

# INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL





### **MODELS**

200 NDNL 300 NDNL 700 NDNL 950 NDNL 200 CT 300 CT 700 CT 1600 NDNL 250 PNDT 300 OC

For additional information on Thermodyne Foodservice Products, Inc., or to locate an authorized parts and service provider in your area, visit our website at www.tdyne.com.

Please visit our website to Register your Thermodyne unit. Registration ensures that you get up-to-date warranty and product information, along with fast and convenient service.

http://www.tdyne.com/register.aspx

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## IMPORTANT FOR YOUR SAFETY

## **WARNING**

IMPROPERINSTALLATION, ADJUSTMENT, ALTERATION, SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE CAN CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, INJURY OR DEATH. READ THE INSTALLATION, OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY BEFORE INSTALLING OR SERVICING THIS EQUIPMENT. SERVICE WORK SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL, QUALIFIED TO SERVICE AND REPAIR ELECTRIC FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT.

IN THE EVENT OF A POWER FAILURE,
DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THIS DEVICE.



Models 200 CT, 300 CT, and 700 CT have glass doors. Remove carton carefully.

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# INTRODUCTION

### **GENERAL**

Thermodyne cabinets are produced with quality workmanship and materials. Proper installation, operation and maintenance will result in many years of satisfactory performance. It is suggested that you thoroughly read this manual in its entirety and carefully follow all of the instructions provided.

The cabinets described in this manual are programmable for the desired holding temperature. The factory setting is 85°C unless otherwise specified. Each shelf in the cabinet maintains an exact temperature, allowing for extended holding times without sacrificing appearance or taste.

	DIMENSIONS AND MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE						WEI	GHT		
MODEL	Ext. Width mm	Ext. Depth mm	Ext. Height mm	Int. Width mm	Int. Depth mm	Int. Height mm	Max Oper. Temp °F	Max Oper. Temp °C	Net Weight Kg	Shipping Weight Kg
200 NDNL	445	584	473	343	559	330	230	110	46.27	70.31
300 NDNL	445	584	657	343	559	514	230	110	55.79	83.91
700 NDNL	775	584	692	673	559	514	230	110	78.47	105.69
950 NDNL	1143	584	508	1041	559	330	230	110	77.11	140.61
1600 NDNL	445	838	1568	343	559	1260	230	110	109.35	183.76
200 CT	445	629	508	343	559	330	230	110	46.72	72.54
300 CT	445	629	692	343	559	514	230	110	57.15	86.18
700 CT	775	629	692	673	559	514	230	110	85.73	120.20
300 OC	1499	343	372	1397	318	229	230	110	72.57	106.59
250 PNDT	540	508	845	438	483	702	230	110	76.20	92.08

### FLUID CAPACITIES (STANDARD SHELF CONFIGURATION)

MODEL	GALLONS	LITERS	PER SHELF (OZ)
125OC	1.5	3.78	14
200NDNL	1.75	6.62	6
200CT	1.75	6.62	6
250OC	1.65	6.62	20
250PNDT	2.1	7.95	6
BW3	1.65	6.25	6
BW4	1.7	6.44	6
300NDNL	1.91	7.23	6
300CT	1.91	7.23	6
700NDNL	2.25	8.52	14
700CT	2.25	8.52	14
950NDNL	2.16	8.18	20
300OC	2.24	8.48	14

MODEL	GALLONS	LITERS	PER SHELF (OZ)
1200G	2.22	8.40	13
1200DW	2.3	8.71	14
1300G	2.32	8.78	13
1600NDNL	2.1	7.95	6
1900G	3.02	11.43	13
1900DW	3.06	11.58	14
2100DW	3.59	13.59	20
6000P	4.95	18.74	23.8
700DP	2.25	8.52	14
1500DP	3.01	11.39	14
742HW	2.45	9.27	14
744HW	3	11.36	28
1600HZ	2.5	9.46	Top-14; Bottom-6

