

**Installation, Operation and Maintenance Instructions** 1200°C Chamber Furnace - CWF Model: 65 Litres 2416 Controller

CWF 12/65 + 2416 Controller





#### **Contents**

This manual is for guidance on the use of the Carbolite Gero product specified on the front cover. This manual should be read thoroughly before unpacking and using the furnace or oven. The model details and serial number are shown on the back of this manual. Use the product for the purpose for which it is intended.

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# 1.0 Symbols and Warnings

# 1.1 Switches and Lights



Instrument switch: when the instrument switch is operated the temperature control circuit is energised.



Heat light: the adjacent light glows or flashes to indicate that power is being supplied to the elements.

# 1.2 General Warnings



DANGER – Electric shock. Read any warning printed next to this symbol.

WARNING: Risk of fatal injury.



DANGER – Hot surface. Read any warning printed next to this symbol.

WARNING: All surfaces of a product may be hot.



DANGER - Read any warning printed next to this symbol.



Caution - Double Pole/Neutral Fusing



### 2.0 Installation

# 2.1 Unpacking & Handling

When unpacking or moving the product, always lift by its base; do not use the door or any other projecting cover or component to support the equipment when moving it. Use a fork lift or pallet truck to move the product; position the product on a level surface and use an adequate number of personnel to safely move the product into position.

Carefully remove any packing material from inside and around the product before use. Avoid damaging the surrounding insulation when removing packing materials.

A transit clamp is fitted to prevent the hearth moving during transportation. The transit clamp consists of a metal bracket fixed with straps to the top of the case and a threaded bar that is fixed to the bracket and pushes down onto a wooden block positioned on the hearth. Remove the transit clamp as follows: remove the nut at the top of the threaded bar; cut the straps that hold the bracket to the top of the case and lift off the bracket; lift the threaded bar out of the furnace; remove the wooden block from inside the chamber.



NOTE: This product contains Refractory Ceramic Fibre (also known as Alumino Silicate Wool - ASW). For precautions and advice on handling this material see section 7.2.

# 2.2 Siting and Setting Up

Place the product on a level surface in a well ventilated area.

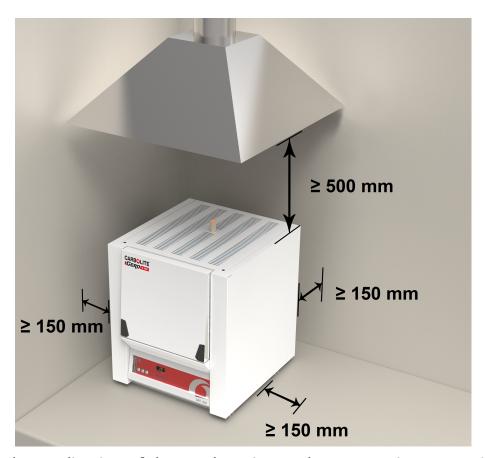
Site away from other sources of heat and on a non-flammable surface that is resistant to accidental spillage or hot materials.

The surface on which the equipment is mounted should be stable and not subject to movement or vibrations.

The height of the mounting surface is important to avoid operator strain when loading and unloading samples.

Unless otherwise stated elsewhere in this manual, ensure that there is **at least 150 mm** of free space around the back and sides of the product. Clear space is required above the product to dissipate heat.





Depending on the application of the product, it may be appropriate to position it under an extraction hood. Ensure the extraction hood is switched on during use.

Ensure that the product is placed in such a way that it can be quickly switched off or disconnected from the electrical supply.



Under no circumstances should any objects be placed on top of the product. Always ensure that any vents on the top of the product are clear of any obstruction. Always ensure all cooling vents and cooling fans (if fitted) are clear of any obstruction.

### 2.3 Hearth

The product is supplied with the hearth tiles supported in place by a timber batten or steel plate held by a jacking bolt fixed through the roof chimney hole.

Remove the bands holding the frame to the top of the product case. Withdraw the bracket with the jacking rod assembly. Remove the steel plate from the hearth tile.

Fit the supplied product chimney through the roof hole.

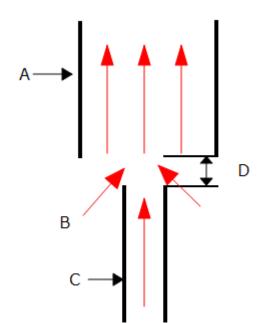
# 2.4 Chimney

The chimney is a length of tubing. If it is supplied unfitted, then fit it through the hole in the top of the case.



If the product is to be used to heat substances that emit fumes, a fume extraction duct of approximately 75 mm - 150 mm inlet diameter may be placed directly above the chimney outlet.

Do not make a sealed connection to the product chimney as this causes excessive airflow through the chamber and results in poor temperature uniformity.



Ke	у
Α	Duct (75mm-150mm diameter)
В	Ambient air is drawn into duct
С	Chimney
D	25mm vertical gap between chimney and duct

### 2.5 Electrical Connections



Connection by a qualified electrician is recommended.

The model covered in this manual has three internal circuits and is normally supplied for connection to a three phase power supply. This may be either star or delta, but a product must only be connected to the type and voltage of supply for which it was made. If the product is ordered for a single phase supply, this may be Live to Neutral reversible or non-reversible, or Live to Live.

Check the product rating label before connection. The supply voltage should agree with the voltage on the label and the supply capacity should be sufficient for the current on the label.

The supply should be fused at the next size equal to, or higher than the current on the label. A table of the most common fuse ratings is also given towards the back of this manual. When the mains cable is factory fitted, internal fuses are also fitted. It is essential that the operator ensures that the product is correctly fused.

Products with a factory fitted supply cable are designed to be wired directly to an isolator or fitted with a line plug.



Products without a factory fitted supply cable require a permanent connection to a fused and isolated supply. The product's electrical access panel should be temporarily removed, and connections made to the internal terminals.

If the product is to be connected by line plug. The plug should be within reach of the operator and should be easy to remove.

When connecting the product to an isolating switch ensure that both conductors (single phase) or on all live conductors (three phase), and should be within reach of the operator.

The supply MUST incorporate an earth (ground).

**Electrical Connection Details:** 

	Terminal Label	Cable Colour	Supply Types		
Supply			Live - Neutral	Reversible or Live- Live	
1-phase	L	Brown	to live	to either power conductor (For USA 200-240V, connect L1)	
	N	Blue	to neutral	to the other power conductor (For USA 200-240V, connect L2)	
	PE	Green/ Yellow	to earth (ground)	to earth (ground)	
2- or 3-phase	L1	Black	to phase 1		
	L2	Black	to phase 2		
	L3	Black	to phase 3 (excep	t 2-phase)	
	N	Light Blue	to neutral (except	delta)	
	PE	Green/ Yellow	to earth ( <b>ground</b> )		

# 2.6 Voltage and Power Limit



When first starting up the product, check the setting of the OP.Hi parameter (see the controller instructions) and compare it with the data in section 10.0 towards the back of this manual.

