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Application

- The Nelson CLT heating cable provides a solution for ice dams that can build up and damage building roofs, gutters and downspouts.
- During winter months, snow and ice accumulation on roofs can prevent proper drainage of water when normal melting occurs.
 Water stands on the roof and can be refrozen during cold nights resulting in expansion and potential roof damage.
- CLT ice melting heaters are designed for installation on roofs and gutters to melt a pathway for the drainage of water. The heating cable's self-regulating feature provides additional benefits as well.

Features

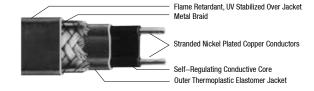
- Nelson Type CLT heating cable is a parallel circuit, selfregulating electric heater.
- An irradiated cross-linked conductive polymer core is extruded over two multi-stranded, tin-plated, 18-gauge copper buss wires. The conductive core material increases or decreases its heat output in response to temperature changes.
- A waterproof thermoplastic elastomer over jacket is then extruded over the inner jacket for dielectric protection and additional moisture resistance.
- A copper braid is installed over the second jacket providing a continuous ground path.
- A flame retardant, UV stabilized polyolefin over jacket is then extruded over the braid.
- Lower Energy Consumption
- The heater automatically reduces its power output as drainage tunnels are formed in the ice and snow.
- High Temperature Protection
 - Because the heater self regulates its power output as a function of temperature, it cannot overheat and melt or damage temperature sensitive roof coatings.

Accessories

- SLT-LPS: Power Connection Kit with Cable Seals
- SLT-RC: Roof Clips
- SLT-C: Roof Clips (Universal)
- SLT-D: Downspout Hangers
- SLT-S: Splice Kit Heat Shrink
- SLT-E: End Termination Cable Seals Heat Shrink
- AT-50: Aluminum Foil Tape, 50 Yards/Roll

Certifications and Compliances

- UL Listed: E33597
- CSA Standard: C22.2 No. 130-16
- CSA Certified: LR42103
- Other Standard: IEEE 515.1-2012



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Total Cable Requirements

The total cable length for deicing is determined by including all elements of the roof system that need protection. Use the following tables to determine the total length of cable required.

Item	Cable Length/Item Length m (ft)	Comments		
Gutter	0.3 (1.0)	1 Trace/15 cm (6 in) gutter width		
Downspout	0.6 (2.0)	Unless downspout is on end of circuit, the cable is looped down and back		
Roof Valley	1.8 (6.0)	Per Valley		
Dormer	0.3 (1.0)	Cable length/Length of dormer perimeter		

Cable Length Required for Roof Overhangs (Length of Cable per Length of Roof)						
Eave Overhang m (ft)	Feet of Cable Loop Height m (ft)	Shingle Roof m (ft)	Metal Roof m (ft)			
0.30 (1.0)	0.46 (1.5)	0.56 (1.83)	0.76 (2.5)			
0.61 (2.0)	0.76 (2.5)	0.41 (1.35)	0.76 (2.5)			
0.91 (3.0)	1.07 (3.5)	0.71 (2.33)	1.07 (3.5)			
1.22 (4.0)	1.37 (4.5)	1.02 (3.35)	1.37 (4.5)			



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Selection Table

	Power Output	Maximum Segment	Minimum Installation	Current Load A/m (A/ft)				
Service Watts/m L	Length m (ft)	Temperature °C (°F)	–7°C (20°F) Start–Up	–18°C (0°F) Start–Up	–29°C (–20°F) Start–Up	–40°C (–40°F) Start–Up	Catalog Number	
120	32 (9.9)	50 (165)	-37 (-35)	0.446 (0.136)	0.499 (0.152)	0.554 (0.169)	0.610 (0.186)	CLT5-JT
208	26 (7.8)	98 (320)	-37 (-35)	0.176 (0.054)	0.197 (0.060)	0.220 (0.067)	0.241 (0.073)	
220	28 (8.6)	98 (320)	-37 (-35)	0.194 (0.059)	0.217 (0.066)	0.243 (0.074)	0.265 (0.081)	- - CLT25-JT
240	32 (9.9)	101 (330)	-37 (-35)	0.223 (0.068)	0.249 (0.076)	0.279 (0.085)	0.305 (0.093)	- GL125-J1
277	40 (12.3)	102 (335)	-37 (-35)	0.277 (0.084)	0.309 (0.094)	0.346 (0.105)	0.378 (0.115)	_

Circuit Breaker Selection

	Maximum Length Meters (Feet) Vs. Circuit Breaker Size						
Start–Up 120Vac Temp.			240Vac				
°C (°F)	15A	20A	30A	15A	20A	30A	40A
-7 (20)	34 (110)	44 (145)	67 (220)	67 (220)	90 (295)	134 (440)	180 (590)
-18 (0)	30 (100)	40 (130)	59 (195)	59 (195)	79 (260)	120 (395)	160 (525)
-29 (-20)	27 (90)	37 (120)	53 (175)	53 (175)	72 (235)	108 (355)	145 (475)
-40 (-40)	24 (80)	32 (105)	49 (160)	49 (160)	66 (215)	98 (320)	131 (430)

Notes:

- Maximum segment length is the maximum continuous heater run with minimal voltage drop. For breaker loading, multiple heater segments can be installed
 in parallel providing no individual length is longer than the maximum published segment length. For voltages other than 240 Vac, divide full breaker amperage
 rating by amps/foot @ start-up temperature to determine maximum total footage allowed.
- 2. Circuit breakers are sized per Article 426-4 of the National Electrical Code.
- 3. Article 426-28 of the National Electrical Code requires ground-fault equipment protection for fixed outdoor electrical deicing equipment. Electrical connections should be made by a licensed electrician.



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Roof, Gutter Deicer Outline

