

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATION AND CARE OF

*Dickson*TM

INSTITUTIONAL PARAFFIN BATH



**PB-107
PB-107B**

**PB-104
PB-104B**

**PB-105
PB-105B**



Whitehall Manufacturing[®]
Manufacturer of Healthcare and Rehabilitation Products since 1946

P.O. Box 3527 • City of Industry, CA, 91744-0527, U.S.A.
800-782-7706 • 626-968-6681 • www.whitehallmfg.com





**BEFORE CONNECTING,
READ INSTRUCTIONS
AVANT DE CONNECTER,
LIRE LES INSTRUCTIONS**



FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

POUR PROFESSIONEL USE SUELEMENT



CAUTION

Grounding reliability can only be achieved when the equipment is connected to an equivalent receptacle marked "Hospital Only" or "Hospital Grade".

Medical Equipment:

With respect to electric shock, fire and mechanical hazards only in accordance with UL 60601-1 and CSA C22.2 No. 601.1



ATTENTION

La mise à terre ne fonctionne de façon efficace que si l'équipement est connecté à une prise marquée "Hopital Seulement" ou "Categorie Hopital".

Équipement Médical:

Concernant les risques de chocs électriques de feu et autres dangers mecaniques seulement conformément a UL 60601-1 et a CSA C22.2 No. 601.1



DANGER

Risk of explosion if used in the presence of flammable anesthetics



DANGER

Risque d' explosion si utilisé en présence d' anesthésiques inflammables



WARNING

- REPLACE fuse as marked
- Outer Surface is Hot
- AVOID Prolonged skin contact.
- AVOID resting objects on or against the tank.
- REMOVE all packaging, accessories and literature from inside of unit prior to using.
- PROPERLY GROUND your unit. Plug unit into a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) receptacle for safety. Failure to properly ground unit can increase the risk of ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD!
- NEVER use unit while bathing or near water. ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD!
- NEVER use unit in the presence of combustible liquids or gases. EXPLOSION HAZARD!
- AVOID TOUCHING BOTTOM OF TANK. Bottom can be hotter than paraffin due to heating element location.



AVERTISSEMENT

- REMPLACER les fusibles tel qu' indiqué
- La surface extérieure est chaude
- ÉVITER tout contact prolongé avec la peau.
- ÉVITER de déposer des objets sur le reservoir ou de les appuyer contre celui-ci.
- RETIRER tout emballage, accessoire et feuillet se trouvant à l'intérieur de votre nouvel appareil avant de l'utiliser.
- EFFECTUER LA MISE À LA TERRE de votre appareil DE FAÇON APPROPRIÉE. Brancher l'appareil dans une prise à disjoncteur différentiel de fuite à la terre (DDFT), ce qui offre une protection au cas où l'eau et la paraffine entreraient en contact avec l'électricité. Si l'appareil n'est pas bien mis à la terre, cela augmente les RISQUES DE DÉCHARGES ÉLECTRIQUES !
- NE JAMAIS utiliser l'appareil en prenant un bain ou près de l'eau. RISQUE DE DÉCHARGES ÉLECTRIQUES !
- NE JAMAIS utiliser l'appareil près de liquides ou de gaz combustibles. RISQUE D'EXPLOSION !
- ÉVITER DE TOUCHER LE FOND DU RÉSERVOIR. Le fond peut être plus chaud que la paraffine en raison de l'emplacement des éléments chauffants.



Why Dickson Paraffin Baths? 2

Model Descriptions for PB-107, PB-104..... 3

Model Descriptions for PB-105..... 4

Directions for Operating..... 4 & 5

Directions for Adjusting Maintenance or Treatment Circuit Switch 5

Directions for Treatment 5

Cleaning the Bath 6

Changing the Fuse 6

Paraffin Refills 6

FAQs..... 7

Parts List..... 8 & 9

Parts Diagram for PB-107 10

Parts Diagram for PB-104 11

Parts Diagram for PB-105 12

Wiring Diagram for PB-107..... 13

Wiring Diagram for PB-104..... 14

Wiring Diagram for PB-105..... 15

Warranty Info 16



WHY DICKSON PARAFFIN BATHS?

DICKSON Paraffin Baths are precise instruments designed to safely facilitate hot paraffin treatments of the body extremities so as to relieve the pain and discomfort associated with joint diseases and/or injuries.

DICKSON Baths have evolved since 1924, using the ideas, imagination and advice of many in the field of physical therapy and physical medicine. Today DICKSON is synonymous with quality and is the finest name in the application of paraffin.

Distinctive features of these baths are detailed on the succeeding pages, but a few of the more prominent ones are:

Stainless Steel Tank. Paraffin and perspiration have been known to have corrosive properties. All Dickson paraffin baths are constructed with 22 gage 304 stainless steel with a 2B finish, which will not corrode with heavy use, and meets the highest standards in sanitizing.

Precise Temperature Control. The DICKSON Baths operate with a maximum temperature variation of plus or minus 1°F (0.55°C). This insures a critical bath temperature and the quickest possible formation of the paraffin "glove" which is so essential to the paraffin treatment, as it quickly protects the immersed member from burns, while allowing a great amount of heat input. In other words, a good paraffin bath must hold the temperature precisely so the solution will immediately congeal around the relatively colder member when it is immersed.

High Heat Warning Light. Indicates the temperature of the bath is higher than that considered safe and comfortable for treatment.

Timed Melting or Sanitizing Temperature Circuit. The DICKSON Bath is the only bath having a timed hi-heat circuit. This simply allows the melting of the paraffin or sanitizing to take place unattended. Also, with such a switch, the hi-heat cannot accidentally be left in the "on" position. Sanitizing is accomplished by the operator turning the hi-heat circuit on for an hour at the end of the day. When the timer returns to zero, the bath automatically returns to treatment temperature, ready for use the next morning.

Light Mahogany Molding. (Found on models PB-104 and PB-105 only) These hard wood moldings, with a new plastic epoxy finish, insure the patient's protection from the heat of the bath and surrounding metal. They are contoured and provide a comfortable, cool and safe rest for the patient's arm or leg. They insulate the tank from the atmosphere and thereby minimize heat conduction and do contribute to the stability of the bath temperature. These moldings, in slightly extending over the inside of the tank, also serve as a splash guard or arrester.

Integrated Heating Elements. The elements are an integral part of the tank and provide an even flow of heat with no dangerous hot spots. Also, in this regard for safety, all DICKSON baths have a limit switch on both the hi-heat and maintenance circuits which will automatically prohibit runaway temperatures.

There are many other features, but, again, a most important one is the renowned DICKSON quality with the attendant trouble-free rugged construction.

DICKSON Institutional Bath models are shipped complete with pure paraffin, plexiglas bottom slats to keep contact of appendages from resting directly on the bottom of the unit (PB-104 & PB-105), cover and thermometer. They are guaranteed for 1 year against mechanical or electrical defects.

ACCEPTABLE TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Temperature: +32 °F to +131 °F (0 °C to +55 °C)
Relative Humidity: 10% to 100%
Atmospheric Pressure: No Requirements

Note: Unit must not be exposed to ingress of water or to severe physical trauma. Degradation of unit function and/or performance may occur.

