



# 24246 Powder Coating Curing Oven



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# Specification

## **Product Description**

This oven is used in the production process of powder curing. Place the powder coated work piece inside the oven to achieve a perfectly coated finish. With 2 shelves and 2 rails per shelf, there's plenty of room for hanging your powder coated metal work to cure.

This product can be wired onto a 32AMP plug.

We at Monster Group UK understand that it is a new and exciting purchase, and although it is tempting to get stuck in, please CAREFULLY read the instructions and safe working practices before you start using the machine.

Please Note: The T-Mech Powder Coating Oven is designed to be used by a competent person. It should not be used or stored in wet or damp conditions. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be worn by the operator of this equipment.

Please refer to and read Safety Advice, Safe Working Practice to ensure prevention of injury or damage to the device before starting.

### **Technical Information**

Voltage: 250V Power: 9.25kW Insulation Plate: 100mm thick

Warm Up Time: 25- 30 minutes (180°C)

Temperature Stability: <±5°C Temperature Range: 0-230°C

Includes a soak control system and an 8 segment ramp.

# **Product Specifics**

External Measurements: 2005mm H x 1205mm W x 1045mm D Internal Measurements: 1600mm H x 845mm W x 845mm D

Weight: 350kg

# Specification

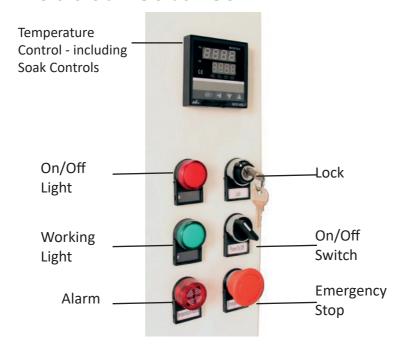
#### Monster Guarantee

If you wish to return a product in perfect working order, we provide a 30 day returns policy as long as the item is unopened and in a resalable condition.

A 12 month warranty applies to all of our electrical products; we will cover the cost of labour and parts. Our policy is to try and repair the item before arranging an exchange or refund.

If for any reason a part is missing please get in touch with us within 7 days on receipt of your order. You can contact our friendly and helpful Customer Support Team via email or call. For full terms and conditions contact our Support Department via the details on the Contact Us page.

#### **Product Features**



# Specification

# **Display Features**



- 1. PV- Measured Value Indicator
- 2. SV- Set Value Indicator
- 3. ALM1- Alarm Indicator
- 4. ALM2- Alarm Indicator
- 5. SET- Function Button
- 6. Left arrow key
- 7. Down arrow key
- 8. Up arrow key
- 9. AT- Manual Indicator
- 10. OUT- Output Indicator

# **Safety Advice**

### Safe Working Practice



Please read through the safe working practice to ensure prevention of injury or damage to the device.

This oven must be installed on a dry and level solid ground.

The area must be clean and well ventilated.

Do not install in a damp environment or in an area with high humidity.

Do not install outdoors or in an area without sufficient cover.

Do not install in an area exposed to flammable or corrosive gases.

The ambient temperature of the area must be between 0 and 40°C.

The oven should be installed at least 1 metre away from any wall in order to provide sufficient ventilation.

Entering the oven whilst it is turned on WILL cause death or serious injury. DO NOT enter the oven.

It is advised that you do not operate the oven on your own. Have at least 2 people working with it.

Even with 2 people working with the oven we recommend carrying out 15 minute interval checks to the working area to ensure that the personnel and environment are safe.

You must wear a Tyvek suit or appropriate coveralls to protect your skin, as the powder material/paint can cause irritation. Check individual safety recommendations of product you are using.

You must wear gloves and sufficient eye protection at all times, as the powder material/paint can cause irritation. Check individual safety recommendations of the product you are using.

You must wear a dust mask at all times whilst using and working around the oven.

# Safety Advice

### Safe Working Practice



Please read through the safe working practice to ensure prevention of injury or damage to the device.

Ensure regular maintenance is carried out on the Powder Coating Oven by appropriately trained personnel.

Make sure the work piece can fit in the oven prior to turning the oven on and coating the piece.

Do not use the powder curing oven for food. The fumes from the powder coating can be toxic. Each time the oven gets turned on, the paint's fumes get reintroduced. Make sure you wear a dust mask.

Make sure the work piece has properly cooled before handling.

