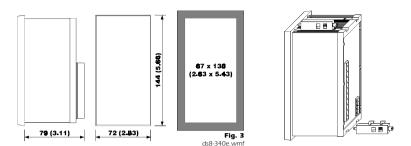
# **DIMENSIONAL DATA**

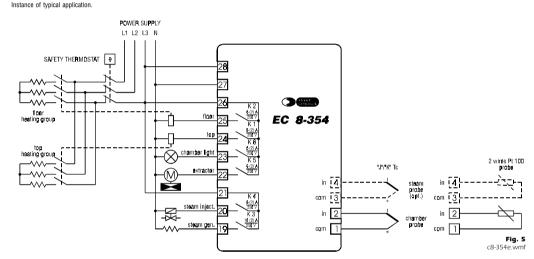
# OVERALL DIMENSIONS AND PANEL CUTOUT

The dimensions are expressed in millimetres and inches (fifth-scale drawing).



# ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

CONNECTIONS TO DERIVE



INSTALLATION

WITH THE FIXING SYSTEM SUGGESTED BY THE BUILDER

Panel mounting, with the equipped screw brackets (fifth-scale drawing).

# **BUILDER DATA**

#### EVERY CONTROL S.r.I

Via Mezzaterra 6, 32036 Sedico Belluno ITALY Phone 0039/0437852468 (a.r.) Fax 0039/043783648 Internet addresses e-mail: every@worknet.it http://www.everycontrol.it

## TO BE CAREFUL

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# **EC 8-354**

Fig. 4

ms8-356 wmf

ON-OFF digital controller for electrical bread ovens with separated top and floor power regulation, programmable "cooking timer" and "delayed turning ON"

Operating instructions Release 1/00 of April the tenth 2000 Code EC 8-354 DOC E001 File 8354e.p65 IMPORTANT:

The use of this new instrument is easy; but for safety reasons, it is important read these instructions carefully before the installation or before the use and follow all additional informations:

It is very important keep these instructions with the instrument for future consultations.

# **GENERAL INFORMATIONS**

# WHAT IS THE USE

EC 8-354 is an ON-OFF digital controller studied for electrical bread ovens management which basic characteristics are the separated top and floor power regulation, the programmable "cooking timer", "delayed turning ON" and the "ON STAND-BY" key; through the keys present on the instrument frontal panel it is possible to operate on other functions as the steam generator, steam injection (to pulse or to pulse/persistence, according with the modality preset in factory), extractor management, the chamber light control and on the "economy" function (it is studied to limit the peak value of the power consumption).

In factory the instrument gets preset to accept at the measure input "J"/"K" thermocouples or 2 wires Pt 100 probes.

EC 8-354 is available in the 72 x 144 mm (2.83 x 5.66 in.) case and it is studied for panel mounting with the equipped screw brackets.

# **GETTING STARTED**

## INSTALLATION

EC 8-354 was studied for panel mounting, panel cutout 67 x 138 mm (2.63 x 5.43 in.), with the equipped screw brackets (the overall dimensions and the panel cutout are related in Fig. 3, the fixing system suggested by the builder is related in Fig. 4).

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

- the panel thickness must be included from 1 to 5 mm (0.04 to 0.19 in.)
   verify if the using conditions (ambient temperature, humidity, etc.) are within the
- limits indicated by the builder (see the chapter TECHNICAL DATA)
   install the instrument in a location with a suitable ventilation, to avoid the internal overheating of the instrument
- do not install the instrument near surfaces that can to obstruct the air-grating (carpets, covers, etc.), heating sources (radiators, hot air ducts, etc.), locations subject to direct sunlight, rain, humidity, excessive dust, mechanical vibrations or bumps, devices with strong magnetos (microwave ovens, big speakers, etc.)
- according with the safety norms, the protection against possible contacts with
  electrical parts and parts protected with functional insulation only must be ensured
  through a correct installation procedure of the instrument; all parts that ensure the
  protection must be fixed so that they can not be removed if not with a tool.

## ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

EC 8-354 is provided with two extractable screw terminal blocks for cables up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (0.38m<sup>2</sup>, for the connection to the power supply, measure input and outputs) located on the instrument back panel (the connections to derive are related in Fig. 5 and they are checkable on the polyester label stuck on the instrument case).

