

SERIES CB, CV ELECTRIC INFRARED HEATERS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS

General

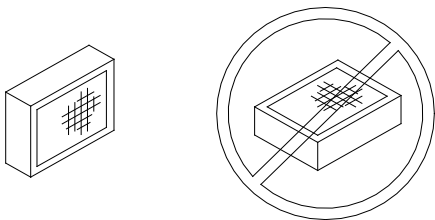
The inherent nature of electric heating products presents safety hazards such as FIRE or ELECTRICAL SHOCK, that can result in personal injury, property, or heater damage if used improperly. The purchaser is responsible for proper installation, use, and suitability of the products to their application in accordance with NEC, NFPA, OSHA, and any other state or local standards which may apply

It is strongly recommended that anyone working with or around this equipment should read and understand all product literature and instructions and become familiar with the heater operation and safety concerns prior to use.

Users should install high temperature control protection in systems where an over-temperature fault condition could present a fire hazard or other hazard. Failure to install temperature control protection where a potential hazard exists could result in damage to equipment and property, and injury to personnel.

Shipping & Handling

The glass/ceramic heater face is fragile and will crack if subjected to severe shock or vibration. To reduce this risk, the heaters must be adequately crated and **ALWAYS SHIPPED ON THEIR SIDE**. If shipped face up or down, *damage will occur*. While transporting, all heaters should be taken out of the any oven structures and separately packaged and shipped on their side. If heaters are to be re-shipped, they should be re-packaged and shipped as received. Heaters should always be shipped on edge with at least 2" of styrofoam bead board on all sides, and protectively packaged or crated. We take a great deal of care in packaging to assure their safe delivery. Upon arrival, please inspect and immediately report any damage to the carrier. The customer will be responsible for any damage or defect occurring after the contents have been removed, reshipped, repackaged, or replaced.



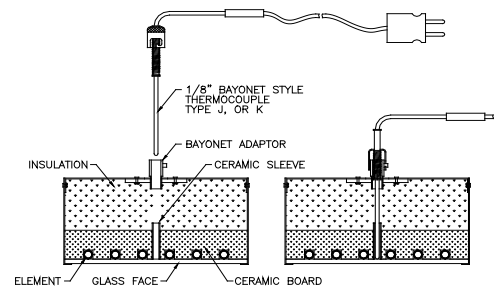
Installation

Long heater life and high heating efficiency will result when heaters are properly installed with the following guidelines.

- Must be mounted so the **internal coils are always horizontal!** Coil direction is indicated by an arrow stamped into the back cover. If mounted vertically, *damage will occur*.
- Mounting must allow for heater expansion. It is recommended that there be a ¼ inch space around the heater and that mounting bolts are securely fastened but not locked tight through oversized holes in the mounting frame.
- All mounting points must be used and evenly supported.
- A minimum of 3 inches of free air space behind the heater is recommended to allow the back of the heater to dissipate heat.
- Recommended distance of at least 2" between the heater and the product.

DANGER: HAZARD OF FIRE. Heaters are capable of developing high temperatures; extreme care should be taken to:

1. Do not mount heaters in an atmosphere containing combustible gasses and vapors.
 2. Keep combustible materials far enough away to be free from the effects of high temperatures.
 3. Guard against contact between heaters and combustible materials.
- CAUTION: When installing a thermocouple, properly insert it straight into the ceramic sleeve inside the heater until it touches the backside of the glass face. When correctly installed, it should drop in without any force. If it stops 2/3 the way in, or there is any resistance, it is not in the ceramic sleeve and can be easily pushed into the ceramic board. This will not only give you an inaccurate reading, but may damage or short circuit the heater coil, and may short circuit any connected devices. Any damage from an improperly installed thermocouple will not be covered by the warranty.



Wiring

CAUTION: HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK. Turn off and lock out all power to heaters before servicing. To avoid electric shock and damage to property and equipment, use National Electric Code (NEC) safety practices when wiring and connecting this unit to a power source, electrical sensors, or peripheral devices. Failure to do so could result in injury or death.

Heaters must be installed by qualified electricians in accordance with National Electric Code and any other national or local codes required.

Properly rated hook-up wire must be used to connect electrical power to the heater. The physical and environmental conditions are determining factors for the correct wire size, material, and insulation type to be used. High temperature wire such as MG (mica/glass) or TG (*Teflon*/glass) with nickel clad copper conductors may be required.

Ceramic wire nuts may be provided inside the heater's junction box. They may be used only if approved by all electrical codes, if correct for the application, and for proper wire sizes.

Heaters must have the metal cases grounded to earth to reduce the risk of electrical shock.

Operation

CAUTION: HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK. Internal elements and hardware are *live* electrical conductors. Do not operate with a broken or cracked glass face. If any object contacts and breaks the glass, disconnect and lock out all sources of power before attempting to remove the items. Electrocutation and permanent heater damage may result.

Long heater life and high heating efficiency will result when heaters are properly operated with the following guidelines.

- Operate heaters at the rated voltage only.
- It is recommended to control the heater output with SCR or SSR controllers. Controlling heater temperature at below 100% output will proportionally increase heater life.
- Do not operate heaters in chamber temperatures exceeding 400 degrees F.

Operation (Continued)

- Product should not come into contact or rest on any part of the heater or its face.
- Do not operate heaters at high outputs for extended periods of time without product present to absorb the energy.
- Heaters mounted face to face and closer than 6 inches are not recommended without having a constant full target or being controlled by an automatic temperature controller.
- Do not leave operating heaters unattended.
- Heaters should not be operated in environments with factors that can oxidize or destroy the elements or electrical insulation inside the heater. Water or water vapor, grease, oils or oil vapors, corrosive liquids and vapors, noxious or reactive gases, and contaminants can create leakage (shock) hazards, permanent heater damage, or cause heater failure.

Maintenance

The heater must be allowed to cool completely, and all power must be turned off and locked out prior to any maintenance.

When replacing a heater, only install a heater of the same style and voltage, and the same or less wattage. Replacement glass and elements are available for field repair. Call the manufacturer for details.

To clean the heater, the output may periodically be set to a high setting for a short time to burn off any build up on the glass face. Use only a cloth damp with water or mild cleaner to wipe all external surfaces. Never wash down with any sprayed liquid or solvent.

Warranty

The heaters are warranted to be free from defects of workmanship and materials for 1 year or 4,000 hours, whichever is first, from date received by customer. Evidence of misuse, field modification or repair voids warranty. Liability is limited to repair, replacement, or refund of faulty material or workmanship.