Do not operate an open flame in your powder coating area. Powder Coating powders can be explosive. Clean the area thoroughly between uses.

Make sure the door is securely closed before curing begins, this will prevent the hot air from injuring the operator.

When servicing, you must turn off the power supply.

The maximum furnace temperature is 250°C. Use above this temperature is strictly prohibited.

Do not put fingers through the vents on the oven as the elements can be hot.

When the oven is not in use, ensure that it is correctly turned off and allowed to cool sufficiently before closing up the vented area.

This oven is extremely heavy. Do not attempt to move the oven by hand. Use the appropriate machinery as confirmed in any workplace Health and Safety processes.

### **General Powder Coating**

- 1. Powder Coating should be undertaken by an experienced and competent person. This is in no way an exhaustive and complete guide of how to Powder Coat/Cure.
- 2. You should wear a Tyvek suit/coveralls and gloves to protect your hands and skin. Eye protection should be worn at all times. A dust mask will protect you from inhaling any paint. Electrostatic paint can dry out your skin and cause irritation.
- 3. Determine the type of material you are going to powder coat and select a suitable powder for the finish.
- 4. Dismantle all threaded or lubricated interfaces before you begin, including anything you don't want coated. The powder coat you apply will adhere to everything on your rig, this will make clamps, bolts and nuts useless after blasting. A high temperature masking tape can be placed on the parts you don't want powder coated, and it can be left on while in the oven, but it will need to be removed quickly afterwards.
- 5. Clean the base metal thoroughly. Remove any rust or debris from the metal.
- 6. Apply the powder to the object to be powder coated. This is done using a spray gun or a compressed air sprayer which charges the powder material so that it sticks to the base metal object receiving the coating. After applying the powder, be careful not to brush or blow on the powder coat, as the powder could fall off and leave you with a less precise finish.
- 7. Cure the metal at an appropriate temperature for the powder material you are using. Normally the object is heated to 175 to 190°C (350 to 375°F) for about 10 to 15 minutes, and allowed to cool. The curing oven raises the product mass and coated material to a specified temperature for a set time.

### **Operation Instructions**

- 1. Place the work piece on the rails and shut the door. Make sure the door is securely closed using the handle.
- 2. Turn the switch into the ON Position. The temperature control display will turn on.
- 3. Turn the heating switch to ON on the control panel. The Heating Indicator will light up.
- 4. Turn the fan switch to the ON position on the control panel. The Fan Indicator will light up.
- 5. The temperature and time you need to cure will depend on the item and its thickness. This will be set on the Timer/Controller as per the instructions on the following pages.
- 6. Allow the work piece to cool before handling. You will need high temperature gloves and a suit to remove the part from the oven.

#### PLEASE NOTE:

When the oven is not in use, ensure that it is correctly turned off and allowed to cool sufficiently before closing up the vented area to prevent damage to the cooling fan.

### **Operation Instructions**

Before first use, please ensure that the temperature controller settings are set as required.

The temperature controller uses Proportional Integral Derivative (PID) controls to calculate error values. These controls can be set manually by an appropriately trained person through the parameter menu, accessing the I, P and D parameter settings, or automatically using the At function. Please ensure the oven is loaded with items to be cured when tuning, as an empty oven will require different PID parameters than a loaded oven.

To enter into the parameter menu, press the 'set' button and hold for 3 seconds. To switch between parameters, press 'set' until you find the required parameter.

To automatically tune the device, set At to 1. Once successfully tuned, the At will be set to 3.

On the main display, press and hold left until the bottom display alternates between set temperature and 'At'. After 2-3 uses, the PID parameters will be set.

Ramp, Step and Soak settings will not work when auto tuning.

To stop tuning early, press and hold left when on main display until bottom display no longer alternates 'At'.

Settings will vary depending on items to be cured and the powder they are coated with.

### **Operation Instructions**

#### **Temperature Display Operation Instructions**

#### General

Press the Left arrow to open programming menu Press and hold the Up arrow to stop the program Press and hold the Down arrow to run the program

When setting a program, press and hold the left arrow to enter the programming menu. Use the up and down arrows to select the required temperature, then press 'set' to access the timer. Again, use the up and down arrows to set the timer. Press set to access the next program. Leave for 10 seconds to return to the main display once you have set your program. Once on the main display, press and hold down to run your program.

When any changes are made to the program you must stop the program by pressing the Up arrow and then press the Down arrow for the change to take effect.

