OWNER'S GUIDE

Hydronic Electric Baseboard Heater





Thank you for your purchase! Question or problem? Let us solve it with a single phone call or email! We'll save you a trip back to the store!

<u>Customer Service</u> Phone: **888.346.7539** (from US or Canada) email: cs@glendimplexamericas.com



Assembled in USA gdaheat.com

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

(1) When using electrical appliances, basic precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and injury to persons, including the following:

- 1. Read all instructions before installing or using this heater.
- A heater has hot and arcing or sparking parts inside. Do not use it in areas where gasoline, paint, or flammable vapors or liquids are used or stored.
- 3. This heater is hot when in use. To avoid burns, do not let bare skin touch hot surfaces. Keep combustible materials, such as furniture, pillows, bedding, papers, clothes, and curtains away from heater.
- To prevent a possible fire, do not block air intakes or exhaust in any manner. Do not use on soft surfaces, like a bed, where openings may become blocked.

- 5. Do not insert or allow foreign objects to enter any ventilation or exhaust opening as this may cause an electric shock or fire, or damage the heater.
- Use this heater only as described in this manual. Any other use not recommended by the manufacturer may cause fire, electric shock, or injury to persons.
- 7. This heater must be installed in a fixed, permanent location.
- CAUTION High temperature. Keep electrical cords, drapes, and other furnishings away from heater.
- 9. Extreme caution is necessary when any heater is used by or near children or invalids and whenever the heater is left operating and unattended.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

A KNOW YOUR VOLTAGE!

If you are uncomfortable working with electricity, running electrical supply wire or installing a circuit breaker, please consult a licensed electrician.

• Make sure the heater is the same voltage as the electrical supply wires you're using. The wire size must be correct for the voltage, the heater wattage and the circuit breaker.





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- 240 volt
- A 120 volt heater will fail if connected to a 240 volt electrical supply! Connecting a 240 volt heater to a 120 volt electrical supply will only give you one quarter of the heat output.

Unanswered questions? Call our technical support team 888.346.7539.



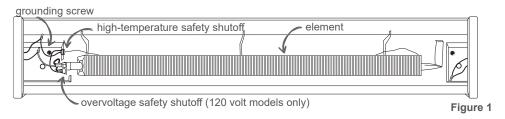
A multi-purpose tool or something to cut your existing base trim or molding

- 1. All electrical work and materials must comply with the National Electric Code (NEC), the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), and all state and local codes.
- 2. Use copper conductors only.
- 3. Do not install below an electrical receptacle.
- 4. Do ' not install the heater against combustible low-density cellulose fiberboard.
- 5. Heater must be level.

- 6. CAUTION High temperature. Keep electrical cords, drapes, and other furnishings away from heater.
- 7. To reduce the risk of fire, do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of the heater.
- 8. Maintain at least 12 inches (30.5 cm) minimum clearance from all objects above and in front of baseboard, and 6 inches (15.2 cm) minimum on both sides.

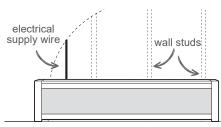
NOTE: All baseboard heaters require a thermostat (sold separately)

PARTS OF YOUR HEATER

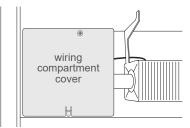


STEP 1 Locate or route electrical supply wires

- For best results, install your hydronic baseboard heater under a window and use an electronic wall thermostat.
- Install only in a horizontal position, not in a vertical position.
- Remove any floor base trim or molding so the heater will set flush against the wall. It can sit directly on any floor surface, including carpet.
- If you're wiring a **WALL** thermostat, route the electrical supply wire from the circuit breaker to the wall thermostat, and then to the baseboard. If you're wiring a **BUILT-IN** hydronic baseboard thermostat, route the electrical supply wire from the circuit breaker directly to the baseboard.
- Hydronic baseboard wire connections can be made on either end of the baseboard heater.



 Turn off the electrical power supply. Locate wall studs and electrical supply wires. Remove front cover by lifting up from the bottom, and then outward.

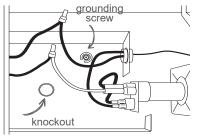


Unscrew and remove wiring compartment cover from the end you're wiring. No need to remove the cover on the other side.