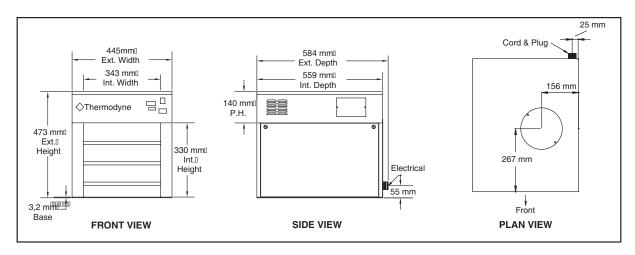


Figure 1. Outline Dimensional Drawing, 200 NDNL

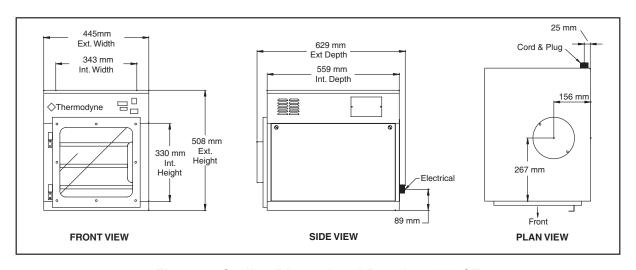


Figure 2. Outline Dimensional Drawing, 200 CT

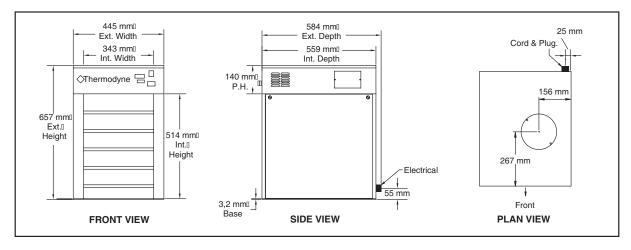


Figure 3. Outline Dimensional Drawing, 300 NDNL

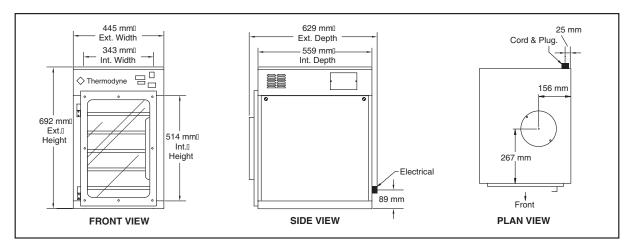


Figure 4. Outline Dimensional Drawing, 300 CT

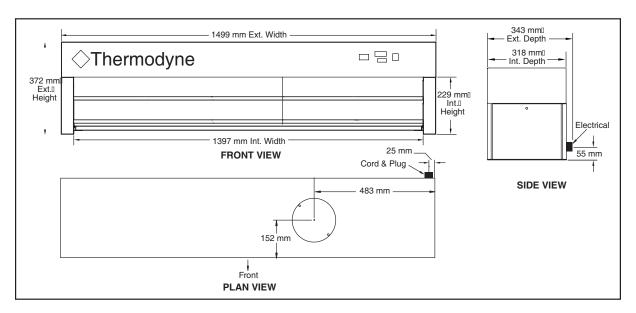


Figure 5. Outline Dimensional Drawing, 300 OC

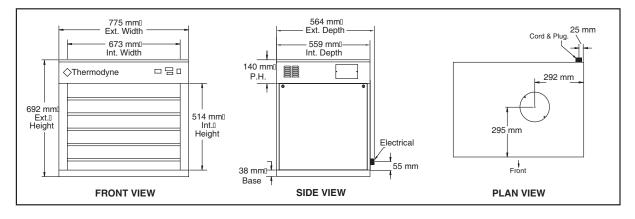


Figure 6. Outline Dimensional Drawing, 700 NDNL

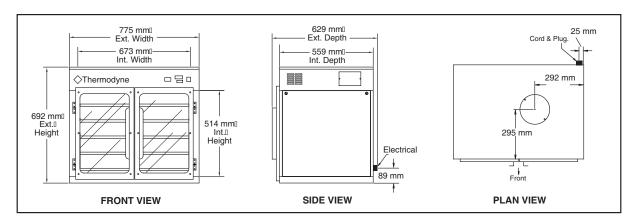


Figure 7. Outline Dimensional Drawing, 700 CT

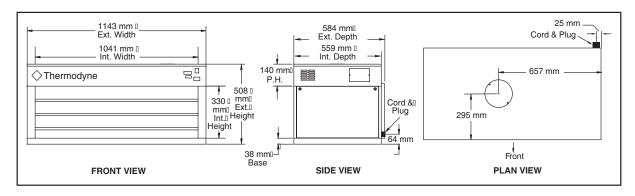


Figure 8. Outline Dimensional Drawing, 950 NDNL

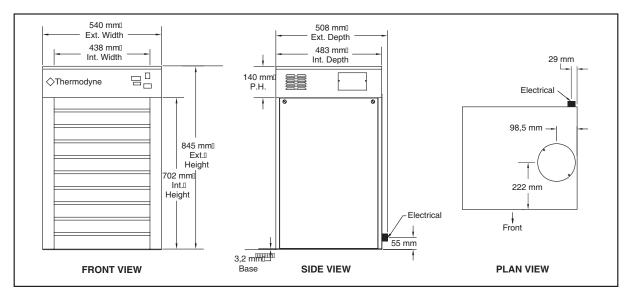


Figure 9. Outline Dimensional Drawing, 250 PNDT

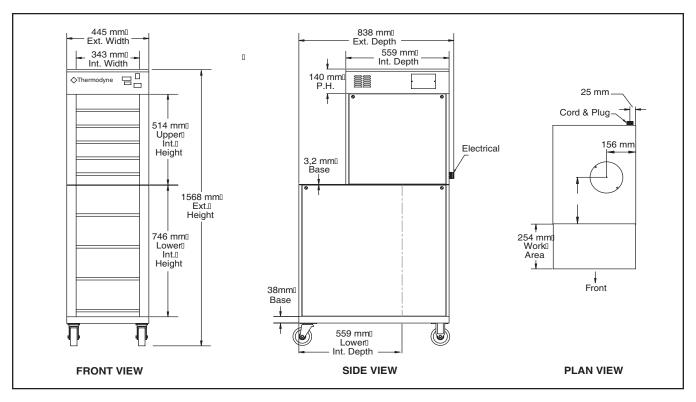


Figure 10. Outline Dimensional Drawing, 1600 NDNL

### **UNPACKING**

**NOTE:** All Thermodyne cabinets are factory tested for performance and certified free from defects.

### Thermodyne Damaged Goods Policy

There are two types of damaged merchandise:

- A. Visible Damage
- B. Concealed Damage
- **A. Visible Damage**: The product being received is visibly damaged.
- 1. The receiver should refuse the damaged merchandise.
- 2. Receiver should sign the bill of lading indicating which merchandise is being refused due to damage.
- 3. Contact Thermodyne Customer Service Representatives immediately.
- **B. Concealed Damage**: Damaged merchandise cannot be externally detected.

