STM-HT Series

Hi-temp. Oil Heater

Date:May, 2018

Version: Ver.F (English)

Contents

Table Index

Picture Index

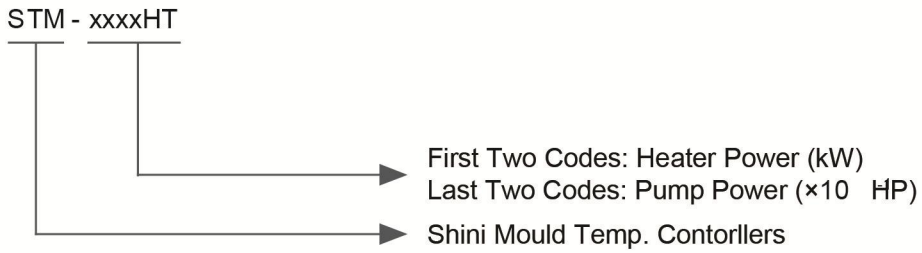
1. General Description

Read this manual carefully before operation to prevent damage of the machine or personal injuries.

STM-HT series high temperature oil heater are used to heat up the mould and maintain temperature, although they can be used in other similar applications. High temperature oil from the mould is returned to the cooling tank and cooled by indirect cooling. It is then pressurised by the high - pressure pump, sent to the heating tank and finally to the mould with a constant temperature. With our optimised design, It can reach a maximum of 300℃ and the HANYOUNG temperature controller can maintain an accuracy of ±1℃.

Model: STM-2440HT

1.1 Coding Principle



1.2 Feature

- Controller adopts 3.2" LCD for easy operation.
- Equipped with the design of 7-day automatic start/stop timer. LCD screen can be converted between Chinese and English. The unit of temperature can be converted between °F and ℃.
- P.I.D. multi-stage temperature control system can maintain a mould temperature with accuracy of ±0.5℃.
- Adopts magnetic pump, which can meet the demands of temperature control for precise moulds and mould loop with minor diameter to achieve precise temperature control and high efficient heat exchange.
- Multiple safety devices including power reverse phase protection, pump overload protection, overheat protection and low level protection that can automatically detect abnormal performance and indicate this via visible alarm.
- Pipe heater are made of stainless steel.
- While for STM-HT, it can reach 300℃.
- Inside tank of STM-HT is made of high pressure resistance stainless steel to prevent any explosion.
- Adopted Ethernet communication function to realize central monitoring online.

1.3 Accessory Option

- Water manifolds, Teflon hose and Transfer oil are optional.
- Displays of mold temperature and return water temperature of mold are optional.
- It could option with magnetic filter to prolong service life of magnetic pump.
- Add “MF” at the end of the model code.

All service work should be carried out by a person with technical training or corresponding professional experience. The manual contains instructions for both handling and servicing. Chapter 6, which contains service instructions intended for service engineers. Other chapters contain instructions for the daily operator.

Any modifications of the machine must be approved by SHINI in order to avoid personal injury and damage to machine. We shall not be liable for any damage caused by unauthorized change of the machine.

Our company provides excellent after-sales service. Should you have any problem during using the machine, please contact the company or the local vendor.

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1.4 Technical Specifications

1.4.1 Specification

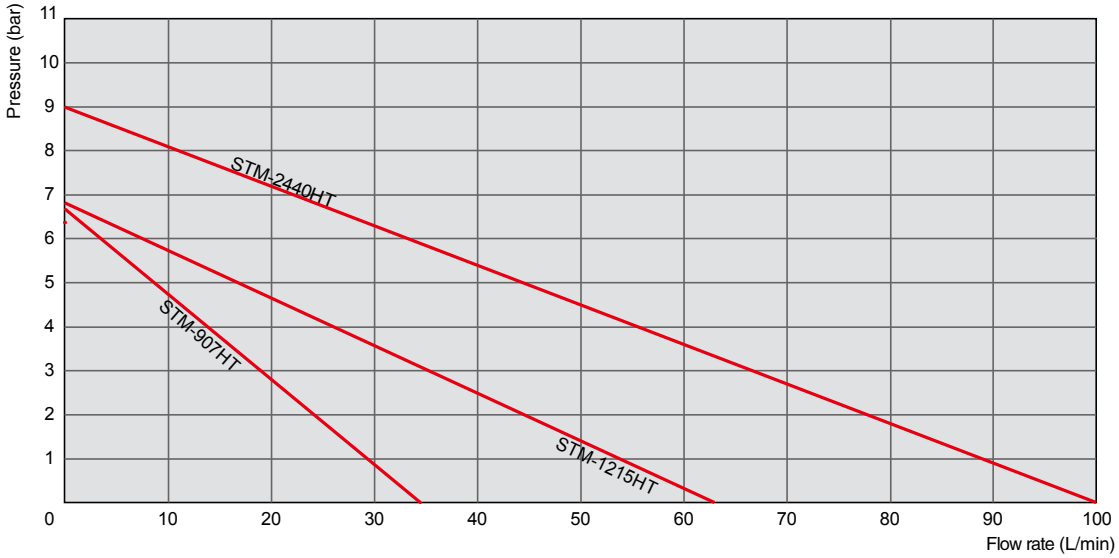
Table 1-1: Specification

Model	**STM-907HT**	**STM-1215HT**	**STM-2440HT**
Ver.	E	F	E
Max. Temp.	300℃	300℃	300℃
Pipe Heater	9	12	24
Pump Power(kW)(50 / 60Hz)	0.5	1.0	2.8
Max. pump Flow(L / min) (50 / 60Hz)	28	50	100
Max. pump Pressure (bar) (50 / 60Hz)	4.8	5.8	8
Heating Tank Number	1	1	2
Main / Sub.Oil Tank (L)	6 / 6	6.8 / 16	v
Cooling Method	Indirect		
Inlet/Outlet (inch)	3/4 / 3/4	1 / 1	1 / 1
Dimensions (mm) (H×W×D)	695×280×740	1000×400×800	1050×515×910
Weight (kg)	75	90	190

Note: 1) "HT" stands for high temperature model.
2) Pump testing standard: Power of 50 / 60Hz, purified water at 20℃.(There is ±10% tolerance for either max. flowrate or max. pressure).
3) Power supply: 3Φ, 230 / 400 / 460 / 575VAC, 50 / 60Hz.

We reserve the right to change specifications without prior notice.

1.4.2 Pump Performance



Picture 1-1: Pump Performance

1.4.3 Reference Formula of Mould Controllers Model Selection

Heater Power (kW) = mould weight (kg) × mould specific heat (kcal/kg℃) × temperature difference between mould and environment (℃) × safety coefficient / heating duration / 860

Note: safety coefficient can select a value from 1.3 to 1.5.

Flow Rate (L/min) = heater power (kw) × 860 / [heating medium specific (kcal/kg℃) × heating medium density (kg/L)×in/outlet temperature difference (℃)× time (60)]

Note: Water specific heat =1kcal/kg℃

Heating medium oil specific heat =0.49kcal/kg℃

Water density =1kg/L

Heating medium oil density =0.842kg/L

1.5 Safety Regulations

Strictly abide by the following safety regulations to prevent damage of the machine or personal injuries.

1.5.1 Safety Signs and Labels

Danger!

The unit is designed to endure high temp, and high pressure. For safe operation, do not remove the covers or switches.

Attention!

The unit should be operated by qualified personnel only.
During operation, avoid wearing gloves or clothes that may cause danger.
Turn off main switch when power supply is off.
Stop the unit when there may be power supply problems caused by static electricity.
Put on safety gloves and shoes during installation or relocation.
Components from our company can only be used for replacement.