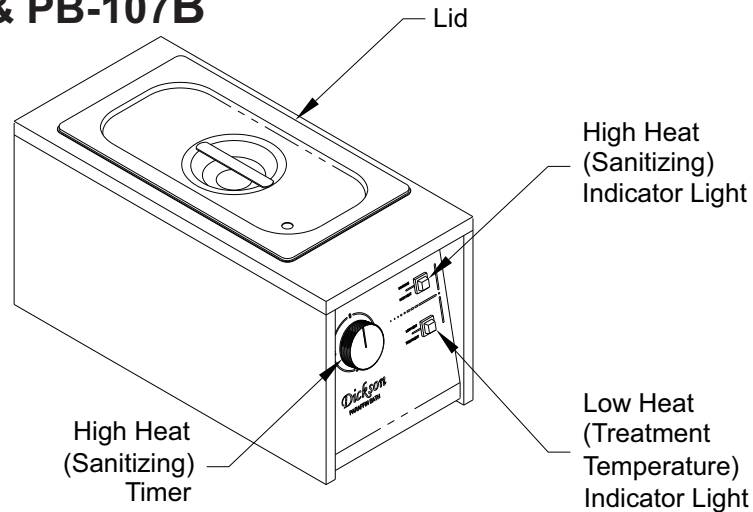
CONDITIONS ACCEPTABLES CONCERNANT LE TRANSPORT ET L'ENTREPOSAGE:

Température : +32 °F à +131 °F (0 °C à +55 °C)
Humidité relative : 10 % à 100 %
Pression atmosphérique : aucune exigence

Remarque : l'appareil ne doit pas être exposé à une infiltration d'eau ou à un traumatisme physique grave. Une détérioration des fonctions et/ou du rendement de l'appareil peut en découler.



DICKSON PARAFFIN BATH MODELS PB-107 & PB-107B



Specification:

Overall Dimensions: 17" L x 8-1/4" W x 8-3/4" D (432 L x 210 W x 222 D)

Inner Tank Dimensions: 11-3/4" L x 5-3/4" W x 5-3/4" D (300 L x 145 W x 145 D)

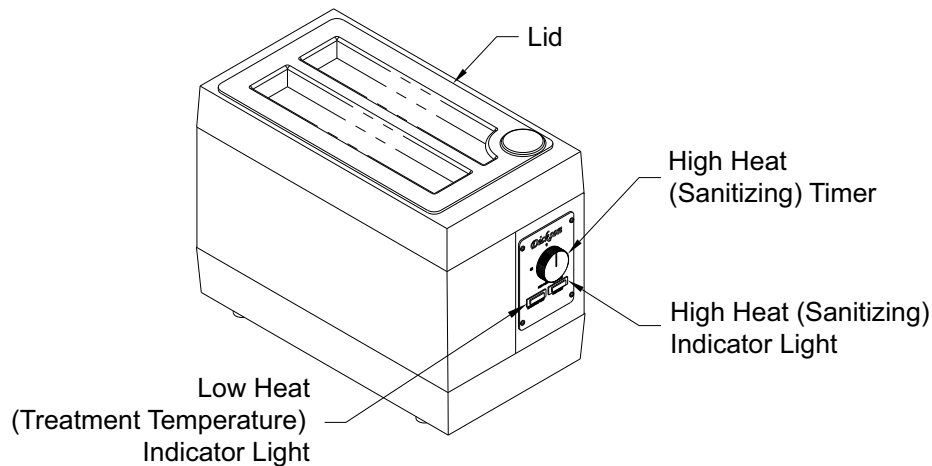
Tank Capacity: 6 lbs. (2.72 kgs.)

Electrical Requirements:

Inlet Voltage 100-120 V
Frequency 50/60 Hz
1.7 A

Inlet Voltage 200-240 V
Frequency 50/60 Hz
0.9 A

DICKSON PARAFFIN BATH MODELS PB-104 & PB-104B



Specification:

Overall Dimensions: 18-1/2" L x 10" W x 13-1/4" D (470 L x 254 W x 367 D)

Inner Tank Dimensions: 14-1/2" L x 7" W x 10" D (368 L x 178 W x 254 D)

Tank Capacity: 18 lbs. (8.16 kgs.)

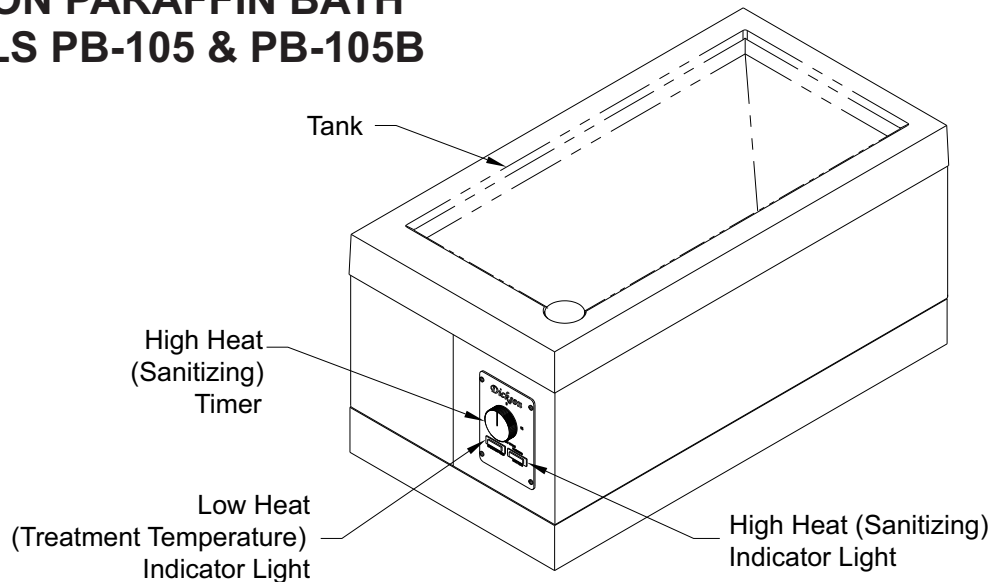
Electrical Requirements:

Inlet Voltage 100-120 V
Frequency 50/60 Hz
3.8 A

Inlet Voltage 200-240 V
Frequency 50/60 Hz
1.8 A



DICKSON PARAFFIN BATH MODELS PB-105 & PB-105B



Specification:

Overall Dimensions: 29" L x 15" W x 14" D (737 L x 381 W x 356 D)

Inner Tank Dimensions: 25-1/2" L x 10" W x 10" D (648 L x 254 W x 254 D)

Tank Capacity: 48 lbs. (21.77 kgs.)

Electrical Requirements:

Inlet Voltage 100-120 V
Frequency 50/60 Hz
6.7 A

Inlet Voltage 200-240 V
Frequency 50/60 Hz
3.4 A

DIRECTIONS FOR OPERATING

Remove Plexiglass Slat from inside unit and make sure to close drain valve underneath unit (PB-104 & PB-105). Place the paraffin in the bath. Plug the bath into AC outlet. There is no power switch so the unit will be on once plugged in. Rotate the timer switch to activate the timed hi-heat circuit for the full 55 minutes. To rapidly melt the paraffin it may be desirable to activate the hi-heat circuit a second time. In any event, when the time switch returns to "0" the hi-heat circuit is broken and the bath automatically will begin to operate on the maintenance circuit. Therefore, after the timer returns to "0", allow the bath to cool until the treatment temperature of 126°F (52.2°C) is reached and maintained. The high heat warning light will go off as treatment temperature is approached.

