

CALCULATIONS AND FACTORS

- 3.4 BTU = 1 watt
- 1,000 Watts = 1 KW (kilowatt)
- Use 10 watts per square foot or 1 watt per cubic foot to calculate. This formula is based on maintaining 70F at 0F outside in a typical, well-insulated “commercial/residential” application.
- In applications where the ceiling height exceeds 9 feet, use 1 watt/cubic foot.
- Don't exceed 80% rated duty of the circuit breaker.
- Cost of operation: 1 kWh = 1,000 watts used in one hour (for any electric product) x local utility rate (\$0.12 per kWh).

REQUIRED INFO TO QUOTE

- Voltage(s) available
- Room or area dimensions
- Type of application
- Relevant obstructions
- Desired temp range (infrareads)

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- 100% efficient/green friendly/clean - no emissions
- Low cost, low cost of install, low cost of ownership
- Fast - instant performance/easy to control
- Reliable/little to no maintenance/high life expectancy
- Compact sizes/operating temps into the +90F/many applications
- Excellent outdoor performance/new opportunities

OPPORTUNITIES AND APPLICATIONS

- Packages well with splits and primary heat systems
- Spot heating for high-traffic or low-traffic areas
- Outdoors: restaurant decks, patios, country clubs, sports dugouts, ice rinks, job trailers, pavilions
- Entrances/vestibules. garages, stairwells, utility rooms
- Elder care, hospitals, colleges and school, apartments