Warning!

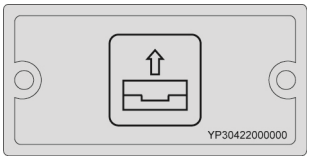
Do not touch the switch with wet object or hands.
Do not use the machine before fully aware of its performance.
Be careful not to touch or hit the switch or sensor.
Please keep enough operation space, and keep away obstacles.
To avoid producing statics, clean the floor from oil or water to keep a dry environment.
Protect the machine against severe vibration or collision.
Do not remove safety signs or make it dirty.
Drunken, medicine-taking, or men without proper judgement should not operate the machine.

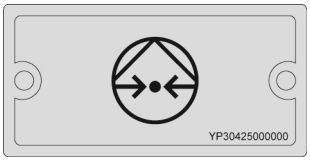
Warning!

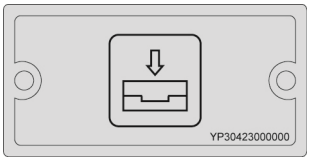
High temperature, take care of hands! This label is attached on the surface of heating parts.

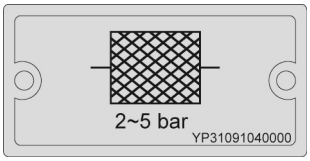
1.5.2 Signs and Labels

<table>
<tr>
<td>

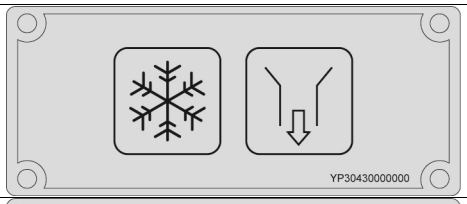
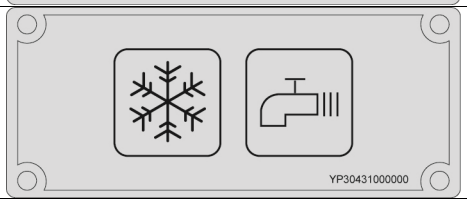

</td>
<td>Please according to schedule to make regular maintenance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>


</td>
<td>From mould: connector for circulating water/oil coming from mould.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>


</td>
<td>Pump pressure meter: indicating actual pressure of system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>


</td>
<td>To mold: connector for circulating water/ oil to go to mould.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>


</td>
<td>1. To maintain temperature consistency, cooling water pressure must be higher than 2 bar at all time, but should never exceed 5 bar in any case.
2. Clean Y-shape Cooling Water Strainer periodically to ensure perfect cooling capacity.</td>
</tr>
</table>

	Water outlet: drainage outlet.
	Water inlet: inlet for replenishing water and cooling water.

1.5.3 Operation Regulations

1) Before operation, make sure that cooling water is clean soft water without pollutants.
   ※ Low quality water brings limescales, which may cause problems.
2) If problems of drainage or bad temperature control are noted, please clean solenoid valve and cooling water inlet and outlet.
3) Do not move the unit when it is in operation.
4) When in need of repairing, wait until oil temperature falls below 30℃.
5) Motor overload may be caused by phase shortage, pipe obstruction, broken bearing, etc. Motor overload relay will trip off to stop the machine when this happens. Fixing the problems, press RESET on overload relay to clear the alarm.
6) Before turn off the pump, wait until oil temperature falls blow 50℃. Or the life of the unit would be affected.
7) Please firstly open cooling water before start the machine, and close cooling water after stop the machine.

1.5.4 Transportation and Storage of the Machine

Transportation

1) STM-HT series hi-temp. oil heater are packed in crates or plywood cases with wooden pallet at the bottom, suitable for quick positioning by fork lift.
2) After unpacked, castors equipped on the machine can be used for ease of movement.
3) Do not rotate the machine and avoid collision with other objects during transportation to prevent improper functioning.

4)The structure of the machine is well-balanced, although it should also be handled with care when lifting the machine for fear of falling down.

5) The machine and its attached parts can be kept at a temperature from -25℃ to +55℃ for long distance transportation and for a short distance, it can be transported with temperature under +70℃.

Storage

1) STM-HT series hi-temp. oil heater should be stored indoors with temperature kept from 5℃to 40℃ and humidity below 80%.
2) Disconnect all power supply and turn off main switch and control switch.
3) Keep the whole machine, especially the electrical components away from water to avoid potential troubles caused by the water.
4) Plastic film should be used to protect the machine from dust and rains.

Working environment

The machine should be operated:

1) Indoors in a dry environment with max. temperature +45℃ and humidity no more than 80%.

Do not use the machine:

1) If it is with a damaged cord.
2) On a wet floor or when it is exposed to rain to avoid electrical shock.
3) If it has been dropped or damaged until it is checked or fixed by a qualified serviceman.
4) This equipment works normally in the environment with altitude within 3000m.
5) At least a clearance of 1m surrounding the equipment is required during operation. Keep this equipment away from flammable sources at least two meters.
6) Avoid vibration, magnetic disturbance at the operation area.

Rejected parts disposal

When the equipment has run out its life time and can not be used any more, unplug the power supply and dispose of it properly according to local code.

Fire Hazard

 In case of fire, Co_2 dry powder fire extinguisher should be applied.

Please abide by the safety guide when you operate the machine so as to prevent damage of the machine and personal injuries.

 All electrical components should be installed by qualified electricians.

Turn off main switch and control switch during repair and maintenance.

 Warning! High voltage!

This mark is attached on the cover of the control box.

 Warning! Be careful!

Be more careful when this mark appears.

 Warning!

High temperature, take care of hands! This label is attached on the surface of heating parts.

1.6 Exemption Clause

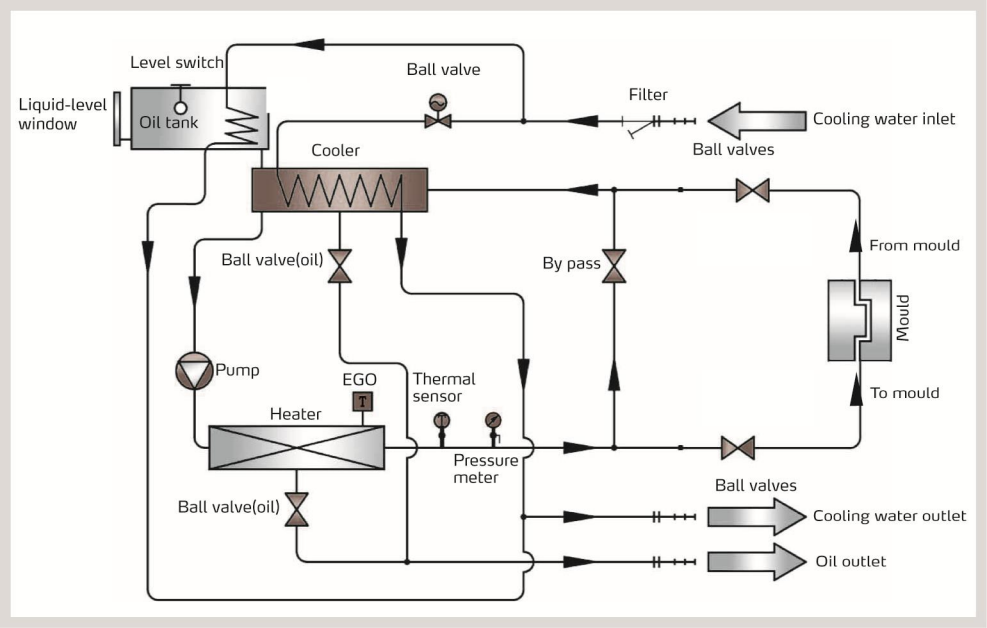
The following statements clarify the responsibilities and regulations born by any buyer or user who purchases products and accessories from Shini (including employees and agents).

