

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF-REGULATING HEATING CABLE

(W01-1572, W01-1573, W01-1574)



Do not use damaged heating cables, power cord or plug. Remove and replace immediately to prevent a fire, shock or arcing hazard.

These heating cables provide plumbing systems protection from damage due to freezing. It can be used in residential and commercial applications. The cables can automatically adjust heat output according to the ambient temperature conditions. Under cooler conditions, the heat output increases, and as the temperature rises, the output decreases to save on energy. The cables operate on 120V and are available in various pre-assembled lengths.

Features

- Pre-assembled cable includes a 6 foot power cord and plug
- Suitable for plastic or metal pipes
- Easy installation, as the cable can be overlapped without the risk of becoming overheated or burnt.

General Safety Information

Read and understand all instructions in this manual and the following installation instructions and safety warnings. Electrical cables, if not installed correctly or are damaged, can present a fire, shock and arcing hazard.

1. Installation must be in compliance with National Electrical Codes (NEC).
2. Use 30-mA ground fault protection on each heating cable branch circuit for maximum protection.
3. Use only fire-resistant insulation, such as fiberglass or preformed foam. Do not embed heating cable in the insulation.
4. Use 1/2" to 1" fiberglass tape or plastic cable ties when attaching cable to pipe. Do not use wire or metal clamps.
5. Before installing or servicing, ensure that all power to circuits is OFF.
6. Do not twist cable during installation.
7. Do not expose cable to temperatures above 185° F, as this will damage the cable.
8. Do not use extension cords.
9. Save all instructions for future reference.

Specifications

Part No.	Reference	Voltage	Length	Power Output on Pipe @ 40°F (5°C)	Power Output on Pipe @ 50°F (10°C)	Power Output on Pipe @ 32°F (0°C)	Max. Exposure Temperature
W01-1572	A	110-120VAC	15'	90	75	150	185°F (85°C)
W01-1573	B	110-120VAC	25'	150	125	250	185°F (85°C)
W01-1574	C	110-120VAC	50'	300	250	500	185°F (85°C)

Choosing a Cable

Pipe Diameter	Pipe Material	Pipe Length								
		10'	15'	20'	25'	30'	35'	40'	45'	50'
1/2"	Metal	A	A	B	C	C	C	C	C	C
	Plastic	A	A	B	C	C	C	C	C	C
1"	Metal	A	A	B	C	C	C	C	C	C
	Plastic	A	A	B	C	C	C	C	C	N/A
1-1/2"	Metal	A	B	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
	Plastic	B	B	C	C	C	C	N/A	N/A	N/A
2"	Metal	B	B	C	C	C	N/A	C	N/A	N/A
	Plastic	B	B	C	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3"	Metal	B	B	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Plastic	B	B	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Attaching Cable to Pipe

1. Prior to installing the cable, be sure all piping is dry, and any sharp surfaces are removed.
2. Attach heating cable to pipe with straight, spiraling or multiple tracing
3. If the heating cable is the same length as the pipe, run it straight along the bottom of the pipe. If two cables are required, position them in the 4 and 8 o'clock positions. If three cables are required, position them in the 11 o'clock or 1 o'clock positions and 4 o'clock and 8 o'clock positions.
4. If the cable is less than double the pipe length, spiral the cable over the length of pipe.
5. Any excess cable remaining at the end of the pipe can be doubled back along the pipe.
6. Be sure to include any additional heating cable required for valves, spigots, etc.
7. Secure the cable to the pipe with fiberglass application tape or nylon cable ties. Do not use vinyl tape, metallic products or wire.

Maintenance Checks

1. Only qualified persons should service or install the system.
2. Check yearly for any damage to the heating cable and check any ground fault protection device for proper operation. If any damage to cable is found, DO NOT operate until it is replaced.