

Pressure Torch™ 400 Quick Start Guide

Your Pressure Torch™ 400 is an open coil heater designed for high flow rates and 150 PSI at low pressure drop due to its efficient design with minimal flow restrictions.



Product Description

The Pressure Torch™ 400 is an open coil heater designed for high flow rates at low pressure drop due to its efficient design with minimal flow restrictions, and a maximum wattage of 35000.

Operation

To operate this heater, ensure the blower or fan is running and energize the main supply disconnect. Set the controlling device to the desired exhaust 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—reduced flow can shorten heater life.

Supply clean, dry air to the heater.

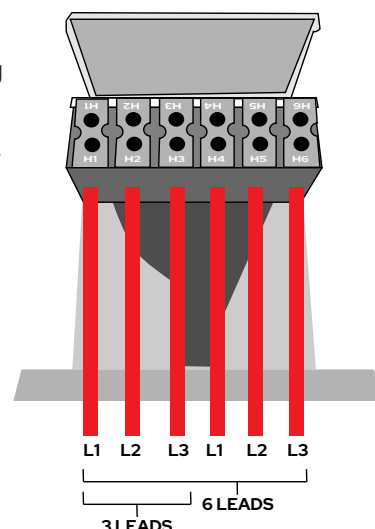
Wiring your Pressure Torch™ 400

1. A terminal block is located inside your junction box.
2. Wire your PT400 according to the diagram.

3. Note the number of wires already fastened to the terminal block when first opening the junction box.

(H1-H6) is occupied—
use 6 lead config.

(H1-H3) is occupied—
use 3 lead config.



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. Horizontal mounting is preferred. Do not subject heater to physical shock loads.



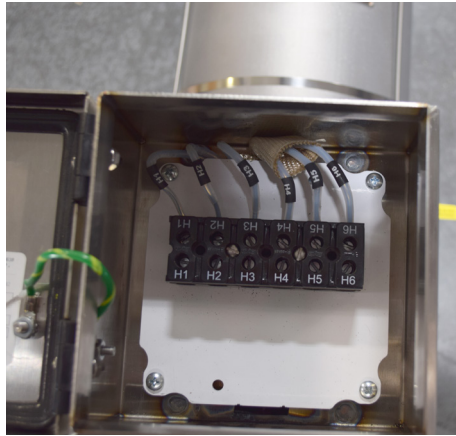
Hazardous voltages are present in this equipment. Lock out and tag the branch circuit disconnect switch before working on this heater.



Exterior of heater at exhaust is approximately the air temperature. Treat the exterior of the heater as a burn hazard. An insulation blanket is available and recommended. **See Accessories.**

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

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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 -

Attach a ground wire to the ground lug located in the heater junction box. The heater must be grounded.

Installation

Fasten the unit via flange at inlet and exhaust. Use 3/4" hardware.

Dimensions

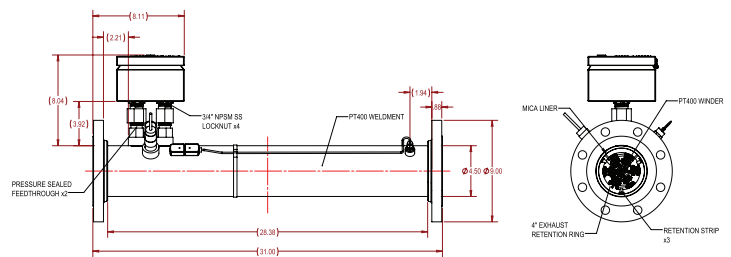
Please visit www.farnam-custom.com for detailed drawings.

Maintaining your Pressure Torch™ 400

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.

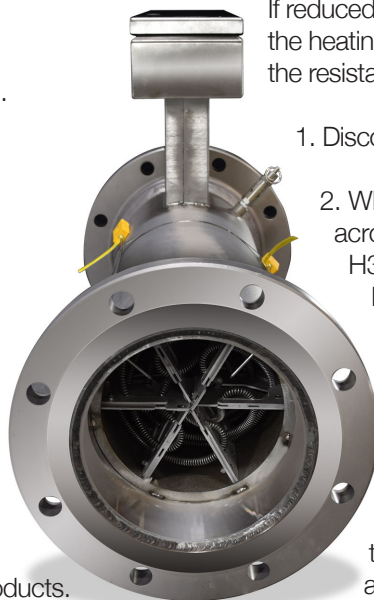


Troubleshooting your Pressure Torch™ 400

Check the thermocouple wire polarity

If reduced heat output is suspected, verify the condition of the heating elements by using an ohmmeter to check the resistance.

1. Disconnect power to the heater
2. When the heater is fully cooled, check the resistance across each pair of leads. Example: H1-H2, H2-H3, H3-H1. The resistance across each pair of power leads should be approximately ($\pm 5\%$) the same— If there is a significant difference it indicates damage to the heater. Cease operation and replace heater.
3. Use an ohmmeter to check the resistance between the terminal block heads and ground— if there is a low resistance measured it indicates that the coil has shorted to ground. Cease operation and replace heater.



CAUTION: Troubleshooting and repairs should only be attempted by qualified maintenance personnel