locations

FM – Factory Mutual Approved Hazardous (Classified) Locations FM – Factory Mutual Approved

Class I, Division 2, Groups B, C and D Class II, Division 2, Groups F and G Class III, Division 1 and 2

Ground Fault Equipment Protection Devices (GFEPDs):

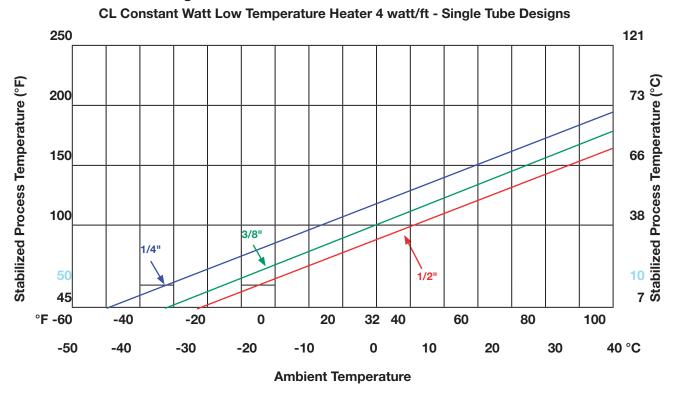
The IEEE standard (515-1989) for heating cables requires the use of GFEPDs with a nominal 30 milliampere trip level for "piping systems in classified areas, those areas requiring a high degree of maintenance, or which may be exposed to physical abuse or corrosive atmospheres."

For performance characteristics see next page.

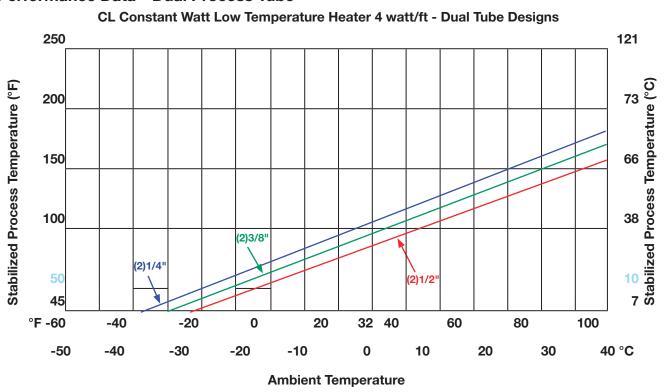


^{**}Installation Note:

Performance Data—Single Process Tube



Performance Data - Dual Process Tube





CL Series Constant Watt Bundles

Maximum Exposure 400°F (204°C)
Process Tubes 1/4" to 1/2" O.D. (6mm to 12mm)
Single or Dual Tube Designs

| Minimum | Standard Insulation Package * | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Process | Environments Average High / Low Ambient Conditions | | | | | | | | |
| Temperature | Extreme Cold | Cold | Moderate Cold | Moderate | Warm | | | | |
| to Maintain | -65°F Low 80°F High | -40°F Low 80°F High | -10°F Low 95°F High | 0°F Low 105°F High | 10°F Low 115°F High | | | | |
| 120 Volts | -54°C Low 26°C High | -40°C Low 26°C High | -24°C Low 35°C High | -18°C Low 40°C High | -13°C Low 46°C High | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 100°F (38°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 125°F (52°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 150°F (66°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 175°F (79°C) | | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 200°F (93°C) | | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 225°F (107°C) | | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 208 Volts | | | | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 100°F (38°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 15 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 125°F (52°C) | | 18 Watt / Ft | 20 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 150°F (66°C) | | | 18 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 175°F (79°C) | | | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 240 Volts | | | | | | | | | |
| 40°F (4°C) | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 50°F (10°C) | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | 4 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 75°F (24°C) | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 100°F (38°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | 8 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 125°F (52°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 150°F (66°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 11.4 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 175°F (79°C) | | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 200°F (93°C) | | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | |
| 225°F (107°C) | | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | |

^{*} The above heater cable selection is based upon our standard insulation package. Other insulation packages are available to maintain higher temperatures.

How to Use:

- 1) Check to be sure you are using the correct chart.
- 2) Choose your operating voltage.
- 3) Choose the minimum process temperature you want to maintain. Note: If temperature is not shown, pick the next higher option.
- 4) Follow chart across to the ambient Condition that best match your area.
- 5) Use the watt-density shown for your part number derivation.

Note:

The watt-density selected will maintain the temperature indicated at a minimum.

Depending upon actual ambient fluctuations, process tubes size and number of tubes, the maintenance temperature could be higher.



CH— Constant Wattage Electric Trace Tubing for High Temperature Maintenance

Maintain Temperatures up to 400°F (204°C) and withstands Maximum Internal Exposure to 400°F (204°C)



General

Parflex CH Constant Wattage Temptrace™ electric trace tubing consists of a process tube, or tubes, traced with a constant wattage heating cable, a heat transfer foil wrap, nonhygroscopic glass fiber insulation and a black, 105°C-rated, flame-resistant PVC (FR-PVC) jacket.

Parflex CH-Temptrace™ is designed for process temperature maintenance from 160°F (71°C), at -40°F (-40°C) ambient temperatures, to 400°F (204°C), at 80°F (26.7°C) ambient. Contact the factory for complete design capabilities for your application.

Standard product has a Maximum Temperature Rating* (MTR) of 400°F (204.4°C) when power to the heating cable is on. Consult Division for details.

*Maximum Temperature Rating is the maximum allowable temperature of the tracing fluid. Temperatures in excess of this may damage the product or alter its performance.

Applications

CH-Temptrace[™] is ideal for analyzer, impulse and instrument lines; small diameter process lines; stack gas sampling lines; and utility lines.

Tubing

Type 122 DHP Seamless Copper, 316/316L Welded and Seamless Stainless Steel, FEP, PFA and PTFE are standard. Special wall thicknesses are available upon request. For Material Specifications of metal tubing, see *Technical Data* Section.

Tubing Identification

When process tubes are the same size and material, each individual tube is printed with a tube number at two-inch intervals or tubes are color coded.

Heat Transfer Foil

An aluminum heat transfer foil allows for even heat distribution for precise temperature control.

Insulation

Air-spaced, cross wrapped applied non-hygroscopic fiberglass thermal insulation provides minimum heat loss.

Jacket

The tough, black, 105°C-rated, flame-resistant PVC (FR-PVC) jacket protects the tubing against corrosive atmospheres, water, oils, acids, alkalies and most chemicals. Additional jacket materials are available upon request. For Material Specifications of jackets, see *Technical Data* Section of the catalog.

Testing

Each tube in every length of Parflex Temptrace™ is pressure tested prior to shipment to assure the instrument engineer a high quality, reliable, trouble-free product. For Testing Specifications, see *Technical Data* Section of the catalog.

Accessories

Accessories are available for electrical connections, bundle splicing and end terminations. Accessories for constant wattage bundles are identified in this section.

Ordering

See the following page for information about how to specify and order.

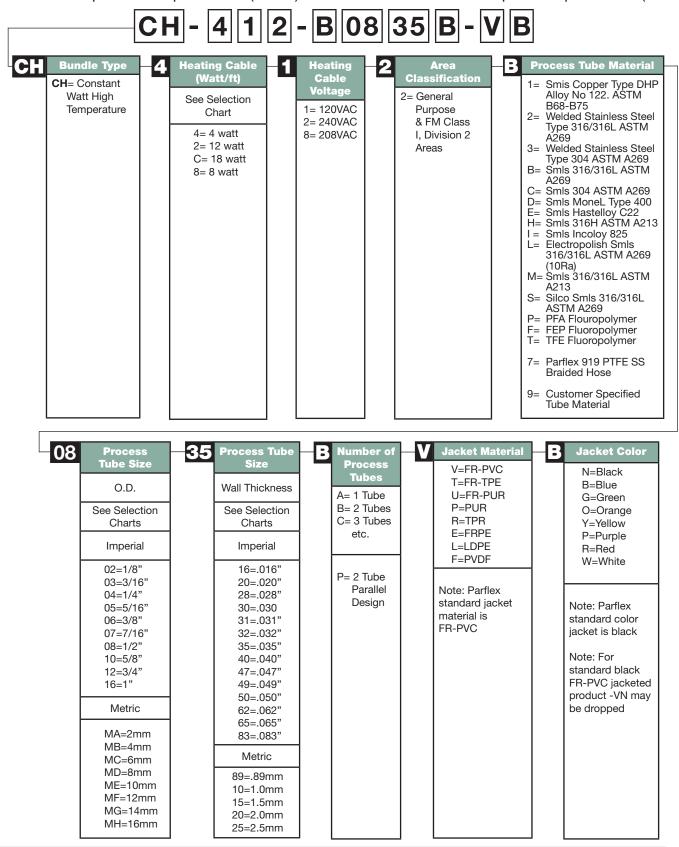
NOTE: It is absolutely necessary to seal the ends against contamination from moisture and/or corrosive liquids. Parker Hannifin cannot assume any liability for product damage caused by moisture from unsealed ends.



How to Specify & Order

CH-Constant Watt High Temperature Maintenance Electric Trace Bundles

Maintain Temperatures up to 400°F (204°C) with a Maximum Internal Exposure up to 400°F (204°C)





Electrical Specifications:

| Heater type | 12 W./ft. | 18 W./ft. | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Insulation | Kapton [®] | Kapton [®] | | | |
| Bus wire size | 12 AWG | 12 AWG | | | |
| Heating zone length** | Average 48" (121.9 cm) for high temperature Kapton® insulated heater wires | | | | |

| Part Number Series | Power Consumption W/ft (W/m) | Voltage | Maximum Circuit Length* ft (m) | Current A/ft (A/m) |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| CH | 12 CH (39.3) | | 180 (54.9) | 0.100 (0.3281) |
| Ch | | | 360 (109.7) | 0.050 (0.164) |
| CH | 18.0 | | 147 (44.8) | 0.150 (0.49) |
| ОП | (58.95) | 240 | 294 (89.6) | 0.075 (0.246) |

^{*}Based on 10% power drop

Caution: Cutting beyond heating zone indentation will result in an unheated section of the heater wire for the balance of the heating zone length. The bus wires MUST NOT be connected together on the termination end!

For recommended temperature controller, see 4012-01145 (G.P. areas) and 4012-01147 (Hazardous locations) on page 31.

Bundles are approved for General Purpose Area Classification.

Heating Cables and Accessories are also available for FM, CSA and ATEX Hazardous Areas. Contact Factory for details.

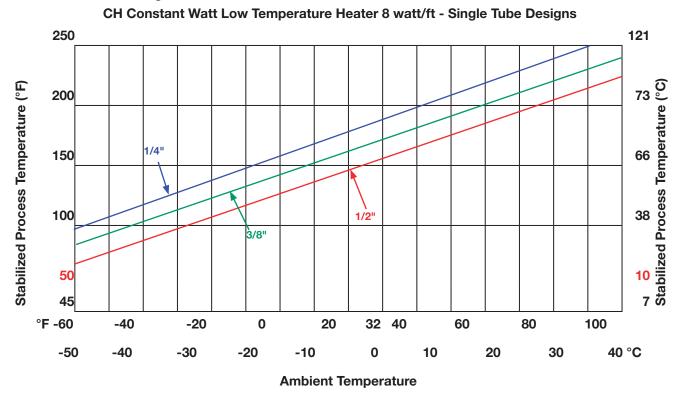
Ground Fault Equipment Protection Devices (GFEPDs):

The IEEE standard (515-1989) for heating cables requires the use of GFEPDs with a nominal 30 milliampere trip level for "piping systems in classified areas, those areas requiring a high degree of maintenance, or which may be exposed to physical abuse or corrosive atmospheres."

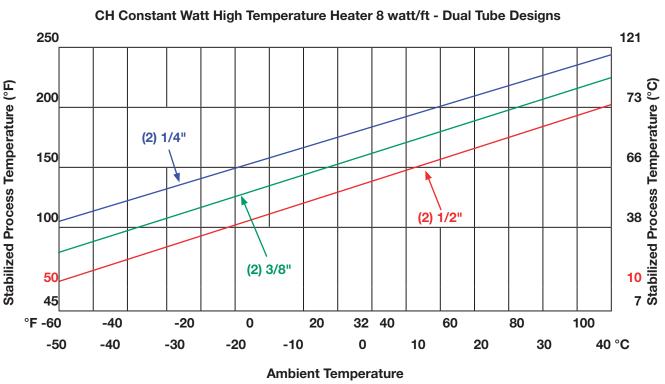


^{**}Installation Note:

Performance Data-Single Process Tube



Performance Data - Dual Process Tube





CH Series Constant Watt Bundles

Maximum Exposure 400°F (200°C)
Process Tubes 1/4" to 1/2" O.D. (6mm to 12mm)
Single or Dual Tube Designs

| Minimum | | Stand | dard Insulation Pac | kage* | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Process | | Environments Ave | s Average High / Low Ambient Conditions | | | | | | | | | |
| Temperature | Extreme Cold | Cold | Moderate Cold | Moderate | Warm | | | | | | | |
| to Maintain | -65°F Low 80°F High | -40°F Low 80°F High | -10°F Low 95°F High | 0°F Low 105°F High | 10°F Low 115°F High | | | | | | | |
| 120 Volts | -54°C Low 26°C High | -40°C Low 26°C High | -24°C Low 35°C High | -18°C Low 40°C High | -13°C Low 46°C High | | | | | | | |
| 250°F (4°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 12 Watt / Ft | 12 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 275°F (10°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 12 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 300°F (24°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 325°F (38°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 350°F (52°C) | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 375°F (66°C) | | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 400°F (79°C) | | | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 208 Volts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250°F (4°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 12 Watt / Ft | 12 Watt / Ft | 12 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 275°F (10°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 12 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 300°F (24°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 325°F (38°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 350°F (52°C) | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 375°F (66°C) | | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 400°F (79°C) | | | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 240 Volts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250°F (4°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 12 Watt / Ft | 12 Watt / Ft | 12 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 275°F (10°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 12 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 300°F (24°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 325°F (38°C) | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 350°F (52°C) | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 375°F (66°C) | | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |
| 400°F (79°C) | | | | 18 Watt / Ft | 18 Watt / Ft | | | | | | | |

^{*}The above heater selection is based upon our standard insulation package. Other insulation packages are available upon request. All CH series products should be installed with temperature sensor and over temperature protection devices to prevent overheating.

How to Use:

- 1) Check to be sure you are using the correct chart.
- 2) Choose your operating voltage.
- 3) Choose the minimum process temperature you want to maintain. Note: If temperature is not shown, pick the next higher option.
- 4) Follow chart across to the ambient Condition that best match your area.
- 5) Use the watt-density shown for your part number derivation.

Note:

The watt-density selected will maintain the temperature indicated at a minimum. Depending upon actual ambient fluctuations, process tubes size and number of tubes, the maintenance temperature could be higher.



MI - Mineral Insulated Electric Trace Tubing for High Temperature Maintenance

Maintain Temperatures up to 900°F (482°C) and withstand Maximum Internal Exposure of 1000°F (538°C)



General

Parflex MI-Mineral Insulated electric trace tubing consists of a single process tube electrically traced with a series resistance, mineral-insulated heating cable; a heat transfer foil wrap; nonhygroscopic glass fiber insulation; and a black, 105°C-rated, flame-resistant PVC (FR-PVC) jacket.

Parflex Mineral Insulated tubing is designed for various temperature ranges including:

- Freeze protection and viscosity maintenance from 40°F (4.4°C) to 80°F (26.7°C) at ambient temperatures down to -60°F (-51.1°C)
- Process temperature maintenance from 120°F (48.9°C) to 170°F (76.7°C) at -60°F (-51.1°C)
- Process temperature maintenance from 260°F (126.7° C) to 310°F (154.4°C) at 80° F (26.7°C).

Standard product has a Maximum Temperature Rating (MTR*) of 400°F (204.4°C). Higher temperature rated designs are available (up to 900°F). Consult the Division for details.

*Maximum Temperature Rating is the maximum allowable temperature of the tracing fluid. Temperatures in excess of this may damage the product or alter its performance.