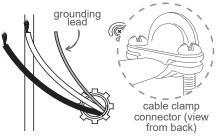
The volume of the left end wiring compartment is 40 cubic inches (655.5 cubic centimeters) and the volume of the right end wiring compartment is 33 cubic inches (540.8 cubic centimeters).

STEP 2 Wire connection

- KNOW YOUR VOLTAGE and CHECK YOUR BREAKER!
- All baseboards require two supply wires and a grounding lead. For 240 volts, both supply wires (black and white) are hot. For 120 volts, one supply wire is hot (black) and one is neutral (white). For 208 volts, applications vary and both supply wires (black and white) can be hot or you may have one hot and one neutral.



3. Remove one of the knockouts in the wiring compartment. We recommend using the rear knockout. If you use the bottom one, you must protect the wire with electrical tubing and add a conduit connector (not included) at the floor.



 Install a cable clamp connector (not included). Pull supply wires through the cable clamp connector leaving 6-inch (15.2 cm) wire leads.

5. Connect the grounding lead to the green grounding screw on the side you're wiring.

IMPORTANT!

FOR LEFT END WIRING, cut only one factory connection. For 240 volts, you can cut any connection. For 120 volts, cut the one with the white wire. For 208 volts, cut the one with the orange wire.

FOR RIGHT END WIRING, cut the one factory connection.

After cutting the factory connection on the end you're wiring, you will have two wires to connect to the power supply.

If you're wiring a **BUILT-IN** hydronic baseboard thermostat for your heater, go to those instructions now (included with your thermostat) and follow that installation. When complete, proceed to **Mount** heater to wall on page 5.

If you're wiring a **WALL** thermostat for your heater, follow the instructions below. Your electrical supply wires should be routed from the circuit breaker to the wall thermostat, and then to the heater.

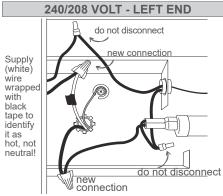
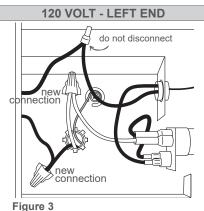
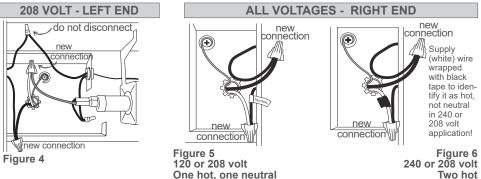


Figure 2

- 1. When wiring on either end, connect one supply wire to one of the heater wires with a wire connector (not included).
 - A. For 240 volts, or 208 volts with two hot supply wires, both ends connect the same, it doesn't matter which heater wire (Figure 2 or Figure 6).



B. For 120 volts, connect the neutral (white) supply wire to the white heater wire on the left end (Figure 3). On the right end, connect the wire labeled NEUTRAL to the white supply wire (Figure 5).



- C. For 208 volts, connect the neutral (white) supply wire to the orange heater wire on the left end (Figure 4). On the right end with a neutral supply, connect the wire labeled NEUTRAL to the white supply wire (Figure 5).
- 2. Connect the remaining supply wire to the remaining heater wire with a wire connector.
- Tuck all wires back into the wiring compartment, and make sure the connections are tight.
- 4. Screw the wiring compartment cover back on.

STEP 3 Mount heater to wall

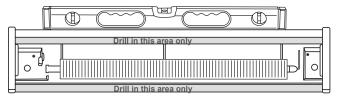


Figure 7

- Drill holes in shaded areas only and secure to two or three wall studs with wood screws (not included). IMPORTANT: make sure your heater is level before tightening screws down all the way.
- 2. Attach the heater front cover.
- 3. Turn power back on at the main disconnect panel.

Please verify installation

After installation, operate your hydronic baseboard for **at least 30 minutes** with the thermostat set to its maximum temperature. If your room doesn't get warmer, please contact manufacturer directly, as your electrical supply voltage may not match the heater voltage.

toll free: 888.346.7539

4. Proceed to OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS.

High-temperature safety shutoffs

All hydronic baseboards come with a built-in high-temperature safety shutoff that stops electricity flowing to the heater if it gets too hot inside. This automatically resets after cooling.

In addition to the standard safety feature, 120 volt hydronic baseboards have a unique built-in feature that stops electricity flowing to your heater if it's connected to the wrong voltage.