Your receiving operation should inspect for this type of damage. Please inspect your delivery carefully.

If the product is damaged:

- Save all packing material.
- 2. Contact Thermodyne Customer Service Representatives immediately.
- Receiver must call the carrier to schedule an inspection of the damaged merchandise within 5 business days.

# INSTALLATION CODES AND STANDARDS

These installation instructions are for the use of qualified installation and service personnel only.

- Installation or service by other than qualified personnel may result in damage to the Thermodyne cabinet and/or injury to the operator.
- The installation must comply with the installation codes and regulations in force in the country in which the Thermodyne cabinet is to be installed.

### **INSTALLATION**

Before installing, verify the required electrical supply agrees with the specifications on the data plate located on the back or side of the cabinet. If the supply and equipment requirements do not agree, do not proceed with installation. Contact your dealer or Thermodyne Foodservice Products, Inc. immediately.

**NOTE:** This cabinet is shipped pre-wired for 230 VAC (50 Hertz), single phase operation.



Models 200 CT, 300 CT, and 700 CT have glass doors. Remove carton carefully.



Packaging may have sharp edges and banding; leather work gloves and safety glasses are recommended for safe unpacking.

- Allow ample overhead clearance for removal of carton.
- 2. Cut banding (2 pieces) and remove nails (not for all cabinets).
- 3. To remove cabinet from carton, slide carton up and off the cabinet.
- 4. Check packing list against items received:
  - A. Thermodyne Heat Transfer Fluid
  - B. Installation & Operation Manual
- 5. Use proper lifting equipment to raise the cabinet.

- Remove the plastic covering from glass door frames and hinges. Mount doors on cabinet, then check doors for alignment (on certain models).
- 7. Set cabinet on a level surface.

### LOCATION

Allow adequate space for electrical connections. The electrical cord and plug are located at the right rear of the cabinet. Minimum clearance for proper air circulation on back should be 10.16 cm, and 5.08 cm on at least one side. Allow adequate access space for operating and servicing the cabinet.

NOTICE; Louvers on the sides of the oven are used to circulate cool air throughout the electrical components. The unit must not be placed where extensive airborne grease is present, such as near deep fryers or griddles.

### **ELECTRICAL CONNECTION**



ELECTRICAL AND GROUNDING
CONNECTIONS MUST COMPLY WITH
APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE
COUNTRY OF INSTALLATION ELECTRICAL
CODE AND/OR OTHER LOCAL
ELECTRICAL CODES.



DISCONNECT THE ELECTRICAL POWER TO THE THERMODYNE CABINET AND FOLLOW LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURES.

Refer to the wiring diagrams in this manual for wiring information.

MODEL	VOLTS	HERTZ	PHASE	WATTS@230V	AMPS@230V	PLUG
200 NDNL						
300 NDNL						
700 NDNL						
950 NDNL						
1600 NDNL	0001/ 0ira	Ε0	1	2000	10.0	DC10C0/A
200 CT	230V 3-wire	50	I	3000	13.0	BS1363/A
300 CT						
700 CT						
300 OC						
250 PNDT						

### **OPERATION**

# TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER SET UP PROCEDURES

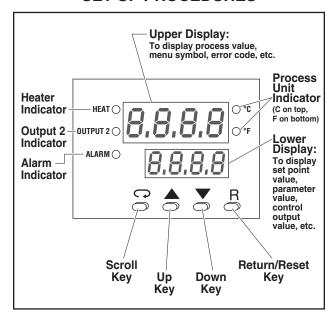


Figure 11: Controller

### **Keypad Operation**

Scroll Kev:

This key is used to select a parameter to be viewed or adjusted.

### Up Key:



This key is used to increase the value of the selected parameter.

### Down Key:



This key is used to decrease the value of the parameter.

# Return / Reset Key: R

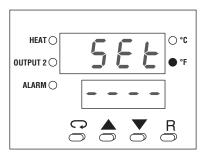
This key is used to:

- 1. Return the display to indicate the Process Value (PV) and Set Value (SV).
- 2. Reset a Latching Alarm once the alarm condition has cleared.

- 3. Discontinue Manual Control, Auto-Tuning and Calibration Modes.
- 4. Clearerrormessages indicating communication and auto-tuning errors.
- 5. Re-set the dwell timer function.
- Enter the manual control menu if the sensor has failed.

### **Unlock the Controller**

- Follow the LOCKOUT/TAGOUT procedure using the procedures provided in the LOCKOUT/TAGOUT Procedures of this manual.
- Remove the Power Head Lid following the instructions provided in the Panels and Covers section of this manual.
- 3. Enter the Set-Up Menu. With the unit under power, press the "Scroll" key for approximately 5 seconds until the upper display reads:



- 4. Press the "Scroll" key once. The upper display will read: "LOCK". Press the "Down" key until the lower display reads: "nonE". The controller is now unlocked. Press the "R" button to return controller to the home position of reading Process Value & Set Value. Also refer to pages 13 & 14 in the TBC-41 Instruction Manual for complete "LOCK" parameter choices.
- 5. Test the controller by trying to change the set temperature up and down.

