

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

For DTCH80V Series Dryers

The dryer must not be stored or installed where it will be exposed to water and/or weather.

WARNING: For your safety the information in this manual must be followed to minimize the risk of fire or explosion or to prevent property damage, personal injury or death.

-Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

-WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

-Do not try to light any appliance.

-Do not touch any electrical switch: do not use any telephone in your building.

-Clear the room, building or area of all occupants.

-Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's telephone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.

-If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

You, the purchaser, must post in a prominent location instructions to be followed in the event the user smells gas. Consult your local gas supplier for procedure to be followed if the odor of gas is present.

Post the following **"For Your Safety"** caution in a prominent location:

FOR YOUR SAFETY

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors or liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

THIS MACHINE IS FOR DRYING ONLY FABRICS CLEANED IN WATER. To avoid possibility of fire, including spontaneous combustion, do not dry oiled floor mops, items containing foam rubber or similarly textured rubberlike materials or any material on which you have used a cleaning solvent or which contains flammable liquids or solids (such as gasoline, kerosene, waxes, etc.)

It is important that you read this Manual and retain it for future reference.

For service or replacement parts, contact the distributor in your area or:

The Dexter Company

2211 W. Grimes
Fairfield, Iowa 52556

French Language Warnings

AVERTISSEMENT. Assurez-vous de bien suivre les instructions données dans cette notice pour réduire au minimum le risque d'incendie ou d'explosion ou pour éviter tout dommage matériel, toute blessure ou la mort.

Ne pas entreposer ni utiliser d'essence ni d'autres vapeurs ou liquides inflammables dans le voisinage de cet appareil ou de tout autre appareil.

1. QUE FAIRE SI VOUS SENTEZ UNE ODEUR DE GAZ:

- Ne pas tenter d'allumer d'appareil.
- Ne touchez à aucun interrupteur. Ne pas vous servir des téléphones se trouvant dans le bâtiment où vous vous trouvez.
- Évacuez la pièce, le bâtiment ou la zone.
- Appelez immédiatement votre fournisseur de gaz depuis un voisin. Suivez les instructions du fournisseur.
- Si vous ne pouvez rejoindre le fournisseur de gaz, appelez le service des incendies.

L'installation et l'entretien doivent être assurés par un installateur ou un service d'entretien qualifié ou par le fournisseur de gaz.

POUR VOTRE SÉCURITÉ

Ne pas entreposer ni utiliser d'essence ni d'autres vapeurs ou liquides inflammables dans le voisinage de cet appareil ou de tout autre appareil.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DRYER DIMENSIONS (Figure 1)	4
UNCRATING	5
DRYER INSTALLATION	5
DRYER EXHAUST SYSTEM (Figure 2)	8
DRYER SHUTDOWN	10
TOUCH PAD LAYOUT (Figure 3)	11
DRYER DEFAULT SETTINGS	12
DRYER FAULT CODES	12
TOUCH PAD DESCRIPTION	13
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	16
PROGRAMMING INSTRUCTIONS	18
SERVICING DRYER	26
PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE	26

WARNINGS ABOUT USE AND OPERATION

It is **ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL** that the dryer be grounded to a known earth (zero) ground. This is not only for personal safety, but is necessary for proper operation.

THIS DRYER IS EQUIPPED WITH AN OVER-TEMPERATURE THERMOSTAT located on the lower left side on the back of the dryer. Should the dryer cease to operate, refer to your “Service Procedure and Parts Data” book for instructions.

CHECK THIS THERMOSTAT WHEN INSTALLING DRYER to assure it is not tripped. Impacts, such as rough handling in shipment, may trip the thermostat.

