

IMPORTANT SAFETY REMINDER - SUBMERSIBLE HEATER

Read Immediately

Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI)

We want to remind you that a submersible heater used with the Cozy Hen® Waterer should only be plugged into a receptacle that has a GFCI in the branch circuit that supplies the power. A GFCI is required for all electrical receptacles used outdoors or near water or wet conditions.

You should regularly check that the GFCI is in good working order by using the test and reset buttons according to instructions on the GFCI.

The GFCI can provide protection in the event of a ground fault (for example, a “short circuit”). Such a fault may result from insulation failure and has the potential to cause electrical shock or electrocution.

If you don't have a GFCI, a GFCI can be installed by a qualified electrician. If you would like help in obtaining a GFCI, please contact us at cozyhen@neorainventors.com. A portable GFCI unit may be used if it is rated for the conditions in which you will be using it.

NOTICE: There are currently no available heaters suited for use with this waterer. Third-party heaters are not suitable because they apparently have poor quality control, or lack testing of current designs in extreme cold temperatures, or they lack overheating protection, which can lead to potentially dangerous situations. Accordingly, Neora Inventors, LLC is developing an overheat protected, extreme-low-temperature tested, low voltage heater system for use with the Cozy Hen® Waterer. This heater system soon will be available for 'beta-testing'.

The Cozy Hen® Waterer's Submersible Heater System manufactured by Neora Inventors, LLC will soon be available for 'beta-testing'.

Cozy Hen® Waterer Submersible Heater System

A Safety Information Sheet for the Cozy Hen® Waterer's Submersible Heater System is attached. Please read it and follow the instructions.

If you use a Cozy Hen® Waterer's Submersible Heater manufactured by Neora Inventors, LLC:

Use the submersible heater according to these directions, see the Safety Information for the Submersible Heater shown below.

Do not use a heater if ambient temperatures are well above freezing (32 °F, i.e., 0 °C).

Use the submersed heater in at least of 1/2 quart (about 1/2 liter) of water in the inner reservoir bucket.

Safety Information for the Cozy Hen® Waterer's Submersible Heater

 WARNING
Electrical and fire hazard. Failure to read and follow the instructions below may result in fire, serious injury or death.

- The heater system comprises the following components:
 - Heater with low voltage power cord and connector
 - Low voltage 3-conductor wire with a connector at each end
 - Power supply (IP67 rated, 12 VDC, 15 W, or 30 W if used with optional coop lighting accessory) with connected control box with 120 VAC power cord and plug.
- The heater should only be connected to the 12 VDC power supply via the 3-conductor wire.
- Submersion of the low voltage wire connectors, the power supply, control box, and power cord plug must be avoided.
- The power supply control box power cord should only be plugged into a receptacle that has a GFCI (Ground Fault Current Interrupter) in the branch circuit that supplies the power. A GFCI is required for all electrical receptacles used outdoors or near water or wet conditions.

You should regularly check that the GFCI is in good working order by using the test and reset buttons according to instructions on the GFCI.

The GFCI can provide protection in the event of a ground fault (for example, a "short circuit"). Such a fault may result from insulation failure and has the potential to cause electrical shock or electrocution.

If you don't have a GFCI, a GFCI can be installed by a qualified electrician. A portable GFCI unit may be used if it is rated for the conditions (e.g., outdoor, weather-exposed) in which you will be using it.
- Before each use, verify that the AC plug and receptacle (electrical outlet) are dry and clean and free of water, contamination, and corrosion deposits. The AC cord should be plugged into an elevated receptacle that is above the height of any standing water, and use a "drip loop" where the cord is plugged into a receptacle so that a portion of the cord hangs below the receptacle. This reduces the likelihood of water running down the cord and reaching the plug or receptacle, which always must be kept dry. Further, if the outlet is outdoor, it must have a rain/weather shield or otherwise protected from precipitation and water spray.
- Before each use and frequently during use, inspect the system components (heater and low voltage cord, connectors, power supply and control box, and AC cord and plug) for any signs of damage. The electrical insulation of the power cord may crack or become damaged in extreme cold such as temperatures below 0°F (-18C), or from rough handling, repeated flexure, or aging. Under no circumstances should you use this heater where the ambient temperature is lower than -28°C (-18°F).

- If any damage is found, unplug the heater with dry hands, and do not use the heater. Discard the damaged heater. Never unplug the system by pulling on the AC cord. And never pull on the low voltage cord to detach the heater from the water container.
- Never use the heater unless it is submerged. Although the heater is overheat protected, in the event of a component failure, for example, as a result of electrical power surge, nearby lightning strike, or mis-handling, the heater can become hot and may cause burn injury.
- Do not place a hot heater into cold water as it may damage the heater possibly causing electrical shock.
- Do not use a heater that has been frozen in ice.



Use the suction cups to stick the heater to the bottom of the inner bucket on the inside.