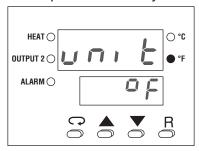
### Set-Up

- 1. Press the "Up" and "Down" key as needed to adjust the displayed set-point temperature.
- 2. The "HEAT" LED will be lit up solid during warm up. (normal operation)
- 3. When the "HEAT" LED is blinking, the unit has reached the desired temperature.

NOTE: This controller is not an indicator of fluid level in the Heater or Reservoir Tanks.

### To Toggle Between °F and °C Readout:

- 1. Press the "Scroll" key 2-3 times until the upper display reads: "unit".
- 2. Press the "Up" or "Down" key to choose.



### **Preheating**

Preheat the Thermodyne cabinet when first used for the day or whenever the cabinet is cold. Preheating takes approximately 30 minutes. When preheating is complete the temperature set point and the actual temperature will display the same temperature. If the cabinet has door(s), keep the doors closed during the preheat cycle.

#### **Extended Shutdown**

- Press Power ON/OFF Switch to OFF position.
- 2. Clean pans and shelves.

### **FLUID REPLENISHMENT**



# Use only supplied Thermodyne Heat Transfer Fluid.

- 1. Remove the 4 screws securing the fill cap cover and remove cover.
- 2. Remove the reservoir tank cap.
- 3. Fill reservoir tank until ADD FLUID light turns off.
- 4. Re-install the reservoir tank cap and fill cap cover.

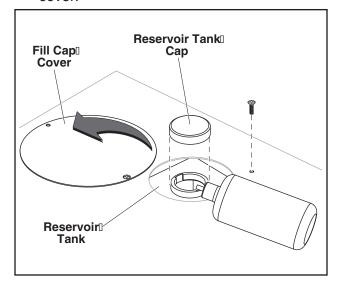


Figure 12. Reservoir Tank Replenishment

**NOTE:** If the ADD FLUID Light remains on after the Thermodyne cabinet has been filled, refer to TROUBLESHOOTING.

### PRODUCT PANS AND COVERS

### **GENERAL**

**NOTE:** Food products can be held dry, moist, assembled, and wrapped.

### **Dry Pan Without Pan Screen**

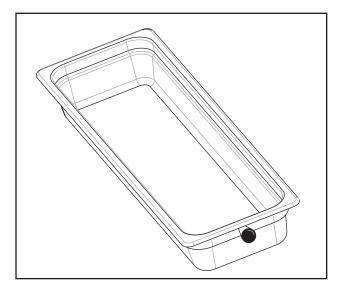


Figure 13. Dry Pan Without Pan Screen

Used for products with high moisture, such as:

Sauces

Gravies

Casseroles

All products with fast turnover

Breaded Products – Vented/No Moisture

Ribs and Riblets

Potatoes

Scrambled Eggs

Vegetables

For crispier products, hold uncovered or vented. Uncovered product should have an optional solid back.

### **Dry Pan With Pan Screen**



Figure 14. Dry Pan With Pan Screen

Used for dry and crisp products. Ideal for products with high oil content, such as:

Bacon

**Hot Dogs** 

Hamburger Patties

**Breaded Chicken Patties** 

**Biscuits** 

**English Muffins** 

Fried Fish

Fried Chicken - Vented or No Cover

Fried Sandwiches – Vented or No Cover

French Toast

### Wet Pan With Pan Screen

Insert stainless steel insert rack; pour in water prior to adding food product. Water will typically last for several hours, but will vary by temperature setting. Never allow water to sit overnight.

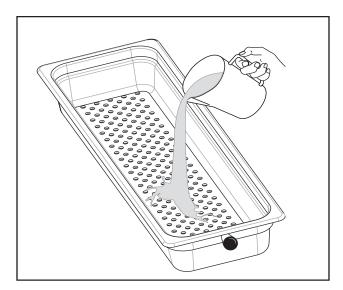


Figure 15. Wet Pan With Pan Screen

Used for products susceptible to drying, such as:

Grilled Chicken Breast

Egg Products for Sandwiches, Sausage Links, and Patties

Hamburger Patties (extended holding)

**Bagels** 

**Pancakes** 

Assembled Wrapped Sandwiches

### Pans With "V" Rack

Water can be added to the bottom of the pan for moisture.

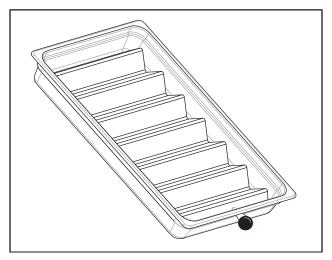


Figure 16. Pans With "V" Rack

Used for products such as:

Tacos

**Burritos** 

Assembled Hot Dogs

Small Wrapped Sandwiches

**Hot Spring Rolls** 

### **Removing Lids**



Lid may be extremely hot.



Handle with care; lids may have sharp edges.

