ZeroLite Ele-Mount Installation Instructions

Step 1) Assemble the required components

- Ele-Mount kit
- Five Gallon bucket or similar
- Power drill
- 1 ¾” Hole saw
- 3/16 “ drill bit
- Masking tape
- Hole punch, awl, or nail
- Phillips screwdriver
- Black marker
- 9/16” Allen wrench
- Desired heating element
- Compatible power cord

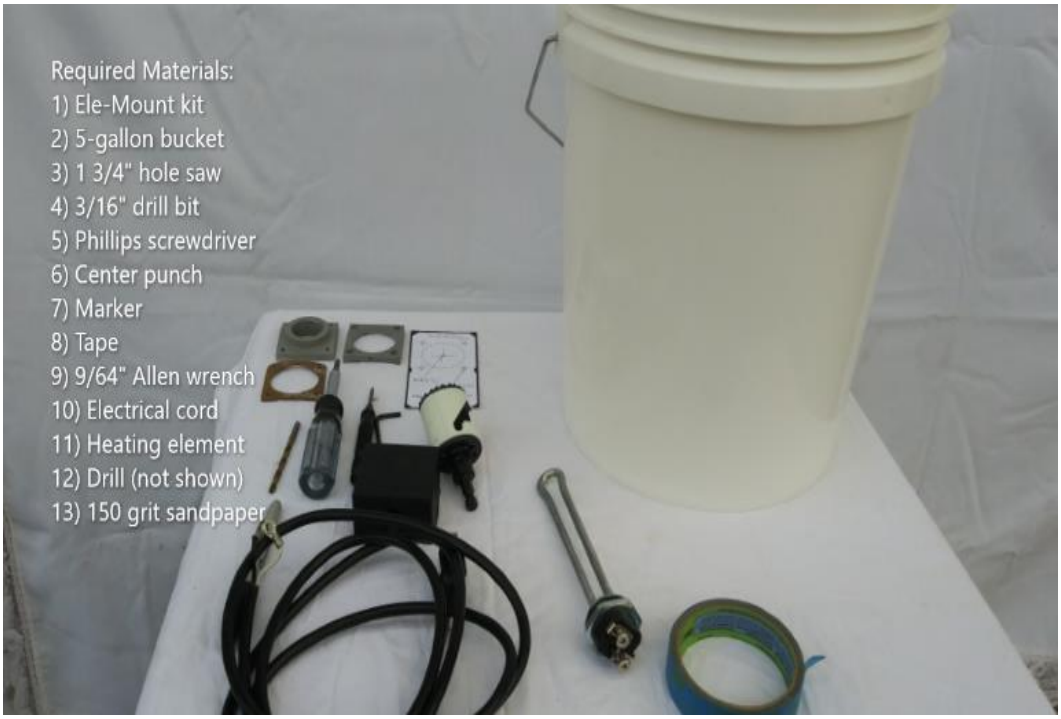

Figure 1 Assemble the required components.

Step 2) Attach the template to the bucket

- Place the template against the bucket with the position arrows pointing down and flush with the bottom of the bucket.

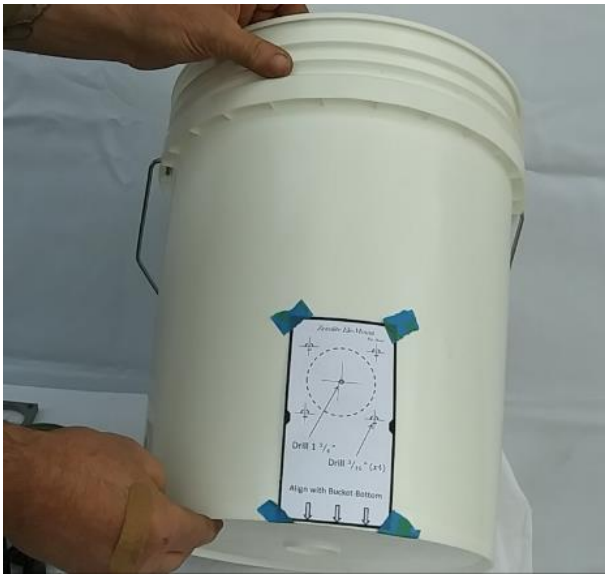

Figure 2 Attach the template to the bucket.