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

- if the instrument is brought from a cold to a warm location, the humidity may condense inside the instrument; wait about an hour before supply the instrument
- verify if the operating power supply voltage, electrical frequency and power of the instrument correspond to the local power supply (see the chapter TECHNICAL DATA)
- do not supply more instruments with the same transformer
- if the instrument is installed on a vehicle, its power supply must be derived directly from the battery of the vehicle
- give the instrument a protection able to limit the current absorbed in case of failure
- the instrument remains connected to the local power supply as long as the terminals 27 and 28 are derived to the local power supply, even if the instrument is apparently turned off
- if the instrument is supplied from low voltage use low voltage loads
- give the probe a protection able to insulate it against possible contacts with metal parts or use insulated probes
- give the outputs a protection able to protect them against short circuit and overload
   do not try to repair the instrument; for the repairs apply to highly qualified staff



if you have any questions or problems concerning the instrument please consult Every Control (see the chapter BUILDER DATA).

# USE

# PRELIMINARY INFORMATIONS

After derived the connections related in Fig. 5, the instrument reproposes the last settings stored.

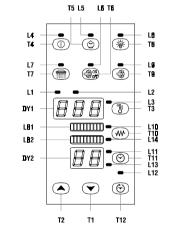




Fig. 2

Keeping pushed for two seconds at least the key T4 the instrument turning ON (status ON) or turning OFF (status STAND-BY), except during the setting procedures; the LED L4 is associated to the instrument status, it is turned ON during the status STAND-BY and it is turned OFF during the status ON.

During the status STAND-BY the displays and the LED bars are turned OFF and all outputs are forced to the status OFF.

During the status ON, in the course of the normal functioning the display **DY1** displays the temperature read by the chamber probe, the display **DY2** displays the "cooking timer" function length, the LED **bar LB1** displays the percentage of power given to the output K1 and the LED bar **LB2** displays the percentage of power given to the output K2: if an alarm should be active the display **DY1** displays the alarm code flashing and the buzzer utters an intermittent beep as long as the cause that has given it does not disappear (see the chapter SIGNALS AND ALARMS); pressure on the key **11** during an alarm permits to silence the buzzer.

EC 8-354 is provided with one working setpoint and with some configuration parameters that get stored in a non volatile memory and that permit to set the instrument according with one's requirements (see the chapter CONFIGURABILITY).

The output K 1 is associated to the top and to the working setpoint, it gets activated with cyclical modality as long as the temperature read by the chamber probe reaches the working setpoint and when it falls below the working setpoint of the hysteresis value (differential) the output gets reactivated with cyclical modality.

The output K 2 is associated to the floor and to the working setpoint, it gets activated with cyclical modality as long as the temperature read by the chamber probe reaches the working setpoint and when it falls below the working setpoint of the hysteresis value (differential) the output gets reactivated with cyclical modality.

During the cyclical modality, in the course of the cycle time for the outputs activation, the outputs K 1 and K 2 remain activated continuously but as much as possible alternatively for a

time proportional to the percentage of power given to the outputs K 1 and K 2.

The output K 3 is associated to the steam generator: pushing and releasing the key **T8** the output gets activated or deactivated, except during the setting procedures; the LED L8 is associated to the output status, it is turned ON when the output is activated and it is turned OFF when the output is deactivated.

The output K 4 is associated to the steam injection: if the conditions permit it (the output K 3 must be activated) keeping pushed the key **T9** the output remains activated continuously for the steam injection control end, except during the setting procedures and except what established with the parameters of the family to; the LED **L9** is associated to the output status, it is turned ON when the output is activated and it is turned OFF when the output ts activated.

The output K 5 is associated to the extractor: pushing and releasing the key T7 the output gets activated or deactivated, except during the setting procedures; the LED L7 is associated to the output status, it is turned ON when the output is activated and it is turned OFF when the output is deactivated.

The output K 6 is associated to the chamber light: pushing and releasing the key T6 the output gets activated or deactivated, except during the setting procedures; the LED L6 is associated to the output status, it is turned ON when the output is activated and it is turned OFF when the output is deactivated.

