



## Forsthoff - Heating Element Care Fact Sheet (Prolonging the life of your heating element)



Your Hot Air Welding Gun/Tool/Torch is fitted with a ceramic heating element with metal windings inside. Ambient air from the blower/fan motor passes through the tool and passes through the heating element too. The air is heated up and then passes out of the opening of the welding nozzle at the end of the tool.

There can be occasions when your element may fail. However, if you try and follow these following guidelines you should ensure a descent lifespan for the element.

- **Keeping the gun contaminate free.** – Hot air guns are designed with an air filtration system to ensure that the gun remains contaminant free. These filters are normally positioned at the bottom of the tool. Periodically, these filters need to be wiped or brushed clean of debris to prevent the air filters becoming block and causing the gun to overheat. In especially dirty working environments this cleaning needs to be undertaken on a more regular basis.



Clean Filters



Dirty Filters

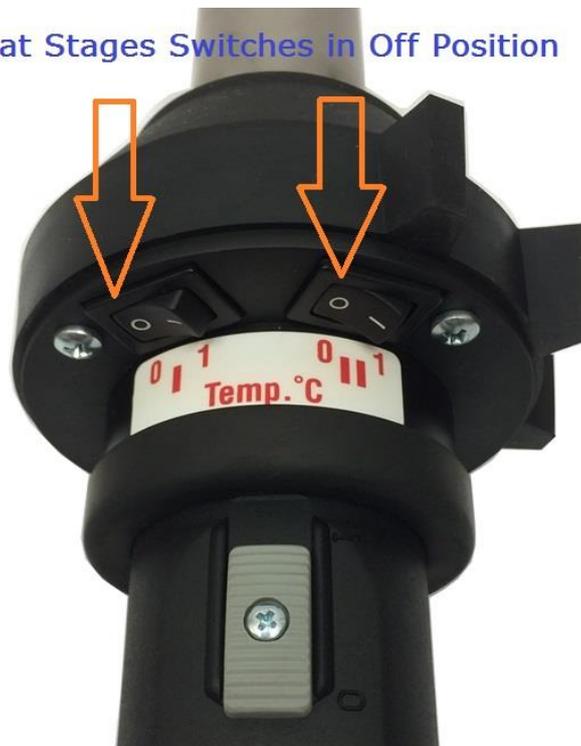


- **Preventing thermal shock to the element.** - Do not switch the power off or unplug the tool until the air is blowing cold. After using the tool for any period of time turn the heat setting down to zero (on an electronically controlled tool) or knock the heat stage switches/toggle switches to the off position (in the case of the thermistor controlled Quick-L Tool). Then keep the tool switched on and allow the air to blow through to the end of the welding nozzle until the air is cold. This will eliminate the prospect of the element suffering thermal shock and failing.

QLE - Dial Turned back to Zero



Heat Stages Switches in Off Position





- **Mechanical Shock.** - Handle your hot air welding tool with care. Please be aware that the element in your hot air tool is ceramic which can easily be damaged if the gun is dropped or banged.
- **Crimped Nozzles.** - Make sure the nozzle (if using a 20mm or 40mm wide slot nozzle) is not crimped or squashed together at the end. This crimping can happen to your nozzle after prolonged use. If not kept in check i.e.: re-opening your nozzle with a wide flat headed screwdriver (or similar) the heat will back down onto your heating element potentially causing your element to suffer thermal shock and fail. Re-opening or replacement of the crimped nozzles on a regular basis is good practice.

**Please Note:** These are some recommendations to help with the longevity of your heating element.

However, the only thing not guaranteed with any Forsthoﬀ or any other brand of hot air tools are the heating elements.