

The invention refers to electrotechnical devices for converting electrical energy into thermal energy in hydraulic systems in order to increase the temperature of fluids, in particular to inductive heaters, and can be used as a continuous-flow heater with high energy efficiency in technological systems and installations in which the fluid is imposed specific technical characteristics with their precise maintenance and regulation.

The inductive heater, according to the invention, comprises a body (2) with covers (1), inside which is placed an inductance coil (8), consisting of seven turns of a copper tube, wound on a core of ferromagnetic material, consisting of an outer cylinder (7) and an inner cylinder (5). On the outer surface of the inner cylinder (5) are made notches, with the formation during the assembly of the cylinders (7 and 5) of a heated liquid flow channel (6). The inductance coil (8) is isolated from the core by means of an insulating element (4). On the outer side of the inductance coil (8) are placed sheets of electrotechnical steel (9), kept away from the inductance coil (8) by means of shields (3).

Claims: 1

Fig.: 3

