

How to Select a Myson Towel Warmer

The first choice to be made is **Electric** or **Hydronic**?

Electric Towel Warmers are generally the easiest to install or retrofit to an existing room. They use 110V household current.

National Electric Code requires that, as electric appliances, they be a minimum of 36" from standing water (a tub or shower pan). Your local code official will help you determine if an electric towel warmer may be installed at the desired location.

In all cases, the electric connection, whether hardwire or cord & plug must be at the bottom of the towel warmer. Most units have this connection at the lower right hand corner. Most can be ordered with a left hand connection.

Surface temperature of an electric towel warmer is approximately 140 to 150 degrees Fahrenheit. Because they are low wattage appliances, a "cold start to a warm towel" usually takes 45 minutes or more. While it is perfectly okay to leave a towel warmer on all the time, a programmable timer is a popular accessory for many customers.

Hydronic Towel Warmers have no restrictions as to location, save the practicality of installing the required piping system. They may provide supplemental heat to a room as well.

Some hydronic towel warmers are made of steel, and must only be used on a closed loop heating system. A closed loop system circulates the same water, and does not introduce fresh water. Many of our towel warmers are made of Dezincification Resistant (DZR) Brass, and may be used either on a closed system or on an open system with a recirculating loop. Your water heater provides hot water for showers and other domestic uses, and has frequent replenishments of fresh water, so the water heater and its piping is considered an open system.

The surface temperature of a hydronic towel warmer is determined by the temperature of the hot water supplied to it. While the towel warmers can handle high temperatures, we recommend that the average water temperature be limited to 150 degrees F. for safety reasons. A minimum of 120 degrees is required for effectiveness.

Hydronic towel warmers are provided with two valves and a pipe sleeve kit. Valves are always located at the bottom of the towel warmer. When the system is first filled with water, air must be removed from the towel warmer through a manual air vent, which is located at the top of the towel warmer.

Hydronic towel warmers can be set up for constant or intermittent operation. Depending on the hot water source, the "cold start to warm towel" may be as little as 10 or 15 minutes.

Performance is a function of temperature and heating surface. All models will dry towels and warm them to an extent. The greatest heat transfer is where the towel actually touches the surface of the towel warmer. So keep in mind that the towel warmers with the most surface will heat the greatest portion of the towel to a toasty temperature; the more open designs will have some variation in temperature over the surface of the towel.

Esthetics: Myson has a complete line of towel warmers with a wide variety of styles from Traditional to Modern. Most towel warmers are available in the following finishes: Chrome, Polished Nickel, Regal Brass, Gold, White, Satin Nickel, Satin Brass, and Satin Gold. Split Finishes are available on many models. We also offer color match painted finishes. A few models have limited finish availability. For details, view the List Price Sheet, or ask your Showroom Consultant.

Wall Mount or Floor Mount: Floor mounted towel warmers are supported by legs, and have either fixed or adjustable stays to the wall, depending on the model. The piping typically comes up through the floor on hydronic models, but the valves can be rotated 90 degrees for piping from the wall. Electric units have a wire encasement kit to conceal the wires back to a junction box in the wall.

Wall mounted towel warmers require sturdy fixing to the wall, preferably blocking at the mounting points. Some units are quite heavy, and must be adequately secured.