## Time-to-Temperature <br> Calculator

## Carbon Steel

## Time-to-Temperature Equation

| $\mathbf{T}$ | $=\frac{.00222 \times \mathbf{M x \Delta T}}{\mathbf{P}}$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{T}$ | $=$ Heating time (minutes) |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | $=$ Mass of material to be heated (lb) |
| $\Delta \mathbf{T}$ | $=$ Change in temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | $=$ Power source output $(\mathrm{kW})$ |

STEP 1: Determine part configuration. (Pipe or flat plate.) If pipe: Record pipe outside diameter (0.D.)
$=$ $\qquad$ in.
Record pipe inside diameter (I.D.)
= $\qquad$ in.
Record pipe wall thickness
$=$ $\qquad$ in.

STEP 2: Select appropriate blanket configuration.
(See Induction Heating Blanket spec sheet.)
Record blanket length $\qquad$ (in.), width $\qquad$ (in.)

STEP 3: Calculate mass of material to be heated.
Pipe: $M=3.1416\left[\frac{\text { pipe 0.D.___ (in.) }+ \text { pipe I.D.__ (in.) }}{2}\right] \times$ wall thickness $\qquad$ (in.) $\times$ blanket width $\qquad$ (in.) $\times .284$ $\qquad$ lb. or
Flat Plate: $\mathrm{M}=$ blanket length $\qquad$ (in.) x
blanket width $\qquad$ (in.) x material thickness $\qquad$ (in.) $\times .284=$ $\qquad$ lb .

STEP 4: Determine change in temperature.
$\Delta \mathrm{T}=$ Desired part temp. $\qquad$ ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) - ambient part temp. $\qquad$ ( $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)=$ $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

STEP 5: Select power source output.
5 kW power source or 25 kW power source
$=$ $\qquad$ kW

STEP 6: Substitute variables and calculate time.
$T=\frac{.00222 \times(\text { STEP 3) } \times(\text { STEP 4) }}{(\text { STEP 5) }}$
$=$ $\qquad$ minutes

Note: All calculated times are based on controlled environmental conditions and are approximate. Actual heating times may vary from the time calculated above.

## Time-to-Temperature Equation (Metric)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathbf{T} & =\frac{.01038 \times \mathbf{M} \times \Delta \mathbf{T}}{\mathbf{P}} \\
\mathbf{T} & =\text { Heating time (minutes) } \\
\mathbf{M} & =\text { Mass of material to be heated }(\mathrm{kg}) \\
\Delta \mathbf{T} & =\text { Change in temperature }\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
\mathbf{P} & =\text { Power source output }(\mathrm{kW})
\end{array}
$$

STEP 1: Determine part configuration. (Pipe or flat plate.)
If pipe: Record pipe outside diameter (0.D.) $\qquad$
Record pipe inside diameter (I.D.)
$=$ $\qquad$ cm

Record pipe wall thickness
= $\qquad$ cm

STEP 2: Select appropriate blanket configuration.
(See Induction Heating Blanket spec sheet.)
Record blanket length $\qquad$ (cm), width $\qquad$ (cm)

STEP 3: Calculate mass of material to be heated.
Pipe: $M=3.1416\left[\frac{\text { pipe O.D.___ }(\mathrm{cm})+\text { pipe I.D. }}{2}\right] \times$
wall thickness $\qquad$ (cm) x blanket width $\qquad$ (cm) x 00786 $\qquad$ kg
or
Flat Plate: $\mathrm{M}=$ blanket length $\qquad$ (cm) x
blanket width $\qquad$ (cm) x material thickness $\qquad$ (cm) x. 00786
$\qquad$ kg

STEP 4: Determine change in temperature.
$\Delta \mathrm{T}=$ Desired part temp. $\qquad$ ( $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ - ambient part temp. $\qquad$ $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)=$ $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

STEP 5: Select power source output.
5 kW power source or 25 kW power source $\qquad$ kW

STEP 6: Substitute variables and calculate time.

$$
\mathrm{T}=\frac{.01038 \times(\text { STEP 3) } \times(\text { STEP } 4)}{(\text { STEP } 5)}
$$

$$
=
$$

$\qquad$ minutes

Note: All calculated times are based on controlled environmental conditions and are approximate. Actual heating times may vary from the time calculated above.

