

**Tubular Heater** 

## INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATION

1.Unplug the machine to disconnect electrical power.

2. Move the machine forward and use a nut driver to remove the screws from the back panel. Remove the back panel from the machine and set it aside.

3. Locate the heating element near the bottom of the machine.

4. Mark the location of wires connected to the heating element and high-limit thermostat or take a digital photograph, so you know how to correctly reconnect them later.

5. Remove the mounting screws from the heating element using a nut driver and pull it off of the heater box.

6. Remove the high-limit thermostat from the existing heating element and install it on the new heating element.

7. Position the new heating element on the heater box and line up the mounting screw holes. Insert the mounting screws and tighten them firmly.

8. Properly connect the wires to the new heating element, following the labels or digital photograph. *For safety and to avoid damage to the new element, the wires must be properly connected. If you are unsure how to connect the wires, have a service technician complete this repair.* 

9. Position the back panel on the back of the machine. Line up the mounting screw holes. Insert the mounting screws and tighten them firmly.

10. Plug the machine into the outlet to restore electrical 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.

• DO NOT mount heaters in an atmosphere containing combustible gases, vapors, dusts, or fibers.

• 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, ovens, 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.