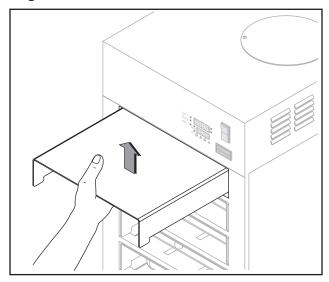


Figure 17. Removable Lid

- Remove lid by taking out the pans and lifting up on the metal lid. Lids can then be cleaned and sanitized.
- When changing pans to different food products, lids should be cleaned to avoid cross contamination of food product or migration of flavors.

## **CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE**



DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER TO THE THERMODYNE CABINET AND FOLLOW LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURES BEFORE CLEANING.



Stainless steel lids may have sharp edges; handle with extreme care while cleaning.

### WHEN TO CLEAN

It is recommended that all stainless steel equipment be cleaned on a regular basis. Any piece of stainless steel equipment that is soiled should be cleaned daily to ensure the long life of the equipment. Routine cleaning will also lessen stainless steel abrasion.

#### **HOW TO CLEAN**

To remove most soil, use a non-abrasive, non-chlorinated soap solution. Rinse thoroughly with warm water and wipe dry using an absorbent cloth. To remove heavy soil, rub the area with a non-metallic, fine-grain scouring cloth. Be sure to rub in the same direction as the metal grain. Rinse thoroughly with warm water and wipe using a soft absorbent cloth. As a final step, a stainless steel polish may be applied. The polish will shine the stainless steel and provide a protective finish to reduce future soiling.

### **Cleaning Safeguards**

- Always rub in the direction of the metal grain. Never use steel wool or metallic scouring cloths. These two measures will help prevent scratching and possible damage to the surface finish.
- 2. Use the recommended dilution. Do not exceed concentration levels as this may cause long term deterioration of the surface. Be certain to rinse surface thoroughly to prevent buildup of cleanser.

- Never use chlorine or bleach solutions. Check the ingredients of cleaning solutions or disinfectants used as they may contain chlorinated solvents.
- 4. Always read the label of the cleaning solutions. Check for warnings about use on stainless steel or aluminum products. Repeated use of chlorinated solvents may cause a chemical reaction with stainless steel or aluminum; resulting in damage to the surface and rusting.

### **Sterilizing Stainless Steel**

When sterilizing stainless steel equipment, pay particular attention to agents containing chlorine compounds such as potassium hypochlorite. These compounds may break down and release free chlorine or hydrolyze to form hydrochloric acid. Stainless steel can resist attack by the compounds for up to 2 hours. Severe localized pitting may occur with longer exposure. For safe use of the agents, keep contact time short, flush thoroughly with water, and operate equipment normally between applications. Using these precautions, the sterilization process can be repeated as often as necessary.

### **Cleaning Heat Transfer Plates**

The Thermodyne cabinet operates on the principle of conduction, rather than convection. Therefore, it is very important to keep the heat transfer shelves clean, so heat transfer may take place with maximum efficiency. It is also very important to keep the bottom contact surfaces of pots and pans as clean as possible to ensure even and complete heat transfer.

The surface and flat coating of the thermal heat transfer shelf is extremely hard, but will react with strong caustic cleaning solutions and deteriorate.



Most concentrated soaps and ammonia cleaners are too caustic to be used on the Thermodyne cabinet.

If the coating is destroyed, the heat transfer shelves will lose their non-stick properties and their surface hardness.

The cleaners should always be used at the recommended concentrations. In the case of dry powders, the powders must not be placed directly on the surface of the heat transfer plate. Care must be taken not to scratch the shelf surfaces when using brushes or pads. If harsh scouring is needed, use a nylon type scouring pad. Never use steel wool.

It is recommended that a weekly cleaning schedule be followed to avoid the buildup of heavy food product deposits. In the event heavy deposits occur that are difficult to remove with ordinary cleaning procedures, stronger chemical cleaning agents may be applied if the products are intended for foodservice use and are also compatible with hard coat anodized aluminum surfaces. When using these stronger solvents, it is very important that heat transfer shelves are rinsed thoroughly with clean potable water after cleaning. Be sure to remove all traces of the cleaning agent. Between the regular scheduled cleaning, wipe off the anodized aluminum surfaces periodically with a clean damp cloth.

### **Stainless Steel Cabinet**

- Any pot and pan detergent acceptable for foodservice cleaning and compatible with aluminum and stainless steel may be used on shelf and cabinet surfaces.
- A #20 plastic bristled brush used with the appropriate detergent is acceptable for cleaning. It is very important when cleaning the heat transfer shelves that the undersides of the shelves are thoroughly cleaned also.
- Hot water hose rinsing is preferred. If a hose is not available, rinsing with a sponge or cloth and clean hot water is acceptable. Be sure all surfaces are completely rinsed during the rinsing procedure. Do not allow water to come in contact with the Powerhead located on the top of the Thermodyne cabinet.
- 4. The glass doors can be cleaned with any commercial window-cleaning product, provided they are free of ammonia or chlorine and are foodservice compatible.

### **Door Gasket (CT Units)**

Clean the gasket-sealing surface of the Thermodyne doors to remove food product acids for maximum gasket life. Do not use any solvents or sharp instruments as these will damage the gasket. Wash with a cloth moistened in a solution of mild detergent and warm water. Rinse with a fresh cloth moistened with warm water to remove all traces of detergent.

