

33K Heater

“For Professional use only”

Direction of Use



Before each use inlets and extension cords need to be checked for damage

EPA EST. No. 086342-AZ-002

K & J Representatives, LLC

Safety Page

Read this owner's manual carefully before using your 33K Heater

Caution: 33K Heater Safety Information

Never operate the 33K Heater with loose cord connection or damaged power cord(s).

Never operate the 33K Heater without the fan running.

Never set the Thermostat control to higher than 135F degrees.

Never use an extension cord smaller than 12 gauge or longer than 100'.

Always check building circuits for proper grounding before plugging in your 33K Heater.

Never drop or bounce the 33K Heater. Internal damage may occur.

Never clean or service the 33K Heater while plugged into a live electrical power source.

Never operate the 33K Heater in standing water.

Never operate the 33K Heater unless all panels, guards and fan are attached, on and are properly secured.

Always keep the air inlet & outlet clear of any obstructions and loose material.

Never connect power from different buildings to the 33K Heater.

Warning: Ignoring these safety precautions may result in personal injury.

K & J Representatives, LLC 1 Year Limited Warranty **“For Professional use only”**

Warrantor: K & J Representatives, LLC, 6677 Inter Cal Way, Prescott, AZ 86301.

Who is Covered: This warranty extends to the original end-user and may not be assigned or transferred.

Warranty Period: The term of the warranty coverage from the date of purchase is:

- 1 years on the housing
- 1 year on parts and labor

Warranty Coverage: K & J Representatives, LLC warrants that, for one (1) year, the Heater manufactured by K & J Representatives, LLC will operate free from defects in material or workmanship, or K & J Representatives, LLC, at its option, will repair or replace the defective part(s), free of charge.

K & J Representatives, LLC further warrants that for a period of one (1) years, the housing of the Heater manufactured by K & J Representatives, LLC will be free from defects in material or workmanship, K & J Representatives, LLC will repair or replace the defective part(s), providing that all shipping costs for the defective part(s) shall be borne by the end-user.

This warranty **does not** cover any defect, malfunction, etc... resulting from improper operation, lack of maintenance, freezing, corrosion from chemicals, condensation, tampering, modification, unauthorized or improper repair, accident, acts of nature, shipping after you receive the Heater, or normal wear to items such as power cords, plug adaptors or other items which require replacement resulting from normal usage and may require replacement prior to 1 year based on usage.

End-User Responsibilities: The customer is expected to inspect all items that have been received and make sure that they are in proper working order within 3 days of receiving their equipment. If items are damaged from shipping the customer is responsible for informing K and J within those 3 days to have the damaged items replaced. K and J will provide the labels for the return of that item. If the unit needs to be sent in for repair the end user is responsible for shipping the unit back to us to determine why the unit is not working. If the unit is under the warranty K and J will repair the items and send them back to the customer no charge. If the repair falls out of the warranty the end user is responsible for the charges that are incurred in repairing the units and the shipping cost back.

Servicing of Unit:

Warranty service must be performed by a firm or Individual authorized by K & J Representatives, LLC. The end-user must contact K & J Representatives, LLC at the above location. K & J Representatives, LLC will arrange for covered warranty service. All covered warranty service will be arranged during normal business hours.

Limitations and Exclusions: If any part of the Heater manufactured by K & J Representatives, LLC is repaired or replaced as covered warranty, the new part shall be warranted only for the remainder of the original warranty period of the Heater.

Upon expiration of the written warranty applicable to the K & J Representatives, LLC Heater or any part thereof, all other warranties implied by law, including merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, shall also expire. All warranties made by K & J Representatives, LLC are set forth herein, and no claim may be made against K & J Representatives, LLC on any oral warranty. In no event shall K & J Representatives, LLC, in connection with the sale, operation, repair or replacement of any K & J Representatives, LLC device or part thereof be liable under any legal theory for any special, indirect or consequential damages including without limitation water damage, lost profits, delay, or loss of use or damage to any real or personal property.

Legal Rights: This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from State to State.