Parflex Multitube® Mineral Insulated electric trace tubing is a made-to-length product and should not be cut in the field.

Applications

Analyzer, impulse and instrument lines; small diameter process lines; stack gas sampling lines; and utility lines.

Tubing

Type 122 DHP Seamless Copper and 316/316L Welded and Seamless Stainless Steel are standard. Additional materials and wall thicknesses are available upon request. For Material Specifications of metal tubing, see *Technical Data* section of the catalog. Consult Division for details.

Heat Transfer Foil

An aluminum heat transfer foil allows for even heat distribution for precise temperature control.

Insulation

Air-spaced, cross wrapped applied non-hygroscopic fiberglass thermal insulation or a high temperature composite dual insulation system provides minimum heat loss.

Jacket

The tough, black, 105°C-rated, flame-resistant PVC (FR-PVC) jacket protects the tubing against corrosive atmospheres, water, oils, acids, alkalies and most chemicals. Additional jacket materials are available upon request. For Material Specifications of jackets, see *Technical Data* section of the catalog. Consult Division for additional details.

Testing

Each tube in every length of Parflex Mineral Insulated electric trace tubing is pressure tested prior to shipment to assure the instrument engineer a high-quality, reliable, trouble-free product. For Testing Specifications, see *Technical Data* section of the catalog.



Accessories

Accessories are available for electrical connections, bundle splicing and end terminations. Consult the factory for accessories for mineral insulated bundles.

Ordering: See the following page for information about how to specify and order.

NOTE: It is absolutely necessary to seal the ends against contamination from moisture and/or corrosive liquids. Parker Hannifin cannot assume any liability for product damage caused by moisture from unsealed ends.

| Electrical Specifications | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Heater Type | Series resistance, order to length |
| Operating Voltage | 120/208/240 VAC |
| MI Cable Construction | Alloy 825 outer sheath, nickel clad copper bus wires, magnesium oxide insulation and nichrome heating element |

| Maximum Exposure Temperature (heater cable only) | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Power Off | 1200°F (650°C) | | | | | |
| Power On | 1000°F (538°C) | | | | | |

30 watts/ft load

For recommended temperature controller, see 4012-01145 (G.P. areas) and 4012-01147 (Hazardous locations)

Area Classification

General purpose, Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C and D.

Ground Fault Equipment Protection Devices (GFEPDs):

The IEEE standard (515-1989) for heating cables requires the use of GFEPDs with a nominal 30 milliampere trip level for "piping systems in classified areas, those areas requiring a high degree of maintenance, or which may be exposed to physical abuse or corrosive atmospheres."

Approvals:

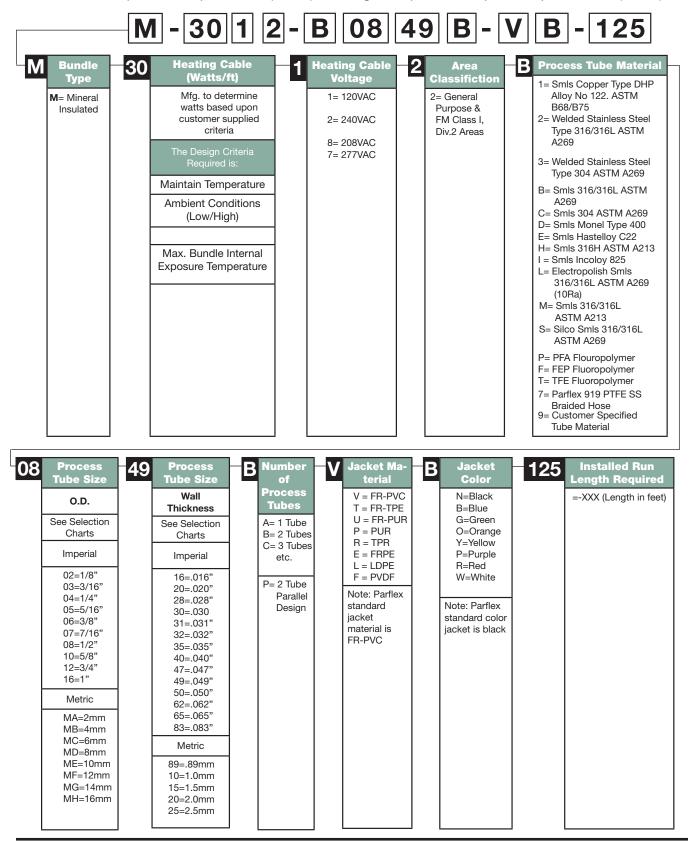
FM – Factory Mutual Approved Ordinary Locations Hazardous (Classified) Locations

Class I, Division 2, Groups B, C and D Class II, Division 2, Groups F and G Class III, Division 1 and 2



How to Specify & Order M—Mineral Insulated Electric Trace Bundles

Maintain Temperatures up to 900°F (482°C) with High Temperature Exposure up to 1000°F (538°C)





4031-0001 Electrical Connection Kit for CL and 4031-0001B Electrical Connection Kit for CH Series Constant Wattage Temptrace™





Each Kit contains:

- 1 Connection Box
- 1 Connection Box Gasket
- 1 Connection Box Cover
- 1 Mounting Bracket
- 1 3/4" Locknut
- 1 3/4" Pipe Plug
- 1 "Electric Trace" caution sticker
- 1 2.8 oz Black RTV Sealant
- 1 Bracket Assembly
- 2 Connector unions
- 2 Heating cable grommets
- 2 Plastic cable ties
- 2 Non-insulated butt splice (12-10 AWG)
- 3 Non-insulated butt splice (16-14 AWG)
- 2 Heater termination boots
- 1 Roll 3/4" wide temperature tape

Description: Parker electrical connection kits are universal, all-in-one connection kits for making the electrical connections (input power, splice, input power splice, and termination) for Parflex electric trace tubing bundles. The kits contain all the necessary components and hardware to make one input connection, one splice connection or one input power splice connection, as well as, two termination connections. The connection kits are designed for use in ordinary locations and Class I, Division 2, Groups B, C, and D; Class II, Division 2, Groups F and G; Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 hazardous locations.

Approvals:

FM – Factory Mutual Approved Ordinary Locations Hazardous (Classified) Locations

Class I, Division 2, Groups B, C and D Class II, Division 2, Groups F and G Class III, Division 1 and 2

Ground Fault Equipment Protection Devices (GFEPDs):

The IEEE standard (515-1989) for heating cables requires the use of GFEPDs with a nominal 30 milliampere trip level for "piping systems in classified ares, those areas requiring a high degree of maintenance, or which may be exposed to physical abuse or corrosive atmospheres."



Assembled Input Power and Splice Connection Kit



Assembled Input Power Connection Kit



Assembled Termination Connection Kit



Constant Wattage Products Accessory Selections

| Product Family | Series | Accessory P/N | Description |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|
| Constant Wattage | CL & CH | 4031-0001 | Electrical Input Power / End Termination Kit |
| Temptrace™ | | 4031-0001B | Electrical Input Power / End Termination Kit |
| | | 4012-01145 | Line sensing general purpose area NEMA 4X temperature controller |
| | | 4012-01147 | Line sensing hazardous location NEMA 7 temperature controller |
| | | RTV-103BLK | End Sealant, 2.8 oz. tube, 400°F |
| | | RTV-103BLK10.3 | End Sealant, 10.1 oz. cartridge, 400°F |
| | | RTV-106RED | End Sealant, 2.8 oz. tube, 500°F |
| | | | |
| | | ESB | End Seal Boot, 400°F molded silicone |
| | | SK-612 | Splice or fitting / valve end termination kit (Insulation dimensions - 6" x 12") |
| | | SK-630 | Splice or fitting / valve end termination kit (Insulation dimensions - 6" x 30") |
| | | SK-696 | Splice or fitting / valve end termination kit (Insulation dimensions - 6" x 96" |
| | | PTFT1.45 | Parflex Temptrace™ Feed Through seal kit (.79" - 1.45") |
| | | PTFT2.42 | Parflex Temptrace™ Feed Through seal kit (1.45" - 2.42") |
| 4031 | -0001 Power Kit | | - 4012-01145 or 4012-01147 Thermostats |
| | RTV or HSB's— | | RTV or HSB's End Seal |
| | | | |
| SK-6 | 612, SK-630 – | <i>_</i> | SK-612, SK-630 Heater End Seal |
| PTFT Shel | Iter Feed Through | s —/ | or SK-696 PTFT Shelter Feed Throughs |

Constant Wattage Electric CL and CH Series

Specifications Conformance

Electric Trace Tubing Products

Parflex Multitube® Temptrace™ electric trace products conform to *Articles 427 and 500 of the National Electric Code*. Article 427 is entitled, "Fixed Electric Heating Equipment for Pipelines and Vessels." Article 500 is entitled, "Hazardous (classified) Locations," and contains definitions of specific occupancies by Class, Division and Group Location.

Parflex Multitube[®] Temptrace[™] electric trace products also conform to IEEE Standard 515 entitled, "IEEE Recommended Practice for the Testing, Design, Installation and Maintenance of Electrical Resistance Heat Tracing for Industrial Applications."

Ground Fault Equipment Protection Devices (GFEPDs):

The IEEE standard (515-1989) for heating cables requires the use of GFEPDs with a nominal 30 milliampere trip level for "piping systems in classified areas, those areas requiring a high degree of maintenance, or which may be exposed to physical abuse or corrosive atmospheres."



Parflex Electric Trace Design Criteria Quote Request

Fax Inquiry To: Sales Office 330-296-6747

| Date: | Customer Name: | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Bundle Type: | CH Temptrace TM (High Temperature Main | ntenance up to 250° F (121°C) ntenance up to 400° F (204° C) ntenance over 1000° F (538° C) |
| Total Quantity: | Feet Meters | |
| Specified Leng | ths: | |
| Part Number: | | (See How-to-Order in applicable product section.) |
| If not sure of p | part number, complete the following crite | |
| Maximum Tem | perature to be maintained: | °() |
| Lowest ambier | nt temperature: | °() |
| Highest ambier | nt temperature: | °() |
| What is the ma | ıximum internal process tube or steam pu | rge temperature? °() |
| Process Tubes | | |
| | Size: (O.D. and wall thickness): | |
| | Tube Material: | mm |
| Trace Tube: | Size: (O.D. and wall thickness): Tube Material: | Inches mm |
| Outer Jacket Ty | ype: (Note: Black FR-PVC is Standard) | Area Classification General Purpose |
| FR-PVC | TPR | Class 1, Division 2 |
| PUR | PVDF | Approval Agency FM CSA ATEX |



Analyzer Bundles for Process Monitoring and Probe Control

General Heated Bundle Design

Heated CEMS products normally consist of two sections within the umbilical: the heated core and the unheated probe support section.

In some cases, customers will choose to have these two sections broken down into separate umbilicals; however, to reduce installation cost and time, all components can be included in one control umbilical.

Heated Core:

Typically, the heated core consists of two or three tubes: sample tubes, calibration tubes and possibly a spare. These tubes can be color coded for ease of identification.

Within the heated core, a heating element will be positioned to ensure the most consistent and uniform heat transfer between all lines. The product can also be designed to include a temperature sensor device. The most common devices used are 100 Ohm RTD's or Thermocouples.

Temperature sensors are placed at points along the heated core that allow for uniform heat control under various ambient and process conditions.

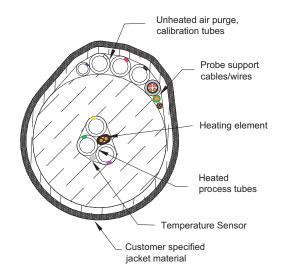
Unheated Core Probe Support Section:

The unheated section of the umbilical is at a temperature interface outside the heated core that allows for placement of probe support wires and unheated air lines and calibration lines.

Electrical probe support wires and fiber-optic cables can be included within the unheated area to offer a completed assembly.

Products are designed to customer application specifications and can include any number and combination of tubing materials and electrical wire controls.

We have outlined a special design questionnaire specifically tailored to assist you with designing a product that will meet your needs. (See Page 57)

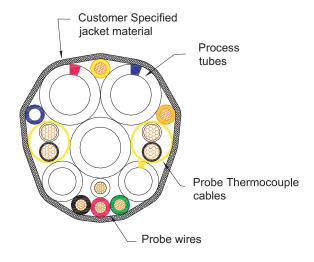


General Probe Support Bundle Design

Parflex Division is also a leading manufacturer of probe support umbilicals. These Multitube[®] bundles are made to the customers design requirements, with unheated tubes, electrical wires and probe temperature sensor wires, such as thermocouple extension cables.

Probe support umbilicals can consist of any combination of tubes and sizes. The tubes will be uniquely identified for quick and accurate field connection. In many cases, probe support bundles will not see extreme heat, therefore more economical electrical wire material can be used, such as THHN cables or conductors.

Any of Parflex Division's umbilicals can be jacketed with the customer's specified material, including FR-TPE, FR-PVC and Urethane materials. (See the technical data section for jacket selection)





Analyzer & Process Control Umbilical Design Form

| Inc | dividual Run Length: | | | Tot | tal Quantity Required: |
|-----|-----------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | ftft | ft | ft | ft | ft |
| Арр | lication (Check □) | Non-Heated: Freeze Protection: Temperature Main | | efault: Maintain 40°F | ⁻ at -40°F) |
| 1) | If heated, what tem | perature is to be mair | ntained within heat | ed core? | □°F □°C |
| 2) | What is the minimu | m ambient temperatu | re? | | □°F □°C |
| 3) | What is the maximu | ım exposure tempera | ture of the heated | core? | □°F □°C |
| 4) | What operating volt | age is being used? _ | | | VAC |
| 5) | What breaker size is | s being used? | | | Amp |
| 6) | Do you have a heat | er preference? (SR, C | Constant Watt, VPL | or MI) | |
| | If not, Parker can re | commend a heater b | ased upon design | criteria | |
| 7) | Area Classification: | □Ordinary □C1D2 | □Zone 2 □Requi | ired T Rating | |
| 8) | Approval Agency: D | JFM □CSA □CE □ | JATEX | | |
| He | ated Tube Core Qu | estions | | | |
| 1) | Provide the number | of heated tubes, size | e and material requ | iired. | |
| | Number of Tubes: | Size | Material | Colors | |
| | Number of Tubes: | Size | Material | Colors | |
| | Number of Tubes: | Size | Material | Colors | |
| 2) | What type sensor d | o you want in the um | bilical? □RTD or □ |]Thermocouple | |
| | Where is sensor to | be positioned? | feet from | n: □Analyzer End o | or □Probe End |
| Un | heated Layer Mate | rial Questions | | | |
| 1) | What is the maximu | ım exposure tempera | ture of unheated el | ements? | □°F □°C |
| 2) | Provide the number | of unheated tubes, s | size and material re | quired. | |
| | Number of Tubes: _ | Size | Material | Col | ors |
| | Number of Tubes: _ | Size | Material | Cole | ors |
| | Number of Tubes: _ | Size | Material | Col | ors |
| 3) | Do you need probe | support or other elec | trical wires in umb | ilical? | |
| | Number of Wires: _ | Size | Material | Colors | |
| | Number of Wires: _ | Size | Material | Colors | |
| 4) | What type of outer i | acket is requested? (| Black FR-PVC is s | tandard) | |



Section 4

Metal and Plastic Multitube® Bundles





General Design:

Parflex Division Multitube[®] Instrumentation tubing bundles are available in a variety of metal and plastic tubing materials.

Bundled tubing is an ideal alternative for applications where multiple lengths of tubing are currently being installed independently. Bundled tubing typically will save space within cabled trays, reduce the overall installation cost and offer protection to the individual tubes while being routed throughout a plant.

Multitube[®] bundles can be manufactured with or without protective, galvanized steel armor and a protective outer jacket.

Galvanized steel armor offers supreme mechanical protection for the tubes in areas of the plant where crush resistance is needed, as well as for direct burial applications.