Wipe dry with a clean cloth. Never apply food product oils or petroleum lubricants directly to the door gasket as these will reduce gasket life.

### **CHANGING FLUID**

NOTE: The Thermodyne Heat Transfer Fluid has lubricating additives, anticorrosion additives, and heat transfer properties that may decrease with the passing of time. Thermodyne Heat Transfer Fluid will protect the cabinet indefinitely if the fluid is changed on an annual basis.



The following procedure is to be performed by a qualified service technician only.



DISCONNECT THE ELECTRICAL POWER TO THE THERMODYNE CABINET AND FOLLOW LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURES.

- Disconnect the cabinet from its power source and allow the cabinet to cool completely.
- 2. Remove the stainless steel panel covering the left side of the cabinet.
- 3. Remove the powerhead lid; 4 screws.

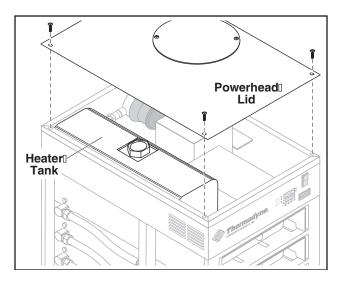


Figure 18. Powerhead Lid

4. Locate heater tank and remove cap.

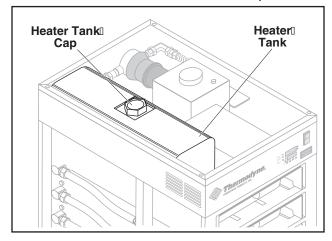


Figure 19. Heater Tank Cap

5. Place a pan or bucket beside drain plug in order to catch drained fluid.

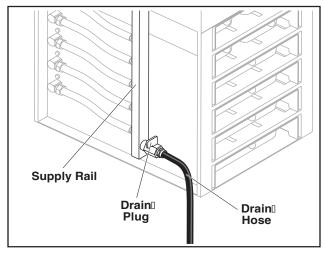


Figure 20. Drain Hose

- 6. Aim drain hose into pan or bucket and turn valve to open position.
- Once oven has drained completely turn valve to off position and place drain hose back in cabinet.
- 8. Return stainless steel panel to left side.
- 9. Refill the unit with Thermodyne Heat Transfer Fluid only. Never substitute with water or other liquids.
- 10. Return heater tank cap.
- 11. Place lid back on, but do not tighten screws.
- 12. Plug unit in and turn on.
- 13. Unit will run briefly and shut off due to low fluid level.
- 14. Remove powerhead lid and heater tank cap and fill heater tank.

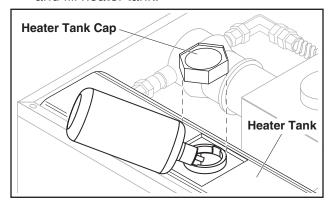


Figure 21. Heater Tank Fill

- 15. Repeat steps 11-15 until cabinet is completely full of fluid.
- 16. Once unit is completely filled, place powerhead lid back on cabinet and tighten screws snug.
- 17. If ADD FLUID light is on, add fluid to reservoir tank until light goes out.
- 18. Let unit run until maximum temperature is reached.
- 19. Once full temperature is reached, shut cabinet off and let it cool down to at least 37°C.
- 20. Turn unit back on, and if ADD FLUID light is lit again, continue adding fluid to reservoir tank until light goes out.