Shini is exempted from liability for any costs, fees, claims and losses caused by reasons below:

1. Any careless or man-made installations, operation and maintenances upon machines without referring to the Manual prior to machine using.
2. Any incidents beyond human reasonable controls, which include man-made vicious or deliberate damages or abnormal power, and machine faults caused by irresistible natural disasters including fire, flood, storm and earthquake.
3. Any operational actions that are not authorized by Shini upon machine, including adding or replacing accessories, dismantling, delivering or repairing.
4. Employing consumables or oil media that are not appointed by Shini.

2. Structure Characteristics and Working Principle

2.1 Working Principle

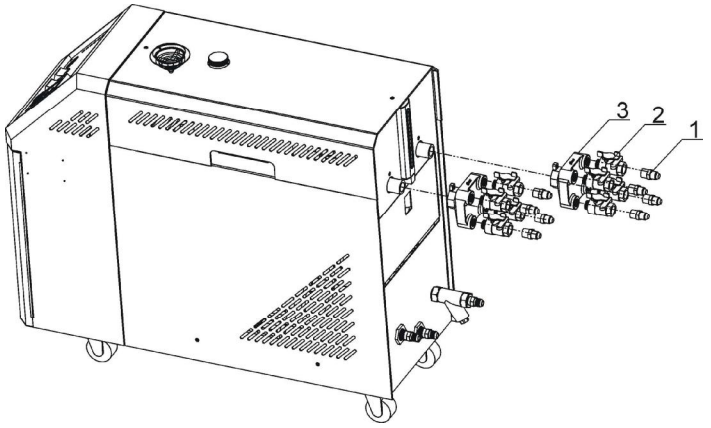


Picture 2-1: Working Principle

The high temperature oil returns to the machine and then be pressured by pump to the heater. After being heated, oil will be forced to the mould and continue the circle. In the process, if the oil temperature is too high, system will activate the solenoid valve to let cooling water cool down high temperature oil indirectly until the temperature is down to the system requirement. If the temperature keeps increasing and reaches to the set point of EGO, the system will sound alarm and stop operation. The system will have low level alarm and stop working if oil level falls down below the set point.

2.2 Operation Procedures

2.2.1 Installation Steps for Options Water Manifold (Dewaxing)

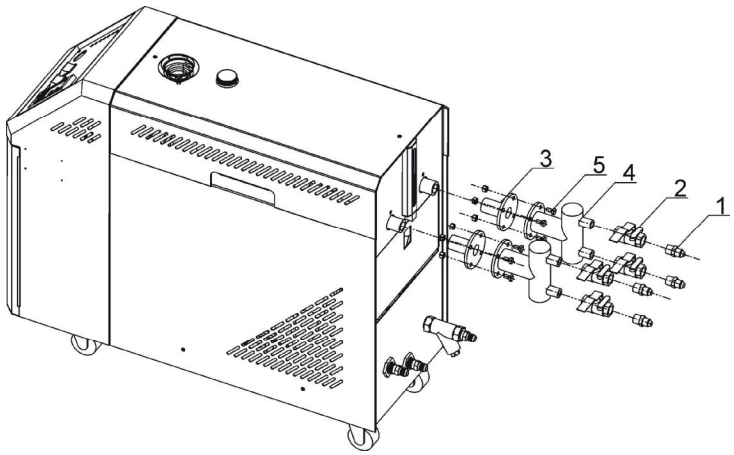


1) Install copper joint to the level valve.
2) Install level valve with copper joint to the dewaxing water manifold.
3) Install water manifold to the machine.
4) Install Teflon to copper joint.

Note!

For the operating temperature not higher than 200℃, Teflon with temperature resistance 200℃ is usable; for the operating temperature from 200 to 300℃, must use Teflon with temperature resistance 300℃.

2.2.2 Installation Steps for Options Water Manifold (Welding)



1) Install copper joint to the level valve.
2) Install level valve with copper joint to the welding water manifold.
3) Install water manifold to the machine.
4) Connect water manifold with manifold joint via screws.
5) Install Teflon to copper joint.

Note!

For the operating temperature not higher than 200℃, Teflon with temperature resistance 200℃ is usable; for the operating temperature from 200 to 300℃, must use Teflon with temperature resistance 300℃.

3. Installation and Debugging

3.1 Installation Space

Notes for Installation and Positioning:

1) Machine just can be installed in vertical position. Make sure there's no pipe, fixed construction or other objects above the installing location and around the machine which may block machine's installation, hit objects or injure human person.

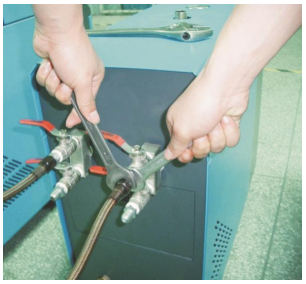
2) In order to maintain convenient operation, it's suggested to keep 1m space around the machine and don't place anything on it.

3) Machine should be placed on water-level floor to keep balance. If it needs to be installed on the rising surface (e.g. the scaffold or the interlayer), should ensure its construction and size could support the weight and size of the machine.

Picture 3-1: Installation Space

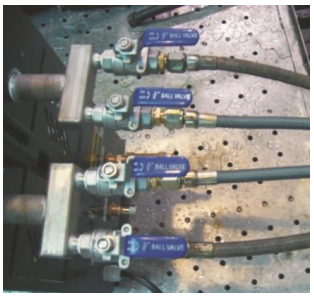
3.2 Mould and Water Coupling

1) When connect mould coupling with pipes from the mould. Use a spanner to secure one end of the coupling, insert mould connecting pipe and fasten it by another spanner.



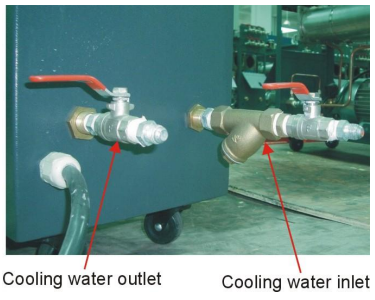
Picture 3-2: Mould and Water Coupling 1

2) Unused mould couplings can be connected with each other by a teflon pipe, as shown in.



Picture 3-3: Mould and Water Coupling 2

Note: Cooling water inlet and outlet as shown by the picture 3-4.



Picture 3-4: Mould and Water Coupling 3

3) Connect cooling water inlet with water supply and cooling water outlet with a drainage pipe. After that, turn on water supply.

3.3 Power Supply

Make sure that power supply is the same as required before installation.

Mould heater are generally set to be used with 3Φ 400V power supply or other specifications according to customers' requirement.