Tubing Identification:

Plastic and metal tubes are uniquely identified using a number code printed along the entire length of each tube. Each tube is uniquely numbered, making connections fast and accurate during installation.

Color-coding of tubes is also available upon special request.

Jacket Material:

Our standard jacketing material is a black, 105°C-rated, flame-resistant PVC. FR-PVC offers tough protection against corrosive environments, water, oils, acids and alkaline chemicals. Other jacketing materials are available upon request.

Testing:

Each tube in every length of bundle is pressure tested prior to shipment.

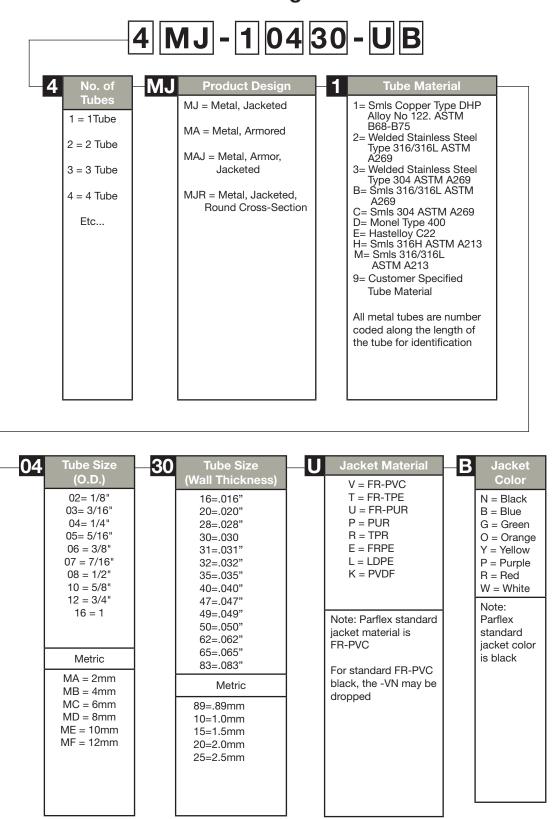
Metal tubes are pressure tested using dry N2 at 250psi for 5 minutes prior to shipment.

Plastic tubes are pressure tested using dry N2 at 125psi for 5 minutes.

Other testing and third party certifications are available upon request. Including ABS (American Bureau of Shipbuilding), DNV (Det Norske Veritas) and Lloyds. Contact the factory for details.



How to Specify & Order Metal Tubing Bundles





Pressure Ratings-Metal Tubes*

| | Tube | Tube Size | | | Tu | ubing P | ressure l | Rating (| PSI) Vers | sus Ten | nperature | Э | | |
|-------------------|------|-----------|-------|------|-------|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|------|-------|------|
| Tubing Type | (ir | າ.) | 100 |)°F | 200 | D°F | 300 |)°F | 400 |)°F | 500 | D°F | 600 |)°F |
| | O.D. | Wall | Burst | Opr. | Burst | Opr. | Burst | Opr. | Burst | Opr. | Burst | Opr. | Burst | Opr. |
| Copper Type DHP, | 1/4 | .030 | 7230 | 1450 | 6630 | 1330 | 5730 | 1150 | 3620 | 730 | - | - | - | - |
| Alloy No. 122, | 3/8 | .032 | 5040 | 1010 | 4620 | 930 | 3990 | 800 | 2520 | 510 | - | - | - | - |
| Soft Annealed | 1/2 | .035 | 4050 | 810 | 3710 | 750 | 3200 | 640 | 2020 | 410 | - | - | - | - |
| Bright Seamless | 1/2 | .049 | 5900 | 1180 | 5400 | 1080 | 4700 | 940 | 2950 | 590 | - | - | - | - |
| ASTM B68 and | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stainless Steel. | 1/4 | .035 | 20100 | 5025 | 20100 | 5025 | 18200 | 4550 | 16900 | 4225 | 16300 | 4075 | 15900 | 3975 |
| Type 316 Welded | 3/8 | .035 | 12800 | 3200 | 12800 | 3200 | 11600 | 2900 | 10800 | 2700 | 10400 | 2600 | 10200 | 2550 |
| 1 '' | 1/2 | .035 | 9400 | 2350 | 9400 | 2350 | 8500 | 2125 | 7900 | 1975 | 7600 | 1900 | 7500 | 1875 |
| per ASTM A-269 | 1/2 | .049 | 13500 | 3375 | 13500 | 3375 | 12300 | 3075 | 11400 | 2850 | 10900 | 2725 | 10700 | 2675 |
| Stainless Steel. | 1/4 | .035 | 23650 | 5910 | 23645 | 5910 | 23300 | 5825 | 19880 | 4970 | 19180 | 4795 | 18700 | 4675 |
| Type 316 Seamless | 3/8 | .035 | 15060 | 3765 | 15060 | 3765 | 13640 | 3410 | 12700 | 3175 | 12240 | 3060 | 12000 | 3000 |
| per ASTM A-269 | 1/2 | .035 | 11060 | 2765 | 11060 | 2765 | 10000 | 2500 | 9300 | 2325 | 8940 | 2235 | 8820 | 2205 |
| per ASTIVI A-209 | 1/2 | .049 | 15880 | 3970 | 15880 | 3970 | 14480 | 3620 | 13420 | 3355 | 12820 | 3205 | 12580 | 3145 |

^{*}All values are nominal, Pressure data is taken from American National Standards Code: ANSI B31.1 B30-1993A Edition

Single Metal Tubing Jacketed

| Product Series | Description | Part Number | Nominal Product O.D. (in.) | Standard Length (ft.) | Type of Package | Shipping Weight (lbs./100 ft.) | Minimum Bend Radius (in.) | Product Weight (lbs./100 ft.) |
|-----------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| MJ - Metal Tube Jacketed | Copper Tube 1/4" O.D. x 0.030" Wall | 1MJ-10430-50 1MJ-10430-100 1MJ-10430-500 1MJ-10430-1000 | 0.32 | 50 100 500 1000 | Coil Coil Coil Coil | 5.4 10.3 10.0 10.0 | 2 | 9.7 |
| | 3/8" O.D. x 0.032" Wall | 1MJ-10632-50 1MJ-10632-100 1MJ-10632-500 1MJ-10632-1000 | 0.44 | 50 100 500 1000 | Coil Coil Coil Reel | 5.8 16.8 16.3 16.3 | 3 | 15.8 |
| | 1/2" O.D. x 0.035" Wall | 1MJ-10835-50 1MJ-10835-100 1MJ-10835-500 1MJ-10835-1000 | 0.57 | 50 100 500 1000 | Coil Coil Reel Reel | 6.3 24.5 23.9 25.1 | 4 | 23.0 |
| | Welded Stainless Steel Tube 1/4" O.D. x 0.035" Wall | 1MJ-20435-50 1MJ-20435-100 1MJ-20435-500 1MJ-20435-1000 | 0.32 | 50 100 500 1000 | Coil Coil Coil Coil | 5.4 20.4 20.2 20.1 | 2 | 19.9 |
| | 3/8" O.D. x 0.035" Wall | 1MJ-20635-50 1MJ-20635-100 1MJ-20635-500 1MJ-20635-1000 | 0.44 | 50 100 500 1000 | Coil Coil Coil Reel | 5.8 25.4 24.9 24.9 | 3 | 24.5 |
| | 1/2" O.D. x 0.035" Wall | 1MJ-20835-50 1MJ-20835-100 1MJ-20835-500 1MJ-0835-1000 | 0.57 | 50 100 500 1000 | Coil Coil Reel Reel | 6.3 54.8 54.3 55.4 | 7 | 53.4 |

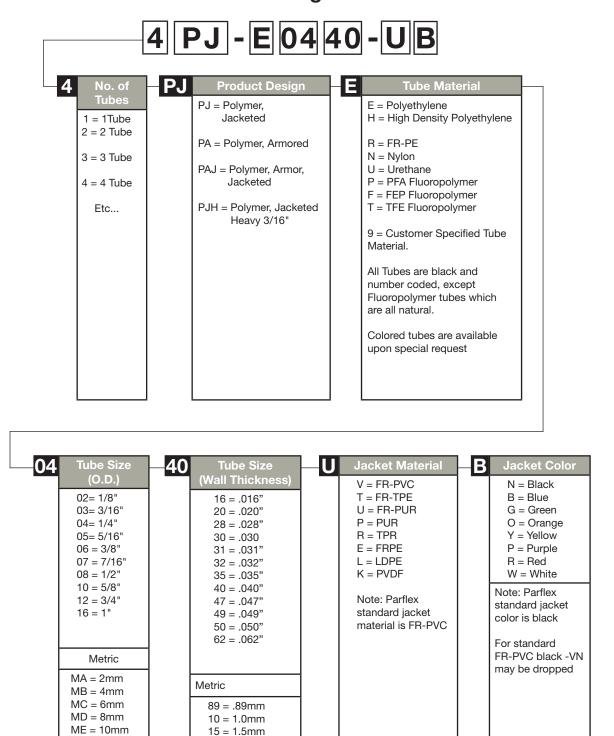


Multiple Metal Tube Bundles

| Product Series | Description | Part Number | Nominal Product O.D. (in.) | Jacket Thickness (in.) | Maximum Pulling Tension (lbs.) | Product Weight (lbs./100 ft.) | Minimum Bend Radius (in.) | Horizontal/ Vertical Support Centers (ft.) |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| MJ - Metal Tube Jacketed | Copper Tubes 1/4" O.D. x 0.030" Wall | 2MJ-10430 4MJ-10430 7MJ-10430 8MJ-10430 10MJ-10430 | .64 .74 .89 .97 1.15 | .063 .063 .063 .063 | 300 600 1050 1200 1500 | 25 43 70 81 98 | 2.5 2.5 3.5 3.5 5.0 | 8 8 12 12 12 |
| | 3/8" O.D. x 0.032" Wall | 2MJ-10632 4MJ-10632 | .89 1.05 | .063 .063 | 500 1000 | 40 70 | 5.5 6.5 | 8 8 |
| escultivises. | 1/2" O.D. x 0.035" Wall | 2MJ-10835 3MJ-10835 4MJ-10835 | 1.15 1.26 1.36 | .063 .080 .080 | 700 1050 1400 | 58 84 106 | 10.0 11.0 12.0 | 8 8 8 |
| | Welded Stainless Steel Tubes 1/4'' O.D. x .035'' Wall | 2MJ-20435 3MJ-20435 4MJ-20435 5MJ-20435 7MJ-20435 8MJ-20435 10MJ-20435 12MJ-20435 | 0.64 0.68 0.74 0.82 0.89 0.97 1.15 1.22 | .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 | 500 750 1000 1250 1750 2000 2500 3000 | 23.2 31.8 40.4 49.5 66.5 75.6 93.9 110.8 | 3.8 4.0 4.2 4.5 5.3 6.0 7.5 9.0 | 8 8 8 12 12 12 12 |
| MA - Metal Tube Armored | Copper Tubes 1/4" O.D. x .030" Wall | 1MA-10430 2MA-10430 4MA-10430 7MA-10430 8MA-10430 10MA-10430 | .49 .74 .84 .99 1.07 1.25 | | 150 300 600 1050 1200 1500 | 23 44 66 97 111 134 | 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.5 3.5 5.0 | 8 8 8 12 12 12 |
| | 3/8" O.D. x .032" Wall | 1MA-10632 2MA-10632 4MA-10632 7MA-10632 8MA-10632 10MA-10632 | .61 .99 1.15 1.37 1.49 1.75 | Not Applicable | 250 500 1000 1750 2000 2500 | 33 66 102 153 177 212 | 5.5 5.5 6.5 8.5 9.0 12.0 | 8 8 12 12 12 |
| | Welded Stainless Steel Tubes 1/4'' O.D. x .035'' Wall | 1MA-20435 2MA-20435 4MA-20435 7MA-20435 8MA-20435 10MA-20435 | .49 .74 .84 .99 1.07 1.25 | | 250 500 1000 1750 2000 2500 | 22.7 40.7 61.1 91.9 103.5 127.5 | 6.0 5.2 5.9 7.0 7.5 8.8 | 8 8 8 12 12 |
| MAJ - Metal Tube Armored & Jacketed | Copper Tubes 1/4" O.D. x .030" Wall | 1MAJ-10430 2MAJ-10430 4MAJ-10430 7MAJ-10430 8MAJ-10430 10MAJ-10430 | .56 .87 .97 1.12 1.20 1.37 | .063 .063 .063 .063 .063 | 150 300 600 1050 1200 1500 | 25 55 78 111 126 151 | 6.8 2.5 2.5 3.5 3.5 5.0 | 8 8 12 12 12 |
| | 3/8" O.D. x .032" Wall | 1MAJ-10632 2MAJ-10632 4MAJ-10632 7MAJ-10632 8MAJ-10632 10MAJ-10632 | .67 1.12 1.28 1.53 1.65 1.91 | .063 .063 .063 .078 .078 | 250 500 1000 1750 2000 2500 | 35.9 81 119 179 202 244 | 8.0 5.5 6.5 8.5 9.0 12.0 | 8 8 8 12 12 12 |
| | Welded Stainless Steel Tubes 1/4" O.D. x .035" Wall | 1MAJ-20435 2MAJ-20435 4MAJ-20435 7MAJ-20435 8MAJ-20435 | .56 .87 .97 1.12 1.20 1.37 | .032 .063 .063 .063 .063 | 250 500 1000 1750 2000 2500 | 25.2 50.4 72.0 104.7 117.0 143.5 | 6.8 5.2 5.9 7.0 7.5 8.8 | 8 8 8 12 12 |



How to Specify & Order Plastic Tubing Bundles





MF = 12mm

20 = 2.0mm 25 = 2.5mm

Multiple Plastic Tube Bundles

| Product Series | Description | Part Number | Number of Tubes | Jacket Thickness (in.) | Nominal Product O.D. (in.) | Minimum Bend Radius (in.) | Maximum Pulling Tension (lbs.) | Product Weight (lbs./100 ft.) |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| PJ - Plastic Tube | Polyethylene | 2PJ-E0440 | 2 | .045 | .59 | 1.5 | 90 | 8.6 |
| Jacketed | Tubes | 3PJ-E0440 | 3 | .045 | .60 | 1.5 | 110 | 11.4 |
| | | 4PJ-E0440 | 4 | .063 | .74 | 2.0 | 140 | 12.8 |
| | | 5PJ-E0440 | 5 | .063 | .88 | 2.0 | 170 | 15.1 |
| | 1/4" O.D. x | 7PJ-E0440 | 7 | .063 | .89 | 2.5 | 195 | 17.5 |
| | .040" Wall | 8PJ-E0440 | 8 | .063 | .97 | 2.5 | 235 | 19.5 |
| | | 10PJ-E0440 | 10 | .063 | 1.14 | 3.0 | 260 | 22.8 |
| | | 12PJ-E0440 | 12 | .063 | 1.14 | 3.5 | 300 | 25.4 |
| | | 14PJ-E0440 | 14 | .063 | 1.25 | 4.0 | 340 | 28.8 |
| | | 19PJ-E0440 | 19 | .080 | 1.40 | 5.0 | 425 | 36.8 |
| | | 37PJ-E0440 | 37 | .080 | 1.96 | 9.0 | 880 | 74.5 |
| | | 2PJ-E0662 | 2 | .063 | .89 | 2.0 | 160 | 13.9 |
| | | 3PJ-E0662 | 3 | .063 | .89 | 2.0 | 195 | 17.9 |
| | | 4PJ-E0662 | 4 | .063 | 1.05 | 2.5 | 265 | 21.1 |
| | 3/8" O.D. x | 5PJ-E0662 | 5 | .063 | 1.16 | 3.0 | 295 | 24.6 |
| | .062" Wall | 7PJ-E0662 | 7 | .080 | 1.31 | 4.0 | 365 | 29.7 |
| | | 10PJ-E0662 | 10 | .080 | 1.72 | 5.0 | 515 | 44.2 |
| | | 12PJ-E0662 | 12 | .080 | 1.80 | 6.0 | 685 | 60.8 |
| | | 19PJ-E0662 | 19 | .080 | 2.13 | 10.0 | 900 | 85.5 |

