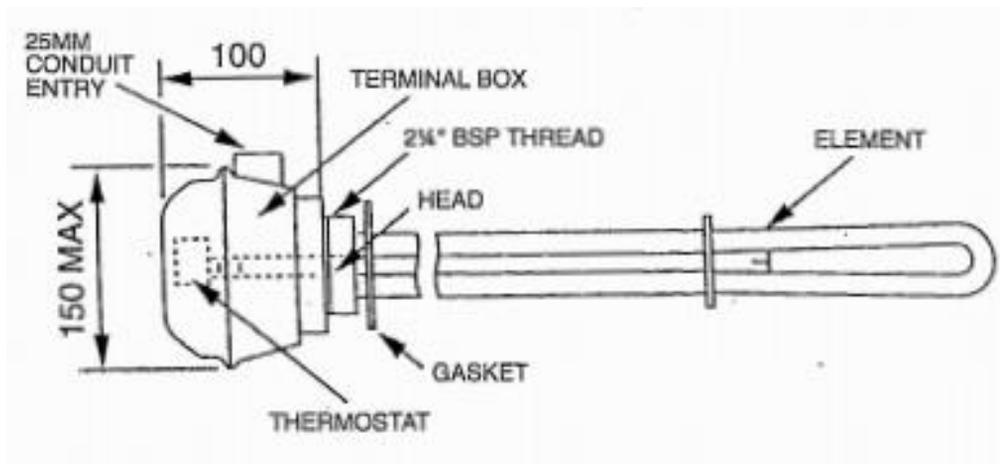


## User Instructions

# Industrial Immersion Heaters

**Elements**

These are Incoloy 825 sheathed and must be totally immersed in water before energisation.

**Head**

This is made from Brass. The elements and thermostat pocket are brazed into the head.

**Terminal Box**

A moulded polypropylene box with 25 mm conduit threaded cable entry. Drip proof to IP55.

**Thermostat**

An adjustable, stem type thermostat with single pole contracts rated at 13A is fitted



## Installation

The head features an octagonal faces and 2 ¼ BSP thread for fitting into a tank through a suitable boss. The gasket supplied should be fitted to act as a seal between the immersion heater head and tank boss. To get the best service and optimum stratification, ensure the heater is mounted horizontally at the bottom of the tank.

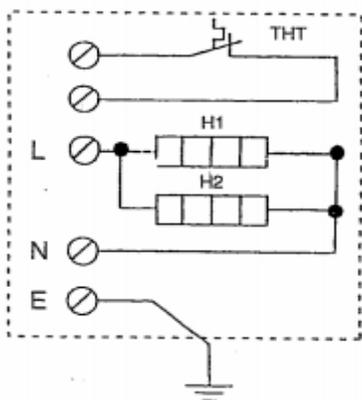
Care must be taken to ensure that the elements remain immersed at all times and are not allowed to run in sludge in order to avoid 'Burning out'. The terminal box can be rotated on the head for the most convenient entry: This is achieved by slackening the nuts on the two short studs, rotating to the ideal position and re-tightening the nuts.

3kW to 12kW heaters are suitable for 3 phase, 4 wire, 400V/415V operation or single phase operation by linking the 3 line terminals (see figure 1): 2kW heaters for single phase 230V/240V operation only (see figure 2); and 18kW heaters for 3 phase, 3 wire, 400V/415V operation only (see figure 3).

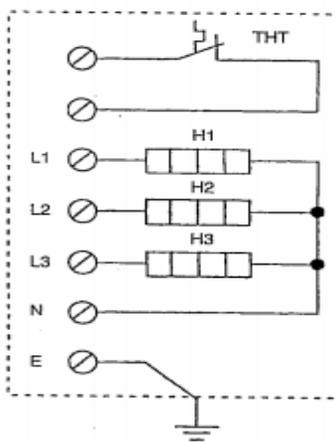
As with all electrical equipment of this type it is strongly recommended to fit ELCB (RCD) protection. Wiring must be carried out by a competent person to the requirements of the current edition of the IEE regulations and to satisfy HSE legislation

The heater should be connected to the supply point with a high suitable temperature cable.

**Fig 2**  
2kW Version only



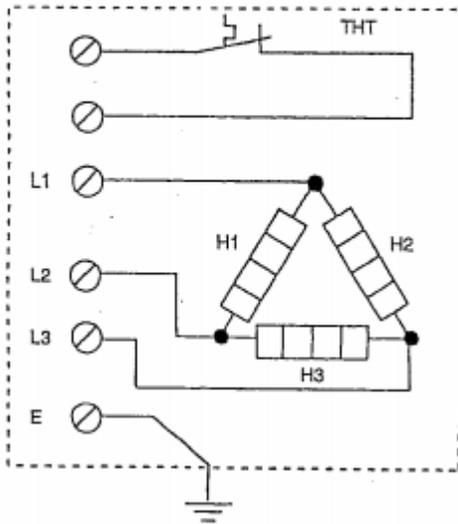
**Fig 1**  
3 Phase, 4 Wire Connection shown





**Fig 3**

18kW Version only



### Cleaning and Maintenance

Whilst the heater does not attract deposits, in hard water areas scale may accumulate. It is essential that the heater section is cleaned frequently in these cases to avoid overheating and premature failure. This must be carried out carefully to avoid damaging the element sheath material.