MULTIPLE HEATERS WITH ONE THERMOSTAT (240 or 208 volt only)

More than one heater can be wired in parallel on the same circuit breaker (be sure to check national and local codes for safety requirements). Additional electrical supply wire and cable clamp connectors are required, and you'll need to use a wall thermostat (See Figure 8 on page 6). When wiring multiple heaters to one thermostat, the heaters must be in the same room.

The maximum amperage load you can put on one circuit breaker is limited to either 80% of the circuit breaker capacity, or the maximum amperage rating of the thermostat, **whichever is lower**.

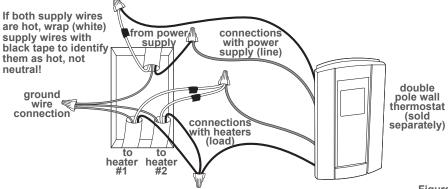
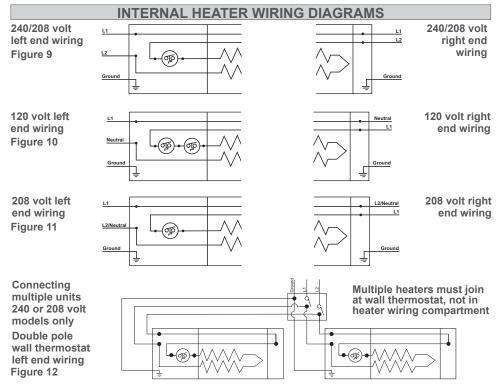


Figure 8

- 1. A separate set of electrical supply wire must be run from the wall thermostat to each baseboard.
- 2. All the 3-wire connections must be made in the electrical junction box of the wall thermostat (See Figures 8 and 12)! They cannot be made in either of the wiring compartments of the heaters. An extra deep electrical junction box is recommended so you'll have enough room for all the wires. Tuck all wires back into the junction box and make sure the connections are tight.
- 3. In the wiring compartment of each heater, connect one supply wire to one of the heater wires with a wire connector (not included), it doesn't matter which one (See Figure 2 or 4).
- Connect the remaining supply wire to the remaining heater wire with a wire connector (not included) (See Figure 2 or 4).
- 5. Tuck all the wires back into the individual wiring compartments, and make sure the connections are tight.
- 6. Screw the wiring compartment covers back on. Proceed to STEP 3 on page 5.



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Make sure all wires are properly 2. Do not tamper with the highconnected and your heater is temperature safety shutoff. installed before you turn it on.

How to operate your heater

The room temperature is controlled by a thermostat located either on the wall, or on the heater. Once installation is complete and power has been restored, follow the steps below for your thermostat.

If you have a wall or built-in thermostat with a knob:

- 1. Turn the thermostat knob all the way to the right.
- When the room reaches your comfort level, turn the knob to the left, just until it clicks and the heater turns off. The heater will automatically keep the room temperature around this setting.
- 3. To reduce the room temperature, turn the knob to the left. To increase the room temperature, turn the knob to the right.

If you have an electronic thermostat, follow the instructions in the programming and operating guide included with your thermostat.

What is the fluid inside the element?

The hydronic baseboard fluid is a non-toxic mineral oil. No special first aid measures are needed if the fluid is swallowed, inhaled, or if it gets on your skin or in eyes; simply rinse or wash with soap and water.

The fluid does not freeze.

What about cleanup and disposal?

If the fluid leaks, stop using the heater. Cleanup is the same as it is for used oil. Wipe up any leaking fluid with a rag or paper towel. Dispose of fluid at a recycling center that accepts used oil. Wash hands with soap and water.

For more information you can view the Safety Data Sheet here: gdaheat.com

PLEASE NOTE: On initial start-up, the heater may cause an odor due to the manufacturing process. It typically goes away within several hours.

WARRANTY

For more effective and safer operation and to prolong the life of the heater, read the Owner's Guide and follow the instructions. Failure to properly maintain the heater will void any warranty and may cause the heater to function improperly.

LIMITED SEVEN YEAR WARRANTY: Manufacturer will repair or replace any Hydronic Baseboard (EBHN) heater found to be defective within seven years after the date of purchase.