| Product Series | Description | Part Number | Number of Tubes | Nominal Product O.D. (in.) | Minimum Bend Radius (in.) | Maximum Pulling Tension (lbs.) | Product Weight (lbs./100 ft.) | Horizontal/ Vertical Support Centers |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| PA - Plastic Tube | Polyethylene | 2PA-E0440 | 2 | .74 | 2.5 | 90 | 29 | 4 |
| Armored | Tubes | 3PA-E0440 | 3 | .78 | 2.5 | 110 | 32 | 4 |
| | | 7PA-E0440 | 7 | .99 | 3.5 | 195 | 45 | 6 |
| | 1/4" O.D. x | 10PA-E0440 | 10 | 1.25 | 5.0 | 260 | 60 | 6 |
| | .040" Wall | 12PA-E0440 | 12 | 1.28 | 6.0 | 300 | 67 | 6 |
| | | 19PA-E0440 | 19 | 1.50 | 8.0 | 425 | 84 | 6 |
| The second section of the second seco | | 37PA-E0440 | 37 | 2.00 | 11.0 | 880 | 127 | 6 |
| | | 2PA-E0662 | 2 | .99 | 5.5 | 160 | 43 | 4 |
| | 3/8" O.D. x | 3PA-E0662 | 3 | 1.05 | 6.0 | 195 | 48 | 4 |
| | .062" Wall | 10PA-E0662 | 10 | 1.75 | 12.0 | 515 | 101 | 6 |
| | | 12PA-E0662 19PA-E0662 | 12 19 | 1.81 2.13 | 12.5 15.0 | 685 900 | 109 141 | 6 6 |
| DA I Digatio Tulos | Dalvathulana | | | | | 90 | 39 | |
| PAJ - Plastic Tube Armored and | Polyethylene Tubes | 2PAJ-E0440 3PAJ-E0440 | 2 3 | .87 .90 | 2.5 2.5 | 110 | 42 | 4 4 |
| Jacketed | Tubes | 7PAJ-E0440 | 7 | 1.12 | 3.5 | 195 | 58 | 6 |
| dacketed | 1/4" O.D. x | 10PAJ-E0440 | 10 | 1.37 | 5.0 | 260 | 76 | 6 |
| - THE STATE OF THE | .040" Wall | 12PAJ-E0440 | 12 | 1.44 | 6.0 | 300 | 88 | 6 |
| AAAA MAAAA | 10.10 110 | 19PAJ-E0440 | 19 | 1.65 | 8.0 | 425 | 108 | 6 |
| | | 37PAJ-E0440 | 37 | 2.16 | 11.0 | 880 | 159 | 6 |
| | | 2PAJ-E0662 | 2 | 1.12 | 5.5 | 160 | 56 | 4 |
| | 0/0" () D | 3PAJ-E0662 | 3 | 1.18 | 6.0 | 195 | 62 | 4 |
| | 3/8" O.D. x .062" Wall | 10PAJ-E0662 | 7 | 1.53 | 8.5 | 365 | 98 | 6 |
| | .002 Wall | 12PAJ-E0662 | 10 | 1.91 | 12.0 | 515 | 129 | 6 |
| | | 19PAJ-E0662 | 12 | 1.96 | 12.5 | 685 | 138 | 6 |



Section 5

Parflex Multitube[®] Instrumentation Tubing Products Compatibility Chart

Ratings Code:

- **G** Good to excellent. Little or no swelling, tensile or surface changes. Preferred choice.
- L Marginal or conditional. Noticeable effects but not necessarily indicating lack of serviceability. Further testing suggested for specific application. Very long-term effects such as stiffening or potential for crazing should be evaluated.
- P Poor or unsatisfactory. Not recommended without extensive and realistic testing.
- Indicates that this was not tested.

| Materials Code for Parflex |
|----------------------------|
| Multitube® Instrumentation |
| Tubing Products |

E Low Density Polyethylene

HDPE High Density Polyethylene

N Polymeric Flexible

Nylon

FRPE Flame Resistant

Polyethylene

| Chemical | LDPE | HDPE | N | FRP |
|-----------------------|----------|------|-----|---------------|
| Acetone | Р | L | G | L |
| Acetyl Bromide | L | L | Р | - |
| Acetyl Chloride | L | L | Р | - |
| Air | G | G | G | G |
| Alcohols | G | G | G | G |
| Aluminum Salts | G | G | G | G |
| Ammonia | G | Ğ | G | L |
| Amyl Acetate | G | G | G | - |
| Aniline | L | G | Р | - |
| Animal Oils (3) | Р | L | G | - |
| Arsenic Salts | G | G | G | G |
| Aromatic Hydrocarbons | P | L | G | Р |
| Barium Salts | G | Ğ | Ğ | Ġ |
| Benzaldehyde | P | Ľ | Ĺ | P |
| Benzene | P | L | G | P |
| Benzyl Alcohol | P | Ğ | L | P |
| Bleaching Liquors | Ġ | L | L | - |
| Boric Acid Solutions | Ğ | G | G | G |
| Bromine | T L | Ī | P | _ |
| Butane (1) | 1 : 1 | G | G | - |
| Butanol | Ġ | G | G | G |
| Butyl Acetate | G | G | G | G |
| Calcium Hypochlorite | | L | P | L |
| Calcium Salts | G | G | G | G |
| Carbon Dioxide | G | G | G | G |
| Carbon Disulfide | L | L | L | |
| | P | P | L | <u>-</u> Р |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | G | G | | |
| Caustic Potash | | | G | - |
| Caustic Soda | G | G | G - | - |
| Chloracetic Acid | Ļ. | G | L | _ |
| Chlorine (Dry) | <u> </u> | L | P | - |
| Chlorine (Wet) | L | L | P | |
| Chlorobenzene | | | | |
| Chloroform | P | L | P | Р |
| Chromic Acid | L | L | Р | |
| Copper Salts | G | G | G | G |
| Cresol | P | L | Р | Р |
| Cyclohexanone | L | L | L | _ |
| Ethers | L | L | G | |
| Ethyl Acetate | G | G | G | _ |
| Ethyl Alcohol | G | G | L | G |
| Ethylamine | L | G | L | _ |
| Ethyl Bromide | Р | L | L | Р |
| Ethly Chloride | Р | L | L | Р |
| Fatty Acids | L | L | G | Р |
| Ferric Salts | G | G | G | - |
| Formaldehyde | G | G | L | |
| Formic Acid | G | G | Р | G |
| Freon | L | L | G | - |
| Gasoline (1) | Р | G | G | Р |
| Glucose | G | G | G | G |

| Chemical | LDPE | HDPE | N | FRPE |
|---------------------------------|------|------|---|------|
| Glycerin | G | G | G | G |
| Hydriodic Acid | L | G | Р | - |
| Hydrochloric Acid. (Conc.) | L | G | L | - |
| Hydrochloric Acid. (Med. Conc.) | L | G | L | - |
| Hydrofluoric Acid | L | L | Р | - |
| Hydrogen Peroxide (Conc) | L | G | L | - |
| Hydrogen Peroxide (Dil.) | L | G | G | - |
| Hydrogen Sulfide | G | G | G | - |
| lodine | L | G | G | - |
| Kerosene (1) | L | L | G | - |
| Ketones | G | G | G | - |
| Lacquer Solvents | L | L | G | - |
| Lactic Acid | G | G | G | - |
| lead Acetate | G | G | G | - |
| Linseed Oil | L | G | G | - |
| Magnesium Salts | G | G | G | - |
| Naphtha | L | L | G | G |
| Natural Gas | L | L | G | - |
| Nickel Salts | G | G | G | - |
| Nitric Acid (Conc.) | Р | L | Р | G |
| Nitric Acid (Dil.) | Р | G | L | Р |
| Nitrobenzene | Р | L | L | Р |
| Nitrogen Oxides | L | L | L | - |
| Nitrous Acid | L | L | L | - |
| Oils (Animal and Mineral) | L | L | G | - |
| Oils (Vegetable) | L | L | G | - |
| Oxygen (2) (3) | G | G | G | G |
| Perchloric Acid | Р | G | Р | Р |
| Phenols | Р | G | Р | Р |
| Potassium Salts | G | G | G | G |
| Pyridine | L | L | L | - |
| Silver Nitrate | G | G | G | G |
| Soap Solutions | G | G | G | G |
| Sodium Salts | G | G | G | G |
| Stearic Acid | L | L | G | - |
| Sulfur Chloride | L | L | L | - |
| Sulfuris Acid (Conc.) | Р | G | Р | Р |
| Sulfuris Acid (Dil.) | Р | G | L | Р |
| Sulfurous Acid | Р | G | L | Р |
| Tannic Acid | G | G | G | - |
| Tanning Extracts | G | G | G | - |
| Titanium Salts | G | G | G | G |
| Toluene | Р | L | G | Р |
| Trichloracetic Acid | L | L | Р | - |
| Trichloroethylene | Р | L | L | Р |
| Turpentine | Р | Р | G | - |
| Urea | G | G | G | - |
| Uric Acid | G | G | G | - |
| Water (3) | G | G | G | G |
| Xylene | Р | L | G | Р |
| Zinc Chloride | G | G | G | - |

Footnotes for Fluid Compatibility Guides: The Fluid Compatibility Guides are simplified rating tabulations based on immersion tests at 75° F. Higher temperatures tend to reduce ratings. Since final selection depends on pressure, fluid and ambient temperature and other factors not know to Parker Hannifin Co., no performance guarantee is expressed or implied. Ratings do not imply compliance with specialized codes such as FDA, NSF, AGA or UL and do not cover possible fluid discoloration, taste or odor effects. For conveying foodstuffs use FDA sanctioned materials, and for potable water use NSF listed materials. For chemicals not listed, or for advice on particular applications, please consult Product Engineering, Parflex Div., Ravenna, Ohio. (1) Applications for these fluids must take into account legal and insurance regulations. This does not imply AGA or UL compliance. (2) Chemical compatibility does not imply low permeation rates. Consult the Parker factory for a recommendation for your specific requirement. (3) Does not imply NSF or FDA compliance.



Polyethylene Tubing

Series E: Instrument Grade—FDA, NSF Listed

Series EB: Ultraviolet Light Resistant

- Chemical Resistant
- Low Cost

Flexible

- Five Tube Sizes
- Choice of Reel Lengths
- •Ten Colors

Parflex Division flexible polyethylene thermoplastic tubing is extruded from high molecular weight resin for increased dimensional stability, uniformity and long-term strength. Its resistance to environmental stress cracking greatly exceeds that of ordinary polyethylene tubing as measured by ASTM D-1693 (10% IGEPAL).

Parflex E series polyethylene tubing is available in black, as well as nine coding colors, as recommended by the Instrument Society of America. Black (EB) tubing contains an ultraviolet inhibitor which is recommended for use in sunlit areas and in close proximity to high ultraviolet light sources. Ingredients of E series natural and colored tubing (except EB series) meet FDA and NSF 51/61 requirements for food contact applications. Black polyethylene FDA and NSF 51/61 tubing is available upon special request. All tubing conforms to ASTM D-1248, Type I, Class A, Category 4, Grade E5. Suggested operating temperature range is -80°F (-62°C) to +150°F (+66°C).

Polyethylene Tubing (cont)

Series FRPE: Flame-Resistant

Flame-resistant polyethylene is manufactured from a distinctively formulated compound which meets the UL94 V-2 flame classification. It also meets the flame spread, fuel contribution and smoke density requirements of the ASTM E84-81a tunnel test. Parflex Series FRPE tubing is the preferred product for pneumatic control applications in the heating, ventilating, air conditioning, energy conservation industry. It is also suitable for use in petrochemical plants, petroleum refineries, pulp and paper mills, mines, steel mills and other industries where protection against intermittent flame and hot sparks is necessary.

Suggested operating temperature range is -85°F (-65°C) to +150°F (+66°C).

Series HDPE: High Density

Parflex Division Series HDPE is manufactured from high strength, high density polyethylene. This semirigid tubing is inherently resistant to most chemicals, less easily cut or damaged and has a higher burst pressure rating than series E tubing. Suggested operating temperature range is -80°F (-62°C) to +175°F (+80°C).

Nylon Tubing

Series N: Flexible

Parflex Division flexible nylon tubing is carefully made from high-grade, abrasion resistant, heat and light stabilized nylon. Resistance to stress cracking greatly exceeds that of ordinary nylon tubing. Parflex nylon also exhibits extremely low level water absorption.

Chemical-resistant Parflex nylon tubing has the additional benefits of better flexibility, lighter weight and resistance to flexural fatigue. NN and NB tubing meets UL94HB flame resistance ratings in wall thicknesses of .033" and greater. Operating temperatures, depending upon conditions, are -65°F (-54°C) to +200°F (+93°C) continuous.

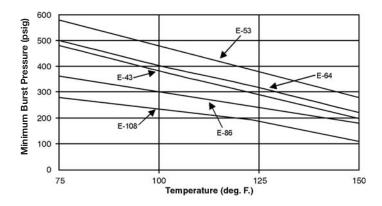
Available in natural (NN), red (RED), green (GRN), blue (BLU), yellow (YEL), and black (NB). Black tubing is recommended for use outdoors and in sunlit areas.



Burst Pressure/Temperature Charts

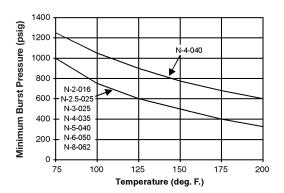
Polyethylene Tubing

Laboratory Grade E Series 1/4 through 5/8 O. D. inches



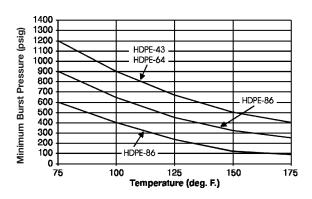
Nylon Flexible Tubing

N Series (NN, NB) 1/8 through 1/2 O. D. inches



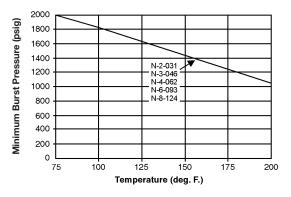
Polyethylene Tubing

High Density HDPE Series 1/4 through 5/8 O. D. inches



Nylon Flexible Tubing

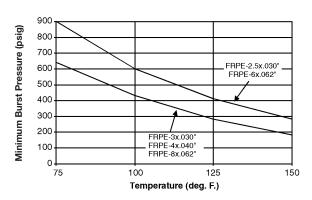
N Series 1/8 through 1/2 O. D. inches



Suggested working pressures of nylon are 1/4 of burst pressure at system operating temperature.

Polyethylene Tubing

Flame Resistant FRPE Series 5/32 through 1/2 O. D. inches



Suggested working pressures of polyethylene are 1/4 of burst pressure at system operating temperature.