Operating Your 33K Heater

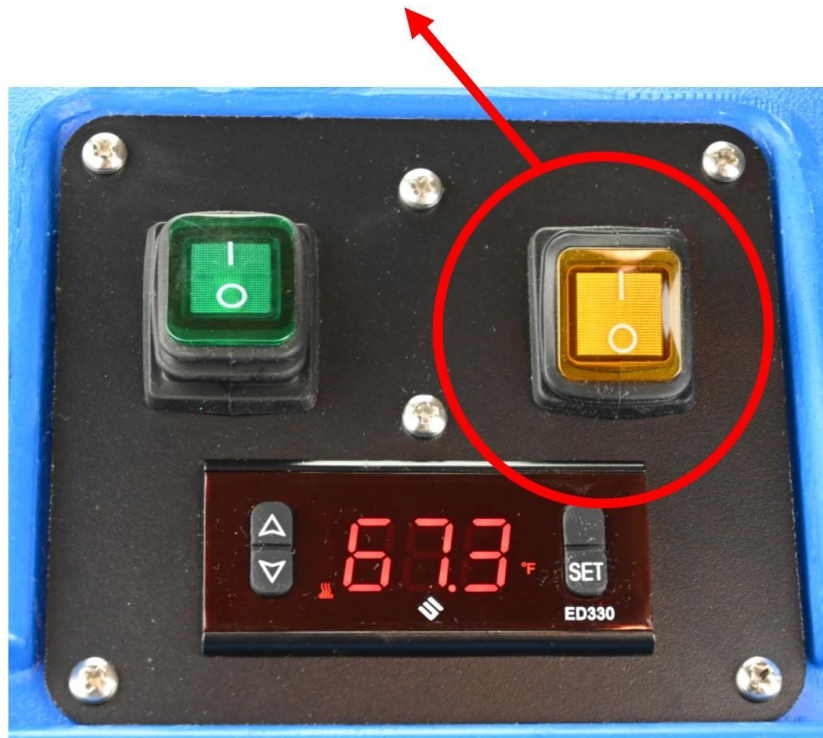
Unpack & inspect your 33K Heater for damage – Do not use if damaged. Check all heating elements to make sure everything works and nothing was damaged from shipping. If damaged from shipping do not use and contact us immediately at 877-565-7377.

Your 33K Heater has four 120volt 12amp plug-ins for the heat elements located on one side and four 8amp plug-ins on the other side. Only one 12amp inlet can be plugged into a 15 or 20amp circuit. 1 x 8amp inlet can be plugged into a 15amp breaker, 2 x 8amp inlets can be plugged into a 20amp breaker. With (6) circuits you can achieve full power of your 33K Heater. (32,737 BTU's)

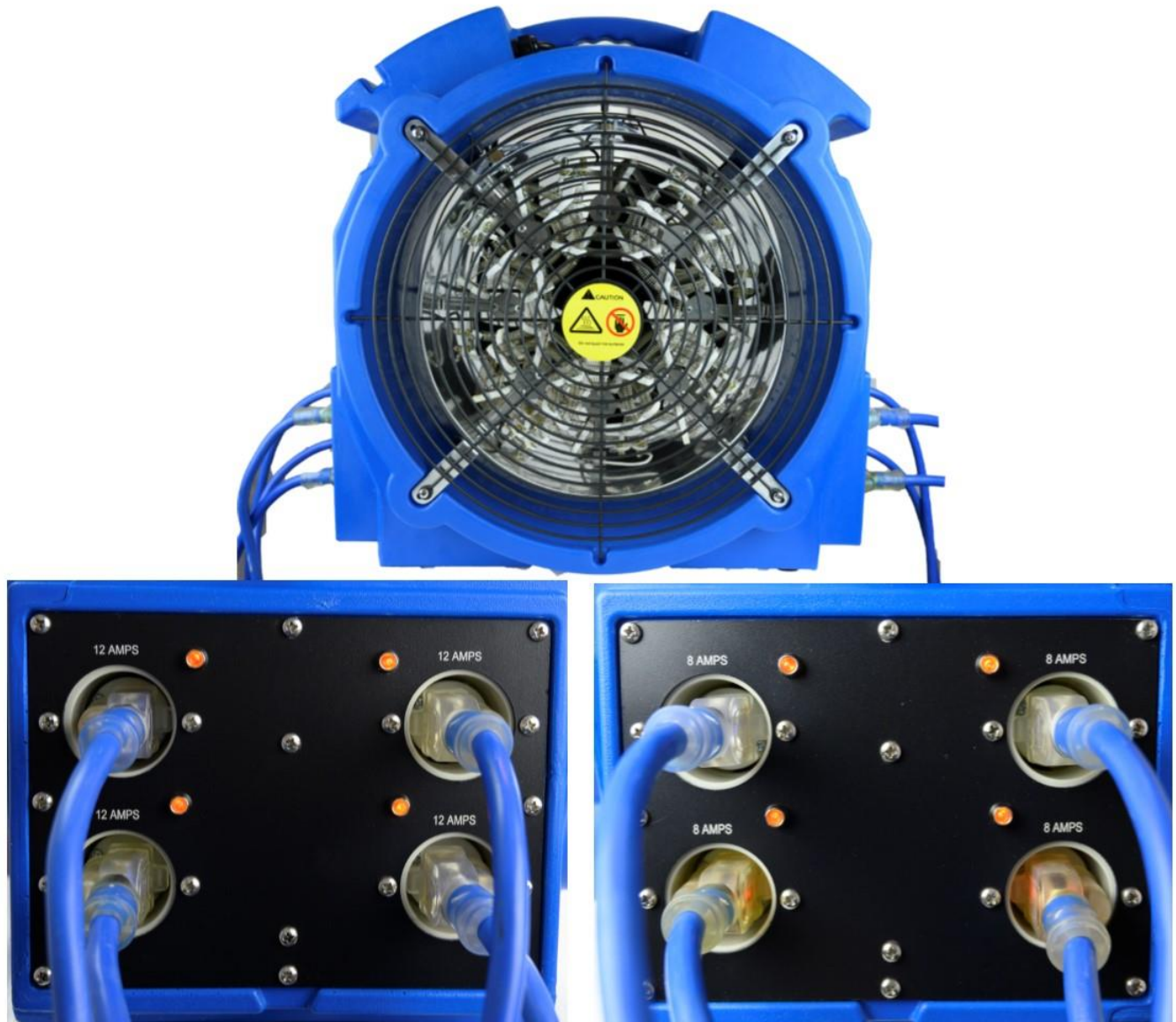
Turning on your 33K Heater:

