

Heat Torch™ 150 Quick Guide



Product Description

Tutco-Farnam's Heat Torch™ inline air heaters are ideal for rapidly heating air. Industrial strength open coil heaters provide efficient heat transfer through direct heating element contact with the airflow.

Operation

To operate this heater, ensure air is flowing and energize the main supply disconnect. Set the controlling device to the desired temperature.

During initial heating, it is recommended to slowly ramp up the process set point and inspect the heating system for problems.

DO NOT operate the heater at voltages higher than the recommended use.

DO NOT operate the heater at flow rates below the minimum flow range (4.8 SCFM)—reduced flow can shorten heater life.

Supply clean, dry air to the heater at a max of 120 psi.

Electrical Information

Tutco-Farnam Custom Products strongly recommends the use of an electrical interlock with the air source—this helps ensure that the heater will not run without air.

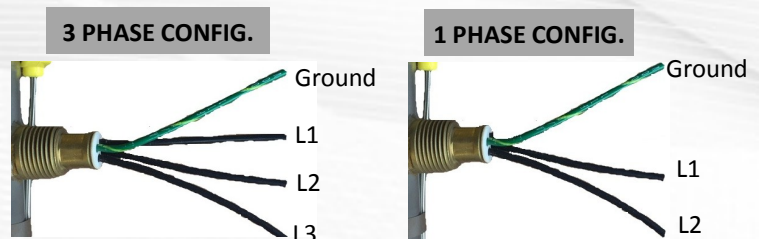
Where thermocouple extension wire is required between the heater and control panel, verify that it is connected with proper polarity. Failure to do so may result in an uncontrolled heater.

For Standard type K thermocouple: Yellow + and Red -

The heater must be grounded.

Wiring your Heat Torch 150

Wire your HT150 according to the images below.



CAUTION



Tutco-Farnam Custom Products 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.

Failure to follow Tutco-Farnam's recommendations could result in premature failure, serious equipment damage, injury or death.

WARNING



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



Hazardous voltages are present in this equipment. Lock out and tag the branch circuit disconnect switch before working on this heater.



Exterior of heater at exhaust is approximately the air temperature. Treat the exterior of the heater as a burn hazard.

Typical causes for uneven airflow are structural components blocking air or mounting the heater too close to elbows, transitions or the fan/blower.

Dimensions

Please visit www.sethermal.com for detailed drawings

Troubleshooting your HT150

If reduced heat output is suspected...

1. Disconnect power to the heater.
2. When the heater is fully cooled, check the resistance across each power lead and ground—if there is a low resistance measured it indicates that the coil has shorted to ground. Cease operation and replace the heater.
3. Check the resistance across each pair of power leads—if there is a very high/infinite resistance it indicates the heating element has a break in it. Cease operation and replace the heater.
4. Contact Farnam Custom Products to replace the heater.

Maintaining your HT150

Periodically check all electrical connections, including field and factory-made connections for tightness and all wiring for deterioration.

Inspect periodically for moisture buildup, airway obstructions and corrosion.

DO NOT continue using a heater if there are signs of damage. Consult Farnam Custom Products.



CAUTION: Troubleshooting and repairs should only be attempted by

qualified maintenance personnel