This will now restart the program from the beginning.

C is the program temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  – you can set up to 99 different temperature programs

T - a positive value is time in minutes. A negative value is the corresponding program – e.g.-4 would put the program to C004.

#### To set a constant temperature -

e.g 160°C.

Press left to enter program menu. Set C001 to 160, then press 'set' to set T001 to 0.

### **Operation Instructions**

#### To set a Ramp - Example below -

To set a ramp from 160 to 170°C over 15 minutes and then hold at 170°C you should enter:

C001 = 160

T001 = 15

C002 = 170

T002 = 0

#### To set a Step - Example below -

To set a 15 minute ramp from 160 to 170°C followed by a step to 180°C and hold at 180°C you should enter the following:

C001 = 160

T001 = 15

C002 = 170

T002 = -3

C003 = 180

C003 = -0

#### To set a Soak - Example Below -

To set a 15 minute ramp from 160 to 170°C followed by 15 minute soak followed by 10 minute ramp back to 160°C and hold you should enter the below:

C001 = 160

T001 = 15

C002 = 170

T002 = 15

C003 = 170

T003 = 15

C004 = 160

C004 = 0

### **Operation Instructions**

#### **EXAMPLE**

To create the graph below follow these settings:

C001 = 160 T001 = 10 C002 = 170 T002 = 10 C003 = 170 T003 = -4 C004 = 180 T004 = 10 C005 = 180 T005 = 10 C006 = 190 T006 = 10 C007 = 190 T007 = 20

C008 = 175 T008 = 10 C009 = 175 T009 = 10 C010 = 150 C015 = 0



This can be manipulated to your own required times and temperatures.

### **Operation Instructions**

#### **Temperature Alarm Settings**

This product also includes temperature limit and deviation alarms.

To set the temperature alarm limits, enter the parameters menu. You will see 'ALM1' in the PV display bar. The SV display bar will show the current temperature alarm limit.

Use the up and down arrows to set to the desired temperature in °C. The left arrow will allow you to select the column you wish to amend for quicker amendment of large values (e.g. tens digits, hundreds digits or thousands digits).

If your oven exceeds the temperature alarm limit, plus the set dead band/fluctuation allowance (HY function), the ALM1 light will light up and an alarm will sound. For high precision, set the HY function low.

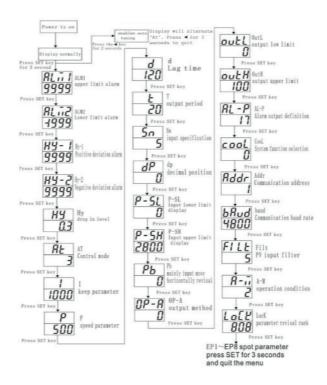
In the parameter menu, 'ALM2' refers to low temperature alarm, which will not sound, but will light ALM2 light; 'HY-1' refers to positive deviation alarm, which will not sound; and 'HY-2' refers to negative deviation alarm, which will not sound, but will light ALM2 light. These alarms can be set in the same way as the ALM1 alarm.

To disable the alarms, set as follows:

ALM1: 9999 ALM2:-1999 HY-1: 9999 HY-2: 9999

### **Operation Instructions**

For all other parameter options, see the below diagram.



Parameters should only be adjusted by competent and trained persons.

This product can be used with RS485 controllers. Set the bAud parameter to a unique channel in the parameters menu and set up as per your RS485 software instructions.