4. Operation Guide

4.1 Control Panel

Picture 4-1: Control Panel

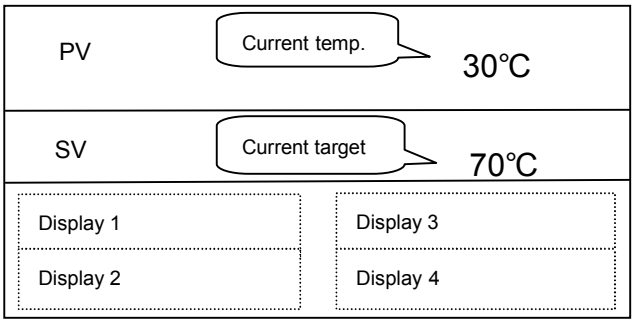
Table 4-1: Control Panel

No.	Name	Functions	Remarks
1	LCD	Display showing LCD	
2	ON/OFF POWER	Power ON, OFF shift key	
3	MENU	MENU setting	Initial password：0000
4	SET	Parameters setting	Confirm paramerters
5	SV	Change set value	Modify setting temp.
6	▲/▼	Change parameters	
7	◄/►	Cursor movement	
8	RUN/RESET	Control start and stop	
9	AT	AUTO-TUNING switch start and stop	Auto-tuning can run during operation. Auto-tuning cannot work under SUCTION and COOL

10	SUCTION	Control device: air-pressure spraying function is optional (include STM-W/O). STM-W/O: pump reverse drainage function	Press down the SUCTION key, the pump runs reversely; and open the drainage valve, the machine is in reverse drainage mode. Note: Press the SUCTION OFF button, the drainage valve will close, and the machine in reverse running (negative pressure running mode).
11	COOL	Forced cooling switch start and stop	Press it for 2 secs for forced cooling, then stop heating output while output 100% cooling control. If control temp. is below Cooling Temp, forced cooling will be auto stopped then control turns off.
12	BUZZER	Turn off buzzer	Press “BUZZER” key and “BUZZER” LED lightens; buzzer and alarm relay are idle even error occurs.
13	AUTO START	Start and stop key for reservation	
14	SUCTION OFF	SUCTION relay switch start and stop	Under SUCTION is on, this key is to turn on or off SUCTION relay (Note: the pump continues to run reversely).
15	F	back up	Reserved key for extended function
16	HEAT	Heating output (MAIN) display LED	
17	SUB	Heating output (SUB) display LED	
18	COOL	Cooling output display LED	
19	PUMP_D	Display pump running LED	
20	PUMP_R	Display pump inverse running LED	
21	WATER	Display water filling LED	
22	ALARM	Give the alarm LED	Refer to 4-4 for errors type

4.2 Menu Introduction

4.2.1 Main screen



Picture 4-2: Main Menu Screen

Display 1: Display system time

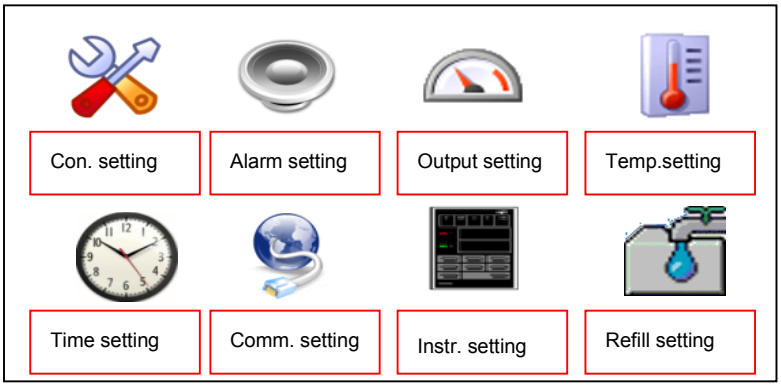
Display 2: Reserved time (reserve startup) / output percentage (start temp.control)

Display 3: System state / return water temp.(Return water and mould temp. display power consumption, and press SET key on the main screen, it displays the temp. of return water).

Display 4: System state/mould temp. (Return water and mould temp. display power consumption, and press SET key on the main screen, it displays mould temp.)

Notes: The SV value range varies from different models.

4.2.2 MENU Screen



Picture 4-3: MENU Screen

In the main screen, press the <MENU>key, it pops up the password prompt, and input the password to enter the MENU screen, the initial password is 0000.

4.3 Parameter Table

4.3.1 Parameter Setting Table

Table 4-2: Control Setting

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
P	proportional band	1-100℃(2 -212)	13℃(55)
I	heating integral time	1-999S	100S
D	heating to differential time	1-999S	15S
heating cycle	heating output cycle	3-60S	15S
cooling cycle	cooling output cycle	1-30S	15S

Table 4-3: Alarm Setup

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
Phase detection	for three-phase detection	use/not use	not use
Return water temp.	Control temp. and return temp. deviation alarm (only effective in normal humidity control)	0-100℃(0= not use)	0
Mould temp. deviation	Control temp. and mould temp. deviation alarm（only effective in normal humidity control）	0-100℃(0= not use)	0
Disruption alarm	Temp. sudden drop alarm	0-300℃(0= not use)	0
Heater alarm	It doesn't reach set temp. in required time	0-3600S	0
Over temp. alarm	PV>SV+overheat alarm set temp., it alarms and stops	0-50℃	15℃

Table 4-4: Output Setting

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
Auxiliary output	auxiliary output OFF temp.	0-300℃(0= not use)	0
Cooling temp.	forced cooling temp.	0-100℃(0= not use)	35℃
Overhaul temp.	set machine running time before maintenance	0-10000H(0= not use)	0
Total running time	total machine running time		

Table 4-5: Temp. Setting

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
Temp. upper limit	SV upper limit temp. can be set	0-300℃	300℃
Temp. lower limit	SV upper lower temp. can be set	0-300℃	0℃
Temp. unit	℃/℉ setting	℃、℉	℃
Decimal point	temp.value of decimal point can be set	0.1、1	1
Control temp. offset	control temp. offset	-100-100℃	0℃
Return water temp. offset	return water temp. offset	-100-100℃	0℃
Mould temp. offset	mould temp. offset	-100-100℃	0℃

Notes: The SV value range varies from different models.

Table 4-6: Time Setting

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
Current time	Current time setting	hr./min./week	No
Reserve the week	Reserve power ON/OFF	ON/OFF	OFF

Table 4-7: One Week ON/OFF Setup

Parameter	Description	Range	Default (start,stop)
Mon.	Reserved ON/OFF time on Mon.	hr/min.，hr/min.	01:02，08:09
Tues.	Reserved ON/OFF time on Tue.	hr/min.，hr/min.	02:03，09:10
Wed.	Reserved ON/OFF time on Wed.	hr/min.，hr/min.	03:04，10:11
Thu.	Reserved ON/OFF time on Thu.	hr/min.，hr/min.	04:05，11:12
Fri.	Reserved ON/OFF time on Fri.	hr/min.，hr/min.	05:06，12:13
Sat.	Reserved ON/OFF time on Sat.	hr/min.，hr/min.	06:07，13:14
Sun.	Reserved ON/OFF time on Sun.	hr/min.，hr/min.	07:09，14:15

Table 4-8: Communication Setup

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
Comm. protocol	comm. protocol	Modbus-RTU	Modbus-RTU
Comm. unit No.	comm. address	1-99	1
Comm. speed	comm. speed	4800、9600、19200	9600
Comm. length	data length	7,8Bit	8Bit
Stop bit	stop bit	1,2Bit	1Bit
Check bit	stop bit	None,odd, even	Even

Table 4-9: Instrument Setup

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
Language	language selection	Chinese/English	Chinese
Far-end setting	far-end setting	use/not use	not use
Password setting	password setting	0-9999	0
Return water and mould temp. display	Return water and mould temp. display	use/not use	not use
DISP	TFT version		
MAIN	control board version		

