



Buyer's Guide to Pricing: Drum & Tote Heating Products

This document provides a general comparison in price differences between options on your LEWCO Drum or Tote Heater. Price differences are based on comparing same capacity and options.

Traditional "Hot Box" vs. High-Performance Oven

Traditional Hot Boxes are generally less expensive than High-Performance Ovens.	\$
High-Performance Ovens provide better temperature uniformity, 25% faster heat-up times, and are designed to meet the requirements of NFPA 86 Class B ovens.	\$\$\$

Drum vs. Tote Heater

Drum Heaters are usually less expensive than tote heaters.	\$
Tote Heaters have an increased workspace height, which make them more expensive. These units can hold both drums and totes.	\$\$

Configuration

Low Profile models are typically the least expensive of the three configuration styles because there is no spill containment or insulated base. These models are constructed with a 12 ga. plate steel floor, allowing drums to be loaded/unloaded with a pallet jack or drum dolly.	\$
Standard configurations are typically in the middle pricing point - they're more expensive than Low Profile, but less than Multi-Level. These are single level units, which include a spill containment sump and insulated base.	\$\$
Multi-Level models are the most expensive configuration style; in most cases. Drums/Totes are stored on (2) levels and there is a spill containment sump with an insulated base. This configuration offers the smallest footprint. It is important to note however, that multi-level configurations are most cost effective for heating large numbers of drums/totes.	\$\$\$

Heat Source

Steam or Thermal Fluid heated cabinets are less expensive than electric models only because they can be operated with no controls. These models can be operated with no controls, self-acting temperature controls or electronic temperature controls	\$
Electric models are heated with resistance heaters which require electronic controls to operate the unit.	\$\$

Controls

No Controls is the least expensive option with a steam or thermal fluid hot box. This is a true “hot box” with an analog thermometer mounted on the front door of the cabinet. The temperature inside the cabinet will generally run approximately 40-50°F. cooler than the steam temperature.	\$
Self-acting temperature controls is a little more expensive than no controls, but far less expensive than electronic controls. This is a great choice for a “set it and leave it” operation. Once set-up and calibrated the first time, the self-acting controller will hold a steady temperature inside the cabinet. Analog thermometer included. Note: This is not a good selection if your process requires adjusting the set point on a regular basis for different products.	\$\$
Electronic temperature controls are the most expensive, but also the most accurate controls offered for steam/ thermal fluid models. Electronic controls include a thermocouple actuated, single set-point temperature controller and a redundant high-limit controller. Steam/ thermal fluid models also include fully modulating electronic control valves and a high-limit shut-off valve. The digital readout controllers allow operators to easily adjust temperature set-points as required.	\$\$\$

Indoor vs. Outdoor

Indoor models are less expensive than outdoor models.	\$
Outdoor models require an Outdoor Service Package, which makes it more expensive. The package includes premium finish, caulked seams, door trim, and a NEMA 3 enclosure.	\$\$

Supply Voltage

480/3/60	\$
380/3/50	\$\$
575/3/60	\$\$\$
240/3/60	\$\$\$\$
208/3/60	\$\$\$\$\$