If the power limit setting is incorrect for the voltage of the electrical supply, change it. This must be done immediately if the setting of OP.Hi is higher than it should be.



### 3.0 2416 Controller

### 3.1 Description

This manual applies to the 2416, 2416CG and 2416P8 controllers.

Special customer requirements may result in changes to the available parameters and the navigation diagram. It is not possible to list all the possibilities in this manual.

#### 2416CG Controller

The Eurotherm model 2416CG is a digital instrument with PID control algorithms which may be used as a simple controller or an 8-segment programmer. The 2416P8 is an eight-program model in which the programs can be stored independently or can be linked by a "call" parameter to form a single long program.

The 2416 Controller features:

- Easy use as a simple temperature controller, where on setting the required temperature the controller immediately attempts to reach and maintain it. Fig.1 indicates the type of temperature response when used in this way.
- By using one program segment, the control can be extended to include ramp-to-setpoint. Fig. 2 shows the effect.
- Alternatively, the 2416 Controller may be used as an 8-segment programmer, with each segment being a "Ramp", a "Step", a "Dwell", or "End". The program can be set to cycle if required. See fig. 3.
- Optional "modules" are available, in particular:
- RS232 and RS432/485 digital communications modules;
- Analogue communication modules;
- "PDSIO" modules for communication with other controllers of similar or higher specification, for example, to allow cascade control;
- Alarm modules, which can be used to drive visible or audible alarms, or to provide volt-free contacts for customer use.



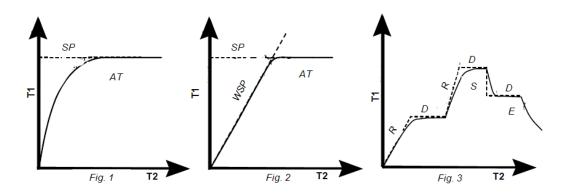


Fig 1 -Simple Control

Fig 2 - Control with Ramp-to-Setpoint Seg 1 = RampSep 2 = End (Dwell)

Fig 3 - A Program

Key	
T1	Temperature
T2	Time
SP	Setpoint
AT	Actual Temperature
WSP	Working Setpoint
R	Ramp
D	Dwell
S	Step
Е	End



# 3.2 Operation

Most Carbolite Gero products are fitted with an instrument switch which cuts off power to the controller and other parts of the control circuit. See section 5.0 for operating instructions.

To operate the 2416 Controller there must be power to the furnace or oven and the instrument switch must be on. If a time switch is included in the furnace or oven circuit, this must be in an ON position.

### 2416CG - Operation

When switched on, the controller lights up, goes through a short test routine and then displays the measured temperature and setpoint. Depending on its state when it was last switched off, it may start to control to the current setpoint of program. The output light glows or flashes to indicate that the control is occurring.

The buttons and indicators are used for the following purposes:



Ke	ey
Α	Output Light
В	Not Used
U	Page
D	Scroll
Е	Down
F	Up
G	Run/Hold
Ι	Setpoint Temperature (SP)
Ι	Measured Temperature



Auto/ Manual	Disabled.	The unit is always in 'Auto' mode
RUN/HOLD	-	Used to start, stop or pause a program. Short presses cause it to alternate between 'Run' and 'Hold', but if it is held for 2 seconds the programmer goes into 'Reset' mode where it behaves as a simple controller.
Up + Down	<b>A</b> +	To adjust the value of a parameter. Used to change the setpoint when the unit is being used as a simple controller ('Reset' mode). Holding down gives an accelerated parameter change.
Page	<b>B</b>	Allows access to the parameters within the controller; most lists and parameters are hidden from the operator as they contain factory-set values which should not be altered. A single press of the page key shows the temperature units, normally °C; further presses reveal the lists indicated in the Navigation Diagram.
Scroll	G	Allows access to the parameters within a list. A single press displays the temperature units; further presses reveal the parameters in the current list. Some parameters are display-only, others may be altered by the operator.
Page + Scroll	₽+0	Press together to cause an immediate return to the 'Home List'
		Indicate the current mode: 'Run', 'Hold', or 'Reset' (Reset: both lights off).
Run & Hold		'Run' flashes at the end of a program.
Train & Fraid		'Hold' flashes during holdback (when the program is paused to allow the temperature to catch up with a heating or cooling rate which is too fast).
Output Indicator		OP1 indicates that the programmer is calling for heat to be supplied.
Tridicator		OP2 is not used.
SP2 and REM		Not generally used; indicate 'Second' or 'Remote' setpoint in use.

# **Operation as a Simple Controller**

Press RUN/HOLD for 2 seconds to go into 'Reset' mode. Use down or up from the 'Home List' (i.e. when the temperature is displayed) to adjust the setpoint. The unit starts to control in the way indicated in Fig. 1.

Note that to use the Ramp Rate feature, as in Fig. 2, it is necessary to create a program. See the following sections.



### 3.3 Programming

Note that a currently active segment cannot be altered - put the programmer into 'Hold' or 'Reset' whenever it is necessary to do so to alter a parameter. Go into 'Reset' mode (i.e. press RUN/HOLD for 2 seconds) before starting to create or modify a program.

Press page until 'ProG LiSt' is displayed.

Press scroll to reveal the 'Holdback' and 'Loop Count' parameters. See sections 3.3.3 and 3.3.4 for a description of these.

Press scroll to see the 'tYPE' (segment type); use down or up \( \text{to change the required segment type} - see the table below.

Press scroll f L to access the parameters appropriate to the type of segment chosen – see the following table – and use down f L or up f L to alter the values.

The final segment should be of type 'End', unless all program segments are used. Segments after 'End' are ignored.

Segment Type	Parameter	Function
RmP.r	TGt	The target setpoint for this segment
KIIIF II	rATE	The ramp rate (rate of temperature change) in °/ minute
	TGt	The target setpoint for this segment
RmP.t	dur	The duration of the segment. The controller calculates the rate of temperature rise necessary to achieve this duration.
Dwel	dur	The time in minutes to remain at the previous target temperature. 10ths of a minutes are allowed.
SteP	tGt	A new target temperature to be achieved as quickly as possible.
Call	PrG.n	Only applicable to 2416P8. Calls another stored program given
CaLL	cyc.n	by 'PrG.n' as a subroutine, running it the number of times given by 'cyc.n".
End	End.t	'Dwel' holds the temperature at the last target value. 'RSET' returns to simple controller operation; if the setpoint is set to zero then this effectively turns the heating off. 'SoP' sets the power to 0% – use of this is not recommended.