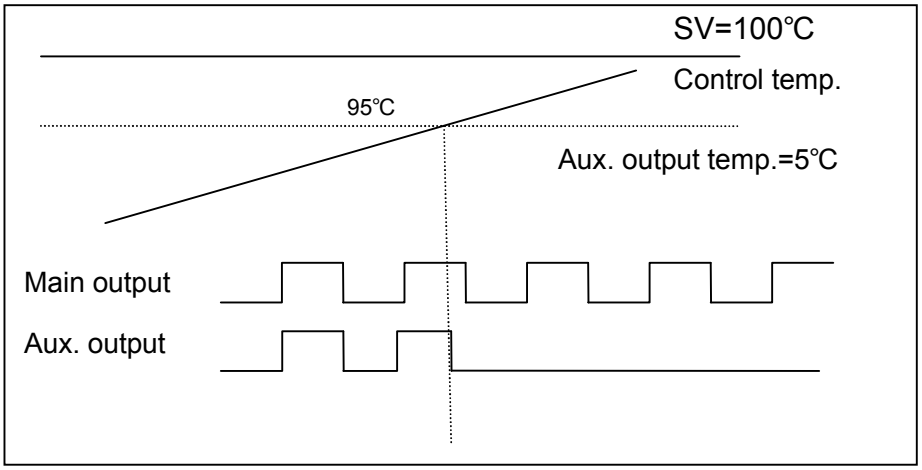
Table 4-10: Refilling Setup

Parameter	Description	Range	Default
Startup refill time	startup refill time	0-601S	0
Intermittent refill time	intermittent refill time	0-600S	0

4.3.2 Output Setting

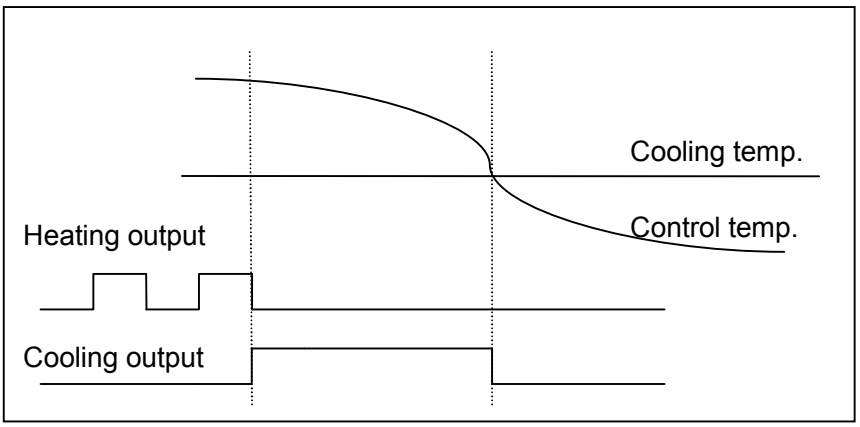
4.3.2.1 Main output and auxiliary output of heating control

1) When control temp. is smaller than set value, initiate main output and auxiliary output to promptly improve the temp.
2) Alternatively select the main output and auxiliary output.



4.3.2.2 Forced cooling

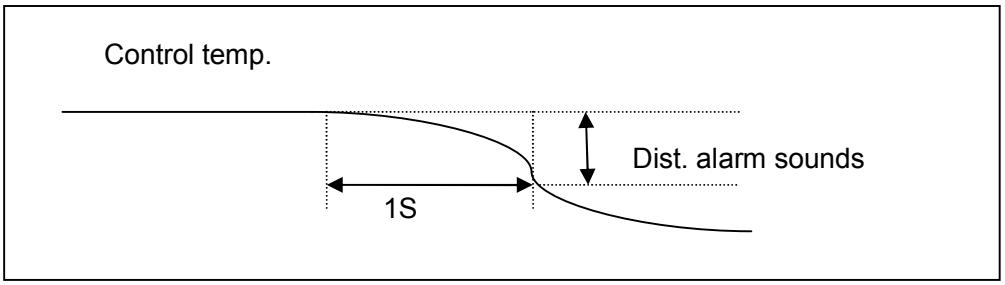
1) Press the forced cooling key to stop heating and 100% output the cooling control.
2) Control temp. is lower than the cooling temp., automatically dismiss the forced cooling to terminate the control.
3) Forced cooling key is available to stop forced cooling for normal control.



4.3.3 Alarm Settings

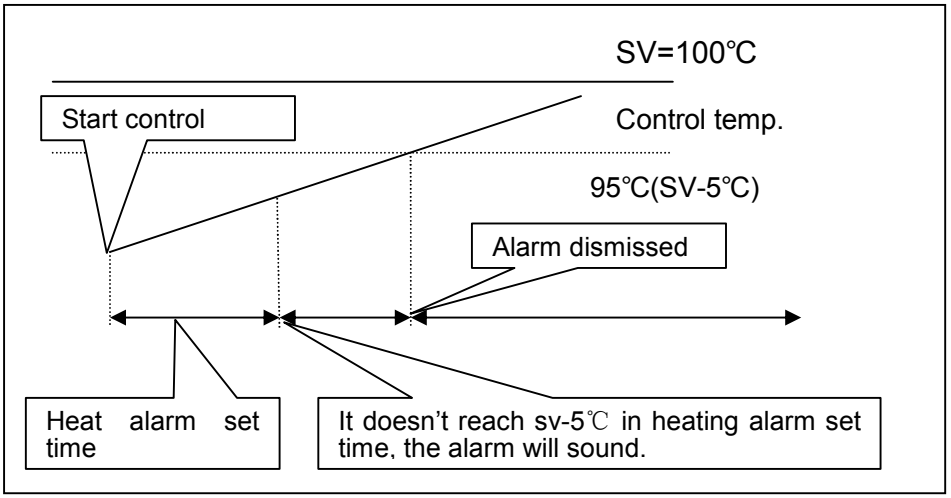
4.3.3.1 Disruption alarms

1) If the control temp. is kept over the value of disruption alarm for 1 sec., it is considered being interrupted, which will alarm.
2) The disruption alarm only works in controls without cooling output.
3) Once it sounds alarm, it will keep alarming till BUZZER key is pressed to concel the alarm.



4.3.3.2 Heater Alarm

1) In heater alarm setting time, it will alarm when the control temp. can't reach 5℃ below the set temp.
2) The heater alarm only works in controls, and once it reaches the temp. range, the alarm will be dismissed.
3) Even it sounds the alarm, the temp. control is still effective.

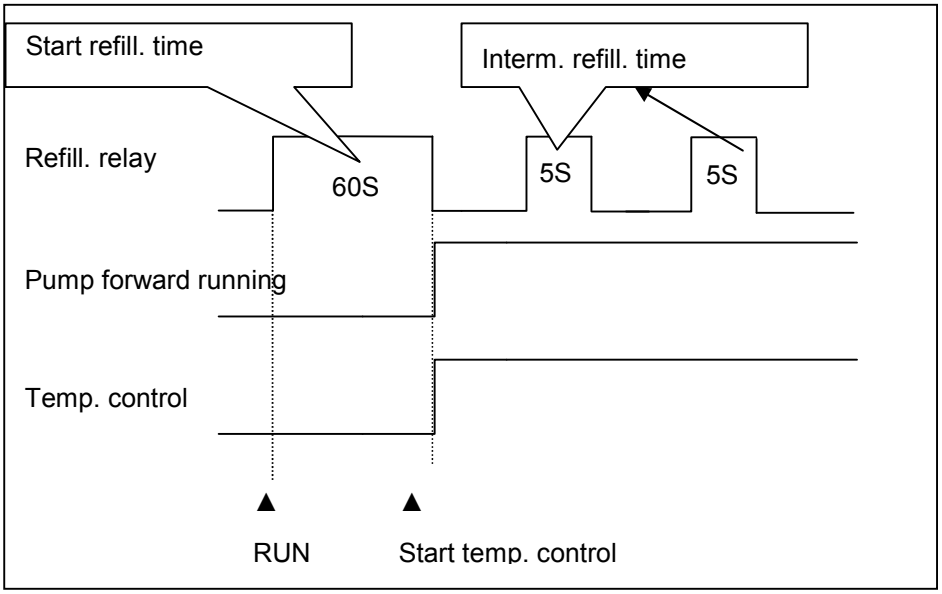


4.3.4 Startup for refilling

1) Only after the startup time is set as 60s, and water refilling reaches the high level that the PID starts operation.
2) When startup refilling <60S, it will refill according to set time, and the PID will operate.

