B HEAT MAT AND HEAT STRIP INSTALLATION GUIDE

Heat Mats & Strips produce ultra-long wavelength infra-red heat. This wavelength is invisible to the human eye and tends to heat furnishings in the cage rather than the air. Heat mats provide a gentle background heat. Heat strips are narrower than Heat Mats and are generally used to heat small boxes and the cages used for housing juvenile snakes and some other smaller species.

Safety Information: Important – Please read these instructions fully before installing or operating. All heaters can be potentially hazardous if misused.

- Do not use the heat mat if it appears perforated or damaged. Please note that white areas that appear to be bubbles in the laminate are not faults. This is delamination and will not affect the performance of the heat mat.
- Do not pierce, fold or cut the heat mat.
- Once installed, heating should be tested and monitored for a minimum of 48 hours prior to the introduction of livestock. If you have any concerns, consult a qualified electrician.
- Used under normal conditions, Habistat heat mats cannot burn.
- Never install heating and then leave it unattended. Always establish that the installation is correct and that the enclosure is being maintained at the desired temperature. Never expose animals to any risk of over-heating.

Controlling your Heat Mat: Ensure your heat mat is controlled with a thermostat. Please refer to the thermostat manufacturer's instructions.

Positioning your Heat Mat:

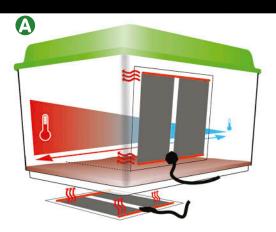
- Most reptiles require a thermal gradient in their vivarium. Position the heat mat towards one end and secure with good quality tape **4**.
- In wooden or melamine enclosures the heat mat must be fixed inside. If positioning the heat mat on the base of the enclosure and using substrate, please ensure the substrate is less than 1cm deep 3.
- In glass or plastic enclosures the heat mat can be positioned inside or outside. We recommend positioning the heat mat to the side of the enclosure ②. The heat mat can be used on the base if the substrate is less than 1cm deep ③.
- In glass enclosures if the layer of substrate is too thick and the heat cannot get through into the enclosure, the enclosure could overheat and crack the glass.
- When fixed on the outside of enclosures, the heat mat can have expanded polystyrene at a minimum of 6 mm thick, fixed to the outside surface of the heat mat. This will reduce wasted heat energy and will direct heat back into the cage.

Cleaning your Heat Mat: For routine cleaning, wipe the heat mat with a damp cloth but, as with any electrical appliances, disconnect the heat mat from the mains first. Do not allow any moisture to penetrate the terminal block.

HabiStat

Heat Mats & Strips Installation Guide



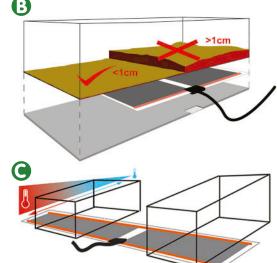


HEAT MATS

10.2 cm x 12.7 cm, (4" x 5") 4 W 15 cm x 28 cm, (6" x 11") 7W 28 cm x 28 cm, (11" x 11") 12 W 43 cm x 28 cm, (17" x 11") 20 W 59 cm x 28 cm, (23" x 11") 28 W 74 cm x 28 cm, (29" x 11") 35 W 89 cm x 28 cm, (35" x 11") 42 W 120 cm x 28 cm, (47" x 11") 60 W

HEAT STRIPS

43 cm x 15 cm, (17" x 6") 10 W 59 cm x 15 cm, (23" x 6") 15 W 89 cm x 15 cm, (35" x 6") 22 W 120 cm x 15 cm, (47" x 6") 30 W



Monkfield Nutrition Ltd

Arthur Rickwood Farm,

www.habistat.co.uk

Chatteris Road, Mepal, Ely,

sales@monkfieldnutrition.co.uk

Cambridgeshire, CB6 2AZ

Made in the UK

CONFORMS TO EN 60335-2-30:2003 EN 60335-1:2002