On request the instrument can be preset for the steam temperature regulation.

The output K 3 is associated to the steam generator and to the steam setpoint: pushing and releasing the key **T8** the output remains activated continuously as long as the temperature read by the steam probe reaches the steam setpoint and when it falls below the steam setpoint of the hysteresis value (differential) the output gets reactivated; the LED **L8** is associated to the output status, it is turned ON when the output is deactivated, it is turned OFF when the steam temperature regulation is deactivated and it fashes when the output is divided.

The output K 4 is associated to the steam injection: if the conditions permit it (the temperature read by the steam probe must be above the steam stepoint) keeping pushed the key **19** the output remains activated continuously for the steam injection minimum length at least or till the steam injection control end, except during the setting procedures and except what established with the parameters of the families th and th; the LD **19** is associated to the output status, it is turned ON when the output is activated and it is turned OFF when the output is deactivated.

#### COOKING TIMER

To modify the "cooking timer" function length value push and release the key T11 during the status ON and push and release over and over the key T1 or T2 as long as the display DY2 displays the desired value (keeping pushed the key T1 or T2 the value gets decreased or increased more quickly); after the modification push and release the key T11 (to the release of the key T11 the instrument automatically turns out from the "cooking timer" function length setting procedure); for the four seconds following the first release of the key T11 or T2 the following the release of the key T1 or T2 the display DY2 displays the set value and the LED L11 flashes to indicate that a "cooking timer" function length setting procedure is running (passed four seconds from the first release of the key T1 or T2 without operated with the keys the instrument automatically turns out from the "cooking timer" function length setting procedure).

Pushing and releasing the key T12 during the status ON the "cooking timer" function gets activated or deactivated.

During this function the display DV2 displays the decrease of the "cooking timer" function length and the LED L12 flashes to indicate that the count of the time is running. Passed the "cooking timer" function length the cooking timer signal gets activated.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

 for the whole period of a corrupted memory data alarm the "cooking timer" function activation is refused

- the "cooking timer" function length value gets stored in a non volatile memory even if a lack of power supply happens
- if a lack of power supply happens during the count of the "cooking timer" function length, when the power supply recovers the count gets reproposed from the beginning but the function gets not activated.

## DELAYED TURNING OI

To modify the "delayed turning ON" function length value push and release the key T11 during the status STAND-BY (to the release of the key T11 the display DY2 displays the actual value) and push and release over and over the key T1 or T2 as long as the display DY2 displays the desired value (keeping pushed the key T1 or T2 the value gets decreased or increased more quickly); after the modification push and release the key T11 (to the release of the key T11 the instrument automatically turns out from the "delayed turning ON" function length setting procedure); for the four seconds following the first; release of the key T11 or following the release of the key T1 or T2 the display DY2 displays the set value and the LED L13 flashes to indicate that a "delayed turning ON" function length setting procedure is running (passed four seconds from the first release of the key T11 or from the release of the key T11 or rom the traces for the key T11 or from the first release of the key T11 or from the release of the key T11 or from the first release of the key T11 or from the first roment automatically turns out from the "delayed turning ON" function length setting oncedure).

Keeping pushed for two seconds at least the key **T12** during the status STAND-BY the "delayed turning ON" function gets activated or deactivated.

During this function the display DY2 displays the decrease of the "delayed turning ON" function length and the LED L12 flashes to indicate that the count of the time is running.

Passed the "delayed turning ON" function length the instrument automatically turning ON. ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

 for the whole period of a corrupted memory data alarm the "delayed turning ON" function activation is refused

 the "delayed turning ON" function length value gets stored in a non volatile memory even if a lack of power supply happens

#### the course of the "delayed turning ON" function length gets recorded each 30 minutes and it is stored in a non volatile memory even if a lack of power supply happens; when the power supply recovers the count gets reproposed with an error of +15 minutes

## ECONOMY

Pushing and releasing the key T5 during the status ON the "economy" function gets activated

or deactivated, except during the setting procedures; the LED L5 is associated to the "economy" function, during the status ON II is turned ON when the function is running and II is turned OFF when the function is not running.

