

# Heating Element Installation Instruction

The following instructions are to be carefully observed and followed.

**Warning: Do not connect the heating element before you read and understand the following instructions.**

**CAUTION: FOR USE ONLY WHEN IMMERSSED IN WATER, OR A WATER / GLYCOL MIXTURE.**

## Safety precautions:

Before installing the heating element, please check the compatibility of the system voltage and amperage draw for the desired application. Electrical safety is guaranteed only when the heating element is connected to a properly grounded electrical system as required by local safety standards and codes.

## Application:

This heating element is designed for hydronic radiators. It can only be used when immersed in a liquid. Any other use is not recommended, and will void the warranty.

## Installation:

In order to ensure proper operation and long life of the system, please verify that the wattage of the electric element and the required BTU capacity of the radiator are compatible. The corresponding watts are listed in the technical information for our towel warmers for verification. Before assembling the element, make sure that the O-ring is seated inside the groove on the threaded BSP nipple.

Insert the element vertically into the return connection of the towel warmer for dual fuel installations (hydronic for the heating season, electric for non-heating seasons). If being used as a stand-alone electric unit, follow the same procedure. The location of the element is not relevant to left or right.

For stand-alone electric installations fill the radiator but allow a 1" space at the top for expansion, check for leaks and plug in the element.

For both installations, the element should be installed on a GFI circuit breaker or outlet. The outlet should be on a timer or a 115 volt thermostat. This allows for reasonable economy of operation and the prevention of overheating the space.

## Maintenance:

The electrical cable can be replaced if damaged but only done by the manufacturer.

In a case of overheating or improper use, the heating element circuitry could be interrupted.

If this occurs, then the element must be replaced.

