

Reassembly

Reassembly is accomplished in reversed order of the above, devoting attention to the following points:

1. Make certain that the retaining screws on both contact lugs are firmly tightened.
2. The heater control switch must respond to a temperature of 45 to 50°C at lowest heat output setting, and to 90 to 100°C at the highest setting.
3. A subsequent adjustment of the heater control switch can be accomplished as outlined at the beginning of this chapter.

H E A T E X C H A N G E R

If the heater has been subjected to a prolonged operation under conditions involving an insufficient air supply (improper combustion resulting in soot deposits), it will be necessary to burn clean the heat exchanger and exhaust tube. This is accomplished in a shop, by a mechanic, without removing or disassembling the heater unit. By short-wiring (by-passing) the heater control switch, the heat exchanger is brought to a glowing, dark-red temperature (may be seen through intake opening), causing the carbon deposits to burn off under emission of sharp-smelling, grey-green fumes (the heat-cleaning procedure must be performed in an open area for obvious reasons). As soon as the smoke emission ceases, the ashlike deposits can be loosened by light tapping on the exhaust tube; the ash will then be blown out by the combustion blower. It is not permissible to repair the heat exchanger, and when found to be defective, it must be replaced as a unit.

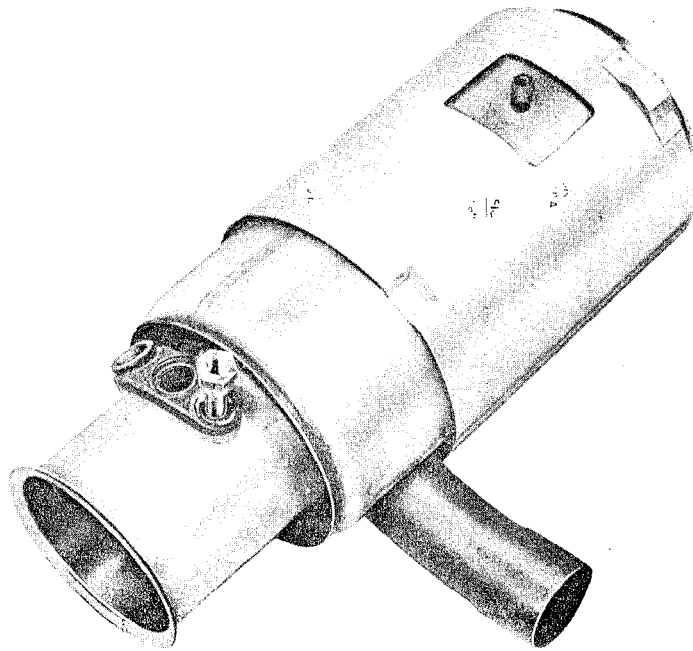


Fig. 18