During this function the outputs K 1 and K 2 remain activated continuously but alternatively for the 50 % of the output activation length in the course of the normal functioning. The "economy" function permits to limit the peak value of the power consumption.

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

for the whole period of a corrupted memory data alarm the "economy" function activation is refused.

## WORKING SETPOINT SETTING (WORKING TEMPERATURE)

To modify the working setpoint value push and release the key T3 during the status ON (to the release of the key T3 the display DY1 displays the actual value) and push and release over and over the key T1 or T2 as long as the display DY1 displays the desired value (keeping pushed the key T1 or T2 the value gets decreased or increased more quickly): after the modification push and release the key T3 (to the release of the key T3 the display DY1 displays the temperature read by the chamber probe again); for the four seconds following the first release of the key T3 or T2 the display DY1 displays the set value and the LED L3 flashes to indicate that a working setpoint setting procedure is running (passed four seconds from the first release of the key T3 or from the release of the key T1 or T2 without operated with the keys the instrument automatically turns out from the working setpoint setting or coefficient).

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

- for the whole period of a corrupted memory data alarm the access to the working setpoint setting procedure is refused
- the working setpoint is programmable within the limits established with the parameters rA1 and rA2
- the working setpoint value gets stored in a non volatile memory even if a lack of power supply happens.

#### PERCENTAGE OF POWER GIVEN TO THE OUTPUTS K 1 AND K 2 SETTING

To modify the percentage of power given to the output K1 value push and release the key T10 during the status ON and push and release over and over the key T1 or T2 as long as the LED bar LB1 displays the desired value; for the four seconds following the release of the key T10 or following the release of the key T10 or T2 the LED bar LB1 displays the disting and the LED L10 flashes to indicate that a percentage of power given to the output K1 setting procedure is running (passed four seconds from the release of the key T10 or from the release of the key T10 or T2 without operated with the keys the instrument automatically turns out from the percentage of power given to the output K1 and K2 setting procedure).

To modify the percentage of power given to the output K 2 value push and release the key **T10** during the flashing of the LED L**10** and push and release over and over the key **T1** or **T2** as long as the LED bar LB2 displays the desired value; for the four seconds following the release of the key **T1** or **T2** the LED lat lB2 displays the desired value; for **T2** the LED bar LB2 displays the set value flashing and the LED L14 flashes to indicate that a percentage of power given to the output K 2 setting procedure is running (passed four seconds from the release of the key **T10** or **T2** without operated with the keys the instrument automatically turns out from the precentage of power given to the output K 2 ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

- for the whole period of a corrupted memory data alarm the access to the percentage of power given to the outputs K 1 and K 2 setting procedure is refused
- the percentage of power given to the outputs K1 and K2 value gets stored in a non volatile memory even if a lack of power supply happens.

#### CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS SETTING

Configuration parameters are arranged on two levels, to protect the most tricky settings against undesirable violations and they are arranged in families that can be recognized through the initial letter of the label.

To gain access to the first level keep pushed at the same time for four seconds at least the keys T1 and T2 during the status ON (passed four seconds the display DY1 displays the label PA). To select a parameter of the first level push and release over and over the key T1 or T2 as long as the display DY1 displays the label of the desired parameter.

To modify the parameter value keep pushed the key T3 (the display DY1 displays the actual value) and at the same time push and release over and over the key T1 or T2 as long as the display DY1 displays the desired value (keeping pushed the key T1 or T2 the value gets decreased or increased more quickly); after the modification release the key T3 last (to the release of the key T3 the display DY1 displays the label of the parameter again).

To gain access to the second level enter inside the first level and select the label **PA**. Keep pushed the key **T3** (the display **DY1** displays the actual value) and at the same time push and release over and over the key **T1** or **T2** as long as the display **DY1** displays -19 (keeping pushed the key **T1** or **T2** the value gets decreased or increased more quick(y): after the modification release the key **T3** last (to the release of the key **T3** the display **DY1** displays the label **PA** again); keep pushed at the same time for four seconds the keys **T1** and **T2** (passed four seconds the display **DY1** displays the first parameter of the second level).