### 3.3.1 Programming Tips

Make sure the basic setpoint is set to zero to avoid unexpected heating at the end of a program.



If all segments are used so that there is no 'End' segment, then on completion the program automatically goes into 'Dwell'.

Dwell segments of length zero can be included. This is a way of allowing space for future program changes.

For an example of program creation, see section 3.3.6.

### 3.3.2 Multi-program model (2416P8)

The 'Program Edit' list contains the extra parameter 'PrG.n' and the 'Run' list contains the extra parameter 'PrG'. These features allow selection of the program to be edited or to be operated.

The extra segment type 'cALL' allows one program to call another as a subroutine; use this feature to create one or more long programs.

#### 3.3.3 Holdback

"Holdback' can be used to prevent the program from operating ahead of the actual heating or cooling.

In the program list, scroll  $\ \Box$  to the 'Holdback' parameter and use down  $\ \overline{\ }$  or up  $\ \Delta$  to set the holdback type as follows:

Band	Holdback applies to both heating and cooling
Lo	Holdback applies to heating only
Hi	Holdback applies to cooling only
Off	Holdback is off

Set 'Hb.V' to the value in °C beyond which holdback is to operate. Type 'BAnd' and a value of 10 °C is often a suitable combination, if holdback is required. In this case, if the actual temperature deviates outside  $\pm 10$  °C from the working setpoint, the holdback lamp of the front of the controller flashes and the program is held up until the temperature comes within range again.

The standard setting for holdback is OFF.

### 3.3.4 Program Cycling

The 'Loop Count' parameter 'CYC.n' can be set to control the number of times the program is run.

If 'CYC.n' = 1, the program stops at the end segment.

If 'CYC.n' = 5 (for example), the program runs 5 times: at the 'End' segment it returns to segment 1, until the 5th time through when it stops.

If 'CYC.n' = cont, the program never ends: it cycles continuously.

#### 3.3.5 Running a Program

Press Run/ Hold to light up the 'Run' light. The program starts to operate.

To view the progress of a program from the 'Home' list, press scroll do to reveal the current segment ('SEG') and the total program time remaining in hours ('PrG.t').



For a more detailed view, press page to access the 'Run' list page and scroll to see its contents as shown in the Navigation Diagram below. Provided the unit is first put into 'Hold' mode, temporary changes may be made to parameters; these apply only until the program ends or is reset.

To pause a program, press Run/ Hold; the 'Hold' light comes on. To terminate a program, press Run/ Hold for 2 seconds; the 'Run' and 'Hold' lights go out.

While the program is operating, the working setpoint is shown in the lower display.

### 3.3.6 Program example

The following sequence of entries creates and runs the program.

- 1. Press page key until 'ProG LiSt' is displayed.
- 2. Press scroll until 'CYC.n' is displayed and use the arrow key to select 1.
- 3. Press scroll until 'SEG.n' is displayed and use the arrow key to select 1.
- 4. Press scroll **!** until 'tYPE' is displayed and use the arrow key to select rmP.r.
- 5. Press scroll  $\ \Box$  until 'tGt' is displayed and use the arrow key to select 600.
- 6. Press scroll until 'rAtE' is displayed and use the arrow key to select 5.0.
- 7. Press scroll until 'SEG.n' is displayed and use the arrow key to select 2.
- 8. Press scroll **!** until 'tYPE' is displayed and use the arrow key to select dwEl.
- 9. Press scroll 🗗 until 'dur' is displayed and use the arrow key to select 60.0.
- 10. Press scroll **!** until 'SEG.n' is displayed and use the arrow key to select 3.
- 11. Press scroll until 'tYPE' is displayed and use the arrow key to select rmP.t.
- 12. Press scroll **!** until 'tGt' is displayed and use the arrow key to select 400.
- 13. Press scroll until 'dur' is displayed and use the arrow key to select 60.0.
- 15. Press scroll until 'tYPE' is displayed and use the arrow key to select 'dwEll'.
- 16. Press scroll  $\stackrel{\line 1}{\smile}$  until 'dur' is displayed and use the arrow key to select 30.
- 17. Press scroll **!** until 'SEG.n' is displayed and use the arrow key to select 5.
- 18. Press scroll until 'tYPE' is displayed and use the arrow key to select rmP.r.
- 20. Press scroll until 'rAtE' is displayed and use the arrow key to select 5.0.

- 24. Press the page key until you return to the main display.
- 25. Press the 'Run' key. The program operates.



# 3.4 Controller Options

As options can be ordered in a variety of combinations and for a variety of purposes, exact instructions are not given here. The full Eurotherm manual may be required to determine customer parameter settings. To reveal or hide parameters in the controllers it is necessary to go into configuration mode, a security code is needed. Please consult Carbolite Gero.

### 3.4.1 Digital Communications - RS232

If the RS232 option is supplied, the furnace is fitted with one sub-miniature D-socket connected to the controller comms module. RS232 is suitable for direct connection to a personal computer (PC) using a "straight through" cable as follows (the linked pins at the computer end are recommended but may not be necessary). The cable is usually 9-pin at the furnace end and 9-pin at the computer, but other alternatives are shown in parentheses.

	ct end of e (25-pin)		RS232 Cable: product to PC	Computer end of cable 9-pin (25-pin) male		
Rx	(2)	3		3	(2)	Tx
Tx	(3)	2		2	(3)	Rx
Com	(7)	5		5	(7)	Com
				7,8 1,4,6	(4,5) (6,8,20)	Link together Link together

### 3.4.2 Digital Communications - RS485

If an RS485 option is supplied, the furnace is fitted with two D-sockets. Connection between products is by "straight" cable as follows:

	ct end of e (25-pin)		RS485 Cable: product to PC	Computer end of cab 9-pin (25-pin) fema		
- +	(2) (3)	3 2		3 2	(2) (3)	Tx Rx
Com	(7)	5		5	(7)	Com

#### 3.4.3 Comms Address

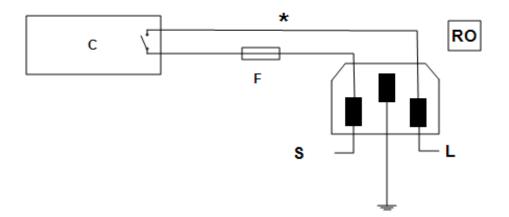
Typically the comms address is set to 1, but this can be changed. In the case of RS485 and multiple instruments it is necessary to set different addresses. To change the address value, access the level 2 list. In level 2 press the page key until the COMMS parameter is displayed. Press up \(\textbf{\text}\) down to select the address value.