Step 3) Locate holes

- Poke holes through the five locations on the template. (one in the center, and four around the edges)
- Be very precise. The hole locations are designed to provide an accurate, leak-proof installation.

Figure 3 Locate holes.

Step 4) Remove template and mark holes

- Carefully remove the template and mounting tape from the bucket.

- Use the black marker to mark the locations of the 5 holes.

Figure 4 Remove template and mark holes.

Step 5) Drill holes

- Using the 3/16” drill bit, drill holes in all five locations.
- Be accurate and drill in the exact marked locations.
- Using the 1 ¾ “ hole saw, drill the center hole. Gently rotate the hole saw while drilling to produce a smooth hole.
- Using sandpaper, gently remove any burrs from the hole surfaces.

Figure 5 Drill pilot and center holes.

Step 6) Install inner bracket

- Place the cork/rubber gasket onto the inside bracket. It is the thicker bracket with a threaded center hole.
- Place the inner bracket inside the bucket and push through the 1 ¾ drilled in the previous step. Be sure to align the curvature of the bracket with the curvature of the bucket.

Figure 6 Install inner bracket.

Step 7) Install the outer bracket

- Position the outer bracket on the outside of the bucket to mate with the inner bracket. Be sure to align the curvature of the bracket with the curvature of the bucket. There should be a screw hole facing upward and another screw hole on the right side.
- Attach by inserting the four socket screws provided. Start all screws into the holes first before threading.
- Tighten the screws using a 9/64” Allen wrench. They should be snug, but do not over-tighten.

Figure 7 Install outer bracket.

Step 8) Install the heating element

- Screw the selected heating element into the threaded center hole in the bracket.
- Be sure to install the O-ring that comes with the element.
- Tighten the element using the element wrench. It should be snug, but do not over-tighten.

Figure 8 Install the heating element.

Step 9) Attach the cord

- Unscrew the two screws on the heating element.
- Place the screws through the electrical connectors on the end of the electrical cord.
- Re-attach the screws to the element. Polarity does not matter. The wires may be attached on either screw terminal.
- Tighten the screws gently.

Figure 9 Attach the power cord.

Step 10) Attach the cover

- Place the cover over the element. There should be a single hole on top and a single hole on the right, with the cord slot on the bottom.
- Use the two small silver screws to hold the cover to the outer bracket.
- Tighten the screws gently until the cover is secure.

Figure 10 Attach the protective cover.

Step 11) Test the installation

- Fill the container with water and check for leaks. If they appear, simply tighten the mounting screws or element slightly.
- Plug the cord into an electrical outlet. Be sure the circuit has a circuit breaker or fuse. A GFCI outlet is the best choice.

Figure 11 Testing the installation.

Step 12) Use it for your application

- Drain the bucket and fill with your required material.

Operating Notes

- Electricity and water do not mix! Be sure your installation does not leak before energizing. Do not over-fill your container.
- Be sure to use a circuit with a circuit breaker, fuse, or GFCI outlet.
- Never operate a heating element unless it is covered with liquid. It will burn out very quickly and will need to be replaced.
- Match the element size to your purpose. Bigger is not always better.
- Many applications will require the installation of a thermostat or timer to prevent over-heating of the liquid.
- While a wide variety of heating elements are commercially available, many are too large for lower heat levels. To remedy this situation, you may need to place current limiting devices (such as resistors or current limiting power supplies) in series with the elements.
- If you are simply boiling water, higher wattage is usually better. However, be sure the element is at least 2 inches shorter than the diameter of the bucket, if using plastic.

If you need help with any of these issues, please feel free to contact us at www.zerolite.biz