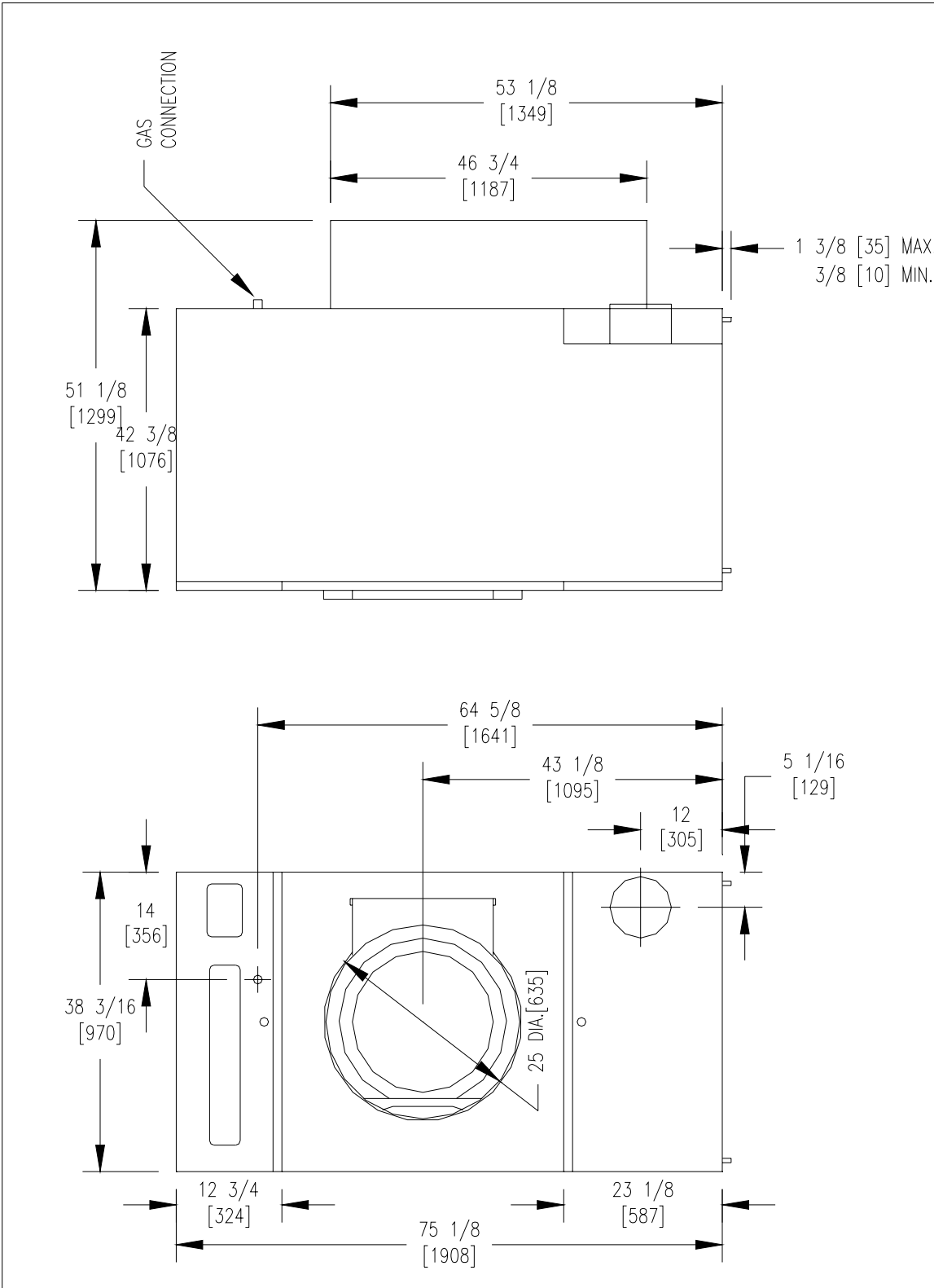


FIGURE 1 - 80# Dryer Dimensions, inches [mm].

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

COMMERCIAL DRYER

UNCRATING

1. Remove cardboard container and innerpack.
2. Complete the uncrating as described in the procedure listed on the instruction sheet taped to the loading door glass.