To select a parameter of the second level push and release over and over the key T1 or T2 as long as the display DY1 displays the label of the desired parameter.

To modify the parameter value keep pushed the key T3 (the display DY1 displays the actual value) and at the same time push and release over and over the key T1 or T2 as long as the display DY1 displays the desired value (keeping pushed the key T1 or T2 the value gets decreased or increased more quickly); after the modification release the key T3 last (to the release of the key T3 the display DV1 displays the label of the parameter again).

To turn out from the configuration parameters setting procedure keep pushed at the same time for four seconds at least time keys T1 and T2 or do not operate with the keys for fifty seconds at least (time-out exit).

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

- for the whole period of a corrupted memory data alarm the access to the configuration parameters setting procedure is refused
- the modification of a parameter value which unit of measure is the hour or the minute or the second has not immediate effect; to obtain this effect it must not be executed during the course of the value

<ul> <li>the configuration parameters values get stored in a non volatile memory even if a lack of power supply happens.</li> <li>CONFIGURABILITY</li> </ul>	LABELMIN. MAX. U.M. ST. STEAM INJECTION REGULATOR ASSOCIATED TO THI OUTPUT K 4 tb0 1 255 sec. 1 disabiling time between one injection and the other one
	It establishes the time that disables a steam injection control from the moment of the previou
COOKING TIMER	steam injection control. tb1 1 255 sec/1010 steam injection minimum length
LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. COOKING TIMER 1 99 min. 5 "cooking timer" function length	It establishes the steam injection minimum length.
It establishes the "cooking timer" function length.	In factory the instrument gets preset to accept steam injection controls to pulse (in this cas
DELAYED TURNING ON	the output remains activated continuously for the time established with the parameter tb1) of to pulse/persistence (in this case the output remains activated continuously for the time established output remains activated continuously for the time established with the parameter to the time established output remains activated continuously for the time established with the parameter to the time established wit
LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. DELAYED TURNING ON	lished with the parameter tb1 at least or till the steam injection control end).
1 99 hours 1 "delayed turning ON" function length	LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. TEMPERATURE ALARM REGULATOR ASSOCIATED TO TH First temperature alarm
It establishes the "delayed turning ON" function length.	AAO +1 +99 (*) +2 hysteresis (differential)
WORKING SETPOINT	It establishes the hysteresis (differential) relative to the parameter AA1.
LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. WORKING SETPOINT	AA1 -99 +999 (*) O alarm setpoint
rA1 rA2 (*) 0 working setpoint	It establishes the temperature to which the temperature alarm gets activated according will the modality established with the parameter AA4.
It establishes the temperature associated to the outputs K 1 and K 2.	AA3 0 999 min. O disabling time to the alarm activation from the instru
PERCENTAGE OF POWER GIVEN TO THE OUTPUTS K 1 AND K 2	ment start
LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. PERCENTAGE OF POWER GIVEN TO THE OUTPUTS K 1 AND K 2	It establishes the time that disables the temperature alarm activation from the moment of the instrument start.
0 100 % 100 percentage of power given to the output K 1	AA4 1 7 1 kind of alarm
It establishes the percentage of power given to the output K 1. 0 100 % 100 percentage of power given to the output K 2	It establishes the kind of temperature alarm that the instrument must manage, as indicated: 1 = the temperature alarm never gets activated
t establishes the percentage of power given to the output K 2.	2 = absolute lower temperature alarm
CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS	3 = absolute upper temperature alarm 4 = lower temperature alarm relative to the working setpoint
LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. PASSWORD	5 = upper temperature alarm relative to the working setpoint
PA -99 100 0 password (§)	6 = lower temperature alarm relative to the working setpoint with automatic recomputatio and reenabling
It is the password that permits to gain access to the second level.	7 = upper temperature alarm relative to the working setpoint with automatic recomputatio and reenabling.
LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. MEASURE INPUT	LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. TEMPERATURE ALARM REGULATOR ASSOCIATED TO TH
/0 10 21 (**) kind of probe It establishes the kind of probe that the instrument must recognize to its measure input, as	SECOND TEMPERATURE ALARM
indicated:	Ab0 +1 +99 (*) +2 hysteresis (differential)
10 = "J" thermocouple 11 = "K" thermocouple 21 = 2 wires Pt 100 probe.	It has the same significance of the parameter AAO.           Ab1 -99 +999 (*)         0         alarm setpoint
/1 -10 +10 (*) 0 calibration (§)	It has the same significance of the parameter AA1.