4.3.5 Auto refilling process

Presss RUN key to refill the water.



4.4 Errors and Causes

Errors	Causes	Alarm	Temp. control
PCB erros	regulator error	occur	stop
Calibration error		occur	stop
ADC error		occur	stop
RJC error		occur	stop
EEPROM error		occur	state maintain
Phase alarm	phase shortage or phase reverse detected	occur	stop
EGO over temp.	EGO temp. contact input detected	occur	stop
Pump overload	pump overload contact input detected	occur	stop
Insufficient pressure	low pressure contact input detected	occur	stop
Overpressure	high pressure contact input detected	occur	stop
Low water (liquid) level	low water (liquid) level contact input detected	occur	stop
Temp. window "----"display	Sensor abnormal	occur	stop
Water outlet temp. deviation	control temp. and water outlet temp. deviation	occur	state maintaining
Return water temp. deviation	water outlet temp. and return water temp. deviation	occur	state maintaining
Disruption alarm	control temp. sudden drop	occur	state maintain
Heater alarm	control temp. doesn't rise	occur	state maintain
Over heat	overheat alarm sounds	occur	stop

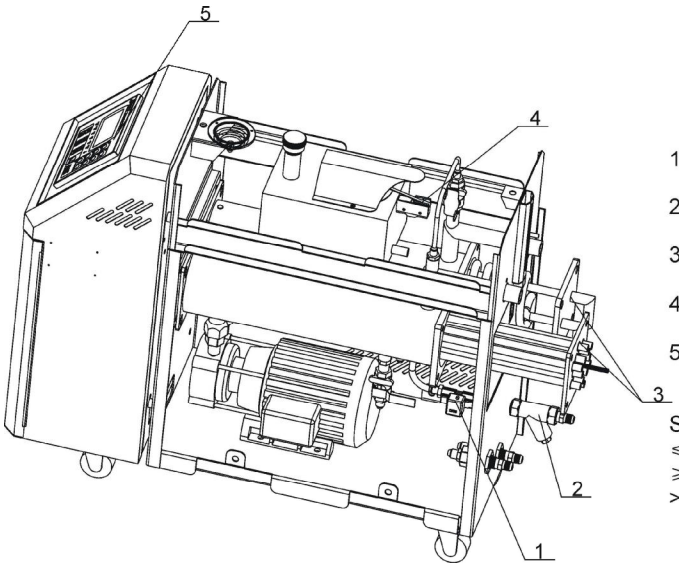
Notice:
As various alarms above, the controller will activate the protective function as auto shutdown or stop running; please re-press the "operation" to restart.

5. Trouble-shooting

Failures	Possible reasons	Solutions
LCD displays nothing after switch on power and press ON/OFF key.	Did not connect through power supply. Main switch broken. Power supply wires problems. Control circuit fuse melt. Transformer broken.	Connect through power supply. Replace main switch. Check electrical wires. Fix the fuse. Replace the transformer.
Phase alarm.	Power supply low voltage. Phase shortage. Phase reversal. PCB problems.	Check power supply. Check power supply. Exchange two of the wires of power supply. Replace the PCB.
Pump overload.	Abnormal fluctuations of power supply. Pump blocked. Pump motor problems. Setting current of thermorelay error.	Check power supply. Check the pump. Check pump motor. Correctly set the setting current of thermorelay 1.1 times as motor rated current. Please refer to Mian Components for detailed description of overload relaly. Reset overload relay: Wait for one minute, then press the blue button to reset.
EGO overheat.	EGO temperature setting mistakes. EGO poor temperature detecting. Heater contactor K1 and K2 problems.	Correctly set EGO temperature. (EGO temperature setting value= temperature setting value+10℃) Replace EGO. Replace the contactor.
Low liquid level.	Oil shortage.0	Fill high temp. oil.
Temp. window displays “----“	Abnormal sensor.	Check and repair sensor.
Once running, pump output indicator lightens but pump cannot start. Afetr a while pump still fails to run.	PCB output relay problems. Electrical circuit problems.	Check or replace the PCB. Check electrical circuit.
Differences between setting temperature and actual temperature is too big.	Too short time after machine startup. Temperature parameter setting error. Cooling water valve problems.	Wait for a while. Check temperature parameters. Please refer to the standard manual of setting parameters. Replace solenoid valve.
Temperature can't rise up.	Heater contactor problems. Heater problems. Thermocouple problems. PCB output point problems.	Replace the contactor. Replace pipe heater. Replace thermocouple. Check and repair PCB.

Failures	Possible reasons	Solutions
Circuit breaker tripping off at turning on main switch.	Short circuit of main circuit. Transformer short circuit or connected with earth wire. Problems of circuit breaker.	Check electrical wire. Replace circuit breaker.
Circuit breaker tripping off at turning on pump switch.	Pump motor coil short circuit. Problems of circuit breaker.	Check pump motor. Replace circuit breaker.
Circuit breaker trippingoff after short heater output.	Heater tube short circuit or shell contact. Problems of circuit breaker.	Replace heater tube. Replace circuit breaker.

6. Maintenance and Repair



1. Clean solenoid valve
   Period: trimonthly
2. Clean Y-type filter
   Period: monthly
3. Clean process heater/Cooler
   Period: half yearly
4. Check level switch
   Period: trimonthly
5. Check contactor
   Period: trimonthly

Service time of high temperature oil:

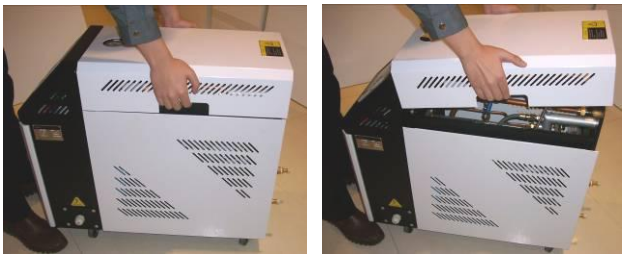
≤120℃	Period: replace annually
≥120℃~≤160℃	Period: replace half yearly
>160℃	Period: replace trimonthly

Pay attention to the following rules during maintenance:

1) Need at least two persons present when checking the machine. Let the machine cool down, turn off power supply, drain out the oil and water. Make sure enough place before checking and maintenance.
2) The machine works in high temperature. Stop the machine, wait it to cool down. Put on protective gloves before servicing or maintenance.
3) In order to prolong the life of the machine and to prevent accidents, check the machine at a fixed frequency.
4) During operation, the oil is heated up to a high temperature, wait it to fall below 50℃ to perform repairing or maintenance. (Please note that it is dangerous to check or tear down the machine during operation.)