# **Operation Instructions**

#### Parameter Key

Code	Meaning	Description	Setting	Factory
		59 (9)	Range	Setting
ALM	High Limit Alarm	When the Measured Value (PV) is more than	-1999 -	9999°C
1	10000	ALM1+Hy, an alarm will sound. When the PV is	+9999°C	
	8	less than ALM1-Hy, the alarm will stop.	or 1 unit	- 0
ALM	Low Limit Alarm	When the PV is less than ALM2-Hy, the alarm	-1999 -	-1999°C
2		function will be enabled. When the PV is more	+9999°C	
		than ALM2+Hy, the alarm function is disabled.	or 1 unit	9.
HY-1	Positive	When the deviation (PV - SV) > Hy-1+Hy, the	0 -	9999°C
	Deviation Alarm	positive deviation alarm will be enabled. When	9999°C or	20, 20, 3, 20, 00
		the deviation is less than Hy-1-Hy, the alarm will	1 unit	
		be disabled. When using ON/OFF adjustment,		
		Hy-1 and Hy-2 are the second upper limit and		
		lower limit absolute value alarm.		
HY-2	Negative	When the negative deviation (SV - PV) > Hy-	0 -	9999°C
	Deviation Alarm	2+Hy, the negative deviation alarm will be	9999°C or	
		enabled. When the negative deviation (SV - PV)	1 unit	
		<hy-2-hy, alarm="" be="" disabled.<="" td="" the="" will=""><td></td><td> </td></hy-2-hy,>		
Hy	Dead Band	Hy is set to allow adjustment of high switching	0-2000 °C	0.5
	200200000000000000000000000000000000000	frequencies caused by input fluctuation.	C + 21 (21 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1-90 500
		(1) When the PVis more than (SV+Hy), the		
		output will turn off.		
		(2) When the PV is less than (SV-Hy), the output		
		will switch on and start heating again.		
At	PID Control	At=0, ON/OFF control, suitable when high	0-3	1
	Method	precision is not required.		
	Property States and	At=1, artificial intelligence/PID control, allows		
		auto tuning to be set from main display.		
		At=2, start-up auto tuning function, after auto		
		tuning finishes, it will set At to 3.		
		At=3, artificial intelligence control. After auto		
		tuning finishes, the meter automatically enters		
		this setting. This setting prevents auto tuning		
		from main display.	10	
1	Hold Parameter	I is defined as measurement variation after	0 - 9999	500
		output is changed. Generally I parameter of the		
		same system will change with PV, and so I		
		parameter should be configured with PV around		
		the operation point. When the I value is smaller,	1	
		the calculus function is stronger. When I=0, the		
		system will cancel the calculus function and		
		artificial intelligence adjustment function.		
P	Rating	P is in reverse proportion to measurement	1-9999	100
400	Parameter	variations caused by output changes of 100% in		
		one second. When At=1 or 3, then		
		P=1000÷measurement elevation value per		
		second, the unit is 0.1°C or 1 defined unit.	59	1
d	Lag Time	Parameter "d" is defined as follows: time	0 - 2000	100
		needed for electric furnace, from the beginning	seconds	
		of elevating temperature, to reach 63.5% of SV,		
		provided there is no heat loss. The longer the		

# **Operation Instructions**

		Fueton	n lag time, the mo	en diff	isult it is to not	1	1
			ontrol effect. Dec		_		
			rengthen proporti on and weaken di				
t	Output Period	Output Period Parameter can be set between 0.5 to 125s. It				0 – 120s	20
					culation speed. If		
		500	, then t is set to 0				
			ant when using O	_			-
Sn	Input	Sn	Input Spec	Sn	Input Spec	0-37	0
	Specification	0	K	1	S	l	
		2	WRe	3	T	l	
		4	E	5	J	l	
		6	В	7	N	l	
		8-9	Special	10		l	
		-355.40	Thermocouple	5000		l	
		11-	Special	20	CU50	l	
		19	Thermocouple			l	
		21	PT100	22-	Special Thermal	1	
				25	Resistance	l	1
		26	0-80 O	27 0-400 O	i		
		1120	resistance		resistance input	l	
		H	input		Tesistence impor	l	
		28	0-20mV	29	0-100mV	i	
		1120	voltage input		voltage input	l	
		30	0-60Mv	32	0.2-1V voltage	ł	
		1130	voltage input	32	input	l	
		33	1-5V voltage	34	0-5V voltage	ł	
		1133	input or 4-	54		l	
		H	20mA current		input	l	
		H	input			l	
		35	-20-+20mV (0-	36	-100-+100mV or	l	
		1133		36		l	
		H	10V)		2-20V voltage	l	
			F14 - F14/0	-	input	l	
		37	-5V-+5V (0-			l	
		1	50V)				-
dP	Decimal Point		t decimal point p			0-3	0
	Position	preference. This does not affect control or					
			rement precision		10 10 10 10		
				0000,	decimal point not		
		display					
			display pattern is				1
			display pattern is				
			display pattern is				
P-SK	Input Lower				nes a single lower	-1999 -	0
	Limit	limit value, use P-SL to set correct limits.				+9999°C	
		(2) Wh	en using thermal	resist	ance,		
		therm	ocouple input def	ines lo	wer limit		
		appointed value.					
P-SH	Input Upper	When	linear input defin	es sing	gle upper limit	-1999 -	2000
2 2	Limit	value,	use with P-SL.			+9999°C	
	•						