#### 3.4.4 Alarm Option

When an alarm board is fitted, which consists of a relay with voltage free contacts, for operator use, the contacts are taken to a panel plug on the control panel, wired as



indicated:



Key	Key			
С	Temperature Controller			
F	Fuse (2A)			
S	Supply			
L	Load			
*	Normally open relay contacts			
RO	Relay Output 240V 2A MAX			

The purpose of the 2 amp fuse is to break the circuit to prevent overloading on the circuit due to high voltage.

The instrument configuration and parameters available to the operator depend on the customer requirements.

# 3.5 Temperature Controller Replacement

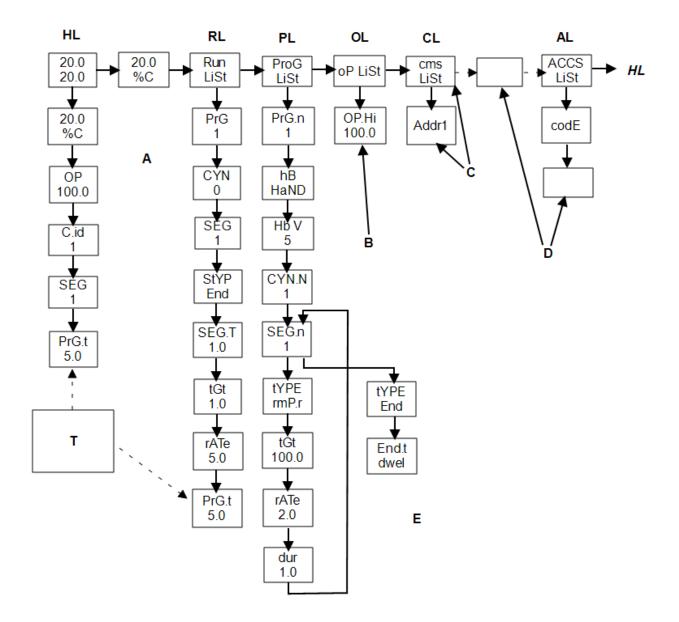


Before handling the controller: wear an anti-static wrist strap or otherwise avoid any possibility of damage to the unit by static electricity. Refer to the detailed instructions supplied with the replacement controller.

Ease apart the two lugs at the side; grip the instrument and withdraw it from its sleeve; push in the replacement.



# 3.6 Navigation Diagram





# 4.0 2132 Over-Temperature Controller Description (if fitted)

# 4.1 Description



This over-temperature controller is fitted and supplied ready to use by Carbolite Gero. It is a digital instrument with a latching alarm, requiring no additional panel controls. The controller features easy setting of over-temperature setpoint and reading of current temperature by the over-temperature sensor.

# 4.2 Operation

#### 4.2.1 Controls

Most Carbolite Gero products are fitted with an instrument switch which cuts off power to the controller and other parts of the control circuit.

To operate the controller, power must be supplied to the product and the instrument switch must be on. If a time switch is included in the product circuit, this must be in the 'ON' position.

When an over-temperature condition occurs, the controller cuts the power to a contactor, which in turn cuts power to the heating elements. Power is not restored until the controller is 'reset'.

Some components will operate after the over-temperature feature isolates the power supply e.g. cooling fans will continue to operate, provided that there is a power supply to the product. In some cases the product may not do so, if other options (such as a door switch) are fitted.



### 4.2.2 Operation

When switched on, the controller lights up, goes through a short test routine and then displays the measured temperature or the over-temperature setpoint.

The page key allows access to parameter lists within the controller.

A single press of the page key displays the temperature units, normally set to °C; further presses reveal the lists indicated in the navigation diagram.

The scroll key  $oldsymbol{\Box}$  allows access to the parameters within a list. Some parameters are display-only; others may be altered by the operator.

To return to the 'Home' list at any time, press page  $\blacksquare$  and scroll  $\boxdot$  together, or wait for 45 seconds.

The down  $^{\vee}$  and up  $^{\triangle}$  keys are used to alter the setpoint or other parameter values.

### 4.2.3 Over-Temperature Operation

Use down  $\$  and up  $\$  to alter the over-temperature setpoint. This should normally be set a little above the working temperature (for example 15 °C above). The product is supplied with the over-temperature set at 15 °C above the furnace or oven maximum working temperature.

Press scroll **b** twice view the present temperature as measured by the over-temperature controller. Press it twice, the first press shows the temperature units (°C).

## 4.2.4 Over-Temperature Alarm

If an over-temperature condition occurs, the OP2 indicator flashes and an alarm message 2FSH also flashes, alternating with the setpoint. Power to the heating elements is disconnected.

### 4.2.5 Resetting the Over-Temperature Alarm

To acknowledge the alarm press scroll 😉 and page 🖺 together.

If the alarm is acknowledged while there is still an over-temperature condition, the OP2 indicator stops flashing but continues to glow. The 2FSH alarm continues to flash until the over-temperature condition is cleared (by the temperature falling), when normal operation resumes.

If the alarm is acknowledged when the temperature has dropped (or after the over-temperature setpoint has been raised) so that the over-temperature condition no longer exists, then the furnace or oven immediately resumes normal operation.

#### 4.2.6 Sensor Break

The over-temperature cut-out system also operates if the over-temperature control thermocouple breaks or becomes disconnected. The message S.br flashes where the measured temperature is normally displayed.

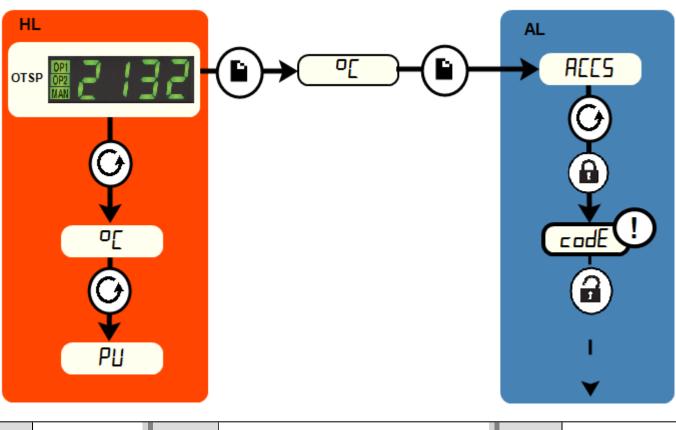


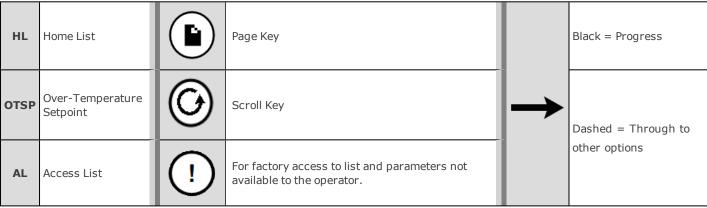
### 4.3 Audible Alarm

If an audible alarm is supplied for use with the over-temperature controller, it is normally configured to sound on over-temperature condition and to stop sounding when the alarm is acknowledged as given in section 4.2.

