

EBCO Hot Pack Heating Unit Instructions

FEATURES

- Manufactured from high quality polished stainless steel with welded joints for maximum corrosion resistance.
- This unit has a capacity of 30 litres and can accommodate up to seven EBCO Therm-a-Pak canvas hot packs (depending on size).
- Each unit is supplied with a nylon coated stainless steel rack.
- Adjustable Thermostat, with a temperature range of 30 – 110 degrees C.
- Mains ON /Off Switch.
- Boil Dry Safety cut-out Switch.
- Red Neon Mains Indicator.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- Fill with water to cover both the rack and the hot packs.
- Switch on the unit by means of the ON /Off switch. The neon light will glow indicating power to the unit.
- Increase the thermostat setting to allow the water to boil.
- When the water has boiled reduce the temperature to NOT MORE than 70 deg C.
- The EBCO hot pack heating unit has a Boil– Dry switch which is a RED Button located at the base of the unit.
- Should the heater be left on for an extended period e.g.: all night, the water will evaporate and the safety cut—out will protect the unit from internal damage.
- The Manufacturer strongly recommends that the hot pack heating unit be switched off when not required for lengthy periods.

SPECIFICATIONS

Capacity	30 litres
Heating element	10 amps
Supply Voltage	220-240v
Height	450mm
Diameter	365mm
Nett Weight	5kg

Ebco Hot Pack Heater

Additional information - Maintenance, Care and Cleaning

Your hot pack heating unit is made of high quality stainless steel and should last for a long time provided you use proper care and maintenance. Remember it is stainless not stain proof steel.

Do's and Don'ts

1. Chlorine is very harmful to stainless steel. Do not use bleach or any cleaner with high chlorine content.
If you use regular tap water and suspect high levels of chlorine the addition of a dechlorinator is recommended.
2. Water level is critical, add water daily and keep it full.
3. Do regular draining and cleaning of the unit (every two weeks) Turn off the power to the unit, unplug and allow to cool down before draining.
4. Using hard water will necessitate changing more frequently. Salt deposits are an indication of hard water that will eventually cause rust.
5. Remove all deposits from interior surfaces and parts including heating element. The deposits are concentrations of chlorine that allow rusting to begin. If allowed to accumulate on the heating element, these deposits will lower the efficiency of the element and increase the power consumption of the unit.
6. The presence of certain additives (such as herbal tea, essential oils etc) may damage heating components including the stainless steel. Remember it is used for heating water and Hot Packs only!
7. Do not allow any metal objects to enter the unit eg. safety pins, staples, paper clips etc. which will cause rust to form.
8. Do not clean the unit with steel wool or a steel brush.
9. Do not use abrasive cleaners which tend to degrade the grain in the finish of the stainless steel.

Cleaning Tips

1. The interior of the heater should be scoured usually every two weeks, using a low abrasive bath room cleaner. Check that there is no chlorine in the cleaner and make sure the residue is thoroughly rinsed away with water.
2. A strong solution of vinegar and water (2 cups of vinegar to 1 cup of water mixed in a bowl) will usually dissolve away deposits which have formed in the unit. Rinse out thoroughly before filling the unit again for use.

Care of Hot Packs

1. New canvas Therm-a-pak hot packs need to be soaked for 1 to 2 hours allowing the pack to become completely swollen with water. This is also necessary if packs have dried out.
2. When the hot pack is not in use it is best to return it to the heater where it is heated, kept clean and ready for immediate use.
3. Packs may be cleaned by scrubbing with soap and water followed by rinsing in clean water. They may be boiled, but this will hasten the deterioration of the pack and therefore its life.
4. If the packs are to be stored for extended periods, they may be placed while wet in plastic bags and stored in a freezer.