# **Operation Instructions**

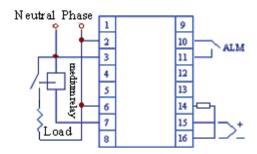
Pb Input Shift Parameter Pb is used to shift input capacity to compensate the error produced by either the sensor or the input signal itself. For thermocouple input, parameter Pb is used to correct reference junction compensation error.  OP-A Output Mode Op-A denotes output signal mode, and must conform to the module type installed as the main output. Op-A=0, the mode of main output is time-proportional output (for artificial intelligence control) or ON/OFF mode. If output modules such as SSR voltage output or relay contact discrete output, this should be set to Op-A=0. Op-A=0. Op-A=1, any specification linear current continuum output.  Op-A=2, time proportional output.  Output Lower Limits maximum value of output adjustment. 0 – 110% 100  at Initiate Initia					
sensor or the input signal itself. For thermocouple input, parameter Pb is used to correct reference junction compensation error.  oP-A  Output Mode  Op-A denotes output signal mode, and must conform to the module type installed as the main output.  Op-A=0, the mode of main output is time-proportional output (for artificial intelligence control) or ON/OFF mode. If output modules such as SSR voltage output or relay contact discrete output, this should be set to Op-A=0.  Op-A=1, any specification linear current continuum output.  Op-A=2, time proportional output.  Output Lower Limits maximum value of output adjustment.  Limit output Upper Limits maximum value of output adjustment.  Limit Definition  AL-P is used to define ALM1, ALM2, Hy-1 and Hy-2 alarm output locality. Its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 15  A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output A=1: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=1: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output B=0: lower limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=1: lower limit alarm linked to relay 2 output C=0: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 1 output C=0: positive deviation alarm by the relay 1 output D=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  Cool.=Ax1+Bx2  A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will also increase.  B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed.  B=1, alarm function enabled when power is on or SV changed.  When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be 0 - 256 0	Pb	Input Shift			0
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oP-A Output Mode Op-A denotes output signal mode, and must conform to the module type installed as the main output. Op-A=O, the mode of main output is time-proportional output (for artificial intelligence control) or ON/OFF mode. If output modules such as SSR voltage output or relay contact discrete output, this should be set to Op-A=O. Op-A=1, any specification linear current continuum output. Op-A=2, time proportional output. Output Upper Limits minimum value of output adjustment. Umit Output Upper Limits maximum value of output adjustment. Umit Definition  AL-P is used to define ALM1, ALM2, Hy-1 and Hy-2 alarm output locality, its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 15 A=O: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output A=1: upper limit alarm linked to relay 1 output B=0: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output B=1: lower limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=1: lower limit alarm linked to relay 2 output C=0: positive deviation alarm by the relay 1 output D=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output D=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output D=0: lower display window when alarm occurs.  Cool System Function  COOL is used to select some system functions: Cool=Ax1+Bx2 A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will also increase. B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed. B=1, alarm function enabled when power is on, but function disabled when the SV is changed.  Addr Communication  When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be					
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conform to the module type installed as the main output.  Op-A=0, the mode of main output is time-proportional output (for artificial intelligence control) or ON/OFF mode. If output modules such as SSR voltage output or relay contact discrete output, this should be set to Op-A=0.  Op-A=1, any specification linear current continuum output.  Output Lower Limits minimum value of output adjustment.  Limit Output Upper Limits maximum value of output adjustment.  Limit AL-P Alarm Output Definition  AL-P is used to define ALM1, ALM2, Hy-1 and Hy-2 alarm output locality. Its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 16  A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output A=1: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=0: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output C=0: positive deviation alarm by the relay 2 output C=1: positive deviation alarm by the relay 2 output C=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output D=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  Cool. System Function COOL is used to select some system functions:  Cool System Function COOL is used to select some system functions:  Cool A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will decrease.  A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increase.  B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed.  Addr Communication When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be 0-256 0		S	correct reference junction compensation error.	15	20
main output.  Op-A=0, the mode of main output is time-proportional output (for artificial intelligence control) or ON/OFF mode. If output modules such as SSR voltage output or relay contact discrete output, this should be set to Op-A=0.  Op-A=1, any specification linear current continuum output.  Op-A=2, time proportional output.  Op-A=2, time proportional output.  Output Upper Limits minimum value of output adjustment.  Limit  AL-P Alarm Output AL-P is used to define ALM1, ALM2, Hy-1 and Hy-2 alarm output locality. Its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 16  A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output A=1: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=1: lower limit alarm linked to relay 2 output C=0: positive deviation alarm by the relay 2 output C=1: positive deviation alarm by the relay 1 output D=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output D=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  Cool System Function COOL is used to select some system functions: Cool=Ax1+Bx2 A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will decrease. A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increase. B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed. B=1, alarm function enabled when power is on, but function disabled when the SV is changed.	oP-A	Output Mode		0-2	0
