

About your Stock Tank De-Icer

- A stock tank or utility de-icer is designed to keep water from freezing during the winter.
- There are various models and sizes to choose from, including small, 250 watt bucket deicers to large 1500 watt submergible deicers for stock tanks up to 300 gallons.
- De-icers must be protected from the wind. The wind steals the heat faster than the de-icer can put it off. If not protected from the wind, a de-icer will not function to its fullest capabilities. See other side for helpful hints on wind barriers.
- Choosing the right size deicer is critical to get the most out of your unit. A 250 watt deicer is used for containers up to 25 gallons. A 500 watt deicer up to 50 gallons. A 1000 watt deicer up to 100 gallons. And a 1250 watt to 1500 watt deicer for anything larger than 100 gallons.
- Keep your de-icers heating element clean of mineral build-up, such as lime. Lime build up is the leading cause of de-icer failure and will void the warranty if the unit is not properly cleaned and maintained.
- Electricity and water can be a dangerous combination. Always ground your stock tank with a grounding kit that you can purchase at local hardware store. Also, do not use extension cords but plug the deicer directly into a GFCI outlet. Consider placing rubber stall mats around your tank for the animals to stand on while drinking.
- Never try to repair your de-icer yourself for this will void the warranty. Call us first at **1-800-277-8401** should you have any concerns or questions.

Trouble shooting for your Stock Tank De-Icer

Please do not assume the de-icer is defective if it should not perform to your expectations. Please see “**Air Test**” below. This test is the **only** way to tell if a de-icer is truly defective or not.

Eliminate the harmful effects of the wind: Build a “wind barrier” for the de-icer. We recommend placing a sheet of plywood covering a portion of the stock tank if you’re able to. You can also build a little shelter for the tank to help block the wind.

Keep the de-icer clean of lime build-up. Lime build-up will “smother” the de-icer, which will not allow the heat to escape thus making it work less effectively. White vinegar or Lime-Away used with a brush can be utilized to remove the lime. The cleaner your de-icer is, the more efficiently it will perform and the longer it will last.

Watch your power supply. Low power, extension cords or defective housing wires will greatly reduce the effectiveness of any de-icer.

Before returning your de-icer for a warranty claim, first perform the “**Air Test**” to verify it is truly the de-icer that is malfunctioning. Place the de-icer unplugged in the freezer for one hour. Take it out of the freezer and plug it in. If it heats up, it is working perfectly fine and to its fullest capacity. Should your de-icer pass this test, review the above trouble shooting techniques to correct the performance problems.