Note: the alarm may sound during controller start-up.

# 4.4 Navigation Diagram







# 5.0 Operation

# 5.1 Operating Cycle

This product is fitted with an instrument switch which cuts off power to the control circuit.

Connect the product to the electrical supply.

Turn on the instrument switch to activate the temperature controllers. The controllers illuminate and go through a short test cycle.

**Over-Temperature option only**. If the digital over-temperature option has not yet been set as required, set and activate it according to the over-temperature controller instructions.

The product will heat up according to the controller setpoint or program, unless a time switch is fitted and switched off.

As the product heats up, the heat light glows steadily at first and then flashes as the product approaches the desired temperature. For more information on temperature control see the controller instructions.

**Over-Temperature option only.** If the over-temperature circuit has tripped, an indicator on the over-temperature controller flashes and the heating elements are isolated. Find and correct the cause before resetting the over-temperature controller according to the instructions supplied.

To turn the product off, set the instrument switch to its off position. The controller display will go blank. If the product is to be left unattended, isolate it from the electrical supply.

# **5.2 General Operating Notes**



Heating element life is shortened by overheating. Do not leave the product at high temperature when it is not required. The maximum temperature is shown on the product rating label and in section 11.0 towards the back of this manual.

When heating large objects, in particular poor conductors, avoid shielding the thermocouple from the heating elements. The thermocouple is intended to sense the temperature near the heating elements. However, if a large object is placed in the chamber it may record the average temperature of the object and the elements, this can lead to overheating of the elements. Allow large objects to gain heat at a lower temperature and then reset the controller to a temperature close to the desired maximum, or heat using a slowly controlled ramp rate. For more information refer to the controller instructions.

When heating materials that produce smoke or fumes, the chimney must be correctly fitted and unobstructed. If not, soot will accumulate in the chamber and could possibly cause an electrical breakdown of the heating element. If the furnace is used to heat materials that emit smoke or fumes, regularly heat it up to maximum temperature for one hour with the chamber empty to burn away the soot.



Materials such as case hardening compounds and other reactive salts may penetrate the furnace chamber lining and attack the wire elements, causing premature failure. Use of a hearth tile may be advisable: please consult the Carbolite Gero technical department.

### 5.3 Use of Probes



Any metal object used to probe into the product chamber while the product is connected to the electrical supply must be earthed. This applies in particular to metal sheathed thermocouples, where the sheaths must be earthed. The refractory material of the chamber lining becomes partly conductive at high temperatures and the electric potential inside the chamber can be at any value between zero and the supply voltage. Unearthed probes can cause serious electric shock.

# 5.4 Atmospheres

When an optional gas inlet is fitted, there is a label near the inlet saying "INERT GAS ONLY". In practice, inert or oxidising gases may be used, but not combustible or toxic gases.

The chamber is not gas tight, the gas usage may be high and the chamber is always likely to contain some air. Residual oxygen of approximately 1% to 2% is to be expected.

# 5.5 Operator Safety



This product incorporates a safety switch which interrupts the heating element circuit when the furnace is opened. This prevents the operator touching a live heating element and also prevents the product from heating up if the furnace is left open. The operation of this switch should be checked periodically.



Depending on use, the surfaces in the working chamber and the chamber load may still be very hot after the appliance is switched off. Touching these surfaces may cause burns. Use suitable personal protective equipment or wait until the appliance cools down to ambient temperature.

Before removing a hot object from the product, make sure there is a safe place to put it down. If necessary use tongs, face masks and heat resistant gloves. Heat resistant clothing and face protection can guard against the effects of radiated heat when the furnace is open.

When the product is opened during operation there is considerable radiated heat. Do not keep any flammable objects near the product, nor objects which could be damaged by radiated heat.



### 5.6 Power Adjustment

The product control system incorporates electronic power limiting. Depending on the model and the destination country the power limit maybe set to 100% or a lower figure. Where appropriate the power limit parameter OP.Hi is accessible to the operator, but it should not generally be altered.

See section 10.0 for details of the power limit settings. DO NOT adjust the power to a level higher than the design level states; this may cause a fuse to blow and could damage the heating elements.

The power limit may be set to a lower limit if the product is to be used at a low temperature only: this may give better control stability. It may be set to zero to permit demonstration of the controls without the heating elements taking power; to resume heating reset it to its standard value.



# 6.0 Maintenance

### **6.1** General Maintenance

Preventive rather than reactive maintenance is recommended. The type and frequency depends on the product use; the following are recommended.

### **6.2** Maintenance Schedule





**DANGER! ELECTRIC SHOCK**. Risk of fatal injury. Only electrically qualified personnel should attempt these maintenance procedures.

Maintenance	Method		Frequency				
Maintenance Procedure			Weekly	Monthly	Bi- Annually	Annually	
Safety							
Safety Switch Function	Set a safe temperature above ambient, and open the door to see if the heater light goes out						
Safety Switch Function	Electrical measurement					Ó	
Over-Temperature Safety Circuit (if fitted)	Set an over-temperature setpoint lower than the displayed temperature and check for an over-temperature alarm as detailed in this manual						
Over-Temperature Safety Circuit (if fitted)	Electrical measurement					6	
Door Plug	Visual inspection, checking the seal and whether it is free of damage						
Door Plug	Replacement where necessary					O	
Chimney / Extraction	Check and clean if necessary					0	
Electrical Safety (external)	Visual check of external cables and plugs						
Electrical Safety (internal)	Physically check all connections and cleaning of the power plate area					O	
Function							
Temperature Calibration	Tested using certified equipment, frequency dependent on the standard required					0	



Operational Check	Check that all functions are working normally			
Operational Check	Thorough inspection and report incorporating a test of all functions			O
Performance				
Element Circuit	Electrical measurement			Ó
Power Consumption	Measure the current drawn on each phase / circuit			0
Hearth	Visual check for fit and damage			
Cooling Fans (if fitted)	Check whether the cooling fans are working			



#### 6.2.1 Cleaning

Soot deposits may form inside the furnace, depending on the process. At appropriate intervals remove these by heating as indicated in the General Operation Notes.



The product's outer surface may be cleaned with a damp cloth. Do not allow water to enter the interior of the case or chamber. Do not clean with organic solvents.