Op-A=0, the mode of main output is time-proportional output (for artificial intelligence control) or ON/OFF mode. If output modules such as SSR voltage output or relay contact discrete output, this should be set to Op-A=0. Op-A=1, any specification linear current continuum output.  Op-A=2, time proportional output.  Output Lower Limits minimum value of output adjustment.  Output Upper Limits maximum value of output adjustment.  Output Upper Limits maximum value of output adjustment.  AL-P Alarm Output Definition  AL-P is used to define ALM1, ALM2, Hy-1 and Hy-2 alarm output locality. Its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 16  A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output A=1: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=0: lower limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=1: lower limit alarm linked to relay 2 output C=0: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 2 output O=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output C=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output D=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  Cool. System Function COOL is used to select some system functions: COOL=A×1+B×2  A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will decrease.  A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increase.  B=0, no alarm function on when the power is on or SV changed.  B=1, alarm function enabled when power is on, but function disabled when the SV is changed.			conform to the module type installed as the		
proportional output (for artificial intelligence control) or ON/OFF mode. If output modules such as SSR voltage output or relay contact discrete output, this should be set to Op-A=0. Op-A=1, any specification linear current continuum output. Op-A=2, time proportional output.  Output Lower Limit Umit Umit Umit Umit Umit Umit Umit					
control) or ON/OFF mode. If output modules such as SSR voltage output or relay contact discrete output, this should be set to Op-A=0. Op-A=1, any specification linear current continuum output.  Op-A=2, time proportional output adjustment.  Imit  Op-A=2, time proportional output adjustment.  Op-A=2, time proportional output adjustment.  Imit  Op-A=2, time proportional output adjustment.  Op-Inogative deviation is determined by the following formula: AL-P=A x 1+B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 16  A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 1 output B=0: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output C=0: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 2 output D=1: negative deviation alarm linked to relay 1 output C=0: positive deviation alarm by the relay 1 output D=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  Cool. System Function  COOL is used to select some system functions: Cool=A=x+B=2  A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will decrease. A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increase. B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed.  Addr Communication  When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be 0 - 256 0					
such as SSR voltage output or relay contact discrete output, this should be set to Op-A=0. Op-A=1, any specification linear current continuum output.  Output Lower Limit minimum value of output adjustment.  Output Upper Limits maximum value of output adjustment.  Limit Limit Limit Limit Limits maximum value of output adjustment.  AL-P Alarm Output Definition AL-P is used to define ALM1, ALM2, Hy-1 and Hy-2 alarm output locality. Its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 16  A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output A=1: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=1: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output B=1: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output C=0: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 2 output D=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output D=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  Cool. System Function COOL is used to select some system functions: COOL alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  Cool.=Ax1+Bx2 A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will decrease. A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increase. B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed. B=1, alarm function enabled when the SV is changed.  Addr Communication When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be 0 - 256 0					
discrete output, this should be set to Op-A=0. Op-A=1, any specification linear current continuum output. Op-A=2, time proportional output.  Output Lower Limit  Output Upper Limits minimum value of output adjustment.  O=110%  O=11					
Op-A=1, any specification linear current continuum output. Op-A=2, time proportional output. Op-A=2, time proportional output. Output Lower Limit Limits minimum value of output adjustment. Output Upper Limit AL-P is used to define ALM1, ALM2, Hy-1 and Hy-2 alarm output locality. Its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 16 A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output A=1: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=1: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output C=0: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 2 output D=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output C=1: positive deviation alarm by the relay 2 output D=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  Cool System Function COOL is used to select some system functions: COOL is used to select some system functions: COOL is used to select some system functions: OO - 7  Cool=Ax1+Bx2 A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will decrease. A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increase. B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed. B=1, alarm function enabled when power is on, but function disabled when the SV is changed.  Addr Communication When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be 0 - 256 0					
continuum output. Op-A=2, time proportional output. Output Lower Limit Output Upper Limit  AL-P Alarm Output Definition  AL-P is used to define ALM1, ALM2, Hy-1 and Hy-2 alarm output locality. Its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 16 A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=0: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output C=0: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 2 output B=1: lower limit alarm linked to relay 2 output C=1: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 1 output D=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 2 output D=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  Cool  System Function  Cool is used to select some system functions: 0 - 7  Cool=Ax1+Bx2 A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will decrease. A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increase. B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed. B=1, alarm function enabled when power is on or SV changed.  Addr Communication  When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be 0 - 256 0					
Output Lower Limits minimum value of output adjustment. Unit timit Unit Unit Unit Unit Unit Unit Unit Un			Op-A=1, any specification linear current		