**** CAUTION! Do not rely on the light alone to determine whether the Dickson Paraffin Bath is at operating temperature – ALWAYS CHECK THAT THE PROVIDED THERMOMETER READS A SAFE OPERATING TEMPERATURE, 126° to 132°F (52.2° to 55.6°C) BEFORE SUBMERGING ANY APPENDAGES IN THE WAX!**

**** ATTENTION ! Ne vous fiez pas seulement au voyant pour déterminer si le bain de paraffine Dickson est à la bonne température - TOUJOURS VÉRIFIER QUE LA TEMPÉRATURE PRISE AVEC LE THERMOMÈTRE FOURNI EST LA BONNE TEMPÉRATURE DE FONCTIONNEMENT, soit de 52,2 à 55,6C (126 à 132F) AVANT D'IMMERGER TOUT APPENDICE DANS LA CIRE !**

Keep the unit connected to the electrical outlet. The maintenance circuit, independent of the high-heat circuit, is controlled by a close differential thermo-switch set to automatically keep the bath liquid at a temperature of 126°F (52.2°C). The DICKSON Bath precisely maintains this temperature. This insures the quickest possible "glove" to be formed.

If a higher temperature is required for an individual patient, turn on the high heat knob until the thermometer shows the desired temperature. With the high-heat knob switched on and the bath covered, the temperature will rise 1°F (0.55°C) per minute.



The high heat indicator light will go on when the temperature of the bath is anywhere in the range of 140°F to 150°F (54.4°C to 65.5°C) and above. This light indicates when the bath is coming up to sanitizing temperature.

DO NOT USE INDICATOR LIGHT TO DETERMINE OPERATING TEMPERATURE! ALWAYS VERIFY OPERATING TEMPERATURE WITH THE PROVIDED THERMOMETER.

NE PAS UTILISER LE VOYANT POUR DÉTERMINER LA TEMPÉRATURE DE FONCTIONNEMENT ! TOUJOURS VÉRIFIER LA TEMPÉRATURE DE FONCTIONNEMENT À L'AIDE DU THERMOMÈTRE FOURNI.

It is recommended the Paraffin Bath be connected to electric current day and night. It will then be ready for use at any time.

The temperature of the paraffin will not rise above 212°F (100°C) at any time. On all DICKSON models, there is a safety limit switch on the melting element. Thus, the powerful melting element is safety circuited by both the cut-out switch and the timer mechanism. As an added precaution the maintenance element, which in itself is not powerful enough to overheat the bath, is also limited by a cut-out switch.

If it is necessary to disconnect the bath from the electrical circuit at night, the temperature of the paraffin solution will drop approximately 25°F to 30°F (13.8°C to 16.5°C). By turning the high-heat switch on in the morning for about 30 minutes, the proper treatment temperature will again be achieved.

BE SURE THAT THERE IS PARAFFIN IN THE TANK BEFORE OPERATING UNIT. OPERATION WITH AN EMPTY TANK MAY CAUSE THE HEATING ELEMENTS TO BURN OUT. S'ASSURER QU'IL Y A DE LA PARAFFINE DANS LE RÉSERVOIR AVANT DE DÉMARRER L'APPAREIL. FAIRE FONCTIONNER L'APPAREIL AVEC UN RÉSERVOIR VIDE PEUT BRÛLER LES ÉLÉMENTS CHAUFFANTS.

DIRECTIONS FOR ADJUSTING THE CIRCUIT THERMOSTAT

To lower the operating temperature, turn the adjusting screw **COUNTER-CLOCKWISE** – about 5 minutes on a clock dial for a 6°F (3.3°C) change. Since the bath cools very slowly, about 1°F (0.55°C) in 10 minutes, allow plenty of time for the temperature to settle to the desired point before further adjustment.

To raise the operating temperature, turn the adjusting screw **CLOCKWISE**.

Because these thermostats are in continuous operation, they do occasionally malfunction. In such an event, please call for replacement instructions.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATMENT

The appendage to be treated should first be thoroughly washed with a antimicrobial soap and dried. The appendage should then be placed in the bath and quickly removed so a thin coat of paraffin congeals and adheres to the skin. This procedure should be repeated until a “glove” of paraffin is of sufficient thickness to allow the patient to keep the member immersed in comfort.

After this glove is formed, the member should be constantly immersed in the bath for 10 to 20 minutes.

The skin remains soft, pliable and moist when this treatment is used and a characteristic blood flow increase to aid in rehabilitation.

Continuous immersion is the recommended procedure for the fastest relief. For new patients, it is suggested the following times be considered:

10 minutes for fingers

10 to 15 minutes for hands

15 to 30 minutes for arms

30 to 45 minutes for the feet

Because of the high heat input of the paraffin, the bath must be used judiciously. If circulatory and sensory changes are present, the application of paraffin should be made cautiously.

For such patients, we suggest the glove be allowed to build up and the member removed from the bath until the paraffin is cool. The member in the paraffin glove then should be again immersed for as long as possible.

Also, when there is insufficient time to allow the member to soak, a thick glove should be developed on the member and the glove wrapped in “Saran Wrap” or an equivalent to obtain the longest possible benefit from the heat.

Remove paraffin from appendage. Discard used paraffin and plastic (if used).



CLEANING THE BATH

Often Paraffin Baths are not cleaned as regularly as their use warrants. Whitehall Manufacturing now prepares an economical refill kit.

To sanitize the bath, turn the high-heat switch on for a full 55 minutes. The temperature will rise to about 212°F (100°C). The bath should, in this manner, be sanitized when needed or according to hospital/clinic protocols. Again, the bath will automatically return to the operating temperature, the bath is thus normally self-sanitizing.

If there is a noticeable amount of sediment in the bottom of the Bath, all the paraffin must be removed for proper cleaning. Therefore, periodically, the Bath should be drained completely of the paraffin solution and the bottom of the Bath and the plexiglas slats cleaned thoroughly.

For this purpose, your Bath is supplied with a hollow drain ring that can be placed in the drain opening and which rises about half an inch above the bottom of the drain. In this manner, the clean paraffin can be drained into a container and the sediment will remain in the bottom of the bath.

After this is done, the Bath should be disconnected from the electrical outlet and the drain ring removed. The sediment and sludge may then be drained, the bottom flushed and the slats cleaned.

The clean paraffin in the container, it should still be in a liquid state and can readily be returned to the Bath. Reconnect the cord to the electrical outlet and the Bath will soon be ready again for the patient's use.

This operation removes 1 to 3 pounds (0.45kg to 1.36kg) of paraffin from the solution and it should be replaced by adding fresh paraffin and oil to the bath.

CHANGING THE FUSE

Unplug the unit.

Next, position the unit to allow access to the rear of paraffin bath. Locate the fuse holders at rear of the unit.

Depress the fuse holder caps with the use of a "common" blade screwdriver or fingers and rotate counterclockwise approximately 90° or until the cap becomes loose. Remove the fuse holder cap, exposing the glass fuse. Remove the blown fuse.

Once the old fuse has been removed, replace it with a new fuse of the same type and amperage. Reinstall the fuse holder cap by depressing and rotating clockwise approximately 90° and ensure that the fuse holder caps are secured. Turn the unit "on" via plugging it in to an electrical outlet. Allow the wax to warm up to the operating temperature and use as required.

PARAFFIN REFILLS

Whitehall Manufacturing can provide refill paraffin wax (Paraffin Oil sold separately and can be purchased through your therapy products dealer). If the factory paraffin is not used and the paraffin is purchased elsewhere, it is most important that 126°F (52.2°C) melting point paraffin be obtained. If this is not done, the Bath will not operate at a high enough temperature to keep the paraffin liquid or, if adjusted to overcome this, will be too hot for use by most patients capable of tolerating a higher temperature.