### 6.2.2 Safety Switch

When correctly functioning, the safety switch will isolate all live conductors (live and neutral connections) within the heating element circuit(s) when the product door is opened. The safety switch should be checked regularly to ensure that this occurs.

The safety switch should not fail under normal working conditions, however rough handling, exposure to corrosive materials/ environments, or exceptionally frequent use, could compromise the safety system.

### Weekly check:

The following check can be carried out by a general operator:

- On the temperature controller, set a safe temperature above ambient. The heater lights should illuminate.
- Open the door and check the heater lights. They should no longer be illuminated.

If the heater lights remain illuminated when the door is open, discontinue use and contact Carbolite Gero Service.

#### **Annual check:**

The following checks should be carried out by a qualified electrician, as specified in the "Maintenance Schedule" section of this manual:

- Remove the element access panel and take a voltage measurement from the heating element terminals. Do not attempt to take a reading from the heating element itself as surface oxidation will give an unreliable contact.
- Ensure that power to the heating elements is switched off when the door is opened.

Contact Carbolite Gero Service and discontinue use of the product if it is found that the heating elements are not fully isolated during these checks.

### 6.3 Calibration

After prolonged use, the controller and/or thermocouple may require recalibration. This is important for processes that require accurate temperature readings or for those that use the product close to its maximum temperature. A quick check using an independent



thermocouple and temperature indicator should be made from time to time to determine whether full calibration is required. Carbolite Gero can supply these items.

Depending on the controller fitted, the controller instructions may contain calibration instructions.

#### 6.4 After-Sales Service

Carbolite Gero Service has a team of Service Engineers who can offer repair, calibration and preventive maintenance of furnace and oven products both at the Carbolite Gero factory and at customers' premises throughout the world. A telephone call or email often enables a fault to be diagnosed and the necessary parts to be despatched.

In all correspondence please quote the serial number and model type given on the rating label of the product. The serial number and model type are also given on the back of this manual when supplied with the product.

Carbolite Gero Service and Carbolite Gero contact information can be found on the back page of this manual.

### 6.5 Recommended Spare Parts and Spare Parts Kit

Carbolite Gero can supply individual spare parts or a kit of the items most likely to be required. Ordering a kit in advance can save time in the event of a breakdown.

Each kit consists of one thermocouple, one sheath, one solid state relay, one door insulation piece and a set of elements.

When ordering spare parts please quote the model details and serial number as requested above.



# 7.0 Repairs and Replacements

# 7.1 Safety Warning - Disconnection from Power Supply



Immediately switch the product off in the event of unforeseen circumstances (e.g. large amount of smoke). Allow the product to return to room temperature before inspection.



Always ensure that the product is disconnected from the electrical supply before repair work is carried out.

**Caution**: Double pole/neutral fusing may be used in this product.

# 7.2 Safety Warning - Refractory Fibre Insulation



Insulation made from High Temperature Insulation Wool Refractory Ceramic Fibre, better known as (Alumina silicate wool - ASW).

This product contains **alumino silicate wool** products in its thermal insulation. These materials may be in the form of blanket or felt, formed board or shapes, slab or loose fill wool.

Typical use does not result in any significant level of airborne dust from these materials, but much higher levels may be encountered during maintenance or repair.

Whilst there is no evidence of any long term health hazards, it is strongly recommended that safety precautions are taken whenever the materials are handled.

Exposure to fibre dust may cause respiratory disease.

When handling the material, always use approved respiratory protection equipment (RPE-eg. FFP3), eye protection, gloves and long sleeved clothing.

Avoid breaking up waste material. Dispose of waste in sealed containers.

After handling, rinse exposed skin with water before washing gently with soap (not detergent). Wash work clothing separately.

Before commencing any major repairs it is recommended to make reference to the European Association representing the High Temperature Insulation Wool industry (www.ecfia.eu).

Further information can be provided on request. Alternatively, Carbolite Gero Service can quote for any repairs to be carried out either on site or at the Carbolite Gero factory.

# 7.3 Temperature Controller Replacement

Refer to the controller instructions for more information on how to replace the temperature controller.



# 7.4 Solid-State Relay Replacement



Disconnect the product from the power supply and remove the appropriate cover as given above.

- 1. Make a note of the wire connections to the solid state relay, then disconnect them.
- 2. Remove the solid state relay from the base panel or aluminium plate.
- 3. Replace and reconnect the solid state relay ensuring that the bottom of it has good thermal contact with the base panel or aluminium plate.
- 4. Replace the access panel.

# 7.5 Thermocouple Replacement



Disconnect the product from the power supply. Remove terminal cover to gain access to the thermocouple connections. Make a note of the thermocouple connections.

Thermocouple cable colour codings are:

Thermocouple leg	Colour
positive (type R)	orange
negative	white

Disconnect the thermocouple from its terminal block and withdraw the thermocouple from its sheath by bending the metal tag or releasing the screw to release. It is also advisable to remove the sheath and shake out any broken pieces of thermocouple.

Re-assemble with a new thermocouple, observing the colour coding, ensuring that the thermocouple is not twisted as it is being inserted and that the metal tag is bent back to grip the sheath.

Refit the element access panel.



# 7.6 Element Replacement (Laboratory Models)



See section 7.2 - wearing a face mask is required.

The chambers have two side-mounted refractory panels in which coiled heating elements are inserted; each side contains 3 "hairpin" elements giving 6 coils of heating wire per side.

Disconnect the furnace from the electrical supply and remove the back panel.

Make a written plan showing ALL the element and thermocouple connections. It is important to make this plan for each individual furnace.

Loosen the clamping screws onto the terminal blocks holding the faulty element. If necessary straighten the bent ends of the wire.

From within the chamber, carefully lift the elements out of the channels in the element carrier. Each element is retained at the front by the unwound portion being trapped between the front brickwork and the element carrier.

If necessary, use a sharp knife to relieve the element carrier at the front with a 45° cut on the "bridge" portion to aid withdrawal of the element.

Take care to minimise damage to the delicate fibre element carrier.

Finally pull the tails out through the back insulation.

Fit the new element. It may be helpful to feed a flexible plastic or nylon tube, with a bore just larger than the element wire, through the terminal block into the chamber. Fit the element wire into this tube; as the tube is withdrawn, the element tail can be pulled through the terminal block.

When both parts of the element are located in the channels gently pull the ends of the element until the first spiral is level with the back chamber wall insulation. If the element spirals are pulled too far into the cavity between the back insulation and the element carrier, overheating may occur.

If necessary, bend the element tails, supporting the wire so as not to damage the insulation. Cut off any excess wire and firmly tighten the terminal block screws.