OutL         Output Lower Limit         Limits minimum value of output adjustment.         0 - 110%         0           OutH         Output Upper Limits maximum value of output adjustment.         0 - 110%         100           AL-P         Alarm Output Definition         AL-P is used to define ALM1, ALM2, Hy-1 and Hy-2 alarm output locality. Its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 16         A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output A=1: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=0: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output C=0: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 2 output D=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 2 output D=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.         0 - 7         2           Cool.         System Function         COOL is used to select some system functions: CooL=Ax1+Bx2 A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will decrease. A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increase. B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed. B=1, alarm function enabled when power is on, but function disabled when the SV is changed.         0 - 256         0           Addr         Communication         When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be         0 - 256         0			1 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1 ( 1 (		
Limit Output Upper Limit AL-P Alarm Output Definition  AL-P is used to define ALM1, ALM2, Hy-1 and Hy-2 alarm output locality. Its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 16 A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=0: lower limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=1: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output C=0: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 2 output D=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 2 output D=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  Cool System Function COOL is used to select some system functions: Cool=Ax1+Bx2 A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will decrease. A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increases. B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed. B=1, alarm function enabled when power is on, but function disabled when the SV is changed.  Addr Communication When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be  0 - 256 0			Op-A=2, time proportional output.	25	0.00
Output Upper Limit  AL-P Sussed to define ALM1, ALM2, Hy-1 and Hy-2 alarm output locality. Its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 16 A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=0: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output B=0: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output C=0: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 2 output C=1: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 1 output C=1: positive deviation alarm by the relay 2 output D=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  Cool System Function COOL is used to select some system functions: Cool=Ax1+Bx2 A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will decrease. A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increase. B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed. B=1, alarm function enabled when power is on, but function disabled when the SV is changed.  Addr Communication When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be 0 - 256 0	outL		Limits minimum value of output adjustment.	0-110%	0
Limit  AL-P  Alarm Output Definition  AL-P is used to define ALM1, ALM2, Hy-1 and Hy-2 alarm output locality. Its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 16 A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output A=1: upper limit alarm linked to relay 1 output B=0: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output C=0: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 2 output C=1: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 1 output D=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output D=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  COOL System Function  COOL is used to select some system functions: COOL=Ax1+Bx2 A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will decrease. A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increase. B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed. B=1, alarm function enabled when power is on, but function disabled when the SV is changed.  Addr Communication  When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be  0 - 256 0				is.	60
AL-P Alarm Output Definition  AL-P is used to define ALM1, ALM2, Hy-1 and Hy-2 alarm output locality. Its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 16 A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output B=0: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output B=1: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output C=0: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 2 output D=1: negative deviation alarm linked to relay 1 output D=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 2 output D=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output D=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  COOL System Function  COOL is used to select some system functions: Cool_=Ax+Bx2 A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will decrease. A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increase. B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed. B=1, alarm function enabled when power is on, but function disabled when the SV is changed.  Addr Communication  When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be  0 - 256  0	outH		Limits maximum value of output adjustment.	0-110%	100
Definition  Hy-2 alarm output locality. Its function is determined by the following formula: AL-P = A x 1 + B x 2 + C x 4 + D x 8 + E x 16  A=0: upper limit alarm linked to relay 2 output A=1: upper limit alarm linked to relay 1 output B=0: lower limit alarm linked to relay 1 output C=0: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 2 output C=1: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 1 output C=1: positive deviation alarm linked to relay 1 output D=0: negative deviation alarm by the relay 2 output D=1: negative deviation alarm by the relay 1 output E=0: alarm type will be displayed alternately in the lower display window when alarm occurs.  COOL System Function  COOL is used to select some system functions: COOL=A×1+B×2 A=0, reaction control mode, if the input is increased, the output will decrease. A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increase. B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed. B=1, alarm function enabled when power is on, but function disabled when the SV is changed.  Addr Communication  When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be  0 - 256 0					
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increased, the output will decrease.  A=1, direct action control mode, if input is increased, output will also increase.  B=0, no alarm function when the power is on or SV changed.  B=1, alarm function enabled when power is on, but function disabled when the SV is changed.  Addr Communication When the instrument uses RS485, Addr can be 0 - 256 0					
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	A -1 -1	C		0 256	
Audiess   configured between 0 and 256, Each instrument	Addr			0-256	"
		Angless	configured between 0 and 256, cach instrument		

