



Immersion Heater

INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATION

1. Turn the immersion off electrically and remove any fuses just in case. Remove all the wires and make a note of live, neutral and earth.
2. Identify the cold water supply to the hot water tank and turn it off. Sometimes you will have to go up in the loft and drain the supply tank.
3. Open the hot water taps until the water stops. Sometimes on a pressurised system this can take 10 minutes or more.
The tank is still not drained but now is the time to LOOSEN the immersion heater. The water still inside the immersion tank stabilizes the thin copper wall from the pressure you apply to remove the heater. After this close the cold water supply valve to the tank.
4. Identify the drain point at the bottom of the tank and using a hose, drain the tank. When the tank is drained, fully unwind the immersion heater.
The new Immersion heater should be supplied with a fiber seal.
5. Insert the new heater, careful not to cross the thread. Tighten but not too much.
6. Turn off the drain point and taps. Re-fill the tank. Test for leaks.
7. Re-install the electrical connections and set the thermostat in the immersion to the desired temperature (55 degrees Celsius). Replace cover, any fuses and turn on the power.

CAUTIONS

- WITSTO recommends installation be performed by qualified personnel familiar with the National Electrical Code and all local codes and standards. It is the responsibility of the installer to verify the safety and suitability of the installation.
- Hazardous voltages are present in this equipment. Lock out and tag the branch circuit disconnect switch before working on this heater.
- Protecting terminals from possible contamination from surrounding atmospheres such as oil fumes, chemical vapors from other processes, moisture, weather, etc. MgO insulation is hygroscopic.
- When heating any substance it is critical to match the heater watt density, operating temperature and sheath material to the specific medium being heated. Failure to do so will result in premature heater failure and/or unsafe conditions.

Tips

- Heating Elements can be supplied with threaded fittings for mounting through walls of tanks, containers, etc. Compression threaded fittings are also available for easy field installation. Rings, clips, brackets and washers can also be attached to elements for mounting purposes.
- Wiring must be in accordance with The National Electrical Code. It is important to use the correct wire gauge to carry the amperage required. A wire not large enough can overheat, become brittle and break. The ambient temperature must also be considered in choosing the correct type of wire and insulation. Make sure wiring to terminals is tight.