Refit the back panel.

Check that the furnace is controlling properly to rule out the possibility that previous element failed because of a fault elsewhere in the control circuit

# 7.7 Fuse Replacement

Fuses are marked on the wiring diagram with type codes, e.g. F1, F2. For more information on fuses refer to section 10.0.

Depending on model and voltage, the different fuse types may or may not be fitted.

If any fuse has failed, it is advisable for an electrician to check the internal circuits.

Replace any failed fuses with the correct type. For safety reasons do not fit larger capacity fuses without first consulting Carbolite Gero.



The fuses are located at the cable entry point. Remove the back panel or control box back panel to gain access to the fuses.

# 7.8 Door Plug Replacement



See section 7.2 - wearing a face mask is required.

The door insulation is made of bonded refractory sections, supplied as one piece.

Lift the furnace door to the open position and remove the door cover from the plug carrier assembly by loosening the nuts at each side.

From the front, unscrew the self-tapping screws which hold the upper door plug retention bracket in place and remove the bracket.

Remove the old door plug. Place the new door plug in position, ensuring that the chamfered edge is uppermost. Refit the upper bracket and door cover.

When first heating the furnace after a replacement, ensure that the ventilation is good: emission of some fumes may be expected.



# 8.0 Fault Analysis

A.	A. Furnace Does Not Heat Up						
1.	The HEAT light is ON	•	The heating element has failed	•	Check also that the SSR is working correctly		
2.	The HEAT light is OFF	•	The controller shows a very high temperature or code such as S.br	•	The thermocouple has broken or has a wiring fault		
		•	The controller shows a low temperature	•	The door switch(es) (if fitted) may be faulty or need adjustment		
				•	The contactor/relay (if fitted) may be faulty		
				•	The heater switch (if fitted) may be faulty or need adjustment		
				•	The SSR could be failing to switch on due to internal failure, faulty logic wiring from the controller, or faulty controller		
		•	There are no lights glowing on the controller	•	Check the supply fuses and any fuses in the furnace control compartment		
				•	The controller may be faulty or not receiving a supply due to a faulty switch or a wiring fault.		



В	B. Product Overheats						
1.	Product only heats up when the instrument switch is ON	•	The controller shows a very high temperature	•	The controller is faulty		
		•	The controller shows a low temperature	•	The thermocouple may be faulty or may have been removed out of the heating chamber		
				•	The thermocouple may be connected the wrong way around		
				•	The controller may be faulty		
2.	Product heats up when the instrument switch is OFF	<b>&gt;</b>	The SSR has failed "ON"	<b>&gt;</b>	Check for an accidental wiring fault that could have overloaded the SSR		



# 9.0 Wiring Diagrams

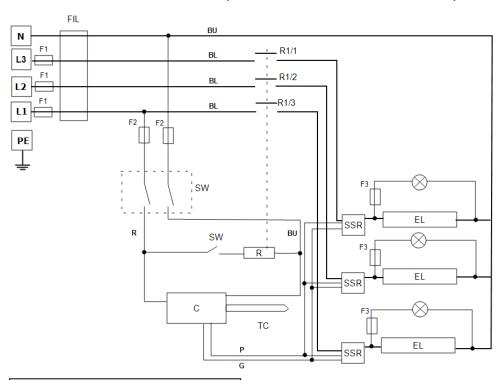
In all models the safety switch in the diagram is a positive-break door switch.

EMC Filters (if fitted): dependent on the model there may be one filter, or more than one fitted in parallel. The circuit diagram examples do not show multiple filter arrangements.

ISOLATOR: the industrial models have an internal isolator which is not shown in these diagrams.

### 9.1 WA-33-30

Connections below show 3-phase +N with indirect safety switches.



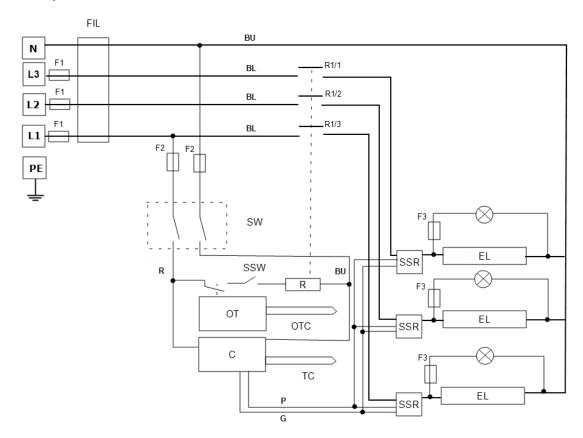
Key	
F1, F2, F3	Fuses
FIL	Filter (if fitted)
С	Controller
TC	Control Thermocouple
R	Relay
R1/1, R1/2, R1/3	Relay contactor
SW	Instrument Switch(es)
SSW	Safety Switch
EL	Element
SSR	Solid State Relay
N	Neutral
L	Live
PE	Earth

Cable	Cables				
BU	Blue				
R	Red				
BL	Black				
GR/Y	Green + Yellow				
G	Grey				
Р	Pink				



# 9.2 WA-33-31

Connections below show 3-phase +N with indirect safety switches and over-temperature control.



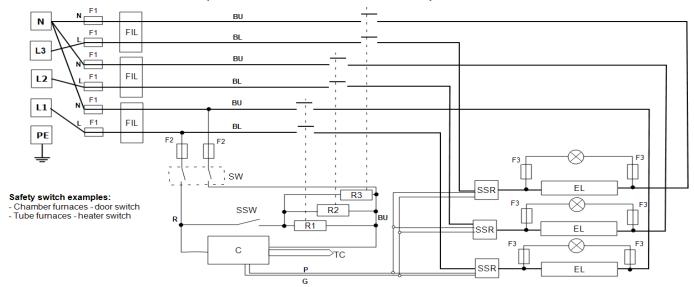
Key	
F1, F2, F3	Fuses
FIL	Filter (if fitted)
С	Controller
TC	Control Thermocouple
ОТ	Over-Temperature Controller
ОТС	Over-Temperature Thermocouple
R	Relay
R1/1, R1/2, R1/3	Relay contactor
SW	Instrument Switch(es)
SSW	Safety Switch
EL	Element
SSR	Solid State Relay
N	Neutral
L	Live
PE	Earth

Cable	Cables				
BU	Blue				
R	Red				
BL	Black				
GR/Y	Green + Yellow				
G	Grey				
Р	Pink				

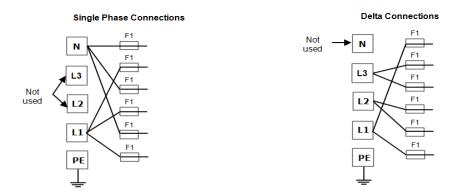


# 9.3 WA-U3-30

Connections below show 3-phase +N with indirect safety switches.



