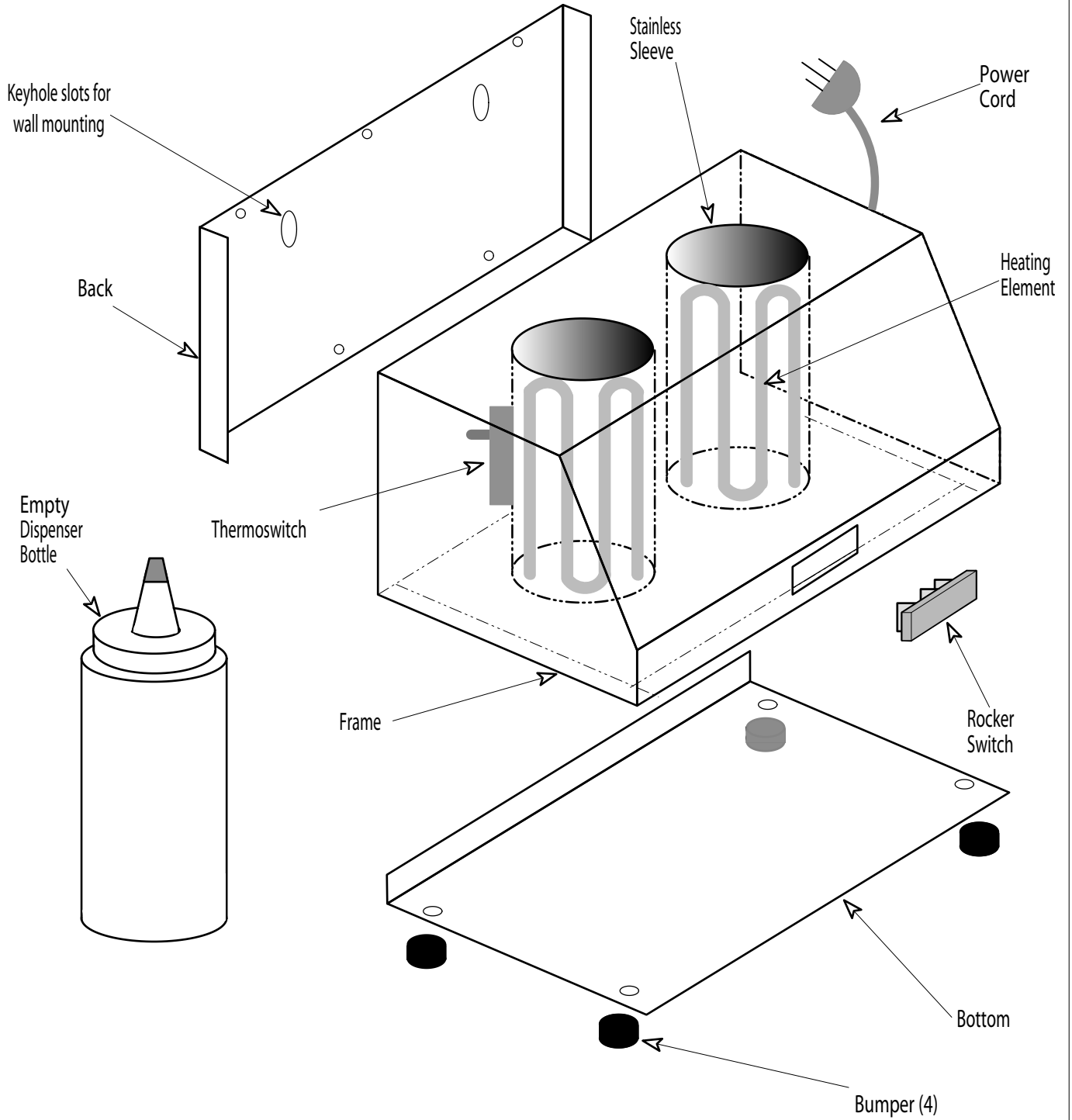
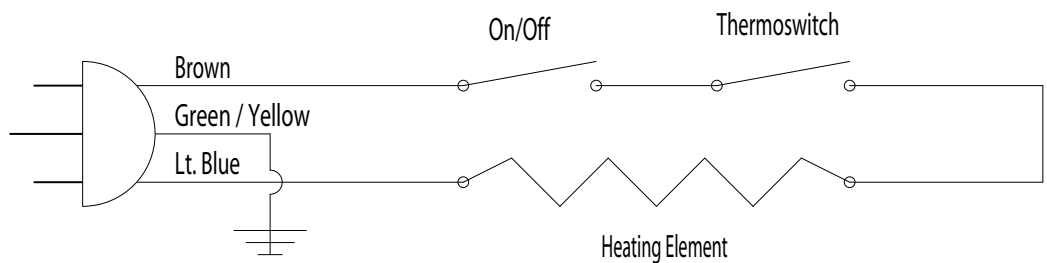


Assembly View



Electrical Schematic

Amperage Ratings @ 120 VAC 60 Hz.	
GW108/GW116	1.1
GW208/GW216	2.1
GW308/GW316	2.1
GW408/GW416	2.1



Thank you for choosing an Ideal Bottle Warmer!

To Mount: You can set the Bottle Warmer on a table or mount it to a wall using the keyhole slots in the back cover. Wall mounting hardware is not included. Use appropriate hardware for your type of wall material. Plug the power cord into a 120 volt AC grounded outlet (GFCI preferred). Amperage draw is detailed in the electrical schematic.

To Operate: Flip the switch on the lower front panel to begin heating. All of the electrical components are rated for continuous duty. However, we recommend you turn off the Warmer overnight and on weekends because some gels and lotions tend to break down and separate when exposed to heat for extended periods. Place your gel, lotion or oil in a dispenser bottle and place the filled bottle back into the sleeve. On first turning on or filling your bottles, it may take up to 45 minutes before the inside bottle temperature becomes warm to the touch. The heavy duty thermostat is adjustable from 90° F to 120°F. Turn the knob on the side of the Warmer to suit your individual needs.

Note: The attachment plug of the supply cord is the only device that disconnects from both supply circuit connectors and is designated as the main disconnect device.

To Clean: UNPLUG THE BOTTLE WARMER BEFORE CLEANING!

Avoid getting any liquids into the empty receptacles. The Warmer is powder-coated white for easy cleaning with a damp cloth.

Electromagnetic Interference:

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to other devices in the vicinity. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to other devices, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving device.
- Increase the separation between the equipment.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the other devices are connected.
- Consult the manufacturer or field service technician for help.