# **Operation Instructions**

		using the RS485 device requires its own unique		
36		communication address.		580
bAud	Communication	When using a communication interface, bAud	-	9600
	Baud Rate	parameter is the communication baud rate. The		9 - 9 5 - 95
		range is 300-19200bit/s (19.2K).		100
FILt	PV Input Filter	When the FILt value is set high, the PV is	0 - 20	0
		stabilised but the response time is longer.		500.0
A-M	Operation	A-M defines manual/automatic control state	0-2	1
	Condition	A-M=0, manual control state		
		A-M=1, automatic control state		
		A-M=2, automatic control state, in this state		
		manual operation is prohibited.		
		If using the RS485 to control the instrument,		
		this can be amended on the computer.		
LocK	Lock	Lock=0, can set locale parameter and SV.	0 - 9999	808
		Lock=1, can display and view the locale		
		parameter, but cannot amend. The SV can be		
		set.		
		Lock=2, can display and view the locale		
		parameter, but the locale parameter and SV		
		cannot be amended.		
		Lock=808, all parameters and SV can be set.		00
EP1	Field Parameter	EP1-EP8 defines 1-8 locale parameters for	-	None
-	Definition	operators' user in parameter table.		
EP8			I	L

### **Operation Instructions**

**Wiring Diagram** 



#### Maintenance Instructions

When performing maintenance on the Electric Curing Oven, you must cut off the power supply beforehand.

- 1. Keep the oven clean and the fan clear.
- 2. Lubricate the mounting bearings regularly.
- 3. Repair or maintenance of inside the control box should only be carried out by skilled electricians.

# **Troubleshooting**

### **Resolution Guide**

Please read through the guide below if you have any issues or faults with your device. The information covers and resolves the majority of frequently asked questions.

#### Q: There are parts missing from my order.

A: If there appears to be any part missing from your package contact our Customer Support team via the details on the Contact Us page within 7 days of receipt.

#### Q: The oven and/or temperature control will not turn on.

A: The power supply may not meet the requirements of the specification. Check that you have the correct power supply, and that it is supplying the correct voltage. Check that the power cord plug has not become loose.

#### Q: The switch is not on but the temperature keeps rising in the oven.

A: The heating AC contactor may be bonded together. You will need to replace the AC contactor. Seek professional advice if unsure.

#### Q: The temperature is unusually high.

A: The thermocouple may not be working and may need to be replaced. Alternatively, the work piece may not be placed in the oven correctly or the door may not be shut tight. You can easily move the work piece, but make sure the machine is turned off first. Ensure the oven is turned off when opening and re-closing the door also.

#### Q: There appears to be an electrical fault.

A: Do not touch or tamper with any of the wires or components. Repair or maintenance of inside the control box should only be carried out by skilled electricians.

For all other issues please contact our Customer Support department via the details on the Contact page.

# **Contact Us**

### Sales Department

For information regarding this device or other products from our Monster divisions please use the following details below.

Tel: 01347 878888

Email: hello@monstershop.co.uk

### Support Department

For queries about this device, warranty, returns or reporting faults please use the following details below.

Tel: 01347 878887

Email: help@monstershop.co.uk

#### Website

To view our product range and fantastic offers in the Monster Chef division please visit our website

www.monstershop.co.uk

#### **Address**

To visit our office Monster House and view our products, send postal correspondence or return items our address is provided below.

Monster House, Alan Farnaby Way, Sheriff Hutton Industrial Estate, Sheriff Hutton, York YO60 6PG



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