First – Make sure the black cord one the heater is plugged into the wall. This provides the power to the switch and thermostat controller. After plugging in heating elements, turn on the fan with the green switch and then turn on the heater with the orange switch this switch should rock on and engage the elements. Heating elements should not glow, they should be black when running.

NOTE: As of December 2019, all new Elite Bed Bug Heaters come with **Momentary Switches** instead of standard toggle switches as an enhanced safety feature. To turn the heater on push and hold the orange momentary switch in the "ON / UP" position until the coils "Click" on. When released the coils will remain on and the switch will return to its original default position.



Plugging in the the heating elements of the 33k Heater



Use the Right (12amp) side of the heater to plug into 4 x 15 or 4 x 20 amp circuits.

Use the left (8amp) side of the heater to plug into 4 x 15 or 2 x 20 amp circuits.

Important things to note: If the fan is running and the heating elements are not on, the unit needs to be restarted. Turn the green switch off then turn it back on. Next turn the orange switch back on to engage elements. The heater will also stop working if the thermal disc on top of the elements gets too hot. The tip switch will shut off the unit as well if the unit is tilted up or down and will need to be restarted.

Temperature Controller

Your 33K Heater comes with a state-of-the-art digital temperature controller built into the unit. **The controller is preset to 132F and requires no need for adjustment to use your Heater unless you want to change the temperature settings.**

To change the high temperature setting push the set button on the thermostat and use the arrows to adjust temperature up or down. Push the set button when finished.

Fire Sprinkler System

If you have a Fire Sprinkler System turn the Temperature Controller to 125F. **Check to see what trigger temperature your Fire Sprinklers are designed to activate.** You will need to treat the room for 10-12 hours as a minimum. You also have the option of covering the Fire Sprinkler or having the system deactivated for the treatment.

Best Practices for Heating rooms

1. Heat rises. Always try to seal the room(s) from escaping heat. Cover HVAC vents, bathroom exhaust fans, bottoms of doors, wall air-conditioners, etc... Cover windows pane with blankets or equivalent to minimize loss of energy from cold windows, especially important in the Winter.
2. Remove items that you would not leave in your car on a hot sunny summer day. Candles, lighters, many foods, candies, etc...
3. Unplug all electrical items and do not place electrical items directly in front of the heater. Electrical items are rated for higher temperatures than you are heating, just avoid the direct heat coming out of the heater.
4. It is best to bag clothes, sheets, etc... and run in the clothes dryer for 20 minutes on high. Never leave clothes laying on the floor or other surfaces or they will act as an insulator and it will be difficult to heat under them sufficiently.
5. Open all drawers and separate all items so hot air can get everywhere easily.
6. Stand or block box spring and mattress' so hot air can contact all sides.
7. Place all fans blowing in the area you are heating to circulate the hot air into every nook and cranny. Turn on fans to ensure air movement is sufficient. Add more fans if it does not feel like a whirl wind or heat is not blowing into every nook and cranny.
8. Use no less than 1 heater for every 300sf in a normal room of ceiling height of 8' or less for maximum performance. You can never have too much equipment, only not enough.
9. Turn on heater and make sure all heater light switches that have power are on. Heater switches will not turn on if you do not have power connected to the respective heater switch. This is ok if you are doing this on purpose because you don't have or don't need the full power of the heater.
10. Always check for fire sprinklers installed in a building. Keep heat level at fire sprinkler head a minimum of 30F below the trigger temperature of the fire sprinkler.
11. Walls and ceilings made of block or concrete require more heat because they are more conductive of energy than drywall. This means 1 heater will heat less space when you have walls and/or ceilings with block or concrete. 30% more heat power is a general rule for these rooms. All buildings are not constructed equally and more conductive materials take more energy to heat.