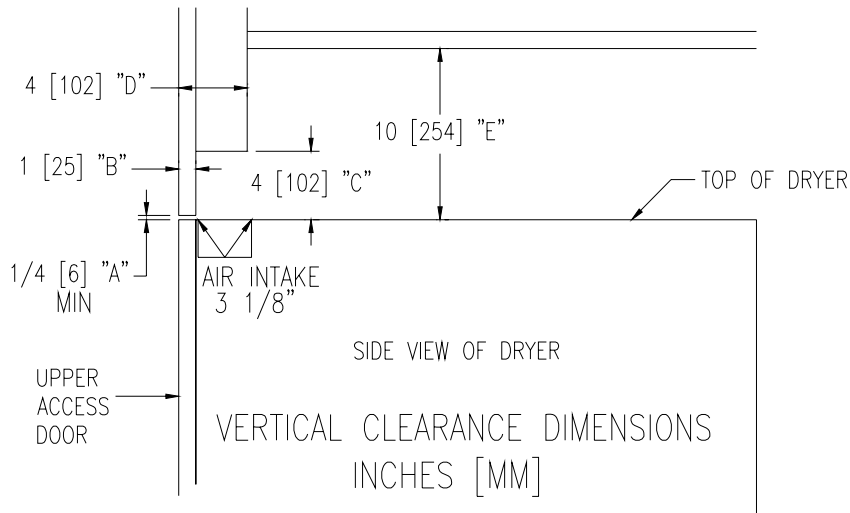
DRYER INSTALLATION

1. **CODE CONFORMITY.** All commercial dryer installations must conform with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1A Canadian installations must comply with current Standard CAN/CGA-B1 49(.1 or .2) Installation Code for Gas Burning Appliances or Equipment, and local codes if applicable. The appliance, when installed, must be electrically grounded in accordance with the latest edition of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA70, or, when installed in Canada, with Standard CSA C22.1 Canadian Electrical Code Part 1.
2. **INSTALLATION CLEARANCES:** This unit may be installed at the following alcove clearances.
 - I Left side 0" (*)
 - II Right side 0" (*)
 - III Back 18" [457] (Certified for 1" [25] clearance; however, 18" [457] clearance is necessary behind the belt guard to allow for servicing and maintenance)
 - IV Front 48" [1219] to allow use of dryer.
 - V Top Refer to figure labeled "Vertical Clearance Dimensions".
 - AB. Certification allows 0" clearance at the top 1" [25] back from the front. However, a ½" [13] clearance is required to allow opening the upper service door.
 - CD. A 4" [102] clearance is required at the top between 1" [25] and 4"[102] from the front.
 - E. A 10" [254] clearance is required from the top at all other points.
 - VI. Floor This unit may be installed upon a combustible floor.(*) Units may be installed in direct contact with an adjacent dryer, providing allowance is made for opening upper and lower service doors.

Do not obstruct the flow of combustion and ventilation air.

Maintain minimum of 1" [25] clearance between duct and combustible material.

Refer to installation label attached to the inside surface of the upper door of the dryer for other installation information.



3. **MAKE-UP AIR.** Adequate make-up air (1200 CFM [34 m³/min]) must be supplied to replace air exhausted by dryers on all types of installations. Provide a minimum of 1.5 square feet [0.14 sq. meters] of make-up air opening to the outside for each dryer. This is a net requirement of effective area. Screens, grills or louvers which will restrict the flow of air must be considered. Consult the supplier to determine the free area equivalent for the grill being used.

The source of make-up air should be located sufficiently away from the dryers to allow an even airflow to the air intakes of all dryers. Multiple openings should be provided.

NOTE: The following considerations must be observed for gas dryer installations where dry cleaners are installed. The sources of all make-up air and room ventilation air movement to all dryers must be located away from any dry cleaners. This is necessary so that solvent vapors will not be drawn into the dryer inlet ducts. Dry cleaner solvent vapors will decompose in contact with an open flame such as the gas flame present in clothes dryers. The decomposition products are highly corrosive and will cause damage to the dryer(s), ducts and clothes loads.

