

* TYPICAL MOUNTING HEIGHT provides optimum comfort in general space heating applications. Variance from the typical height can occur in applications:

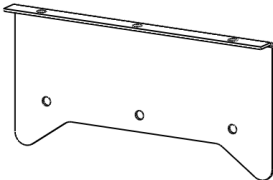
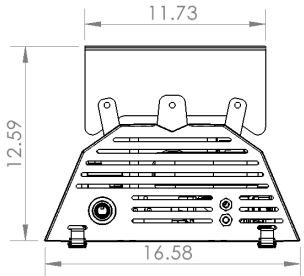
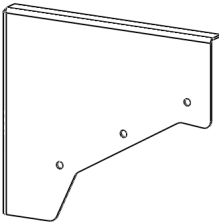
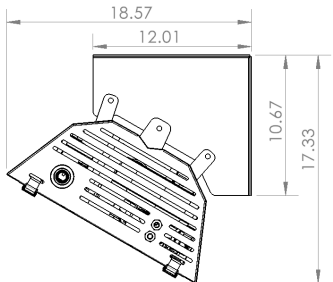
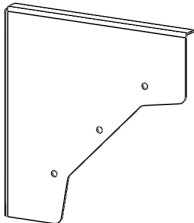
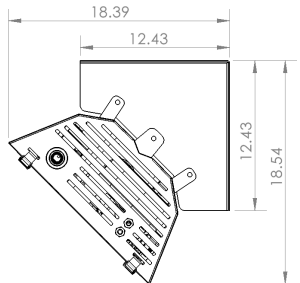
- Higher mounting heights due to structure or application requirements
- Lower mounting heights for area or 'spot' heat, or in areas with greater air movement / infiltration losses (near overhead doors, etc.)
- Lower mounting height when the diagonal distance from a heater to personnel provides a distance value similar to the Typical Mounting Height

IMPORTANT: Single or multiple heater placement must be such that continuous operation of heater (s) will not cause combustible material or materials in storage to reach a temperature in excess of ambient temperature plus 90°F (50°C).



It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that building materials with a low heat tolerance which may degrade at lower temperatures are protected to prevent degradation. Examples of low heat tolerance materials include vinyl siding, fabrics, some plastics, filmy materials, etc.

TABLE 4: AVAILABLE MOUNTING BRACKETS (ORDER SEPERATELY)

| Angle | Mounting | Bracket | Overall Dimension after mounting |
|-----------|------------------------------|---|---|
| 0 degree | Ceiling Mount |  |  |
| 30 degree | Ceiling Mount/ Wall Mount |  |  |
| 45 degree | Ceiling Mount/ Wall Mount |  |  |