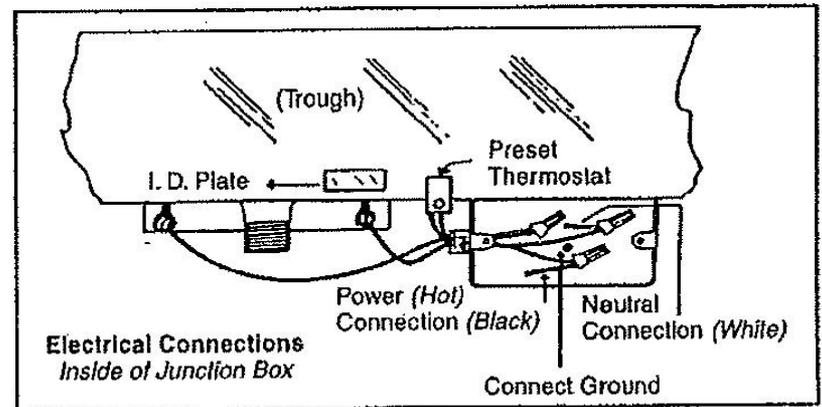
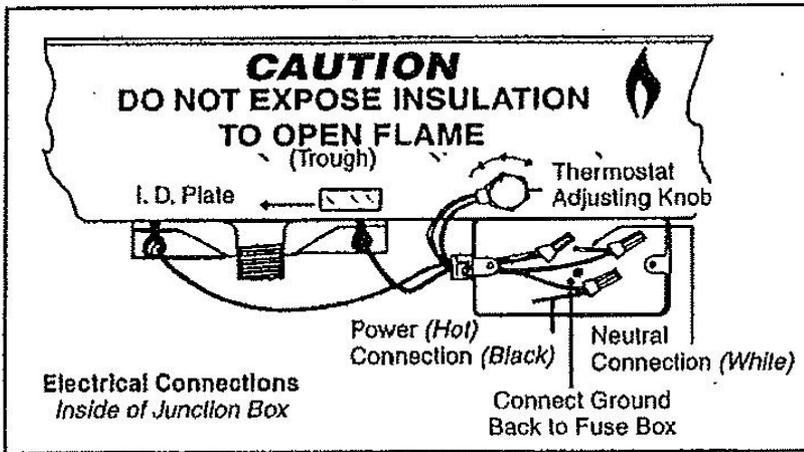


**ELECTRICAL HOOK-UP MUST BE MADE AND MAINTAINED BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN**

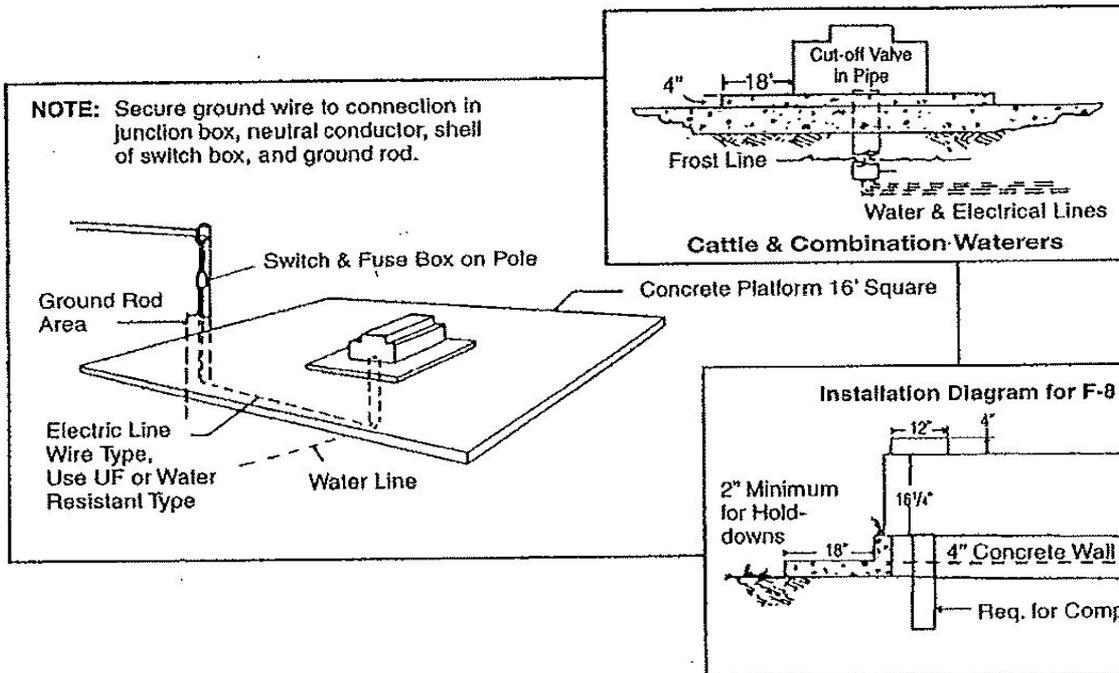


**FACTORY-SET ELECTRIC THERMOSTAT**

**WARNING:** This installation must be made and maintained in conformity with national electric code (CSA in Canada) and local Electrical Codes, and the applicable provisions of these codes are made a part of the installation and maintenance requirements by this reference to these codes. The failure to make and maintain electrical installations may result in loss of livestock, injury or death.

1. Each unit must be wired through a fused switch box. Voltage to be determined by identification plate on unit.
2. Ground unit in approved manner to connection provided in junction box.
3. Be sure to use adequate sized wire and utilize other precautions.

**THIS UNIT AND HEAT TAPE MUST BE INSTALLED BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN AND PROPERLY GROUNDING.**



1. It is recommended that the riser pipe to the waterer be either plastic, galvanized or copper (3/4" hook-up for all units). This assures stability, and it is easier to keep centered in the protective casing recommended.
2. The water supply pipe **MUST** be centered in a 6" to 10" tile (according to unit). If your waterline is not centered in this enclosure, it may touch the sides and allow freezing. The top of this pipe should be 1" above your concrete floor, and the opening between the pipe and your waterline **MUST** be left open at all times, to create a dead air space. **THE USE OF INSULATION WILL CAUSE FREEZING.**
3. A cut-off valve is recommended in the supply line to shut off water for necessary servicing.
4. A concrete platform **MUST** be furnished for the mounting of all units. A platform with minimum dimension of 8" square should be used for all hog waterers, and on cattle and combination waterers this platform should be at least 16" square. A 4" step-up should be provided for an area extending 18" beyond the boundary of the waterer. This provides valuable protection, and it helps prevent manure droppage into waterer, and provides a more sanitary operation. Beyond this 4" elevation, the floor should be sloped away from the waterer for adequate drainage of surface water. A rough finish should be provided in all areas where livestock will stand.
5. During the installation of the waterer, a suitable sealing compound **MUST** be placed around and under the base of the unit to provide a tight seal. Without it, heating costs will rise and pipeline freezing can result. Unit should be tightly sealed in order to prevent the entrance of rodents which will damage insulation and electrical wiring.