



COVERING

GLASS SASH IS THE BEST TYPE OF COVERING FOR HOTBEDS, BUT IT IS ALSO THE MOST EXPENSIVE. OTHER MATERIAL, SUCH AS PLASTIC-COATED FABRIC, OR TREATED MUSLIN, PROVIDES A SATISFACTORY COVERING.

BOTH LEAD-COVERED AND PLASTIC-GOVERED CABLE GIVE SATISFACTORY RESULTS, WHEN USED PROPERLY, IN SOUTHERN AREAS IO WATTS PER SQ. FOOT HAVE PROVED ADEQUATE. YOUR POWER SUPPLIER OR QUALIFIED DEALER CAN ASSIST YOU IN SELECTING HEATING CABLE.

LAY THE CABLE ON THE SOIL AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BED. OR, IF THE BED WAS EXCANATED, LAY IT ON THE SAND THAT WAS SPREAD ON THE CINDERS OR GRAVEL.

THE SPACING BETWEEN LOOPS OR SECTIONS OF THE CABLE IS IMPORTANT. THE FORMULA FOR THIS IS AS FOLLOWS...

12 X WATTS PER FOOT OF CABLE
WATTAGE REQUIRED PER SQ. FT. OF BED

SPACING (IN INCHES) =

THE SPACING BETWEEN THE OUTSIDE CABLE AND THE WALL IS HALF THE SPACING BETWEEN CABLE.

MAKE ALL CONNECTIONS TO THE HEATING CABLE WATERTIGHT TO

EXCLUDE MOISTURE. THE WIRING SHOULD CONFORM TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LOCAL POWER SUPPLIER. IT SHOULD BE INSTALLED BE LECTRICIAN.

CONNECT A THERMOSTAT WITH AN OPERATING RANGE OF 30° TO 120°F (5° F. DIFFERENTIAL) IN THE ELECTRIC CIRCUIT TO CONTROL THE TEMPERATURE IN THE BED. THE THERMOSTAT MUST HAVE SUFFICIENT CURRENT-CARRYING CAPACITY TO HANDLE THE BED OR SECTION OF BED THAT IT CONTROLS.

DO NOT PLACE THE THERMOSTAT OR BULB DIRECTLY ABOVE A HEATING CABLE OR ALLOW IT TO COME IN CONTACT WITH A CABLE.

PRECAUTIONS

OBSERVE THESE PRECAUTIONS WHEN PLACING THE CABLE:
LAY THE CABLE IN POSITION CAREFULLY TO AVOID DAMAGING THE
SHEATH OR CONDUCTOR. KINKS MAY DAMAGE OR BREAK THE CABLE.
DO NOT CROSS ONE CABLE OR SECTION OF CABLE OVER ANOTHER, MAY BECOME TOO HOT AND BURN OUT. DO NOT SHORTEN THE LENGTH OF A CABLE. A SHORTENED CABLE

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