Parflex Multitube® Instrumentation Tubing Products Compatibility Chart

Ratings Code:

- **G** Good to excellent. Little or no swelling, tensile or surface changes. Preferred choice.
- Marginal or conditional. Noticeable effects but not necessarily indicating lack of serviceability.
 Further testing suggested for specific application. Very long-term effects such as stiffening or potential for crazing should be evaluated.
- P Poor or unsatisfactory. Not recommended without extensive and realistic testing.
- Indicates that this was not tested.

| Materials Code for Parflex Multitube [®] Instrumentation Tubing Products | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Copper | Copper Type DHP, Alloy No. 122, Soft Annealed Bright Seamless ATM B68 and B75 | | |
| 316SS | Stainless Steel, Type 316 Welded and Seamless per ASTM A-269 | | |
| Hastelloy | Type C-22 per ASTM 3622 and B626 | | |
| Monel | Type 400 per ASTM B165 | | |

| Chemical | Copper | 316SS | Hastelloy C | Monel |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Acetone | G | G | G | G |
| Acetylene | Р | G | G | G |
| Acetyl Chloride | Р | G | G | L |
| Air | Α | Α | Α | Α |
| Alcohols | L | G | G | L |
| Aluminum Salts | - | - | - | - |
| Ammonia Aqueous | Р | G | L | G |
| Amyl Acetate | Р | G | G | G |
| Aniline | Р | L | L | L |
| Arsenic Acid | L | L | L | Р |
| Barium Carbonate | G | L | L | L |
| Benzaldehyde | L | L | G | L |
| Benzene | G | L | L | L |
| Benzyl Alcohol | - | G | G | G |
| Bleach 5% Active | - | G | G | G |
| Boric Acid 5% | L | L | G | L |
| Bromine Moist Gas | Р | Р | G | Р |
| Butane (1) | L | G | G | G |
| Butyl Acetate | G | G | G | G |
| Calcium Hypochlorite 2% Boiling | | L | L | L |
| Calcium Chloride Saturated | Р | G | L | L |
| Carbon Dioxide | L | G | G | G |
| Carbon Disulfide | Р | L | L | L |
| Carbon Monoxide | L | G | G | G |
| Caustic Potash | Р | Р | L | L |
| Caustic Soda | Р | L | L | L |
| Chloracetic Acid | Р | Р | L | L |
| Chlorine (Dry) | Р | Р | Р | Р |
| Chlorine (Wet) | Р | Р | Р | L |
| Chloroform | L | L | L | L |
| Chromic Acid Dilute | Р | L | G | Р |
| Copper Cyanide | Р | L | L | L |
| Cresol | - | G | L | G |
| Cyclohexanone | - | G | G | - |
| Ethers | L | L | L | L |
| Ethyl Acetate | L | L | G | G |
| Ethyl Chloride Wet | L | G | L | L |
| Ethylamine | L | L | L | L |
| Ethyl Benzene | - | L | G | - |
| Ethly Ether | L | L | L | L |
| Fatty Acids | Р | G | G | L |
| Ferric Sulfate | Р | G | L | Р |
| Formaldehyde | L | L | L | L |
| Formic Acid | Р | L | G | Р |
| Freon Dry | G | G | G | L |
| Gasoline (1) | Р | G | G | L |
| Glucose | G | G | - | G |
| Glycerin | G | G | G | G |

| Hydrochloric Acid. (Conc.) 40% | L | L | G | L |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrochloric Acid. (Conc.) 50% | L | Ī | Ğ | L |
| Hydrofluoric Acid Boiling | Р | G | Р | L |
| Hydrogen Peroxide | L | Ĺ | G | P |
| Hydrogen Peroxide (Dil.) | L | G | L | G |
| Hydrogen Sulfide | L | Ğ | L | L |
| lodine | Р | Р | G | - |
| Kerosene (1) | G | Ğ | G | G |
| Ketones | - | Ĺ | G | G |
| Lacquer Solvents | G | Ğ | G | G |
| Lactic Acid | Ĺ | Ĺ | L | Р |
| lead Acetate | L | L | L | L |
| Linseed Oil | L | G | G | G |
| Magnesium Carbonate | G | G | L | G |
| Naphtha | Ĺ | Ğ | L | G |
| Natural Gas | G | G | G | G |
| Nickel Sulfate | Р | Ĺ | Ĺ | L |
| Nitric Acid | Р | L | Р | Р |
| Nitric Acid Fuming>10% | P | P | P | P |
| Nitrobenzene | - | G | L | G |
| Nitrous Oxide | G | Ĺ | L | P |
| Nitrous Acid | Р | L | G | Р |
| Oils Animal | - | Ğ | Ğ | Ĺ |
| Oils Mineral | L | Ğ | G | G |
| Oils (Vegetable) | L | Ğ | G | G |
| Oxygen (2) (3) | G | G | G | G |
| Perchloric Acid | - | Р | L | Р |
| Phenols | - | L | G | L |
| Potassium Acetate | - | L | - | - |
| Pyridine | L | G | L | G |
| Silver Nitrate | Р | L | L | Р |
| Soap Solutions | L | G | G | G |
| Sodium Aluminate | - | G | L | L |
| Stearic Acid | L | G | L | L |
| Sulfur Chloride | Р | Р | G | Р |
| Sulfur Dioxide Gas Dry | L | G | L | L |
| Sulfuris Trioxide | - | L | L | L |
| Sulfurous Acid | Р | Р | L | Р |
| Tannic Acid | L | G | L | Р |
| Tanning Liquor (Alum Solution) | - | G | L | - |
| Titanium Tetrachloride | L | L | L | L |
| Toluene | G | G | G | G |
| Trichloracetic Acid | Р | Р | G | L |
| Trichloroethylene | Р | L | L | L |
| Turpentine | L | G | L | L |
| Urea | - | L | L | - |
| Uric Acid | G | Ī | L | L |
| Water, Distilled | L | G | G | G |
| Xylene | G | Ğ | G | G |
| Zinc Chloride | L | Р | G | L |

Footnotes for Fluid Compatibility Guides: The Fluid Compatibility Guides are simplified rating tabulations based on immersion tests at 75° F. Higher temperatures tend to reduce ratings. Since final selection depends on pressure, fluid and ambient temperature and other factors not know to Parker Hannifin Co., no performance guarantee is expressed or implied. Ratings do not imply compliance with specialized codes such as FDA, NSF, AGA or UL and do not cover possible fluid discoloration, taste or odor effects. For conveying foodstuffs use FDA sanctioned materials, and for potable water use NSF listed materials. For chemicals not listed, or for advice on particular applications, please consult Product Engineering, Parflex Div., Ravenna, Ohio. (1) Applications for these fluids must take into account legal and insurance regulations. This does not imply AGA or UL compliance. (2) Chemical compatibility does not imply low permeation rates. Consult the Parker factory for a recommendation for your specific requirement. (3) Does not imply NSF or FDA compliance.



Material Specifications for Metal Tubing

Tubing Pressure Rating*

| | Tube Size (in.) | | Tubing Pressure Rating (PSI) Versus Temperature** | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Tubing Type | O.D. | Wall | 100 | D°F | 200 |)°F | 300 |)°F | 400 |)°F | 500 |)°F | 60 | 0°F |
| | O.D. | vvali | Burst | Opr. | Burst | Opr. | Burst | Opr. | Burst | Opr. | Burst | Opr. | Burst | Opr. |
| Copper Type DHP, Alloy No. 122, Soft Annealed Bright Seamless ASTM B68 and B75 | 1/4 3/8 1/2 1/2 | .030 .032 .035 .049 | 7230 5040 4050 5900 | 1450 1010 810 1180 | 6630 4620 3710 5400 | 1330 930 750 1080 | 5730 3990 3200 4700 | 1150 800 640 940 | 3620 2520 2020 2950 | 730 510 410 590 | 1 1 1 1 | | | - - - |
| Stainless Steel, Type 316 Welded per ASTM A-269 | 1/4 3/8 1/2 1/2 | .035 .035 .035 .049 | 20100 12800 9400 13500 | 5025 3200 2350 3375 | 20100 12800 9400 13500 | 5025 3200 2350 3375 | 18200 11600 8500 12300 | 4550 2900 2125 3075 | 16900 10800 7900 11400 | 4225 2700 1975 2850 | 16300 10400 7600 10900 | 4075 2600 1900 2725 | 15900 10200 7500 10700 | 3975 2550 1875 2675 |
| Stainless Steel, Type 316 Seamless per ASTM A-269 | 1/4 3/8 1/2 1/2 | .035 .035 .035 .049 | 23650 15060 11060 15880 | 5910 3765 2765 3970 | 23645 15060 11060 15880 | 5910 3765 2765 3970 | 23300 13640 10000 14480 | 5825 3410 2500 3620 | 19880 12700 9300 13420 | 4970 3175 2325 3355 | 19180 12240 8940 12820 | 4795 3060 2235 3205 | 18700 12000 8820 12580 | 4675 3000 2205 3145 |

^{*}All values are nominal.

Reference: Pressure data for metal tubing is taken from American National Standard Code for Pressure Piping, "Power Piping, ANSI B31.1 – B30-1993A Edition." The values stated for operating (opr.) pressure are the maximum internal service pressure determined using the calculated burst pressure and an associated design factor. The equations and stress values were extracted from the above listed document.

Pressure data for Parker stainless steel tubing is derived from the relation shown to the right.

Burst Pressure = K $\frac{2st}{D-0.8t}$

where K = efficiency of weld (0.85);

(K = 1 for seamless)

s = tensile strength of stainless steel (psi)

D = tube O.D., in inches

t = tube wall thickness in inches

The operating pressure is taken to be 25% of the burst pressure, which is a 4 to 1 design factor.



^{**}Notes regarding pressure data are on the following page.

Notes:

Copper and Stainless Tube

**Pressure data for temperatures above 200°F are included for reference only.

Plastic coated tubing should not be used at temperatures exceeding approximately 80°C due to the PVC (or PE) jacket employed.

Copper - Armored Tubing

**Pressure data for temperatures above 200°F are included primarily for where the tubing must withstand higher ambient temperatures.

The assembly should not be used at temperatures exceeding approximately 80°C (176°F) due to the PVC tapes and jackets employed. Consult the Division if higher temperatures will be encountered.

Testing Specifications for Metal Tubing:

All metal tubes used in the manufacture of Multitube[®] bundles are subject to stringent magnetic analysis using a special eddy current tester. Each tube, after eddy current analysis, is pressure tested at not less than 250 psi for 15 minutes without any sign of leakage.

When Multitube® assemblies have completed the manufacturing process, each tube is tested again with dry $\rm N_2$ at 250 psi for 5 minutes prior to shipment.

Copper - Jacketed Tubing

**Pressure data for temperatures above 200°F are included primarily for where single runs must withstand higher ambient temperatures than the Multitube® bundle.

The Multitube® bundle should not be used at temperatures exceeding approximately 105°C due to the PVC jacket employed. Consult the Division if higher temperatures will be encountered.

Stainless Steel - Jacketed Tubing

**Pressure data for temperatures above 200°F are included primarily for where single runs must withstand higher ambient temperatures than the Multitube® bundle.

The Multitube® bundle should not be used at temperatures exceeding approximately 105°C due to the PVC jacket employed. Consult the Division if higher temperatures will be encountered.

Testing Specifications for Plastic Tubing:

All plastic used in the manufacture of Multitube[®] bundles are subject to rigorous Q.A. inspection and testing prior to shipment. Each tube is pressure tested at not less than 150 psi for 15 minutes without any sign of leakage.

When Multitube® assemblies have completed the manufacturing process, each tube is tested again with dry $\rm N_2$ at 125 psi for 5 minutes prior to shipment.



Material Specifications for Jackets:

Flame-Resistant Polyvinyl Chloride (FR PVC) Jacket: Black, 105°C-rated, flame-resistant, corrosion-resistant thermoplastic compound with excellent low-temperature flexibility properties.

excellent low-temperature flexibility properties. Meets or exceeds ASTM D-1047, IPCEA S-19-81, and IPCEA S-61-401.

Thermoplastic Rubber (TPR) Jacket: Black, corrosion- and weather-resistant thermoplastic rubber material.

Flame-Resistant Thermoplastic Elastomer (FR-TPE) Jacket: Black, flame-retarding thermoplastic elastomer compound. UL94-V-0 flame classification. Passes IEEE vertical flame test. Meets ASTM D-2671 copper mirror corrosion test standards.

Polyurethane (PUR) Jacket: Black, abrasionand corrosion-resistant compound with excellent hydrolytic stability.

Flame-Resistant Polyurethane (FR PUR) Jacket: Black, flame-retarding, abrasion- and corrosion-resistant compound which exhibits excellent low-temperature properties, hydrolysis resistance, and fungus resistance which has a UL94 flame test rating of V-0.

Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) Jacket: Black, weather-resistant grade, high molecular weight, low-density compound which meets the requirements of ASTM D-1248-72 as follows: Type I, Class A, Category 4, Grade E5.

Flame-Resistant Polyethylene (FRPE) Jacket: Black, weather-resistant, high molecular weight, flame-resistant polyethylene compound which meets the UL94 V-2 flame classification.

Selecting a Jacket Material

Parflex Multitube[®] Instrument and Heat Trace Tubing Products are currently offered with a choice of several jacket materials. The purpose of this report is to present the main properties of the standard thermoplastics and to discuss selection factors for various Multitube[®] products.

The following table provides a summary of the main properties of the standard jacket materials. Additional details can be provided upon request to the factory.

Current Jacket Materials for Multitube® Products

| | 105°C FR-PVC | TPR | FR-TPE | PUR | FR-PUR | LDPE | FRPE | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----|--------|-----|--------|------|--------|--|
| Hardness, Shore A | 72 | 92 | 87 | 90 | 75 | 50D | 90 | |
| Abrasion resistance | G | G | G | Е | Е | G | G | |
| Mechanical resistance | G | F | G | Е | Е | G | G | |
| Max. continuous service °F | 221 | 248 | 266 | 250 | 180 | 150 | 150 | |
| Low temp. brittleness °F | -41 | -55 | -69 | -40 | -90 | -80 | -80 | |
| Rec. min. installation°F | -35 | -50 | -60 | -20 | -70 | -50 | -60 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Environmental Resistance | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatic hydrocarbons | F | Р | G | G | G | G | G | |
| Aromatic hydrocarbons | U | Р | F | G | G | G | F | |
| Halogenated solvents | Ü | Р | Р | Р | P | F-P | Р | |
| Acids | F | G | E | F | F | G | | |
| Alkalies | F | G | Ē | G | Ğ | G | G E | |
| Oils | G | F | Е | G | G | E | G | |
| Water | G | Е | Е | G | G | Е | Ē | |
| Weathering | G* | F* | E* | E* | E* | G* | G* | |
| 1.559 | | | _ | _ | _ | | - | |
| Flamability | | | | | | | | |
| Oxygen index | 24 | NFR | 24.7 | NFR | 26 | NFR | 25 | |
| UL94 vertical flame test | V-2 | _ | V-0 | _ | V-0 | _ | V-2 | |
| IEEE vertical tray flame test | Pass | _ | Pass | _ | Pass | _ | Pass | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Water absorption, 24 hours, % | .1 | 1.5 | .3 | 1.0 | 1.5 | .01 | 0.3 | |

E = Excellent G = Good F = Fair P = Poor U = Unsatisfactory NFR = Not flame resistant

Note: Bundles may also be armored with galvanized steel, arch-shaped, spiral wound sheet metal designed for greater crush protection and pull-apart resistance

Please refer to product bulletins in the Instrument Tubing and Pre-Insulated Tubing section of the Multitube® catalog for data on standard Multitube® products utilizing the jacket materials described in this engineering report.

^{*}Requires carbon black for ultraviolet (U.V.) resistance.