**NOTE:** Steps 19 and 20 are very critical in order to purge any air trapped in unit.

# **TROUBLESHOOTING**

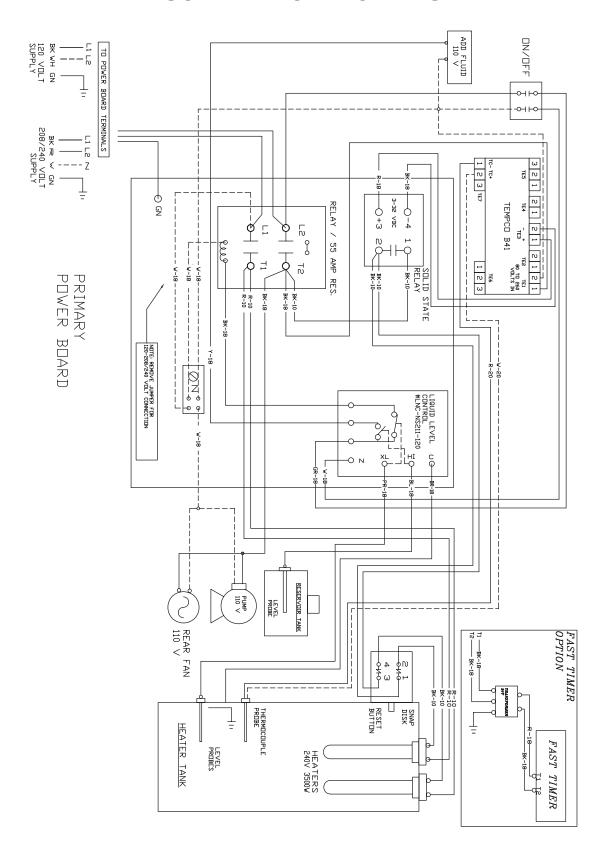
Most problems associated with the holding unit are due to low fluid level. Always check fluid level first.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
No Power:	1. Main power switch off.	1. Turn switch on.
	2. Not plugged in.	2. Check plug.
	3. Breaker off or tripped.	3. Check breaker.
	4. Bad contactor.	4. Replace contactor.*
LOW FLUID light is on - Oven heating properly:	1. Oven is low on fluid.	Add Thermodyne Heat Transfer Fluid per instructions.
LOW FLUID light is on - Oven not heating properly:	Oven disabled due to low fluid level cut out.	Main heater tanks low on fluid. Add     Thermodyne Heat Transfer Fluid and     determine cause of fluid loss.
	2. Fluid level probe defective.	2. Repair or replace.*
	3. System leak.	3. Repair leak.*
	Unit not properly wired.	1. Check wiring.*
Heater(s) not working:	2. Bad heater(s).	2. Replace heater(s).*
	Contactor or solid state relays not working.	3. Repair or replace.*
	4. Off due to low fluid cut out.	Add Thermodyne Heat Transfer Fluid per instructions.
	5. Failed temperature controller.	5. Replace temperature controller.*
	6. High limit snap disc tripped.	6. Reset snap disc and check for cause.*
Shelves hotter than set point:	Temperature controller out of calibration.	Recalibrate temperature controller. *
point.	2. Thermocouple defective.	2. Replace thermocouple.*
	3. Solid state relay(s) stuck on.	3. Replace solid state relay(s).*
	4. Failed temperature controller.	4. Replace temperature controller.*
Shelves colder than set	Low fluid in tank. (LOW FLUID light should be lit)	Add Thermodyne Heat Transfer Fluid per instructions.
point:	2. Failed temperature controller.	2. Replace temperature controller.*
	3. Heater(s) not working.	3. See "Heater(s) not working".
	4. Pump failure.	4. Repair or replace pump.
	5. Thermocouple failure.	5. Replace thermocouple.*
Oven heats up too slow:	Heater(s) not working.	1. See "Heater(s) not working".

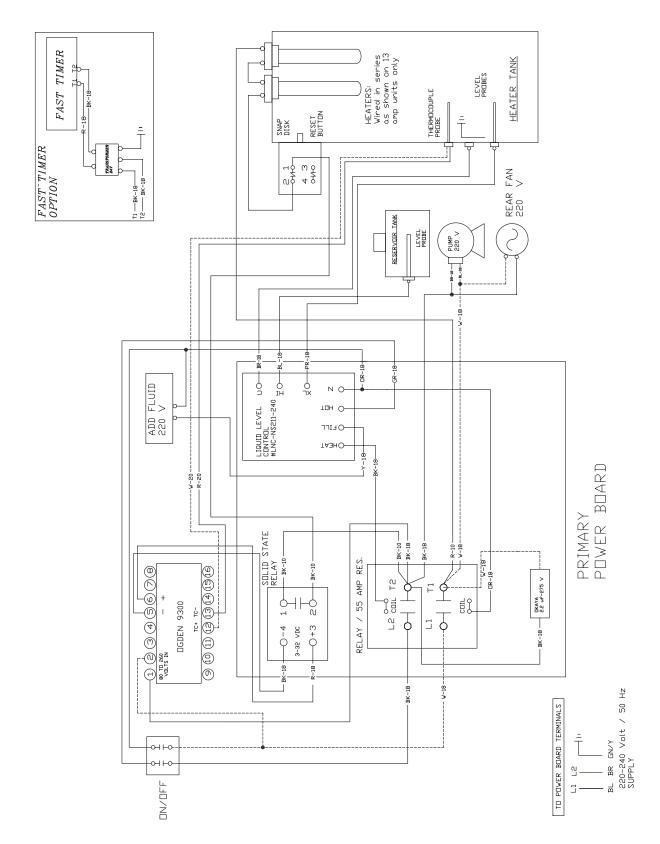
<sup>\*</sup>Recommended to be done by a qualified service agency.

**NOTE:** Most problems associated with the Thermodyne cabinet are due to failure to add Thermodyne Heat Transfer Fluid. Check fluid level first. In the event service is required on your Thermodyne Oven, please call: (800) 526-9182.

# **SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS**



**Standard Wiring** 



Standard 230 Volt Wiring

NOTES		

NOTES			

### **DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**

THERMODYNE FOOD SERVICE PRODUCTS INC.
4418 NEW HAVEN AVENUE
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA 46803
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

We declare under our sole responsibility that the oven devices:

OVEN MODELS: 2100 Series / 1900 Series / 1200 Series / 1300 Series / 200, 300, 700, & 860 CT Series / 200, 250 PNDT / 300, 700, 950, 957, & 1600 NDNL Series / 742 & 744 HW Series / 700 & 1500 DP Series / 125, 250, 300, & 500 OC Series / BW Series / 3000 & 6000 P Series

Meets all the provisions of the directive 73/23/EEC, which apply to it. Applied harmonized standards, national standards or other normative documents:

CENELEC EN 60335-1 - Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances: Part 1: General Requirements CENELEC EN 60335-2-24 - Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances Part 2: Particular Requirements for Refrigerators, Food Freezers and Ice=Makers (IEC 335-2-24:1992, Modified) Notes: Only applicable sections will be evaluated.

