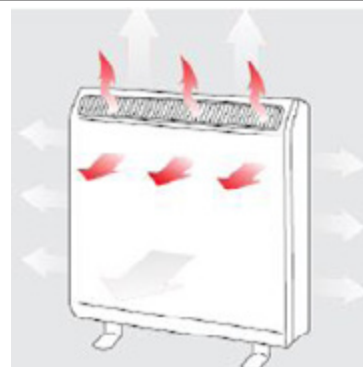


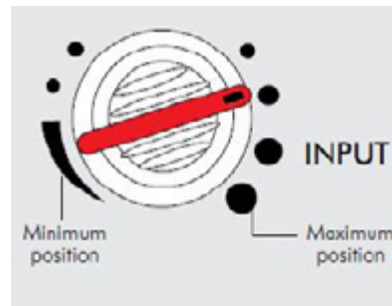
## E7 Heating - Quick User Guide

### THE BENEFITS OF STORAGE HEATING

One of the benefits of storage heaters is that after their night-time intake of off-peak electricity i.e. the 'charge' they will always emit some heat throughout the day and night. This helps to maintain a steady temperature so that the room never gets cold, because the whole fabric of the room retains some warmth. In the morning, when the core is at its hottest, the amount of heat being transmitted is at its greatest and the heater feels hot over most of its upper surfaces. As the day progresses, heat is transmitted from the heater to the room and the surface of the heater becomes less hot. If the amount of emitted heat becomes insufficient the output of the heater and thus the room temperature may be increased by using the Output Control.



### SETTING UP YOUR HEATER FOR NORMAL USE 'INPUT' ENERGY CONTROL



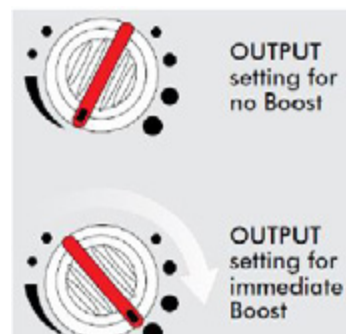
The INPUT controls the amount of off-peak electricity – i.e. the 'charge', going into the heater at night, and therefore it controls how much heat is stored within the heater ready for use the next day. The more electricity that goes in, the more heat is stored and available for use the following day. The INPUT control should initially be set as shown. If it is felt that the level of heating is either too high or too low, then the INPUT control should be adjusted up or down before the next charge period.

This process should be repeated each day until the most acceptable comfort conditions are arrived at.

**TIP** The INPUT control should be set to 'max' for Winter but if the heater is too warm adjust down by a small amount at a time. Remember any changes will take 24 hours to take effect.

### 'OUTPUT' CONTROL

This controls the airflow release through the heater and can be used to release heat faster or as a boost of heat later in the day. Depending upon the amount of charge accepted by the heater, the Output control allows the release of additional heat, 'the boost', by increasing the air flow through the heater. By altering the setting of the Output control, the airflow release can be opened and closed manually, or can be set to open automatically. Because the manual or automatic opening of the airflow release is primarily dependent on how much heat remains in the heater, the amount of charge the heater has taken has a bearing on the time at which it opens. The boost will not operate and the internal flap will not open if the output of the heater is already high enough, or if there is insufficient heat available from the product. With the OUTPUT control set on minimum (anticlockwise) the airflow release [boost] remains closed, and heat is released from the heater only by normal radiation and convection. This alone may provide sufficient heat on many occasions and therefore no adjustment of the OUTPUT control is necessary. If a boost of heat is required later in the day, then moving the OUTPUT control to maximum (clockwise) in the evening will immediately open the airflow to release more heat. **(anticlockwise)**.

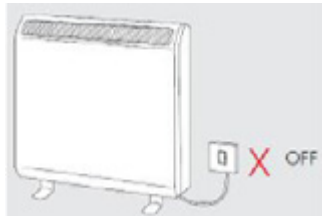


**TIP** When the next charging period starts the airflow release will close. To retain the optimum heat for a boost the next day, reset the output to minimum before the start of the next charging period which is normally overnight.

**TIP** Remember a high setting of the OUTPUT control early in the day may leave too little heat stored in the heater for the evening, especially during cold weather conditions. If a boost is not required, set the OUTPUT control to min

### SEASONAL SETTINGS SUMMER

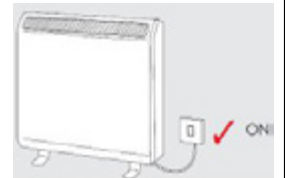
In summer when you hopefully don't need any heat you can switch the heater off at the wall socket. Turn it on again when you need heating.



### PREPARING FOR COLDER WEATHER

Remember to turn the heater on at the wall switch.

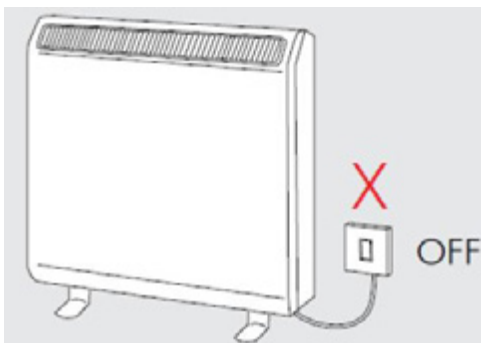
- Allow 24 hours for the heater to 'charge'.
- Adjust the controls as necessary.
- The input control for XLS models should not need to be seasonally adjusted.



**TIP** Remember there will be a delayed reaction from the heater until the beginning of the charge period when you switch on again.

**TIP** The INPUT control for XL (manual models) should be set to max for Winter but a lower setting should be sufficient during Spring and Autumn. But if the heater is not providing the correct level of heat it should be adjusted slightly up or down as appropriate. Remember, any changes will take 24 hours to take effect

**TIP** If the external temperature falls below  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$  it is likely that you will need supplementary heating to maintain the normal temperature in the room.



### HOLIDAYS – SUMMER

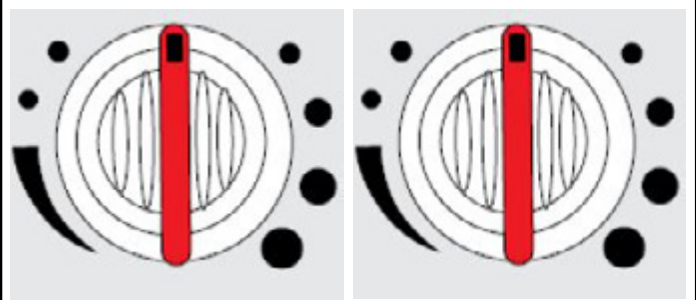
In the summer the heater can be turned off at the wall switch.

### HOLIDAYS – WINTER

In the winter set the controls as shown to protect the room from frost.

OUTPUT

INPUT



### TROUBLESHOOTING

#### My heater is too hot

Turn the INPUT control down (this may take up to 24hrs to take effect).

Turn the OUTPUT control to minimum.

#### My room is not warm enough in the evening

Turn the INPUT control up. Turn the OUTPUT control down. (may take up to 24hrs to effect).

Alternatively, set the OUTPUT control to minimum, turning it to maximum in the evening when you want more heat. Return it to minimum before you go to bed so that the heater can take a full charge.

**NB:** If adjacent rooms are not heated, this will affect the temperature of the room you are heating.