Dickson Paraffin Bath FAQ

1) Circuit breakers 'trip' when paraffin bath is plugged in:

If fuses in paraffin bath did not also blow out, there is too much electrical load on circuit breaker. Try another electrical outlet.

2) Fuses blow when plugged in:

There is a short circuit in the unit. The unit must be opened up for repairs.

3) Operating Temp light does not turn "on" when plugged in:

First check the fuses to see if they are blown. Next, check the circuit breaker on the building to see if it has been tripped. Third, the green light may be broken.

4) Operating Temp light is dark even though the paraffin bath is plugged in and is melting wax properly:

The green light (see No. 3 above) is no good or has been wired incorrectly.

5) Paraffin bath gets hot enough to get to the sanitize (high heat) temperature, melts the wax, but won't cool down:

Bad high-temp overheating sensor (6903-144-000 or L-200) or the timer could be stuck (6902-348-000)

6) Bath will not get to the sanitize temperature:

Bad low temp overheating sensor (6903-146-000 or L-145) or bad high temp overheating sensor (6903-144-000 or L-200) or heating element needs to be replaced (see parts list). It is also possible that the unit has been wired incorrectly.

7) Bath goes to high, 200°F+ or 93.3°C+ but proceeds to cool down to room temperature

Check adjustable operating thermostat on the back of the unit (PB-107) or remove front cover (PB-104 & PB-105) and make sure thermostat is turned all the way clockwise. If the temperature does not rise in 1 to 2 hours, the heating element (see parts list) is bad or it has been wired incorrectly. Also, the unit may have a bad capillary thermostat (6902-140-000)

8) Timer is stuck:

Remove the knob, loosen the nut slightly, and try the timer again. If it still is stuck then the timer is bad (6902-348-000).

9) Wax is not melting all the way:

The wax in the paraffin bath must reach 200°F+ or 93.3°C+ when melting the wax for the first time. In order to fully be sure that the unit has reached the proper temperature, make sure the timer has been through at least 2 cycles (3 cycles for larger units). If the wax still does not melt, then the wax may be bad.

10) Old wax not melting properly and hardening over time after continual reuse:

If the wax is at a temperature range of 127°F to 130°F (52.8°C to 54.4°C) and has been continually reused for months, then it is likely that the oil content has been depleted from the wax. Add oil or get new wax. If the wax in the bath is partially melted then a new heating element is not needed. If the wax goes completely solid, then they will need a new heating element. (see parts list).

11) Wax is too hot for patient and the unit is at lowest possible operating temperature (126°F or 52.2°C):

Either different wax needs to be purchased with a lower melting temperature or a temperature acclimation procedure can be followed. This procedure involves dipping the patient's hand from the fingertips to the first knuckle, removing and waiting about ten seconds for the wax to cool. Next, dip the patient's hand from the fingertips to the second knuckle (proceeding to cover up the first layer of wax and effectively insulating the hand from some of the heat). Continue to build the wax up incrementally by small amounts.

OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION:

- Model S is an old reference to current models PB-107
- Model K is an old reference to current model PB-104
- Model BB is an old reference to current model PB-105
- Model H (no longer being manufactured) is referring to an old PB-104 without a drain.
- The sanitize mode is turned on with a timer.
- Standard operating temperature is 126°F to 130°F (52.2°C to 54.4°C)
- Lowest operating temperature is 126°F or 52.2°C. Below this temperature, wax will harden (if lid is removed from the unit or power is off)
- A capillary thermostat is attached to the temperature control. This device controls the temperature with a mechanism that involves a tube filled with oil. The temperature heats up the oil in the capillary, and the hotter it gets, the higher the oil rises up the tube.
- There are 2 overheating sensors in all models. The L-145 is the low limit overheating sensor. This sensor will turn the unit off when it gets in the range of 145°F to 155°F (62.8°C to 68.3°C). The other overheating sensor is for the sanitize mode. This sensor will not allow the unit to go past 200°F or 93.3°C.
- Timer is only to be used to turn on the sanitize sequence in which the temperature of the wax will approach 200°F or 93.3°C. All units are simply turned "on" by plugging them in.



PARTS LIST FOR DICKSON PARAFFIN BATHS

| | WHITEHALL PART # | DESCRIPTION | PB-107 <small>See page 10</small> | PB-104 <small>See page 11</small> | PB-105 <small>See page 12</small> | PB-107B <small>See page 10</small> | PB-104B <small>See page 11</small> | PB-105B <small>See page 12</small> |
|----|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 6902-306-000 | Cover, Stainless Steel | x | | | x | | |
| 2 | 6902-306-000 | Cover, Plastic | | x | | | x | |
| 3 | 6902-412-000 | Cover, Plastic (Front Section) | | | x | | | x |
| 4 | 6902-410-000 | Cover, Plastic (Rear Section) | | | x | | | x |
| 5 | 6902-308-000 | Drain Insert | | x | x | | x | x |
| 6 | 6902-350-000 | Drain Valve | | x | x | | x | x |
| 7 | 6902-130-000 | Element, Heating 120V | x | | | | | |
| 8 | 6902-136-000 | Element, Heating 220V | | | | x | | |
| 9 | 6902-327-000 | Element, Heating 120V | | x | | | | |
| 10 | 6902-330-000 | Element, Heating 220V | | | | | x | |
| 11 | 6902-438-000 | Element, Heating 120V | | | x | | | |
| 12 | 6902-439-000 | Element, Heating 220V | | | | | | x |
| 13 | 6902-132-000 | Fuse, 5 x 20mm, 4A, Fast-Acting | x | | | x | | |
| 14 | 0710-212-000 | Fuse, 5 x 20mm, 6.3A, Fast-Acting | | x | | | x | |
| 15 | 0710-216-001 | Fuse, 5 x 20mm, 10A, , Fast-Acting | | | x | | | x |
| 16 | 0710-230-001 | Fuse Holder, 5 x 20mm | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 17 | 6900-130-000 | Knob For Timer or Switch | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 18 | 6900-135-000 | Light, Rectangle (Green) 125VAC | | x | x | | | |
| 19 | 6900-137-000 | Light, Rectangle (Green) 250VAC | | | | | x | x |
| 20 | 6902-346-000 | Light, Rectangle (Red) 125VAC | | x | x | | | |
| 21 | 6902-347-000 | Light, Rectangle (Red) 250VAC | | | | | x | x |
| 22 | 6900-122-000 | Light, Square (Green) 125VAC | x | | | | | |
| 23 | 6900-119-000 | Light, Square (Green) 250VAC | | | | x | | |
| 24 | 6902-124-000 | Light, Square (Red) 125VAC | x | | | | | |
| 25 | 6902-121-000 | Light, Square (Red) 250VAC | | | | x | | |
| 26 | 6902-123-001 | Power Cord 120V | x | | | | | |
| 27 | Call for # | Power Cord 220V | | | | x | | |
| 28 | 6505-056-000 | Power Cord 120V | | x | x | | | |
| 29 | Call for # | Power Cord 220V | | | | | x | x |