CENELEC EN 60335-2-34 - safety o Household and Similar Electrical Appliances Part 2: Particular Requirements for Motor-Compressors IEC 335-2-34:1996

IEC 60335-2-49 (1995-04) - Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances - Part 2: Particular Requirements for Commercial Electric Hot Cupboards.

CENELEC EN 55014-1 - Electro magnetic Compatibility-Requirements for Household Appliances, Electric Tools & Similar Apparatus PT 1: Emission-Product Family Standard Includes Amendment A1: 1997: CISPR 14-1: 1993/A1: 1996 + Corrigendum 1997: Supersedes EN 55014: 1987 + A2: 1990

CENELEC EN 55014-2 - Electromagnetic Compatibility - Requirements for Household Appliances, Electric Tools and Similar Apparatus Part 2: Immunity - Product Family Standard Supersedes EN 55104: 1995; CISPR 14-2: 1997 CENELEC EN 6100-3-2 - Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 3: Limits Section 2: Limits for Harmonic Current Emissions (Equipment Input Current Less Than or Equal to 16 A per Phase) (IEC 6100 -3-2: 1995)

CENELEC EN 6100-3-3 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 3: Limits Section 3: Limitation of Voltage Fluctuations and Flicker in Low-Voltage Supply Systems for Equipment with Rated Current Les Than or Equal to 16 A (EEC 61000-3-3: 1994)

CENELEC EN 61000-4-6 - Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 4: Testing and Measurement Techniques Section 6: Immunity to Conducted Disturbances, Induced by Radio Frequency Fields IEC 1000-4-6: 1996

CENELEC EN 61000-4-5 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 4: Testing and Measurement Techniques Section 5: Surge Immunity Test (IEC 1000-4-5: 1996)

CNELEC EN 6100-4-11 - Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 4: Testing and Measurement Techniques Section 11: voltage Dips, Short Interruptions and Voltage Variations Immunity Tests (IEC 1000 -4-11:1994)

CENELEC EN 60335-2-89:2002 – household and Similar electrical appliances – Safety Part 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances with an incorporated or remote refrigerant condensing unit or compressor.

William J. Federspiel / Treasurer	Date:
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### HEAT TRANSFER FLUID MSDS

Dow Chemical U.S.A. Midland, MI 48674

Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 23545

Product Name: PROPYLENE GLYCOL

**HEAT TRANSFER FLUID** Effective Date: 03-02-88 Date Printed: 06/02/88 MSDS: 000130

#### **INGREDIENTS:**

Propylene glycol CAS# 000057-55-6

Dipotassium phosphate CAS# 007758-11-4 < 5%

Deionized water CAS# 007732-18-5

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200). In addition, other substances not 'Hazardous' per this OSHA Standard may be listed. Where proprietary ingredient shows, the identity may be made available as provided in

this standard.

2. PHYSICAL DATA: BOILING POINT: 370F, 188C VAP. PRESS: 0.22 mmHa @ 20C. 68F VAP. DENSITY: 2.62 SOL. IN WATER; Complete SP. Gravity: 1,050 @ 60/60F, 16C APPEARANCE: Colorless. ODOR: Odorless liquid.

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

FLASH POINT: 215F, 102C METHOD USED: COC FLAMMABLE LIMITS LFL: 2.6% @ 100C UFL: 12.5% @ 130C EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog, alcohol foam, dry chemical FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: None.

4. REACTIVITY DATA:

STABILITY: (CONDITIONS TO AVOID) Stable over normal

Operating temperature range of -30F to 250F.

INCOMPATIBILITY: (SPECIFIC MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Oxidizing material. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

5. ENVIROMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION: ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS/LEAKS: Cover with absorbent material, soak up and sweep into bag.

6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA:

EYE: May cause slight transient eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. SKIN CONTACT: Essentially nonirritating to skin on prolonged contact.

SKIN ABSORPTION: A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is >10,000 mg/kg.

Repeated exposures may cause slight flaking, tenderness and softening of skin.

INGESTION: Single does oral toxicity is low. The LD50 for female rats is about 20.3 g/kg

INHALATION: A single prolonged (hours) inhalation exposure is not likely to cause adverse side effects. Mists are not to be hazardous.

SYSTEMIC & OTHER EFFECTS: Repeated excessive ingestion may cause central nervous system effects. No carcinogenic effects have been seen in long-term animal studies. Birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no adverse effects on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. In animal studies, has been shown not to interfere with reproduction. Results of mutagenicity tests in vitro (test tube) and in animals have been negative.

#### 7. FIRST AID

EYES: Irrigate immediately with water for at least 5 minutes.

SKIN: wash off in flowing water or shower

INGESTION: Induce vomiting if large amounts are ingested, consult medical INHALATION: Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Consult medical.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

8. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

EXPOSURE GUIDELINE (S): Dow IHG is 10mg/m3 for propylene glycol mist. Dow IHG 440 ppm for propylene glycol vapors.

VENTILATION; Good general ventilation sufficient.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No respiratory protection should be needed.

SKIN PROTECTION: No precautions other than clean body covering should be needed.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety glasses.

9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS: SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Section 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: A delayed hazard. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Exercise reasonable care and

caution. MSDS STATUS: Revised Section 9