1. Disconnect electric power to the machine and/or heaters prior to installing or replacing heaters.
2. Do not install heaters in areas where combustible gases, vapor, or dust is present.
3. Use a heater that closely matches the wattage requirements. This will decrease the frequency of cycling and temperature overshoot, thereby increasing the life of the heater.
4. Make certain that all barrel surfaces are clean and have a smooth finish. Any contaminants or imperfections on the surface can cause premature heater failure.
5. Tempco expandable type Mi-Plus Band Heaters may be opened once at the gap, to fit on the barrel. Do not open these heaters beyond their specified heater diameter.
   Do not open Tempco One-Piece Non-Expandable Type Mi-Plus Band Heaters. Opening of these heaters can cause internal damage.
6. Position heater bands on the barrel.
7. Securely tighten heater bands around the barrel. Clamping force must be equally distributed on heaters with more than one set of clamping brackets.
   Recommended Clamping Bolt Torque: 10 ft./lbs. (13.6 Newton/meters)
8. For heaters with screw terminals, remove the top nut and flat washers from the power screw terminals. Do not loosen or remove the bottom nut on the screw terminals. The bottom nut is tightened to 60 inch/lbs. at our factory. A loose bottom nut can cause internal elements to shift and will result in premature heater failure.
9. All electrical wiring of heater bands should be done by a qualified electrician using proper, dry, personal protective equipment.
   a. Use only Stainless Steel or other high temperature lugs to prevent material degradation when exposed to high temperatures over a prolonged period of time.
   b. Heaters must be wired using the proper gauge wire with a minimum temperature rating of 842°F (450°C). All Mi-Plus Heaters supplied with lead wire terminations or factory pre-wired screw terminals use mica insulated lead wires rated to 842°F (450°C). Never allow lead wires to lie directly on the heater surface. This can cause degradation of the lead wires and cause a short circuit.
   c. When connecting power leads to screw terminals make certain that barrels of terminal lugs are not facing down toward the heater case, which will create a short circuit.
   d. Make certain power lead wires do not make contact with hot heater surfaces to avoid degradation of lead wire, as this can cause electrical short circuits.
   e. Ensure that leads are not kinked or sharply bent around other obstructions.
   f. Make sure the voltage input to the heater bands does not exceed the voltage rating that is stamped on the heater bands.
   g. It is recommended that an amperage reading is taken for each heater to verify proper wiring. (Amps = Watts/Volts)
10. Insulate all live electrical wires per applicable safety standards.
   a. Energize heater bands and allow the heater sheath to reach 400°F (usually 3–5 minutes).
   b. Turn power off and immediately re-tighten the Mi-Plus Bands to 10 ft./lbs. Turn power on.
12. Install shrouds around the machine to meet applicable safety requirements.
13. Once installed, check surroundings to make sure that contaminants won’t get on the heater while the unit is in operation. Accumulation of contaminants on heaters can cause premature heater failure.
14. Insulating blanket installations must have band heater retightening sequence (#12) completed before blanket installation. Lead wires must exit the insulation blanket as soon as possible; do not entrap lead wires between heater sheath and insulation blanket.

It is imperative that upon start-up of new machines at customer facilities, all of the aforementioned parameters are double checked by qualified field service personnel.

Exposed electrical wiring on band heater installations is a violation of Electrical Safety Codes including O.S.H.A.