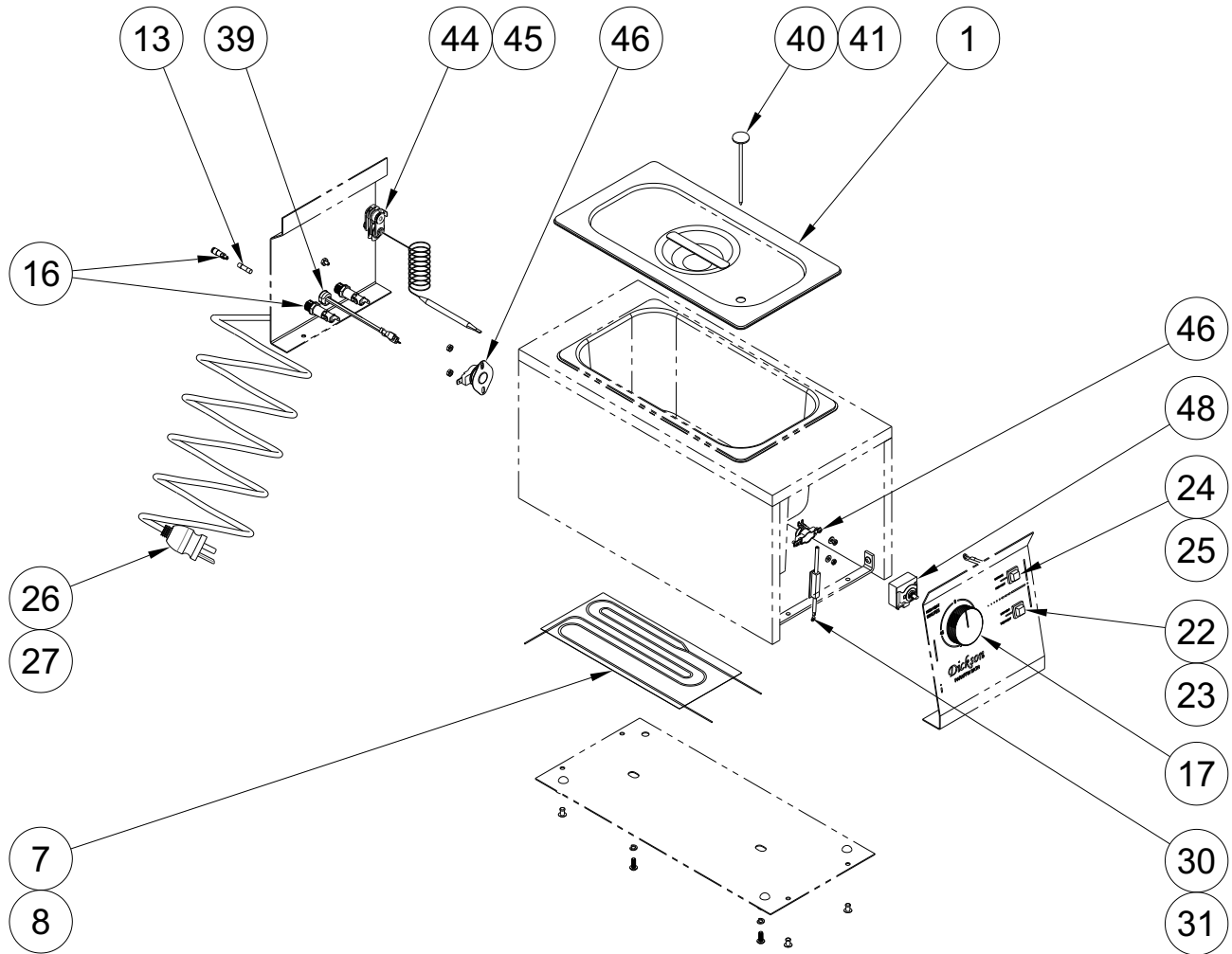


PARTS LIST FOR DICKSON PARAFFIN BATHS (Cont'd)

| | WHITEHALL PART # | DESCRIPTION | PB-107 <i>See page 10</i> | PB-104 <i>See page 11</i> | PB-105 <i>See page 12</i> | PB-107B <i>See page 10</i> | PB-104B <i>See page 11</i> | PB-105B <i>See page 12</i> |
|----|------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 30 | 6902-270-001 | Resistor Assembly, 3K, 120V | x | | | | | |
| 31 | 6902-271-001 | Resistor Assembly, 12K, 220V | | | | x | | |
| 32 | 6902-370-001 | Resistor Assembly, 3K, 120V | | x | | | | |
| 33 | 6902-371-001 | Resistor Assembly, 12K, 220V | | | | | x | |
| 34 | 6902-470-001 | Resistor Assembly, 3K, 120V | | | x | | | |
| 35 | 6902-471-001 | Resistor Assembly, 12K, 220V | | | | | | x |
| 36 | 6902-374-000 | Slat, Plexiglass | | x | | | x | |
| 37 | 6902-424-000 | Slat, Plexiglass | | | x | | | x |
| 38 | 6505-546-000 | Snap-In Power Inlet | | x | x | | x | x |
| 39 | 6505-520-000 | Strain Relief | x | | | x | | |
| 40 | 6902-138-000 | Thermometer | x | | | | | |
| 41 | 6902-139-000 | Thermometer, Celsius | | | | x | | |
| 42 | 6902-310-000 | Thermometer (2") | | x | x | | | |
| 43 | 6902-314-000 | Thermometer, Celsius (2") | | | | | x | x |
| 44 | 6902-140-000 | Thermostat, Capillary (Operating) | x | x | x | | | |
| 45 | 5907-140-000 | Thermostat, Capillary (Operating) 240V | | | | x | x | x |
| 46 | 6903-146-000 | Thermostat, L-145 | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 47 | 6903-144-000 | Thermostat, L-200 (High Limit) | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 48 | 6902-348-000 | Timer, Mechanical | x | x | x | x | x | x |