It establishes a threshold to add algebraically to the signal coming from the measure input (for	Ab3 0 999 min. O disabling time to the alarm activation from the instru
instance to correct the signal). /2 0 6 3 digital filter	ment start
/2 0 6 3 digital filter It establishes a time constant to apply to the signal coming from the measure input, as indi-	It has the same significance of the parameter AA3.           Ab4         1         7          1         kind of alarm
cated:	It has the same significance of the parameter AA4.
0 = 0 sec. 1 = 0.4 sec. 2 = 1.2 sec. 3 = 3.0 sec.	LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. POWER MANAGER ASSOCIATED TO THE OUTPUTS K
4 = 8.0 sec. 5 = 19.8 sec.	AND K 2 c0 0 2 0 kind of power setting
6 = 48.0 sec. /4 0 1 0 leading zeroes displaying	It establishes the kind of power setting that the instrument must manage, as indicated:
It establishes if to display the leading zeroes, as indicated:	0 = inactive 1 = the power given to one output modification gives the automatic dispensing of the
0 = the leading zeroes get not displayed	1 = the power given to one output modification gives the automatic dispensing of the maximum power to the other one and vice versa
1 =         the leading zeroes get displayed.           /8         0         1          1         unit of measure	2 = the power given to one output modification gives an automatic adjustment of the power given to the other one output and the given by the definition of the neuron given by the definition of the defi
It establishes the unit of measure with which the temperature gets displayed, as indicated:	given to the other one such as to guarantee that the addition of the power given even equivalent to 50 % (if the heating groups are equivalent) of the total connected power
0 = the unit of measure is the Fahrenheit degree	c1 1 999 sec. 80 cycle time for the outputs activation
1 =         the unit of measure is the Celsius degree.           LABEL MIN.         MAX.         U.M.         ST.         ON-OFF TEMPERATURE REGULATOR ASSOCIATED TO THE	It establishes the cycle time for the outputs activation due to the contribution of the percentage
WORKING SETPOINT AND TO THE OUTPUTS K 1 AND K 2	of power given to the outputs established with the suitable keys.           c4         -1         120         sec.         5         buzzer activation length at the "cooking timer" function
rAO -15 -1 (*) -2 hysteresis (differential) (§) It establishes the hysteresis (differential) relative to the working setpoint.	end It establishes the buzzer activation length at the "cooking timer" function end.
rA1 0 +999 (*) 0 minimum working setpoint programmable	If the parameter c4 has value -1 the activation persists as long as it gets not manually silence
It establishes the minimum working setpoint programmable; the instrument automatically veri-	LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. CONNECTION IN A SERIAL NETWORK WITH EVCOBU
fies if the value established with the parameter rA1 is below the maximum working setpoint programmable established with the parameter rA2.	PROTOCOL COMMUNICATION
rA2 0 +999 (*) (**) maximum working setpoint programmable	L1 1 15 1 instrument address It establishes the address to which the instrument (slave) answers when it is connected to
It establishes the maximum working setpoint programmable; the instrument automatically	serial network with EVCOBUS protocol communication managed from a master (for instance
verifies if the value established with the parameter rA2 is above the minimum working setpoint programmable established with the parameter rA1.	Personal Computer).
LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. ON-OFF TEMPERATURE REGULATOR ASSOCIATED TO THE STEAM SETPOINT AND TO THE OUTPUT K 3	L2 0 7 0 instrument group It establishes the group to which the instrument (slave) answers when it is connected to
rb0 -15 -1 (*) -2 hysteresis (differential) (§) (®)	serial network with EVCOBUS protocol communication managed from a master (for instance Personal Computer).
It establishes the hysteresis (differential) relative to the setpoint established with the param-	L3 7 255 sec. 7 time-out link
eter rb1. rb1 0 +999 (*) 0 steam setpoint (®)	It establishes for which time interval the instrument must store a connection to a serial ne
It establishes the temperature associated to the output K 3.	work with EVCOBUS protocol communication from the moment in which an interruption of th connection happens.
rbA (*) steam probe reading (§) (®)	L4 0 3 1 baud rate
It permits to display the temperature read by the steam probe.	It establishes the speed with which the data get transmitted in a serial network with EVCOBU
rbE -99 -1 (*) -50 steam injection enabling set relative to the steam setpoint (®)	protocol communication, as indicated: 0 = 1,200 baud
It establishes a threshold to add algebraically to the setpoint established with the parameter	1 = 2,400 baud
rb1; the value so obtained establishes the temperature below which the steam injection gets disabled and it is referred to the steam probe; when the temperature read by the steam probe	2 = 4,800 baud 3 = 9,600 baud.
reaches the setpoint established with the parameter rb1 the instrument returns to the normal	ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS
functioning.	the symbol (*) indicates that the unit of measure depends from the parameter /