SEAMLESS TUBING MATERIAL PRODUCTION LIST

| Corrosion Resistant Alloys | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 304 | Monel 400 | | | | | | |
| 304L | Monel K500 | | | | | | |
| 316 | Inconel 625 | | | | | | |
| 316L | Incoloy 825 | | | | | | |
| 317L | C22 | | | | | | |
| 347 | C276 | | | | | | |

| Heat Resistant Alloys | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 321 | | | | | | | |
| 310 | | | | | | | |
| Alloy 718 | | | | | | | |

| | 316/L COIL LENGTHS* IMPERIAL SIZE TUBING | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|------|--------|--------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Nominal Outer Diameter | Wall | Coil | Length | | | | | | | |
| (in) | (in) | (ft) | (m) | lbs/ft | kg/m | | | | | |
| 0.125 | 0.028 | 6260 | 1908 | 0.030 | 0.045 | | | | | |
| 0.125 | 0.035 | 5370 | 1636 | 0.035 | 0.052 | | | | | |
| 0.250 | 0.028 | 2760 | 841 | 0.068 | 0.101 | | | | | |
| 0.250 | 0.035 | 2260 | 688 | 0.083 | 0.124 | | | | | |
| 0.250 | 0.049 | 1740 | 530 | 0.108 | 0.161 | | | | | |
| 0.375 | 0.035 | 1410 | 429 | 0.131 | 0.195 | | | | | |
| 0.375 | 0.049 | 1050 | 320 | 0.175 | 0.260 | | | | | |
| 0.375 | 0.065 | 830 | 252 | 0.221 | 0.329 | | | | | |
| 0.500 | 0.035 | 1010 | 307 | 0.178 | 0.265 | | | | | |
| 0.500 | 0.049 | 740 | 225 | 0.242 | 0.360 | | | | | |
| 0.500 | 0.065 | 580 | 176 | 0.310 | 0.461 | | | | | |
| 0.625 | 0.035 | 790 | 240 | 0.226 | 0.336 | | | | | |
| 0.625 | 0.049 | 580 | 176 | 0.309 | 0.460 | | | | | |
| 0.625 | 0.065 | 450 | 137 | 0.398 | 0.592 | | | | | |
| 0.750 | 0.049 | 470 | 143 | 0.376 | 0.560 | | | | | |
| 0.750 | 0.065 | 360 | 109 | 0.487 | 0.725 | | | | | |
| 1.000 | 0.065 | 270 | 82 | 0.665 | 0.990 | | | | | |
| 1.000 | 0.083 | 210 | 64 | 0.832 | 1.238 | | | | | |

| 316/L COIL LENGTHS* METRIC SIZE TUBING | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|---------|-------------|--------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Nominal Outer Diameter | Wall | Average | Coil Length | | | | | | |
| (in) | (in) | (ft) | (m) | lbs/ft | kg/m | | | | |
| 6.00 | 1.00 | 2230 | 679 | 0.084 | 0.125 | | | | |
| 6.00 | 1.50 | 1630 | 496 | 0.115 | 0.171 | | | | |
| 8.00 | 1.00 | 1590 | 484 | 0.118 | 0.176 | | | | |
| 8.00 | 1.50 | 1130 | 344 | 0.166 | 0.247 | | | | |
| 10.00 | 1.00 | 1210 | 368 | 0.152 | 0.226 | | | | |
| 10.00 | 1.50 | 850 | 259 | 0.217 | 0.323 | | | | |
| 12.00 | 1.00 | 1000 | 304 | 0.185 | 0.275 | | | | |
| 12.00 | 1.50 | 690 | 210 | 0.267 | 0.397 | | | | |
| 14.00 | 1.00 | 820 | 249 | 0.219 | 0.326 | | | | |
| 14.00 | 1.50 | 560 | 170 | 0.318 | 0.473 | | | | |
| 18.00 | 1.00 | 420 | 128 | 0.419 | 0.624 | | | | |
| 18.00 | 2.50 | 270 | 82 | 0.654 | 0.973 | | | | |
| 20.00 | 1.25 | 450 | 137 | 0.396 | 0.589 | | | | |
| 20.00 | 1.50 | 380 | 115 | 0.470 | 0.699 | | | | |

^{*} Contact factory for other alloy coil length packages.



TUBE WORKING, YIELD AND BURST PRESSURE FOR SEAMLESS TUBING Type 316L at -20° to +100°F (-29°C to 37.8°C)

| | Imperial Size | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| OD (in.) | Wall (in) | Nominal ID (in) | Yield Strength | Tensile Strength | Ratio | Boardmanz Yield | Boardmanz Burst | | | | |
| 0.125 | 0.028 | 0.069 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.224 | 11991 | 56812 | | | | |
| 0.125 | 0.035 | 0.055 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.280 | 15202 | 89091 | | | | |
| 0.250 | 0.028 | 0.194 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.112 | 6204 | 21445 | | | | |
| 0.250 | 0.035 | 0.180 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.140 | 8540 | 29519 | | | | |
| 0.250 | 0.049 | 0.152 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.196 | 10355 | 45132 | | | | |
| 0.375 | 0.035 | 0.305 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.093 | 4872 | 16839 | | | | |
| 0.375 | 0.049 | 0.277 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.131 | 7710 | 26652 | | | | |
| 0.375 | 0.065 | 0.245 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.173 | 9039 | 37143 | | | | |
| 0.500 | 0.035 | 0.430 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.070 | 3408 | 11779 | | | | |
| 0.500 | 0.049 | 0.402 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.098 | 5190 | 17940 | | | | |
| 0.500 | 0.065 | 0.370 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.130 | 7653 | 26454 | | | | |
| 0.625 | 0.035 | 0.555 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.056 | 2621 | 9058 | | | | |
| 0.625 | 0.049 | 0.527 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.078 | 3912 | 13520 | | | | |
| 0.625 | 0.065 | 0.495 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.104 | 5614 | 19403 | | | | |
| 0.750 | 0.049 | 0.652 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.065 | 3139 | 10848 | | | | |
| 0.750 | 0.065 | 0.620 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.087 | 4432 | 15320 | | | | |
| 1.000 | 0.065 | 0.870 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.065 | 3120 | 10782 | | | | |
| 1.000 | 0.083 | 0.834 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.083 | 4198 | 14511 | | | | |

| Metric Size | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| OD (mm) | Wall (mm) | Nominal ID (mm) | Yield Strength | Tensile Strength | Ratio | Boardmanz Yield | Boardmanz Burst | | | |
| 6.00 | 1.00 | 4.01 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.165 | 11092 | 38343 | | | |
| 6.00 | 1.50 | 3.00 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.250 | 13500 | 70000 | | | |
| 8.00 | 1.00 | 6.02 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.124 | 7135 | 24662 | | | |
| 8.00 | 1.50 | 5.00 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.187 | 9849 | 41929 | | | |
| 10.00 | 1.00 | 8.03 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.099 | 5258 | 18176 | | | |
| 10.00 | 1.50 | 7.01 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.150 | 9468 | 32726 | | | |
| 12.00 | 1.00 | 10.01 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.083 | 4175 | 14430 | | | |
| 12.00 | 1.50 | 8.99 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.125 | 7233 | 25000 | | | |
| 14.00 | 1.00 | 12.01 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.071 | 3454 | 11938 | | | |
| 14.00 | 1.50 | 11.00 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.107 | 5837 | 20176 | | | |
| 18.00 | 1.00 | 14.99 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.083 | 4219 | 14584 | | | |
| 18.00 | 2.50 | 13.00 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.138 | 8395 | 29019 | | | |
| 20.00 | 1.25 | 17.50 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.062 | 2965 | 10248 | | | |
| 20.00 | 1.50 | 16.99 | 25,000 | 70,000 | 0.075 | 3703 | 12799 | | | |

For other alloys and temperatures, multiply the pressure shown by the following factor:

| Alloy | Temperature | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Alloy | Room Temperature | 300° F (148°C) | 500° F (260°C) | 700° F (371°C) | | | | | |
| 304L | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 0.81 | | | | | |
| 316L | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.86 | 0.77 | | | | | |
| Monel 400 | 1.12 | 0.92 | 0.89 | _ | | | | | |
| Inconel 625 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.33 | 2.24 | | | | | |
| Inconel 825 | 1.22 | 1.17 | 1.04 | 0.96 | | | | | |
| C-276 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.43 | 1.38 | | | | | |



SEAMLESS TUBE ANALYSES - ASTM STANDARD GRADES AVAILABLE

| Analysis | 304 | 304L | 316 | 316L | 317L | 321 | 347 |
|-------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Application | General good corrosion resistance grade | Lower carbon of 304 with good weldability | | As for 316. Good weldability | As for 316 with increased pitting corrosion resistance | General where good weldability required with possible weld decay attack & improved high temperature properties | As for 321 but uses niobium as stabilizing element |
| С | .08 Max | .04 Max | .08 Max | .04 Max | .04 Max | .08 Max | .10 Max |
| Mn | 2.00 Max | 2.00 Max | 2.00 Max | 2.00 Max | 2.00 Max | 2.00 Max | 2.00 Max |
| Р | .040 Max | .040 Max | .040 Max | .040 Max | 0.04 Max | .040 Max | .040 Max |
| S | .030 Max | .030 Max | .030 Max | .030 Max | 0.03 Max | .030 Max | .030 Max |
| Si | .75 Max | .75 Max | .75 Max | .75 Max | .75 Max | .75 Max | .75 Max |
| Cr | 18.0/20.0 | 18.0/20.0 | 16.0/18.0 | 16.0/18.0 | 18.0/20.0 | 17.0/20.0 | 17.0/19.0 |
| Ni | 8.0/10.5 | 8.0/12.0 | 11.0/14.0 | 10.0/14.0 | 11.0/15.0 | 9.0/12.0 | 9.0/13.0 |
| Other | N : .10 Mo : .50 Max | N : .10 Mo : .50 Max | N : .10 Mo : 2.0/3.0 | N : .10 Mo : 2.0/3.0 | Mo : 3.0/4.0 | N : .10 Ti : 5xC Min 0.70 Max | Cb+Ta: 10xC Min 1.0 Max |

| Analysis | Monel 400 | Monel 500 | Alloy 625 | Alloy 718 | Alloy 825 | C276 | C22 |
|-------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|---------------------|
| Application | General purpose alloy with good combination of strength, ductility & corrosion resistance | High strength, precipitation hardenable, good corrosion resistance | Very good resistance to corrosion, pitting crevice & stress corrosion. | Age hardenable, high strength up to 1300F (700C) corrosion resistance & weldability | Good resistance to stress corrosion in sulphuric/ phosphoric acid. Good general resistance. | Very good resistance to chloride sulphuric acid | |
| С | .30 Max | .25 Max | .10 Max | .08 Max | .05 Max | .01 Max | .015 Max |
| Mn | 2.0 Max | 1.5 Max | .50 Max | .35 Max | 1.0 Max | 1.00 Max | .50 Max |
| S | .024 Max | .01 Max | .015 Max | .015 Max | .03 Max | .03 Max | .010 Max |
| Si | .50 Max | .50 Max | .50 Max | .35 Max | .50 Max | .08 Max | .08 Max |
| Ni+Co | 63.0 Max | 63.0/70.0 | Balance | 50.0/55.0 | 38.0/46.0 | Balance | Balance |
| Cr | - | - | 20.0/23.0 | 17.0/21.0 | 19.5/23.5 | 14.5/16.5 | 20.0/22.5 |
| Ti | - | .35/.85 | .40 Max | .65/1.15 | .60/1.2 | - | - |
| Cb+Ta | - | - | 3.15/4.15 | 4.75/5.50 | - | - | - |
| Al | - | 2.3/3.15 | .40 Max | .20/.80 | 0.2 | - | - |
| Fe | 2.5 Max | 2.00 Max | 5.0 Max | Balance | 22.0 Min | 4.0/7.0 | 2.0/6.0 |
| Мо | - | - | 8.0/10.0 | 2.8/3.30 | 2.5/3.5 | 15.0/17.0 | 12.5/14.5 |
| Cu | 28.0/34.0 | Balance | - | .30 Max | 1.5/3.0 | - | - |
| | | | | | | Co : 2.5 Max | Co : 2.5 Max |
| Other | _ | _ | P : .015 Max | _ | _ | P : .04 Max | P : .025 Max |
| - Guier | | | o r o r viax | | | V : .35 Max | V : .35 Max |
| | | | | | | W : 3.0/4.5 | W : 2.5/3.5 |



MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF SEAMLESS TUBING

Mechanical Properties-Stainless Steel* (Normal Diameter and Wall)

| Alloy | Temper | Tensile Strength (ksi) | Yield Strength (ksi) | Min. Elong. in 2 inches | Rockwell Hardness |
|-------|----------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| | 1 | 100 Max | 30 | 35 | B90 Max |
| 304 | 1/8 Hard | 105-140 | 75-110 | 20 | - |
| 304 | 2 | 125-150 | 85-125 | 15 | C30 Max |
| | 3 | 150 Min. | 115-160 | 7 | C40 Max |
| | | | | | |
| | 1 | 100 Max | 25 | 35 | B90 Max |
| 304L | 1/8 Hard | 105-140 | 75-110 | 20 | - |
| OUTL | 2 | 110-140 | 75-110 | 15 | C25 Max |
| | 3 | 140 Min. | 110-150 | 7 | C38 Max |
| | | | | | |
| | 1 | 100 Max | 35 | 35 | B95 Max |
| 310 | 2 | 115-135 | 70-115 | 15 | C26 Max |
| | 3 | 145 Min. | 110-160 | 5 | C38 Max |
| | | | | | |
| | 1 | 100 Max | 30 | 35 | B95 Max |
| 316 | 2 | 115-135 | 70-110 | 15 | C26 Max |
| | 3 | 145 Min. | 105-150 | 6 | C38 Max |
| | | | | | |
| | 1 | 100 Max | 25 | 35 | B95 Max |
| 316L | 2 | 115-135 | 70-110 | 15 | C26 Max |
| | 3 | 145 Min. | 105-150 | 6 | C38 Max |
| | | | | | |
| | 1 | 105 Max | 30 | 35 | B92 Max |
| 321 | 2 | 110-135 | 80-115 | 15 | C26 Max |
| | 3 | 140 Min. | 125-160 | 6 | C38 Max |
| | | | | | |
| | 1 | 105 Max | 30 | 35 | B92 Max |
| 347 | 2 | 110-135 | 80-115 | 12 | C26 Max |
| | 3 | 140 Min. | 125-160 | 6 | C38 Max |

Mechanical Properties-Nickel & Nickel Base Alloys** (Normal Diameter and Wall)

| Alloy | Temper | Tensile Strength (ksi) | Yield Strength (ksi) | Min. Elong. in 2 inches | Rockwell Hardness |
|------------|--------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Alloy 400 | 1 | 85 Max | 28 | 32 | B80 Max |
| | 2 | 90-105 | 55-80 | 12 | B97 Max |
| | 3 | 110 Min. | 90-120 | 3 | C27 Max |
| | | | | | |
| Alloy 500 | 1 | 110 Max | 40 | 28 | B95 Max |
| | 2 | 110-130 | 65-95 | 10 | C23 Max |
| | 3 | 130 Min. | 90-110 | 4 | C26 Max |
| | | | | | |
| Alloy 625 | 1 | 85-115 | 35 Min | 30 | B90 Max |
| | | | | | |
| Alloy 825 | 1 | 120 Max | 60 Max | 30 | - |
| | | | | | |
| Alloy C22 | 1 | 100 Min | 41 Min | 40 | - |
| | | | | | |
| Alloy C276 | 1 | 100 Min | 45 Min | 45 | - |

Note:

Temper - #1 Annealed; #2 Half Hard; #3 Full Hard

In cases of dispute, tensile strength will be considered referee.



^{*}Properties shown above are for sizes larger then .125" and heavier than .015" wall.

^{**}Properties shown are for larger than .188" O.D. heavier than .020" wall.

Parker Safety Guide

For selecting and using Hose, Tubing, Fittings, and Related Accessories

Parker Safety Guide for Selecting and Using Hose, Tubing, Fittings and Related Accessories
Publication No. 4400-B.1
Revised: November 2007

WARNING: Failure or improper selection or improper use of hose, tubing, fittings, assemblies or related accessories ("Products") can cause death, personal injury and property damage. Possible consequences of failure or improper selection or improper use of these Products include but are not limited to:

- Fittings thrown off at high speed.
- · High velocity fluid discharge.
- · Explosion or burning of the conveyed fluid.
- · Electrocution from high voltage electric powerlines.
- Contact with suddenly moving or falling objects that are controlled by the conveyed fluid.
- · Injections by high-pressure fluid discharge.
- Dangerously whipping Hose.
- Contact with conveyed fluids that may be hot, cold, toxic or otherwise injurious.
- Sparking or explosion caused by static electricity buildup or other sources of electricity.
- Sparking or explosion while spraying paint or flammable liquids.
- Injuries resulting from inhalation, ingestion or exposure to fluids.

Before selecting or using any of these Products, it is important that you read and follow the instructions below. Only Hose from Parker's Stratoflex Products Division is approved for in flight aerospace applications.