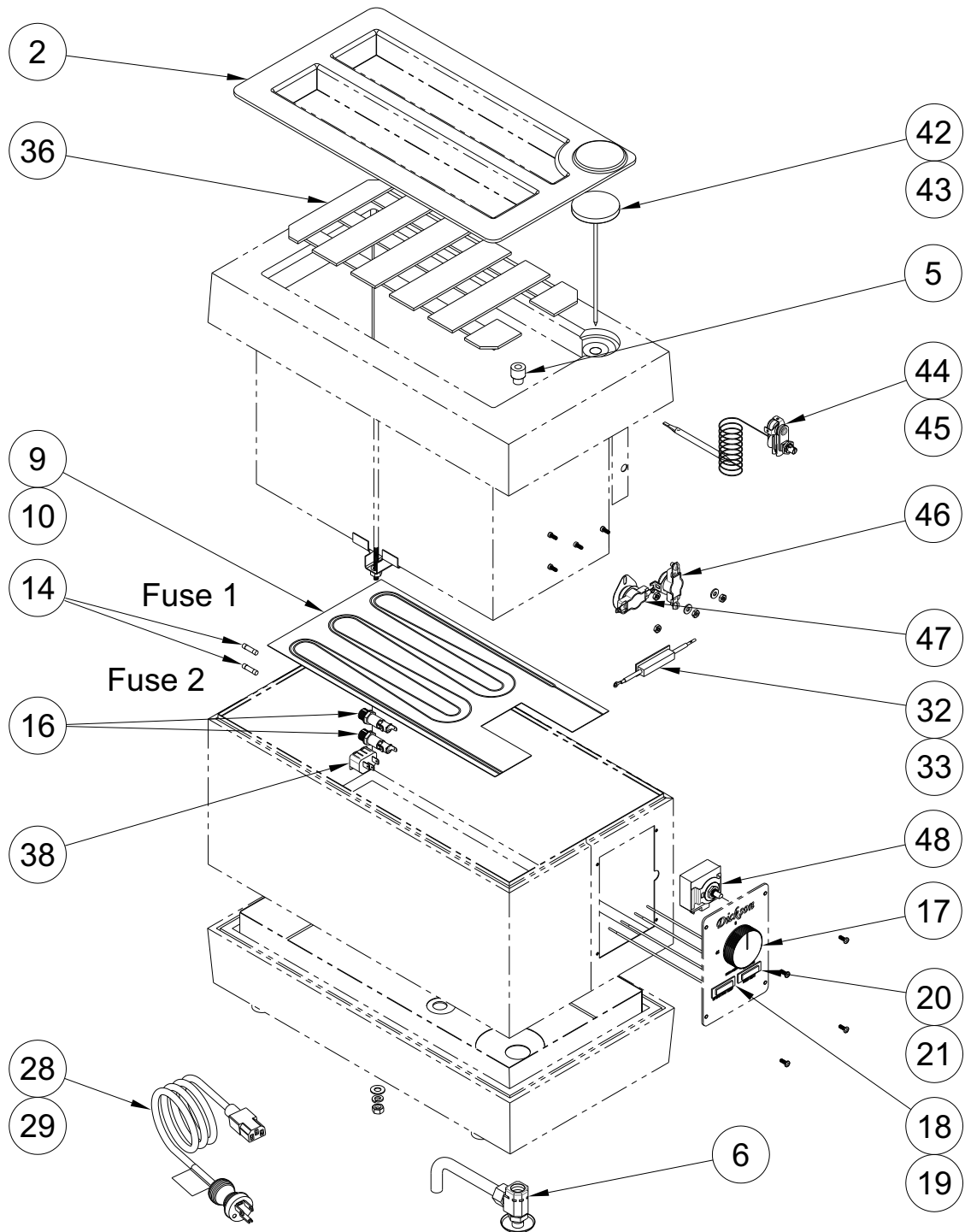


DICKSON PARAFFIN BATH MODEL PB-107



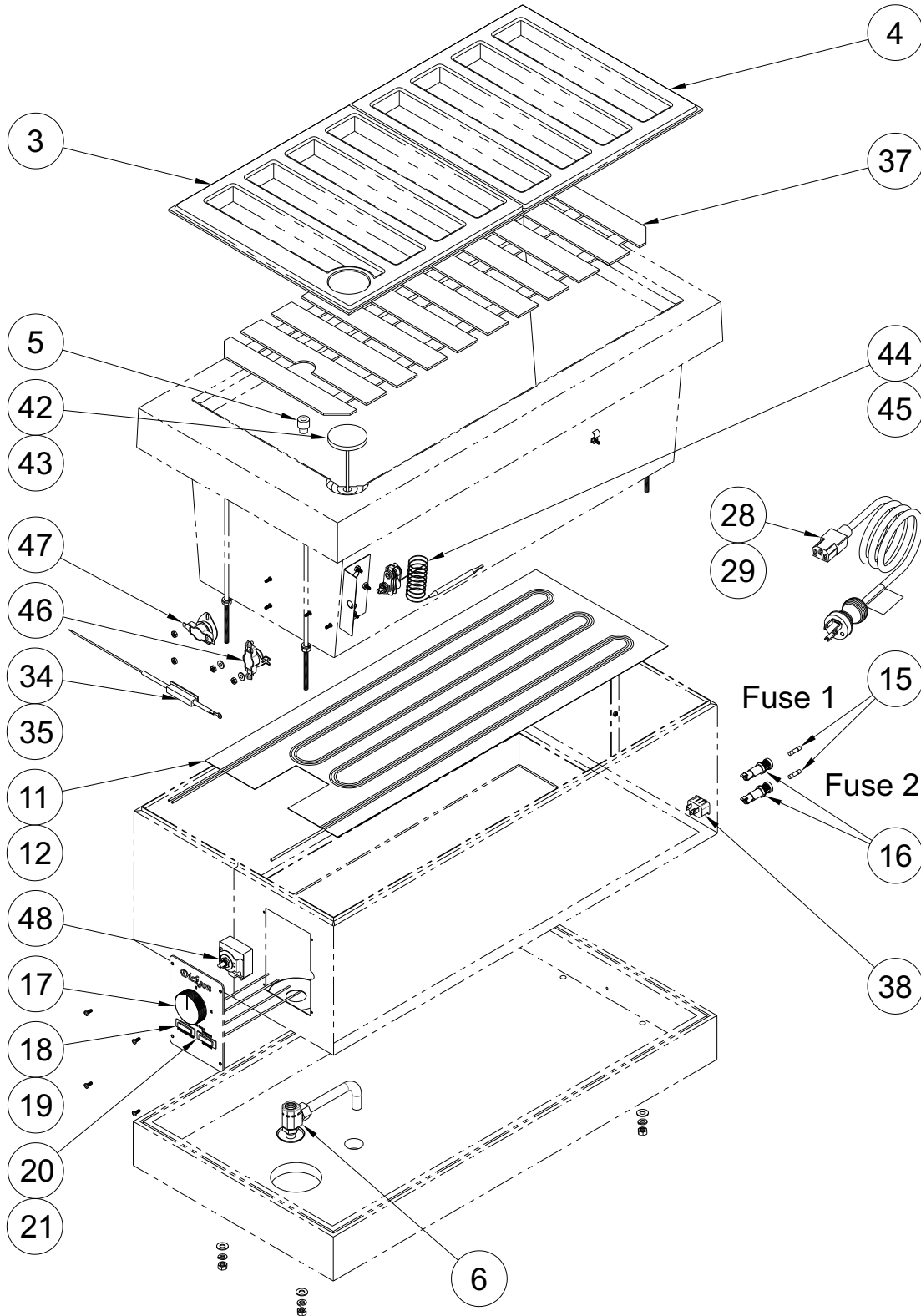


DICKSON PARAFFIN BATH MODEL PB-104



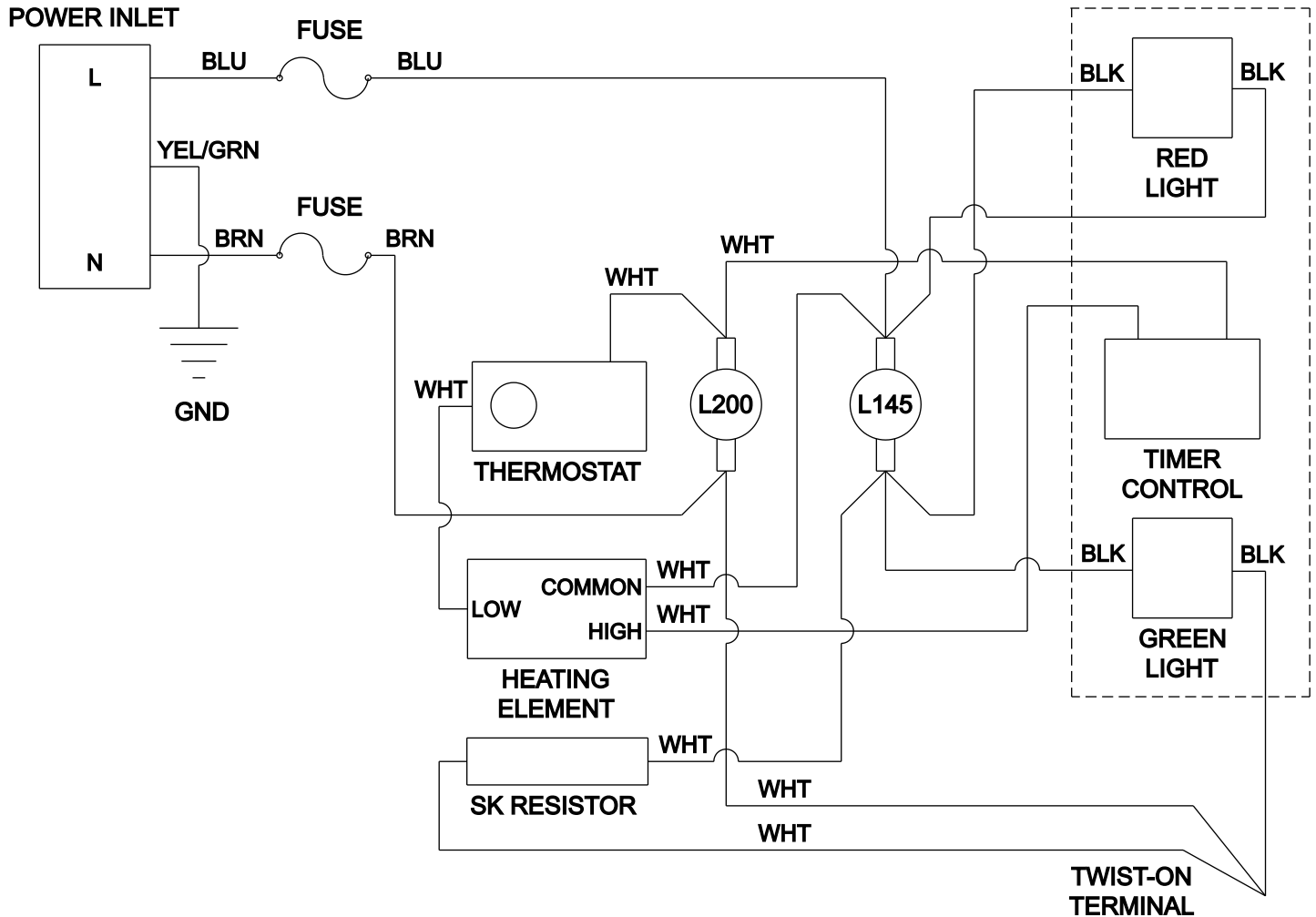


DICKSON PARAFFIN BATH MODEL PB-105



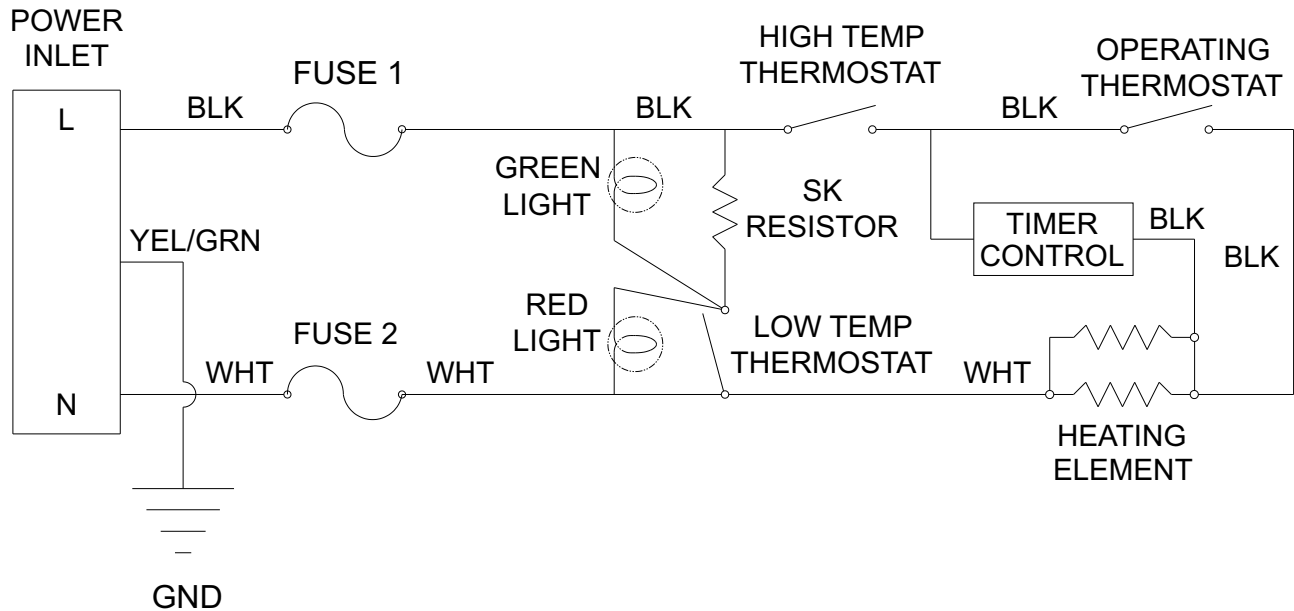


DICKSON PARAFFIN BATH MODELS PB-107/ PB-107B

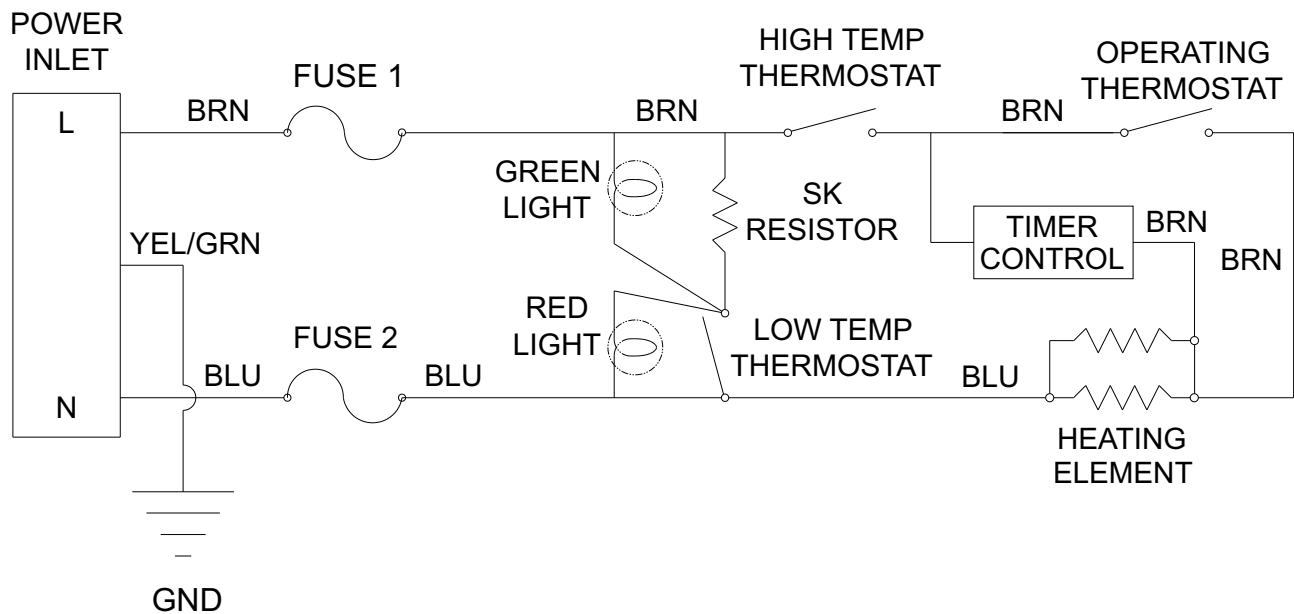




DICKSON PARAFFIN BATH MODEL PB-104

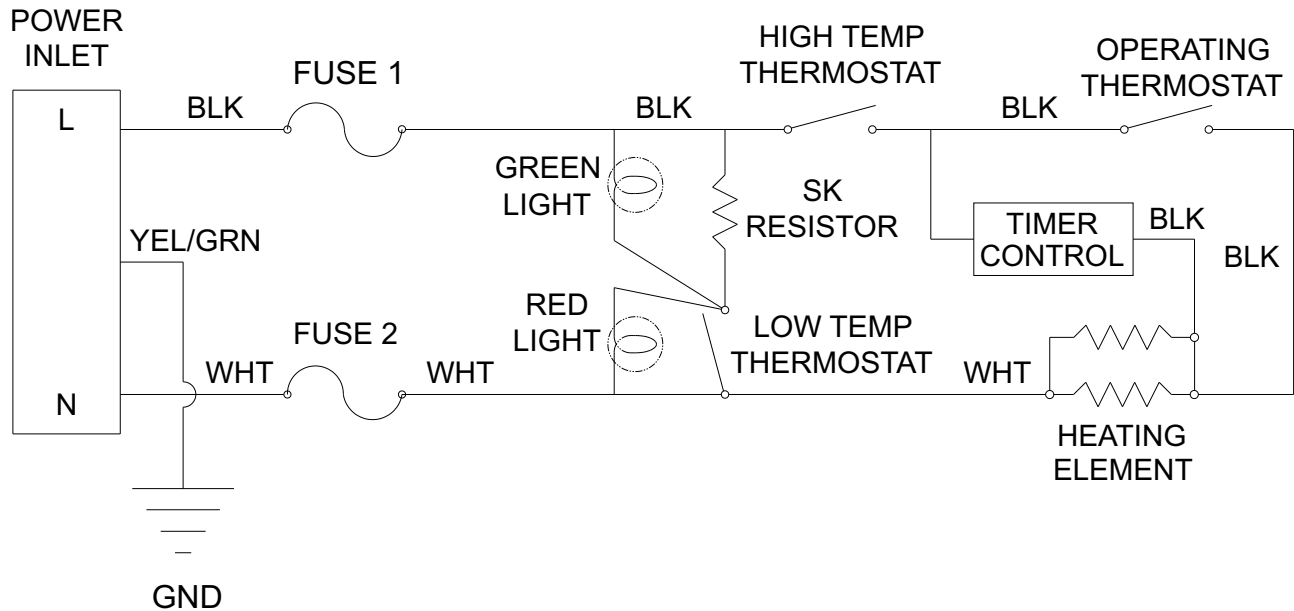


DICKSON PARAFFIN BATH MODEL PB-104B

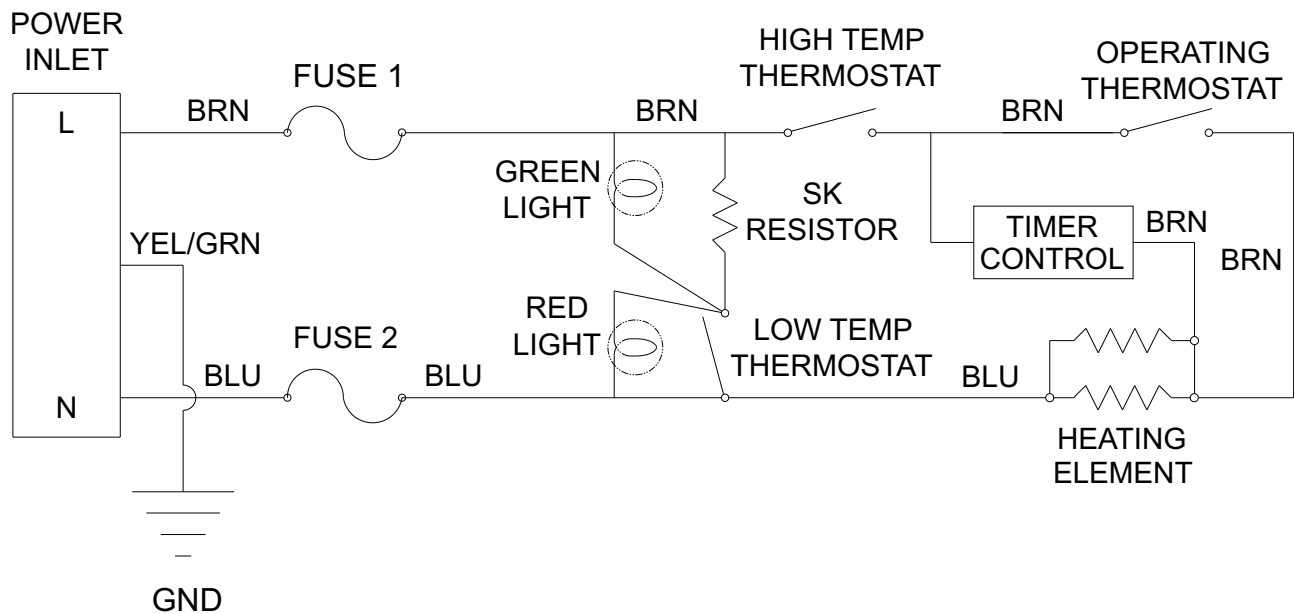




DICKSON PARAFFIN BATH MODEL PB-105



DICKSON PARAFFIN BATH MODEL PB-105B





Whitehall Manufacturing®
Manufacturer of Healthcare and Rehabilitation Products since 1946

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 3527 • City of Industry, CA 91744-0527 U.S.A

Physical Address:

15125 Proctor Avenue • City of Industry, CA 91746 U.S.A

Phone 800-782-7706 • 626-968-6681

Fax 626-855-4862

Web: www.whitehallmfg.com

E-mail: info@whitehallmfg.com

Any questions regarding servicing of products in Europe or the Middle East should be directed to:
Acorn Powell, Limited • 5 Brearley Court, Baird Road Quedgeley, Gloucester GL2 2AF, United Kingdom
Phone (44) 01452 721211 • Fax (44) 01452 721231
Web www.acornpowell.co.uk
technicalsupport@acornpowell.co.uk

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY

Go to www.whitehallmfg.com to fill out eWarranty Registration, keyword search: WARRANTY.

Whitehall Manufacturing Company warrants that its products are free from defects in material or workmanship under normal use and service for a period of one year from date of shipment. Whitehall's liability under this warranty shall be discharged solely by replacement or repair of defective material, provided Whitehall is notified in writing within one year from date of shipment, F.O.B. Industry, California.

This warranty does not cover installation or labor charges, and does not apply to materials which have been damaged by other causes such as mishandling or improper care or abnormal use. The repair or replacement of the defective materials shall constitute the sole remedy of the Buyer and the sole remedy of Whitehall under this warranty. Whitehall shall not be liable under any circumstances for incidental, consequential or direct charges caused by defects in the materials, or any delay in the repair or replacement thereof. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied. Product maintenance instructions are issued with each fixture, and disregard or non-compliance with these instructions will constitute an abnormal use condition and void the warranty. Stainless steel must be properly maintained after the water has been introduced into the fixture, or Whitehall's limited warranty is void. If you have any questions or require technical assistance, please call 800-743-8219.

NOTICE TO KEEP ORIGINAL PACKAGING- Regarding warranty claims: customer must retain original packaging for one year upon receipt of product. If packaging is discarded, it is the customer's responsibility to provide adequate packaging. Any shipping claims that are a direct result of customer-provided packaging materials will be handled by the shipper.