functioning.

6	

the symbol (\*) indicates that the unit of measure depends from the parameter /8

- the symbol (§) indicates that the parameter is of the first level
- the symbol (\*\*) indicates that the value depends from the measure input preset-

ting requested the symbol (®) indicates that the parameter is available on request only.

# SIGNALS AND ALABME

SIGNALS AND ALARMS	i onoi ouppiji
SIGNALS	Insulation class:
f the LED L1 is turned ON it means that the unit of measure of the quantity displayed on the display DY1 is the Celsius degree.	Alarm buzzer: Measure inputs:
f the LED L2 is turned ON it means that the unit of measure of the quantity displayed on the display DY1 is the Fahrenheit degree.	Working range:
f the LED L3 is turned ON it means that the temperature read by the chamber probe is below he working setpoint.	
f the LED L4 is turned ON it means that the instrument is in the status STAND-BY.	o
f the LED L5 is turned ON it means that an "economy" function is running.	Setting range:
f the LED L6 is turned ON it means that the output K 6 is activated.	Timer setting range:
f the LED L7 is turned ON it means that the output K 5 is activated.	Resolution:
f the LED L8 is turned ON it means that the output K 3 is activated.	nesolution.
f the LED L8 is turned ON and the instrument is preset for the steam temperature regulation it means that the output K 3 is deactivated.	Display:
f the LED L9 is turned ON it means that the output K 4 is activated.	
f the LED L10 is turned ON it means that the output K 1 is activated.	
f the LED L11 is turned ON it means that the unit of measure of the quantity displayed on the display DY2 is the minute.	
f the LED L13 is turned ON it means that the unit of measure of the quantity displayed on the display DY2 is the hour.	Outputs:

If the LED L14 is turned ON it means that the output K 2 is activated.

If the LED L8 flashes and the instrument is preset for the steam temperature regulation it means that the output K 3 is activated If during the status STAND-BY the LED L12 flashes it means that a "delayed turning ON"

function is running.

If during the status ON the LED L12 flashes it means that a "cooking timer" function is running. If the display DY2 displays the indication "0" flashing, the buzzer utters an intermittent been for some seconds and the LED L12 flashes (cooking timer) it means that a "cooking timer" function ended

## ALABMS

If the display DY1 displays the indication "E2" flashing and the buzzer utters an intermittent beep (corrupted memory data alarm) it means that there is a corruption of the configuration data in the memory (turn OFF and turn ON again the instrument: if to the turning ON again the alarm does not disannear the instrument must be replaced); during this alarm a "cooking timer", "delayed turning ON" and "economy" function activation is refused, the access to the setting procedures is refused and all outputs get forced to the status OFF.

If the display DY1 displays the indication "E0" flashing and the buzzer utters an intermittent beep (chamber probe failure alarm) it means that: the kind of connected chamber probe is not proper (see the parameter (0) the chamber probe is faulty (verify the chamber probe integrity) there is a mistake in the instrument-chamber probe connection (verify the instrumentchamber probe connection integrity) the temperature read by the chamber probe is outside the limits permitted by the chamber probe in use (verify that the temperature near the chamber probe be inside the limits permitted by the chamber probe); during this alarm the outputs K 1 and K 2 get forced to the status OFF.

