

Pressure Torch™ 800 Quick Start Guide

Your Pressure Torch™ 800 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™ 800 is an open coil heater designed for high flow rates at low pressure drop due to its efficient design with minimal flow restrictions

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™ 800

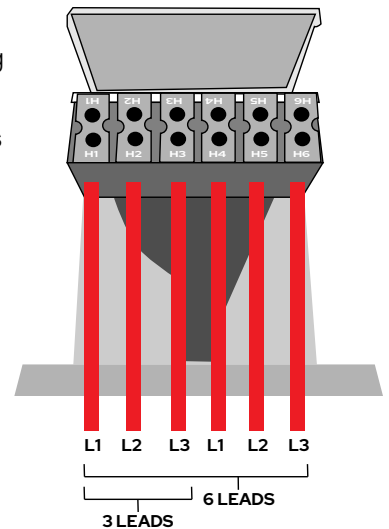
1. A terminal block is located inside your junction box

2. Wire your PT800 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.