These warranties do not apply:

1. Damage occurs to the product through improper installation or incorrect supply voltage;

2. Damage occurs to the product through improper maintenance, misuse, abuse, accident, or alteration;

3. The use of unauthorized accessories or unauthorized components constitutes an alteration and voids all warranties. Refer to Manufacturer's website or call customer service at 888.346.7539 for list of authorized accessories and components. 4. Manufacturer's warranty is limited to repair or replacement.

5. In the event Manufcturer elects to replace any part of your product, the replacement parts are subject to the same warranties as the product. The installation of replacement parts does not modify or extend the underlying warranties. Replacement or repair of any product or part does not create any new warranties.

If you believe your product is defective, please contact Manufacturer during the warranty period, for instructions on how to have the repair or replacement processed.

Parts and Service

Visit <u>gdaheat.com/parts</u> for information on where to obtain parts and service.

To register your product, visit gdaheat.com/register

Reduce-Reuse-Recycle

This product is made primarily of recyclable materials. You can reduce your carbon footprint by recycling this product at the end of its useful life. Contact your local recycling support center for further recycling instructions.



MAINTAINING YOUR HEATER

Clean heater at least every 24 months or as required.

- 1. It is important that you verify power has been turned off and the element is cool.
- 3. Use the hose on your vacuum to clean the heater. Do not touch the element.
- 2. Wipe cover with damp cloth and dry.
- 4. Turn power back on at the main disconnect panel.

Any service other than cleaning should be performed by an authorized service representative.

TROUBLESHOOTING					
Symptom	Problem	Solution			
Heater doesn't get hot.	1. Circuit breaker is 120 volts and heater is 240 volts.	1. Double check the voltage of the heater to make sure it matches the voltage of the circuit. Replace heater with a model that is 120 volts.			
	2. Multiple baseboards wired in series.	2. Wire baseboards in parallel (see MULTIPLE HEATERS WITH ONE THERMOSTAT on page 5).			
Heater doesn't	1. Circuit breaker is faulty.	1. Call a licensed electrician.			
work at all.	2. Supply connections are loose.	2. Turn off power at main disconnect panel. Inspect and/or tighten all the wire connectors inside the heater and at any connection points inside junction boxes or at the wall thermostat.			
Heater is making noise.	1. Heater makes creaking or popping noises.	1. The heating element expands slightly when turned on. This is normal.			
	2. Humming noise.	2. Baseboard cabinet may need slight adjustment. Call technical support team at 888-346-7539.			
Heater smells after installation or not being	1. Odor from element manufacturing process.	1. On initial start-up, the heater may cause an odor due to the manufacturing process. It typically goes away within several hours.			
used.	2. Supply connections are loose.	Turn off power at main disconnect panel. Inspect and/or tight- en all the wire connectors inside the heater and at any connec- tion points inside wiring compartments or at the wall thermostat.			
	3. Dust or lint inside the heater.	3. Clean heater (see "MAINTAINING YOUR HEATER" above for instructions).			
Heats briefly then stops.	1. Overvoltage safety shutoff has tripped on initial startup or first use (120 volt models only).	1. Heater is 120 volts and connected to 240 volts. Replace heater with a model that is 240 volts. Call 888-346-7539 for assistance.			
	 High-temperature safety shutoff has tripped. 	2. Remove all obstructions. Do not block heater. Maintain 12 inches (30.5 cm) above and front. Keep heater free of lint and dust.			
Heater doesn't turn	1. Thermostat is defective.	1. Replace thermostat.			
off.	2. No thermostat hooked up to control heater.	2. A thermostat is required for all heaters. Purchase a built-in or wall thermostat for your heater.			
	3. Incorrect heater wattage for room size.	 Install higher wattage model or additional heaters if circuit allows. 			
trips imme- diately after installing	1. A short circuit exists in the electrical supply wires or heater wiring.	1. An incorrect connection in the heater or electrical supply wires may cause sparking or arcing. Inspect all heater and electrical supply wiring insulation for damage or call an electrician.			
	2. Circuit is overloaded.	2. Use a lower wattage heater, or reduce the number of heaters on the circuit.			
	3. Circuit breaker is faulty.	3. Call a licensed electrician.			
	1. Heat transfer fluid drip- ping from element.	1. Discontinue use. Replace the element or the heater (elements are not repairable).			

If you are uncomfortable working with electricity, running electrical supply wire or installing a circuit breaker, please consult a licensed electrician.

More frequently asked questions on our website here: glenheat.com/FAQ