1.0 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1.1 Scope: This safety guide provides instructions for selecting and using (including assembling, installing, and maintaining) these Products. For convenience, all rubber and/or thermoplastic products commonly called "hose" or "tubing" are called "Hose" in this safety guide. All assemblies made with Hose are called "Hose Assemblies". All products commonly called "fittings", "couplings" or "adapters" are called "Fittings". All related accessories (including crimping and swaging machines and tooling) are called "Related Accessories". This safety guide is a supplement to and is to be used with the specific Parker publications for the specific Hose, Fittings and Related Accessories that are being considered for use. Parker publications are available at www.parker.com. SAE J1273 (www.sae.org) and ISO 17165 2 (www.ansi.org) also provide recommended practices for hydraulic Hose Assemblies.
- 1.2 Fail-Safe: Hose, Hose Assemblies and Fittings can and do fail without warning for many reasons. Design all systems and equipment in a fail safe mode, so that failure of the Hose, Hose Assembly or Fitting will not endanger persons or property.
- 1.3 Distribution: Provide a copy of this safety guide to each person responsible for selecting or using Hose and Fitting products. Do not select or use Parker Hose or Fittings without thoroughly reading and understanding this safety guide as well as the specific Parker publications for the Products.
- 1.4 User Responsibility: Due to the wide variety of operating conditions and applications for Hose and Fittings, Parker does not represent or warrant that any particular Hose or Fitting is suitable for any specific end use system. This safety guide does not analyze all technical parameters that must be considered in selecting a product. The user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for:
 - Making the final selection of the Products.
 - Assuring that the user's requirements are met and that the application presents no health or safety hazards.
 - Providing all appropriate health and safety warnings on the equipment on which the Products are used.
 - Assuring compliance with all applicable government and industry standards.
- 1.5 Additional Questions: Call the appropriate Parker technical service department if you have any questions or require any additional information. See the Parker publication for the Products being considered or used, or call 1 800 CPARKER, or go to www.parker.com, for telephone numbers of the appropriate technical service department.

2.0 HOSE AND FITTING SELECTION INSTRUCTIONS

2.1 Electrical Conductivity: Certain applications require that the Hose be nonconductive to prevent electrical current flow. Other applications require the Hose and the Fittings and the Hose/Fitting interface to be sufficiently conductive to drain off static electricity. Extreme care must be exercised

when selecting Hose and Fittings for these or any other applications in which electrical conductivity or nonconductivity is a factor.

The electrical conductivity or nonconductivity of Hose and Fittings is dependent upon many factors and may be susceptible to change. These factors include but are not limited to the various materials used to make the Hose and the Fittings, Fitting finish (some Fitting finishes are electrically conductive while others are nonconductive), manufacturing methods (including moisture control), how the Fittings contact the Hose, age and amount of deterioration or damage or other changes, moisture content of the Hose at any particular time, and other factors.

The following are considerations for electrically nonconductive and conductive Hose. For other applications consult the individual catalog pages and the appropriate industry or regulatory standards for proper selection.

- 2.1.1 Electrically Nonconductive Hose: Certain applications require that the Hose be nonconductive to prevent electrical current flow or to maintain electrical isolation. For applications that require Hose to be electrically nonconductive, including but not limited to applications near high voltage electric lines, only special nonconductive Hose can be used. The manufacturer of the equipment in which the nonconductive Hose is to be used must be consulted to be certain that the Hose and Fittings that are selected are proper for the application. Do not use any Parker Hose or Fittings for any such application requiring nonconductive Hose, including but not limited to applications near high voltage electric lines, unless (i) the application is expressly approved in the Parker technical publication for the product, (ii) the Hose is marked "nonconductive", and (iii) the manufacturer of the equipment on which the Hose is to be used specifically approves the particular Parker Hose and Fittings for such use.
- 2.1.2 Electrically Conductive Hose: Parker manufactures special Hose for certain applications that require electrically conductive Hose.

Parker manufactures special Hose for conveying paint in airless paint spraying applications. This Hose is labeled "Electrically Conductive Airless Paint Spray Hose" on its layline and packaging. This Hose must be properly connected to the appropriate Parker Fittings and properly grounded in order to dissipate dangerous static charge buildup, which occurs in all airless paint spraying applications. Do not use any other Hose for airless paint spraying, even if electrically conductive. Use of any other Hose or failure to properly connect the Hose can cause a fire or an explosion resulting in death, personal injury, and property damage.

Parker manufactures a special Hose for certain compressed natural gas ("CNG") applications where static electricity buildup may occur. Parker CNG Hose assemblies comply with the requirements of ANSI/IAS NGV 4.2-1999; CSA 12.52-M99, "Hoses for Natural Gas Vehicles and Dispensing Systems" (www.ansi.org). This Hose is labeled "Electrically Conductive for CNG Use" on its layline and packaging. This Hose must be properly connected to the appropriate Parker Fittings and properly grounded in order to dissipate dangerous static charge buildup, which occurs in, for example, high velocity



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CNG dispensing or transfer. Do not use any other Hose for CNG applications where static charge buildup may occur, even if electrically conductive. Use of other Hoses in CNG applications or failure to properly connect or ground this Hose can cause a fire or an explosion resulting in death, personal injury, and property damage. Care must also be taken to protect against CNG permeation through the Hose wall. See section 2.6, Permeation, for more information. Parker CNG Hose is intended for dispenser and vehicle use at a maximum temperature of 180°F (82°C). Parker CNG Hose should not be used in confined spaces or unventilated areas or areas exceeding 180°F (82°C). Final assemblies must be tested for leaks. CNG Hose Assemblies should be tested on a monthly basis for conductivity per ANSI/IAS NGV 4.2-1999: CSA 12.52-M99

Parker manufactures special Hose for aerospace in flight applications. Aerospace in flight applications employing Hose to transmit fuel, lubricating fluids and hydraulic fluids require a special Hose with a conductive inner tube. This Hose for in flight applications is available only from Parker's Stratoflex Products Division. Do not use any other Parker Hose for in flight applications, even if electrically conductive. Use of other Hoses for in flight applications or failure to properly connect or ground this Hose can cause a fire or an explosion resulting in death, personal injury and property damage. These Hose assemblies for in flight applications must meet all applicable aerospace industry, aircraft engine and aircraft requirements.

- 2.2 Pressure: Hose selection must be made so that the published maximum working pressure of the Hose and Fittings are equal to or greater than the maximum system pressure. The maximum working pressure of a Hose Assembly is the lower of the respective published maximum working presures of the Hose and the Fittings used. Surge pressures or peak transient pressures in the system must be below the published maximum working pressure for the Hose. Surge pressures and peak pressures can usually only be determined by sensitive electrical instrumentation that measures and indicates pressures at millisecond intervals. Mechanical pressure gauges indicate only average pressures and cannot be used to determine surge pressures or peak transient pressures. Published burst pressure ratings for Hose is for manufacturing test purposes only and is no indication that the Product can be used in applications at the burst pressure or otherwise above the published maximum recommended working pressure.
- 2.3 Suction: Hoses used for suction applications must be selected to insure that the Hose will withstand the vacuum and pressure of the system. Improperly selected Hose may collapse in suction application.
- 2.4 Temperature: Be certain that fluid and ambient temperatures, both steady and transient, do not exceed the limitations of the Hose. Temperatures below and above the recommended limit can degrade Hose to a point where a failure may occur and release fluid. Properly insulate and protect the Hose Assembly when routing near hot objects (e.g. manifolds). Do not use any Hose in any application where failure of the Hose could result in the conveyed fluids (or vapors or mist from the conveyed fluids) contacting any open flame, molten metal, or other potential fire ignition source that could cause burning or explosion of the conveyed fluids or vapors.
- 2.5 Fluid Compatibility: Hose Assembly selection must assure compatibility of the Hose tube, cover, reinforcement, and Fittings with the fluid media used. See the fluid compatibility chart in the Parker publication for the product being considered or used. This information is offered only as a guide. Actual service life can only be determined by the end user by testing under all extreme conditions and other analysis. Hose that is chemically compatible with a particular fluid must be assembled using Fittings and adapters containing likewise compatible seals.
- 2.6 Permeation: Permeation (that is, seepage through the Hose) will occur from inside the Hose to outside when Hose is used with gases, liquid and gas fuels, and refrigerants (including but not limited to such materials as helium, diesel fuel, gasoline, natural gas, or LPG). This permeation may result in high concentrations of vapors which are potentially flammable, explosive, or toxic, and in loss of fluid. Dangerous explosions, fires, and other hazards can result when using the wrong Hose for such applications. The system designer must take into account the fact that this permeation will take place and must not use Hose if this permeation could be hazardous. The system designer must take into account all legal, government, insurance, or any other special regulations which govern the use of fuels and refrigerants. Never use a Hose even though the fluid compatibility is acceptable without considering the potential hazardous effects that can result from permeation through the Hose Assembly.

Permeation of moisture from outside the Hose to inside the Hose will also occur in Hose assemblies, regardless of internal pressure. If this moisture permeation would have detrimental effects (particularly, but not limited to refrigeration and air conditioning systems), incorporation of sufficient drying capacity in the system or other appropriate system safeguards should be selected and used.

- 2.7 Size: Transmission of power by means of pressurized fluid varies with pressure and rate of flow. The size of the components must be adequate to keep pressure losses to a minimum and avoid damage due to heat generation or excessive fluid velocity.
- 2.8 Routing: Attention must be given to optimum routing to minimize inherent problems (kinking or flow restriction due to Hose collapse, twisting of the Hose, proximity to hot objects or heat sources). For additional routing recommendations see SAE J1273 and ISO 17165-2. Hose Assemblies have a finite life and if possible, should be installed in a manner that allows for ease of inspection and future replacement. Rubber Hose because of its relative short life, should not be used in residential and commercial buildings for HVAC (heating, ventilating and air conditioning) applications.
- 2.9 Environment: Care must be taken to insure that the Hose and Fittings are either compatible with or protected from the environment (that is, surrounding conditions) to which they are exposed. Environmental conditions including but not limited to ultraviolet radiation, sunlight, heat, ozone, moisture, water, salt water, chemicals and air pollutants can cause degradation and premature failure.
- 2.10 Mechanical Loads: External forces can significantly reduce Hose life or cause failure. Mechanical loads which must be considered include excessive flexing, twist, kinking, tensile or side loads, bend radius, and vibration. Use of swivel type Fittings or adapters may be required to insure no twist is put into the Hose. Unusual applications may require special testing prior to Hose selection.
- 2.11 Physical Damage: Care must be taken to protect Hose from wear, snagging, kinking, bending smaller that minimum bend radius and cutting, any of which can cause premature Hose failure. Any Hose that has been kinked or bent to a radius smaller than the minimum bend radius, and any Hose that has been cut or is cracked or is otherwise damaged should be removed and discarded.
- 2.12 Proper End Fitting: See instructions 3.2 through 3.5. These recommendations may be substantiated by testing to industry standards such as SAE J517 for hydraulic applications, or MIL-A-5070, AS1339, or AS3517 for Hoses from Parker's Stratoflex Products Division for aerospace applications.
- 2.13 Length: When establishing a proper Hose length, motion absorption, Hose length changes due to pressure, and Hose and machine tolerances and movement must be considered.
- 2.14 Specifications and Standards: When selecting Hose and Fittings, government, industry, and Parker specifications and recommendations must be reviewed and followed as applicable.
- 2.15 Hose Cleanliness: Hose components may vary in cleanliness levels. Care must be taken to insure that the Hose Assembly selected has an adequate level of cleanliness for the application.
- 2.16 Fire Resistant Fluids: Some fire resistant fluids that are to be conveyed by Hose require use of the same type of Hose as used with petroleum base fluids. Some such fluids require a special Hose, while a few fluids will not work with any Hose at all. See instructions 2.5 and 1.5. The wrong Hose may fail after a very short service. In addition, all liquids but pure water may burn fiercely under certain conditions, and even pure water leakage may be hazardous.
- 2.17 Radiant Heat: Hose can be heated to destruction without contact by such nearby items as hot manifolds or molten metal. The same heat source may then initiate a fire. This can occur despite the presence of cool air around the Hose.
- 2.18 Welding or Brazing: When using a torch or arc welder in close proximity to hydraulic lines, the hydraulic lines should be removed or shielded with appropriate fire resistant materials. Flame or weld spatter could burn through the Hose and possibly ignite escaping fluid resulting in a catastrophic failure. Heating of plated parts, including Hose Fittings and adapters, above 450°F (232°C) such as during welding, brazing or soldering may emit deadly gases.



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- 2.19 Atomic Radiation: Atomic radiation affects all materials used in Hose assemblies. Since the long-term effects may be unknown, do not expose Hose assemblies to atomic radiation.
- 2.20 Aerospace Applications: The only Hose and Fittings that may be used for in flight aerospace applications are those available from Parker's Stratoflex Products Division. Do not use any other Hose or Fittings for in flight applications. Do not use any Hose or Fittings from Parker's Stratoflex Products Division with any other Hose or Fittings, unless expressly approved in writing by the engineering manager or chief engineer of Stratoflex Products Division and verified by the user's own testing and inspection to aerospace industry standards.
- 2.21 Unlocking Couplings: Ball locking couplings or other Fittings with quick disconnect ability can unintentionally disconnect if they are dragged over obstructions, or if the sleeve or other disconnect member, is bumped or moved enough to cause disconnect. Threaded Fittings should be considered where there is a potential for accidental uncoupling.

3.0 HOSE AND FITTING ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 3.1 Component Inspection: Prior to assembly, a careful examination of the Hose and Fittings must be performed. All components must be checked for correct style, size, catalog number, and length. The Hose must be examined for cleanliness, obstructions, blisters, cover looseness, kinks, cracks, cuts or any other visible defects. Inspect the Fitting and sealing surfaces for burrs, nicks, corrosion or other imperfections. Do NOT use any component that displays any signs of nonconformance.
- 3.2 Hose and Fitting Assembly: Do not assemble a Parker Fitting on a Parker Hose that is not specifically listed by Parker for that Fitting, unless authorized in writing by the engineering manager or chief engineer of the appropriate Parker division. Do not assemble a Parker Fitting on another manufacturer's Hose or a Parker Hose on another manufacturer's Fitting unless (i) the engineering manager or chief engineer of the appropriate Parker division approves the Assembly in writing or that combination is expressly approved in the appropriate Parker literature for the specific Parker product, and (ii) the user verifies the Assembly and the application through analysis and testing. For Parker Hose that does not specify a Parker Fitting, the user is solely responsible for the selection of the proper Fitting and Hose Assembly procedures. See instruction 1.4.

To prevent the possibility of problems such as leakage at the Fitting or system contamination, it is important to completely remove all debris from the cutting operation before installation of the Fittings. The Parker published instructions must be followed for assembling the Fittings on the Hose. These instructions are provided in the Parker Fitting catalog for the specific Parker Fitting being used, or by calling 1 800 CPARKER, or at www.parker.com.

- 3.3 Related Accessories: Do not crimp or swage any Parker Hose or Fitting with anything but the listed swage or crimp machine and dies in accordance with Parker published instructions. Do not crimp or swage another manufacturer's Fitting with a Parker crimp or swage die unless authorized in writing by the engineering manager or chief engineer of the appropriate Parker division.
- 3.4 Parts: Do not use any Parker Fitting part (including but not limited to socket, shell, nipple, or insert) except with the correct Parker mating parts, in accordance with Parker published instructions, unless authorized in writing by the engineering manager or chief engineer of the appropriate Parker division.
- 3.5 Field Attachable/Permanent: Do not reuse any field attachable Hose Fitting that has blown or pulled off a Hose. Do not reuse a Parker permanent Hose Fitting (crimped or swaged) or any part thereof. Complete Hose Assemblies may only be reused after proper inspection under section 4.0. Do not assemble Fittings to any previously used hydraulic Hose that was in service, for use in a fluid power application.
- 3.6 Pre-Installation Inspection: Prior to installation, a careful examination of the Hose Assembly must be performed. Inspect the Hose Assembly for any damage or defects. DO NOT use any Hose Assembly that displays any signs of nonconformance.
- 3.7 Minimum Bend Radius: Installation of a Hose at less than the minimum listed bend radius may significantly reduce the Hose life. Particular attention must be given to preclude sharp bending at the Hose to Fitting

juncture. Any bending during installation at less than the minimum bend radius must be avoided. If any Hose is kinked during installation, the Hose must be discarded.