If the display DY1 displays the indication "E1" flashing alternated to the temperature read by the chamber probe and the buzzer utters an intermittent beep (steam probe failure alarm) it means that there is one of the faults saw in the previous case but referred to the steam probe; during this alarm the outputs K 3 and K 4 get forced to the status OFF.

If the display DY1 displays the indication "EOC" flashing and the buzzer utters an intermittent beep (cold junction failure alarm) it means that there is a mistake in the cold junction adjustment circuit (the instrument must be replaced); during this alarm the outputs K 1 and K 2 get forced to the status OFE

If the display DY1 displays the indication "AL1" flashing alternated to the temperature read by the chamber probe and the buzzer utters an intermittent beep (first temperature alarm) it means that the temperature read by the chamber probe is outside the limit established with the parameter AA1 (see the parameters AA0, AA1 and AA4); inactive.

If the display DY1 displays the indication "AL2" flashing alternated to the temperature read by the chamber probe and the buzzer utters an intermittent been (second temperature alarm) it means that the temperature read by the chamber probe is outside the limit established with the parameter Ab1 (see the parameters Ab0, Ab1 and Ab4); inactive,

If the display DY1 displays the indication "999" flashing (end of scale display) it means that the temperature read by the chamber probe is outside the working range permitted by the instrument (verify that the temperature near the chamber probe be inside the limits permitted by the instrument) inactive

If the display DY2 displays the decrease of the "delayed turning ON" function length flashing, the buzzer utters an intermittent beep and the LED L12 flashes it means that the instrument is in the status STAND-BY and that there is one of the alarms saw in the previous cases. ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

the alarm codes are related in order of precedence.

## **TECHNICAL DATA**

TECHNICAL DATA	

Case:	plastic black (PP0), self-extinguishing,
Size:	72 x 144 x 79 mm (2.83 x 5.66 x 3.11 in.), with terminal blocks.
Installation:	panel mounting, panel cutout 67 x 138 mm (2.63 x 5.43 in.), with the equipped screw brackets.
Type of protection:	IP 54.
Connections:	extractable screw terminal blocks with pitch 7.5 mm (0.29

in., power supply and outputs) and with pitch 5 mm (0.19 in., measure input) for cables up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (0.38 in.<sup>2</sup>). from 0 to +60 °C (+32 to +140 °F, 10 ... 90 % of not condensing relative humidity). 230 Vac or 115 Vac or 24 Vac or 12-24 Vac/dc or 12 Vac/dc. 50/60 Hz. 4 VA. Ш incorporated. 1 configurable, hardware depending, for "J"/"K" thermocouples or 2 wires Pt 100 probes. from -99 to +700 °C (-99 to +999 °F) for "J" thermocouple, from -99 to +999 °C (-99 to +999 °F) for "K" thermocouple, from -99 to +600 °C (-99 to +999 °F) for 2 wires Pt 100 nrohes from 0 to +999 °C (0 to +999 °F). from 1 to 99 min. for the "cooking timer", from 1 to 99 hours for the "delayed turning ON" 1 °F with unit of measure in Fahrenheit, 1 °C with unit of measure in Celsius. one 3-digit display 12.5 mm (0.49 in.) high red LED display with automatic minus sign, one 2-digit display 12.5 mm (0.49 in.) high red LED display, two 10 red LED diodes bars, output status indicators, programming status indicators, unit of measure of the displayed quantity indicators six NO contact relays of which five 6 (2) A @ 250 Vac relays for top and floor heating groups, steam injection, extractor management and for chamber light control and one 10 (2) A @ 250 Vac relay for steam generator management

# HOW TO ORDER

CODING SYSTEM

Instrument name:

Options:

Ambient temperature:

Power supply:

EC 8-354. J (for "J"/"K" thermocouples) Desired measure input: C (for 2 wires Pt 100 probes). 220 (230 Vac) Desired power supply: 115 (115 Vac) A24 (24 Vac) 024 (12-24 Vac/dc) 012 (12 Vac/dc). custom configuration, measure input for steam temperature regulation and associated configuration parameters, green LED display, SSR outputs, serial port.