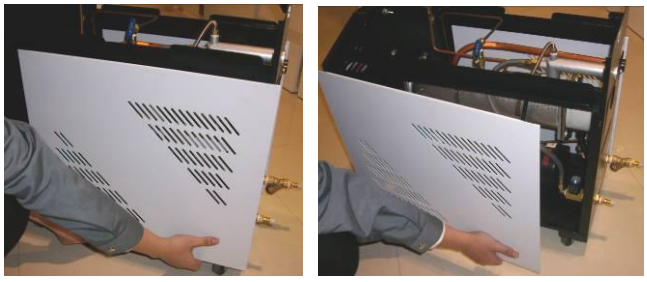
6.1 Open the Covers

1) Lift the top cover gently to open it. (Refer to the pictures below)



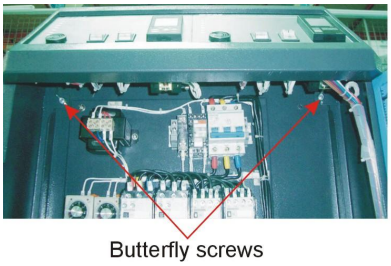
Picture 6-1: Open the Covers 1

2) Pull the bottom of side cover outward, and lift it to open. (Refer to the pictures below)



Picture 6-2: Open the Covers 2

3) Open the cover of control box. Screw off two butterfly screws to unlock the cover. (Refer to the pictures below)

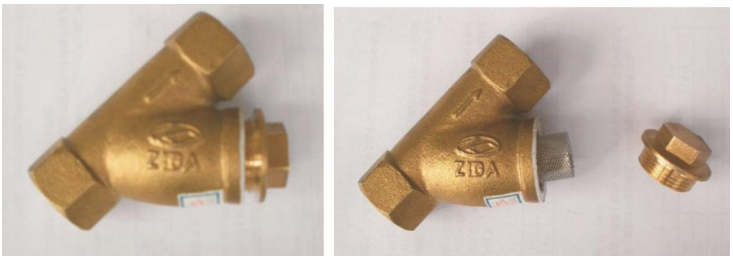


Picture 6-3: Open the Covers 3

6.2 Y Type Strainer

Clean soft water should be used for cooling water. Y-type strainer is mounted on inlet pipe to stop impurities and pollutants entering into water pipe. Impurities or pollutants may cause errors and poor temperature control. Clean the Y-type strainer periodically.

Cleaning steps: turn off power and cooling water supply. Open the bottom Y-type strainer to clean the inside. As below picture.

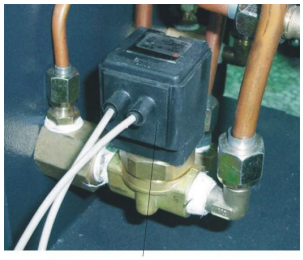


Picture 6-4: Y Type Strainer

6.3 Solenoid Valve

Replace solenoid valve:

1) Open machine top cover.
2) Take down right side cover.
3) Unfix the solenoid valve for replacement.
4) Install the covers in a reverse order.



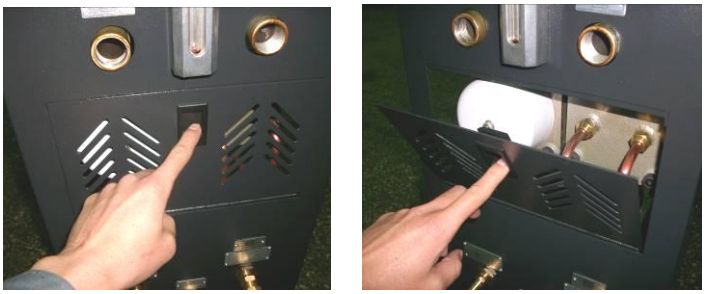
Solenoid valve

Picture 6-5: Solenoid Valve

6.4 Pipe Heater Cleaning

As long time heating of machine, heat transfer oil will carbonize and accumulate on the pipe. Clean the pipe periodically as excessive carbon deposit will reduce heat efficiency. Refer to pictures below:

1) Open the cover of pipe heater (Press down the black button firstly, and then open the cover outward).



Picture 6-6: Pipe Heater 1

2) Unscrew the screws of heater cap and take it down. (Refer to pictures below)

Picture 6-7: Pipe Heater 2

3) Wipe the oil on pipe heater with thinner, and then place it in cool place to wait thinner evaporate completely.
4) Replace the pipe heater as opposite order.

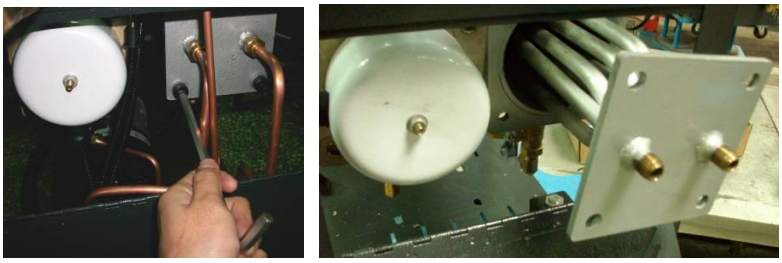
6.5 Cooling Pipe Cleaning

As long time heating of machine, heat transfer oil will carbonize and accumulate on the pipe. Clean the pipe periodically as excessive carbon deposit will reduce heat efficiency. Refer to pictures below:

1) Open the cover of cooling pipe (Press down the black button firstly, and then open the cover outward).

Picture 6-8: Cooling Pipes 1

2) Screw off the screws of cooling pipe to take it out. (Refer to pictures below)



Picture 6-9: Cooling Pipes 2

2) Wipe the oil on pipe heater with thinner, and then place it in cool place to wait thinner evaporate completely.
3) Replace the pipe heater as opposite order.

Because the heat transfer oil may become carbonized agglutination after a long time heating, which will shorten the lifespan of the pump, so it is suggested to replace every three monthes.

Oil used parameters recommended:

Use kerosene up to 200 degrees model:

Model: Nanhai MCH32. For using other brands, fire point should be higher than 240 degrees.

Use kerosene up to 300 degrees model:

Model: Goddess HT-3 heat trsnfer oil. For useing other brands, fire point should be higher than 340 degrees.

6.6 PCB Circuit Board

MAIN terminal board drawing (refer to next page for terminal position and number).

① SENSOR TERMINAL1 (sensor terminal)
2, 3 : control temp. sensor termnal
5, 6 : retuen water temp. sensor terminal
8, 9 : water out temp. sensor terminal
11, 12 : 1~5V input terminal

② DI TERMINAL (contactor input terminal)
13, 14 : pump overload contactor input terminal
15, 16 : EGO overheat contactor input terminal
17, 18 : underpressure contactor input terminal
19, 20 : overpressure contactor input terminal
21, 22 : lower water limit contactor input terminal
23, 24 : upper water limit contactor input terminal

③ OUTPUT TERMINAL (output terminal for controlling)
1, 2 : heating control output MAIN (RELAY output)
3, 4 : heating control output SUB (RELAY output)
5, 6 : coling control output (RELAY output)

④ DO TERMINAL (relay contactor output terminal)
1, 2 : pump running contactor output terminal
3, 4 : pump inverse running contactor output terminal
5, 6 : backup water contactor output terminal
7, 8 : SUCTION contactor output terminal
9, 10 : alarm contactor output terminal
11, 12 : relay contactor output terminal
13, 14 : reserve

⑤ PHASE CHECK TERMINAL (phase detect terminal)
1 : R phase connect terminal
2 : S phase connect terminal
3 : T phase connect terminal