- 3.8 Twist Angle and Orientation: Hose Assembly installation must be such that relative motion of machine components does not produce twisting.
- 3.9 Securement: In many applications, it may be necessary to restrain, protect, or guide the Hose to protect it from damage by unnecessary flexing, pressure surges, and contact with other mechanical components. Care must be taken to insure such restraints do not introduce additional stress or wear points.
- 3.10 Proper Connection of Ports: Proper physical installation of the Hose Assembly requires a correctly installed port connection insuring that no twist or torque is transferred to the Hose when the Fittings are being tightened or otherwise during use.
- 3.11 External Damage: Proper installation is not complete without insuring that tensile loads, side loads, kinking, flattening, potential abrasion, thread damage or damage to sealing surfaces are corrected or eliminated. See instruction 2.10.
- 3.12 System Checkout: All air entrapment must be eliminated and the system pressurized to the maximum system pressure (at or below the Hose maximum working pressure) and checked for proper function and freedom from leaks. Personnel must stay out of potential hazardous areas while testing and using.
- 3.13 Routing: The Hose Assembly should be routed in such a manner so if a failure does occur, the escaping media will not cause personal injury or property damage. In addition, if fluid media comes in contact with hot surfaces, open flame or sparks, a fire or explosion may occur. See section 2.4.
- 3.14 Ground Fault Equipment Protection Devices (GFEPDs): WARNING! Fire and Shock Hazard: To minimize the danger of fire if the heating cable of a Multitube bundle is damaged or improperly installed, use a Ground Fault Equipment Protection Device. Electrical fault currents may be insufficient to trip a conventional circuit breaker.

For ground fault protection, the IEEE 515:1989 (www.ansi.org) standard for heating cables recommends the use of GFEPDs with a nominal 30 milliampere trip level for "piping systems in classified areas, those areas requiring a high degree of maintenance, or which may be exposed to physical abuse or corrosive atmospheres".

4.0 HOSE AND FITTING MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT

- 4.1 Even with proper selection and installation, Hose life may be significantly reduced without a continuing maintenance program. The severity of the application, risk potential from a possible Hose failure, and experience with any Hose failures in the application or in similar applications should determine the frequency of the inspection and the replacement for the Products so that Products are replaced before any failure occurs. A maintenance program must be established and followed by the user and, at minimum, must include instructions 4.2 through 4.7.
- 4.2 Visual Inspection Hose/Fitting: Any of the following conditions require immediate shut down and replacement of the Hose Assembly:
 - · Fitting slippage on Hose;
 - Damaged, cracked, cut or abraded cover (any reinforcement exposed);
 - Hard, stiff, heat cracked, or charred Hose;
 - Cracked, damaged, or badly corroded Fittings;
 - · Leaks at Fitting or in Hose;
 - · Kinked, crushed, flattened or twisted Hose; and
 - Blistered, soft, degraded, or loose cover.
- 4.3 Visual Inspection All Other: The following items must be tightened, repaired, corrected or replaced as required:
 - · Leaking port conditions;
 - · Excess dirt buildup;
 - · Worn clamps, guards or shields; and
 - System fluid level, fluid type, and any air entrapment.



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- 4.4 Functional Test: Operate the system at maximum operating pressure and check for possible malfunctions and leaks. Personnel must avoid potential hazardous areas while testing and using the system. See section 2.2.
- 4.5 Replacement Intervals: Hose assemblies and elastomeric seals used on Hose Fittings and adapters will eventually age, harden, wear and deteriorate under thermal cycling and compression set. Hose Assemblies and elastomeric seals should be inspected and replaced at specific replacement intervals, based on previous service life, government or industry recommendations, or when failures could result in unacceptable downtime, damage, or injury risk. See section 1.2. Hose and Fittings may be subjected to internal mechanical and/or chemical wear from the conveying fluid and may fail without warning. The user must determine the product life under such circumstances by testing. Also see section 2.5. See section 1.2.
- 4.6 Hose Inspection and Failure: Hydraulic power is accomplished by utilizing high pressure fluids to transfer energy and do work. Hoses, Fittings and Hose Assemblies all contribute to this by transmitting fluids at high pressures. Fluids under pressure can be dangerous and potentially lethal and, therefore, extreme caution must be exercised when working with fluids under pressure and handling the Hoses transporting the fluids. From time to time, Hose Assemblies will fail if they are not replaced at proper time intervals. Usually these failures are the result of some form of misapplication, abuse, wear or failure to perform proper maintenance. When Hoses fail, generally the high pressure fluids inside escape in a stream which may or may not be visible to the user. Under no circumstances should the user attempt to locate the leak by "feeling" with their hands or any other part of their body. High pressure fluids can and will penetrate the skin and cause severe tissue damage and possibly loss of limb. Even seemingly minor hydraulic fluid injection injuries must be treated immediately by a physician with knowledge of the tissue damaging properties of hydraulic fluid.

If a Hose failure occurs, immediately shut down the equipment and leave the area until pressure has been completely released from the Hose Assembly. Simply shutting down the hydraulic pump may or may not eliminate the pressure in the Hose Assembly. Many times check valves, etc., are employed in a system and can cause pressure to remain in a Hose Assembly even when pumps or equipment are not operating. Tiny holes in the Hose, commonly known as pinholes, can eject small, dangerously powerful but hard to see streams of hydraulic fluid. It may take several minutes or even hours for the pressure to be relieved so that the Hose Assembly may be examined safely.

Once the pressure has been reduced to zero, the Hose Assembly may be taken off the equipment and examined. It must always be replaced if a failure has occurred. Never attempt to patch or repair a Hose Assembly that has failed. Consult the nearest Parker distributor or the appropriate Parker division for Hose Assembly replacement information.

Never touch or examine a failed Hose Assembly unless it is obvious that the Hose no longer contains fluid under pressure. The high pressure fluid is extremely dangerous and can cause serious and potentially fatal injury.

4.7 Elastomeric seals: Elastomeric seals will eventually age, harden, wear and deteriorate under thermal cycling and compression set. Elastomeric seals should be inspected and replaced.

- 4.8 Refrigerant gases: Special care should be taken when working with refrigeration systems. Sudden escape of refrigerant gases can cause blindness if the escaping gases contact the eye and can cause freezing or other severe injuries if it contacts any other portion of the body.
- 4.9 Compressed natural gas (CNG): Parker CNG Hose Assemblies should be tested after installation and before use, and at least on a monthly basis per ANSI/IAS NGV 4.2-1999; CSA 12.52-M99 Section 4.2 "Visual Inspection Hose/Fitting". The recommended procedure is to pressurize the Hose and check for leaks and to visually inspect the Hose for damage.

Caution: Matches, candles, open flame or other sources of ignition shall not be used for Hose inspection. Leak check solutions should be rinsed off after use.

5.0 HOSE STORAGE

- 5.1 Age Control: Hose and Hose Assemblies must be stored in a manner that facilitates age control and first-in and first-out usage based on manufacturing date of the Hose and Hose Assemblies. The shelf life of rubber Hose or Hose Assemblies that have passed visual inspection and a proof test is 10 years (40 quarters) from the date of manufacture. The shelf life of thermoplastic and polytetrafluoroethylene Hose or Hose Assemblies is considered to be unlimited
- 5.2 Storage: Stored Hose and Hose Assemblies must not be subjected to damage that could reduce their expected service life and must be placed in a cool, dark and dry area with the ends capped. Stored Hose and Hose Assemblies must not be exposed to temperature extremes, ozone, oils, corrosive liquids or fumes, solvents, high humidity, rodents, insects, ultraviolet light, electromagnetic fields or radioactive materials.



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- 7. Special Tooling: A tooling charge may be imposed for any special tooling, including without limitation, dies, fixtures, molds and patterns, acquired to manufacture items sold pursuant to this contract. Such special tooling shall be and remain Seller's property notwithstanding payment of any charges by

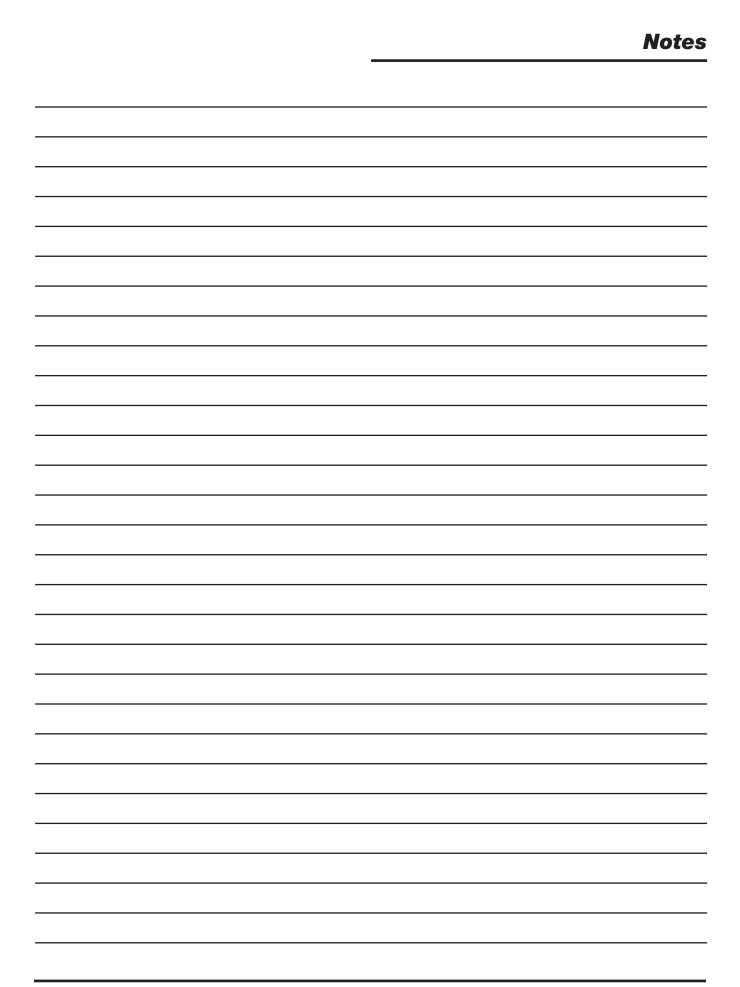
- Buyer. In no event will Buyer acquire any interest in apparatus belonging to Seller which is utilized in the manufacture of the items sold hereunder, even if such apparatus has been specially converted or adapted for such manufacture and notwithstanding any charges paid by Buyer. Unless otherwise agreed, Seller shall have the right to alter, discard or otherwise dispose of any special tooling or other property in its sole discretion at any time.
- 8. Buyer's Property: Any designs, tools, patterns, materials, drawings, confidential information or equipment furnished by Buyer or any other items which become Buyer's property, may be considered obsolete and may be destroyed by Seller after two (2) consecutive years have elapsed without Buyer placing an order for the items which are manufactured using such property. Seller shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to such property while it is in Seller's possession or control.
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- 12. Entire Agreement/Governing Law: The terms and conditions set forth herein, together with any amendments, modifications and any different terms or conditions expressly accepted by Seller in writing, shall constitute the entire Agreement concerning the items sold, and there are no oral or other representations or agreements which pertain thereto. This Agreement shall be governed in all respects by the law of the State of Ohio. No actions arising out of the sale of the items sold hereunder or this Agreement may be brought by either party more than two (2) years after the cause of action accrues.

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Aerospace

Key Markets

Aftermarket services Commercial transports Fngines General & business aviation Helicopters Launch vehicles Military aircraft Missiles Power generation Regional transports

Kev Products Control systems &

Unmanned aerial vehicles

actuation products Engine systems & components Fluid conveyance systems & components Fluid metering, delivery & atomization device Fuel systems & components Fuel tank inerting systems Hydraulic systems Thermal management Wheels & brakes



Climate Control

Key Markets

Agriculture Air conditioning Construction Machinery Food & beverage Industrial machinery Life sciences Oil & gas Precision cooling Process Refrigeration Transportation



Accumulators Advanced actuators CO₂ controls Electronic controllers Filter driers Hand shut-off valves Heat exchangers Hose & fittings Pressure regulating valves Refrigerant distributors Safety relief valves Smart pumps Solenoid valves Thermostatic expansion valves



Electromechanical

Key Markets

Aerospace Factory automation Life science & medical Machine tools Packaging machinery Paper machinery Plastics machinery & converting Primary metals Semiconductor & electronics Textile Wire & cable

Key Products AC/DC drives & systems

Electric actuators, gantry robots Electrohydrostatic actuation systems Electromechanical actuation systems Human machine interface Linear motors Stepper motors, servo motors drives & controls Structural extrusions



Filtration

Key Markets

Aerospace Food & beverage Industrial plant & equipment Life sciences Marine Mobile equipment Oil & gas Power generation & renewable energy Process Transportation Water Purification

Key Products

Analytical gas generators Compressed air filters & dryers Engine air, coolant, fuel & oil filtration systems Fluid condition monitoring systems Hydraulic & lubrication filters Hydrogen, nitrogen & zero air generators Instrumentation filters Membrane & fiber filters Microfiltration Sterile air filtration Water desalination & purification filters &



Fluid & Gas Handling

Key Markets

Aerial lift Agriculture Bulk chemical handling Construction machinery Food & beverage Fuel & gas delivery Life sciences Marine Mining Mobile Oil & gas Renewable energy Transportation

Key Products

Check valves Connectors for low pressure fluid conveyance Deep sea umbilicals Diagnostic equipment Hose couplings Industrial hose Mooring systems & power cables PTFE hose & tubing Quick couplings Rubber & thermoplastic hose Tube fittings & adapters Tubing & plastic fittings



Hydraulics

Key Markets

Agriculture Alternative energy Construction machinery Forestry Machine tools Marine Material handling Minina Power generation Refuse vehicles Renewable energy Truck hydraulics Turf equipment

Key Products

Accumulators Cartridge valves Electrohydraulic actuators Human machine interfaces Hybrid drives Hydraulic cylinders Hydraulic motors & pumps Hydraulic systems Hydraulic valves & controls Hydrostatic steering Integrated hydraulic circuits Power take-offs Power units Rotary actuators



Pneumatics

Key Markets

Aerospace Conveyor & material handling Factory automation Life science & medical Packaging machinery Transportation & automotive

Key Products

Air preparation Brass fittings & valves Pneumatic accessories Pneumatic actuators & grippers Pneumatic valves & controls Quick disconnects Rotary actuators Rubber & thermoplastic hose & couplings Structural extrusions Thermoplastic tubing & fittings Vacuum generators, cups & sensors



Process Control

Key Markets

Alternative fuels Biopharmaceuticals Chemical & refining Food & beverage Marine & shipbuilding Medical & dental Microelectronics Nuclear Power Offshore oil exploration Oil & gas Pharmaceuticals Power generation Pulp & paper Water/wastewater

Key Products

Analytical Instruments Analytical sample conditioning products & systems Chemical injection fittings & valves Fluoropolymer chemical delivery fittings, valves & pumps High purity gas delivery fittings, valves, regulators & digital flow controllers Industrial mass flow meters controllers Permanent no-weld tube fittings

Precision industrial regulators & flow controllers Process control double block & bleeds Process control fittings, valves, regulators & manifold valves



Sealing & Shielding

Key Markets

Aerospace Chemical processing Consumer Fluid power General industrial Information technology Life sciences Microelectronics Military Oil & gas Power generation Renewable energy Telecommunications Transportation

Key Products

Elastomeric o-rings Electro-medical instrument design & assembly EMI shielding Extruded & precision-cut. fabricated elastomeric seals High temperature metal seals Homogeneous & inserted Medical device fabrication Metal & plastic retained Shielded optical windows Silicone tubing & extrusions Vibration dampening

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North American Divisions

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Parker Hannifin Corporation
Parflex Division
1300 North Freedom Street
Ravenna, Ohio 44266
Phone 330.296.2871
Fax 330.296.8433
www.parker.com/pfd