See below for other configurations





Key	
F1, F2, F3	Fuses
FIL	Filter (if fitted)
С	Controller
тс	Control Thermocouple
R1, R2, R3	Relay
R1/1, R1/2, R2/1, R2/2, R3/1, R3/2	Relay contactor
SW	Instrument Switch(es)
SSW	Safety Switch
EL	Element
SSR	Solid State Relay
N	Neutral
L	Live
PE	Earth

Cables			
BU	Blue		
R	Red		
BL	Black		
GR/Y	Green + Yellow		
G	Grey		
Р	Pink		

Products with this wiring arrangement may be converted between the following supply voltages (please refer to the table within section 10.0 for compatible phases with the product):

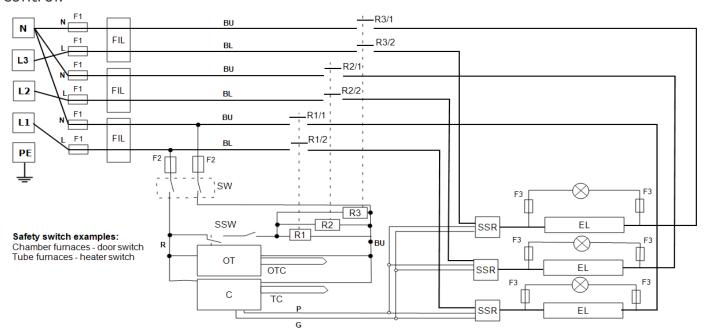
- 3-phase + neutral in the range 380/220 V 415/240 V
- 3-phase delta in the range 220 V 240 V
- Single phase in the range 220 V 240 V
- 208 V model: can be converted between 208 V delta and 208 V 1-phase

Please contact Carbolite Gero Service for details.

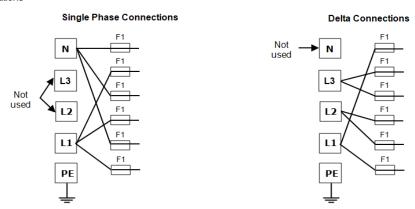


# 9.4 WA-U3-31

Connections below show 3-phase +N with safety switches and over-temperature control.



See below for other configurations





Кеу	
F1, F2, F3	Fuses
FIL	Filter (if fitted)
С	Controller
ТС	Control Thermocouple
ОТ	Over-Temperature Controller
отс	Over-Temperature Thermocouple
R1, R2, R3	Relay
R1/1, R1/2, R2/1, R2/2, R3/1, R3/2	Relay contactor
SW	Instrument Switch(es)
SSW	Safety Switch
EL	Element
SSR	Solid State Relay
N	Neutral
L1, L2, L3	Live
PE	Earth

Cables			
BU	Blue		
R	Red		
BL	Black		
GR/Y	Green + Yellow		
G	Grey		
Р	Pink		

Products with this wiring arrangement may be converted between the following supply voltages (please refer to the table within section 10.0 for compatible phases with the product):

- 3-phase + neutral in the range 380/220 V 415/240 V
- 3-phase delta in the range 220 V 240 V
- Single phase in the range 220 V 240 V
- 208 V model: can be converted between 208 V delta and 208 V 1-phase

Please contact Carbolite Gero Service for details.



# 10.0 Fuses and Power Settings

#### **10.1** Fuses

F1 - F3: Refer to the circuit diagrams.

Internal F1 Supply Fuses		I Fitted if supply cable fitted.		GEC Safeclip of the type shown (glass type F up to 16 A) 38 mm x 10 mm type F fitted on EMC filter circuit board(s)			
F2	F2 Auxiliary of EMC filte		ted up to 25 Amp/	On boa	glass type F rd: 20 mm x 5 mm 32 mm x 6 mm		
	F 3 1				2 Amps glass type F 32 mm x 6 mm		
	Custome Fuses	stomer fitted.				ting label for current; ole below for fuse rating.	
Мо	Model Phases		Volts		Supply Fuse Rating		
CW	CWF -/65 1-pha		se 220-240 V		63 A		
	CWF -/65 1-pha		se 200-208 V		80 A		
	CWF -/65 3-pha		ise + N	380/220 - 415/240	V	25 A/ ph	
CWF -/65 3-pha		ise delta	220-240 V		40 A/ ph		
CWF -/65 3-pha		ise delta	200-208 V		40 A/ ph		

# **10.2** Power Settings

The power limit settings (parameter OP.Hi) for this model are voltage dependant. The figures represent the maximum percentage of time that controlled power is supplied to the elements. Do not attempt to "improve performance" by setting a value higher than the recommended values. To adjust the parameter refer to the "Changing the Maximum Output Power" of the control section of the manual.

Voltage:	200 V	208 V	110 V 220 V 380 V	115 V 230 V 400 V	120 V 240 V 415 V	254 V 440 V	460 V	480 V
Power (%)	-	-	100	92	85	76	70	64

Please refer to the rating label for product specific information.



# 11.0 Specifications

Carbolite Gero reserves the right to change the specification without notice.

Model	Max Temp (°C)	Max Power	Cha	Chamber Size (mm)		Approx Capacity (I)	Net Weight
	(°C)	(kW)	Н	W	D	Capacity (1)	(kg)
Chamber furnaces heated by resistance wire resting on refractory formers.							
CWF 12/65	1200	14	280	390	595	65	100

### 11.1 Environment

The models listed in this manual contains electrical parts and should be stored and used in indoor conditions as follows:

Temperature: 5 °C - 40 °C

Relative Maximum 80 % up to 31 °C decreasing linearly to 50 % at 40

humidity: °C

		Notes	,
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	•••••		· <b></b>
			• • •
		Service Record	l
Engineer Name	Date	Service Record	
Engineer Name	Date		



The products covered in this manual are only a small part of the wide range of ovens, chamber furnaces and tube furnaces manufactured by Carbolite Gero for laboratory and industrial use. For further details of our standard or custom built products please contact us at the address below, or ask your nearest stockist.

For preventive maintenance, repair and calibration of all furnace and oven products, please contact:

#### **Carbolite Gero Service**

Telephone: + 44 (0) 1433 624242

Fax: +44 (0) 1433 624243

Email: ServiceUK@carbolite-gero.com



#### Carbolite Gero Ltd,

Parsons Lane, Hope, Hope Valley, S33 6RB, England.

Telephone: + 44 (0) 1433 620011

Fax: + 44 (0) 1433 621198

Email: Info@carbolite-gero.com

www.carbolite-gero.com

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