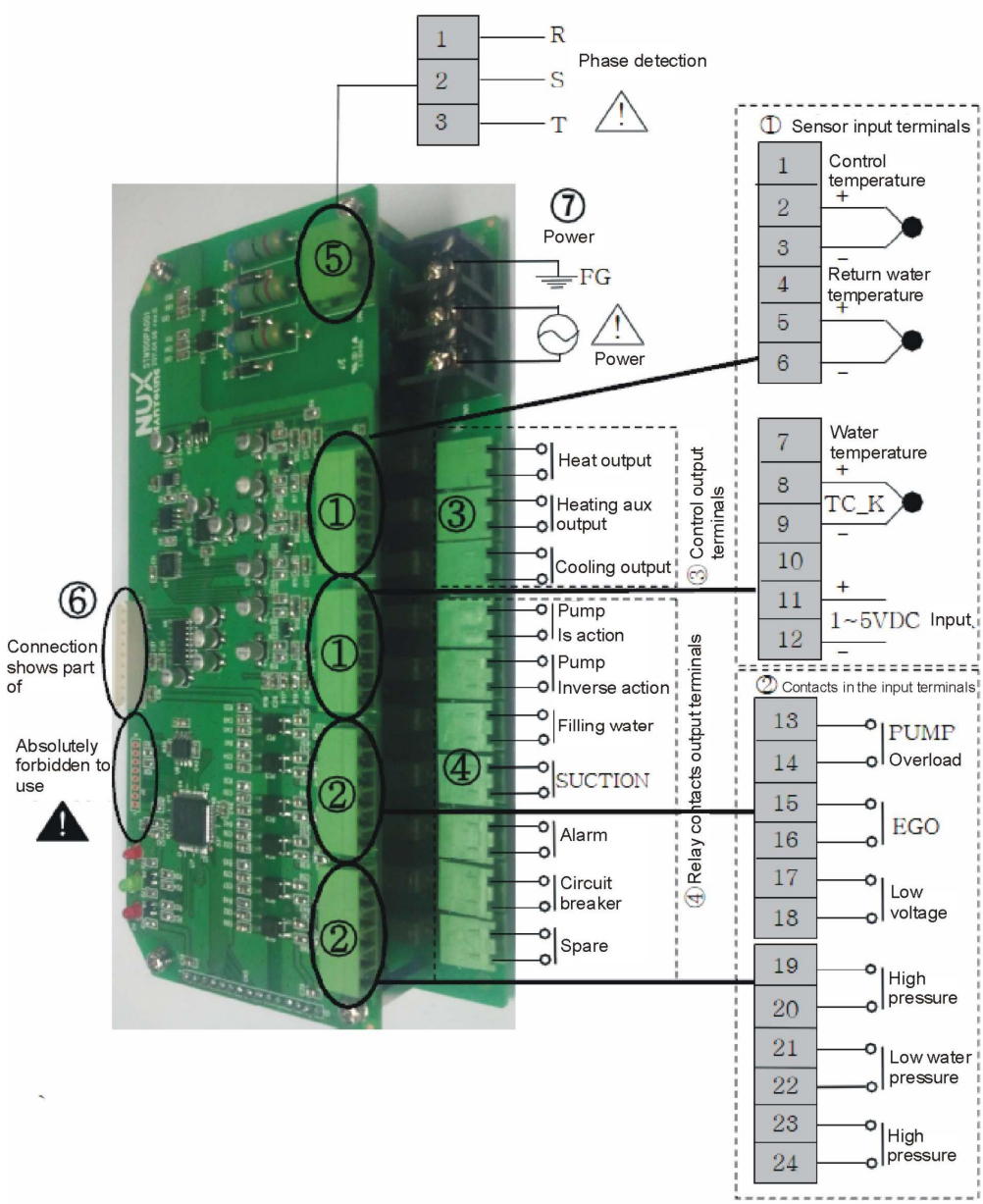
⑥ DISPLAY CN (connect terminal for dispaly)

Connect stub cable with STM100.

⑦ POWER TERMINAL (power supply terminal)

1 : FG terminal

2, 3 : power supply terminal (100~240VAC)



6.7 Displayer Terminal Connecting Diagram

① DI TERMINAL

1, 2: Run/stop di terminal

② COMM TERMINAL

1, 2, 3, 4: rs485 Comm terminal

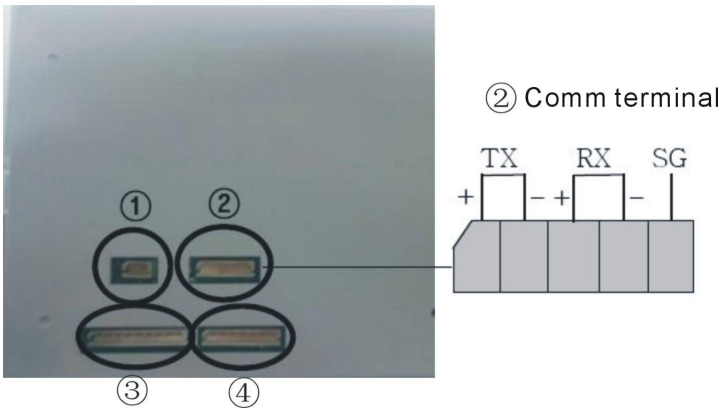
5: Earth terminal

③ MAIN CN

Connet to the electric cables which also connected with stm100

④ TEST PIN

Test pin No connection



6.8 Maintenance Schedule

6.8.1 About the Machine

Model _____ SN _____ Manufacture date _____

Voltage_____Φ_____V Frequency _____ Hz Power _____ kW

6.8.2 Installation & Inspection

☐Check the installation space is enough as required.

☐Check the pipes are correctly connected.

Electrical installation

☐Voltage: _____ V _____ Hz

☐Fuse melting current: 1 Phase _____A 3 Phase _____A

☐Check phase sequence of power supply.

6.8.3 Daily Checking

☐Check machine startup function.

☐Check all the electrical wires.

6.8.4 Weekly Checking

☐Check loose eletrical connections.

☐Check and clean Y type filter [1].

☐Check solenoid valve.

☐Check motor overload and phase reversal alarm function.

☐Check whether pipeline joints are under looseness.

☐Check the sensitivity of EGO.

6.8.5 Trimonthly Checking

☐Check level switch.

☐Check the contactor [2].

☐Replace the hot kerosene with a using temperature above 160 degree [3].

6.8.6 Half-yearly Checking

☐Check damaged pipes.

☐Clean process heater/cooler.

☐Check indicator and buzzer.

☐Replace the hot kerosene with a using temperature above 120~160 degree [4].

6.8.7 Yearly Checking

☐Replace the hot kerosene with a using temperature above 120 degree [5].

6.8.8 3 year Checking

☐PC board renewal.
☐No fuse breaker renewal.

Note: 1. Y-type filter has the function of filling water cooling protection effect, be sure the waterway are clear to avoid cooling failure.
2. Manufacturer laboratory data for AC contactor is two million times in life. we suggest service life for one million four hundred thousand times, if work eight hours per day, recommended replacing frequency is 1.5 years, if work day and night, replacement is suggested to be done every six months.
3. Hot kerosene coke will influence the detection accuracy of internal temperature probe and the efficiency of heat elements, three months replacing frequency is suggested.
4. Hot kerosene coke will influence the detection accuracy of internal temperature probe and the efficiency of heat elements, six months replacing frequency is suggested.
5. Hot kerosene coke will influence the detection accuracy of internal temperature probe and the efficiency of heat elements, suggested replacing frequency is one year.