4. **ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS.** (Refer to schematic and wiring diagram). This dryer is equipped with a control transformer for use on 208-240-3PH-60Hz. The control voltage is 24V, 60 Hz. The electrical power requirements necessary to operate the unit satisfactorily are listed on the serial plate located on the back panel of each dryer. The electrical connection should be made to the terminal in the control box on the rear of the unit, using a wire size adequate to handle the amperage and voltage listed on the serial plate, but never smaller than No. 12 AWG wire. The ground lug must be connected to a good external ground.

Individual circuit breakers for each unit are recommended. The schematic and wiring diagram are located on the belt guard on the back of the machine.

5. **GAS REQUIREMENTS.** The complete gas requirements necessary to operate the dryer satisfactorily are listed on the serial plate located on the back panel of the dryer.

The inlet gas connection to the unit is ½ inch pipe thread. However, the size of the piping to supply the dryer should be determined by reference to the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1A-1988 and consultation with the local gas supplier.

A joint compound resistant to the action of liquefied petroleum gases should be employed in making pipe connections.

A drip tee should be provided in the gas piping entering the unit to catch dirt and other foreign articles.

All pipe connections should be checked for leakage with soap solution. Never check with an open flame.

For altitudes above 2,000 feet [610m] it is necessary to derate the BTU input. Contact your local distributor for instructions.

6. **PRESSURE TESTING.** The dryer and its individual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressure in excess of ½ PSIG [35mbar].

The dryer must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than ½ PSIG [35mbar].

7. **EXHAUST INSTALLATION.** (Refer to Figure 2 at the end of section 7.) Exhausting of the dryer(s) should be planned and constructed so that no air restrictions occur. Any restriction due to pipe size or type of installation can cause slow drying time, excessive heat, and lint in the room.

From an operational standpoint, incorrect or inadequate exhausting can cause a cycling of the high limit thermostat, which shuts off the main burners and results in inefficient drying.

Individual exhausting of the dryers is recommended. All heat, moisture, and lint should be exhausted outside by attaching a pipe of the proper diameter to the dryer adapter collar and extending it out through an outside wall. This pipe must be very smooth on the inside, as rough surfaces tend to collect lint, which will eventually clog the duct and prevent the dryer from exhausting properly. All elbows must be smooth on the inside. All joints must be made so the exhaust end of one pipe is inside the next one downstream. The addition of an exhaust pipe tends to reduce the amount of air the blower can exhaust. This does not affect the dryer operation if held within practical limits. For the most efficient operation, it is recommended that

no more than 20 feet [6m] of straight 8" diameter pipe be used with two right angle elbows. When more than two elbows are used, two feet of straight pipe should be removed for each additional elbow. No more than four right angle elbows should be used to exhaust a dryer.

Maintain minimum 1" [25] clearance between duct and combustible material.

If the exhaust pipe passes through a wall, a metal sleeve of slightly larger diameter should be set in the wall and the exhaust pipe passed through this sleeve. This practice is required by some local codes and is recommended in all cases to protect the wall. This type of installation should have a means provided to prevent rain and high winds from entering the exhaust when the dryer is not in use. A hood with a hinged damper can be used for this purpose. Another method would be to point the outlet end of the pipe downward to prevent entrance of wind and rain. In either case, the outlet should be kept clear, by at least 24" [610], of any objects that would cause an air restriction.

Never install a protective screen over the exhaust outlet.

When exhausting a dryer straight up through a roof, the overall length of the duct has the same limits as exhausting through a wall. A rain cap must be placed on top of the exhaust and must be of such a type as to be free from clogging. The type using a cone shaped "roof" over the pipe is suitable for this application.

Exhausting the dryer into a chimney or under a building is not permitted under any conditions. In both cases, there is a danger of lint build-up, which can be highly combustible.

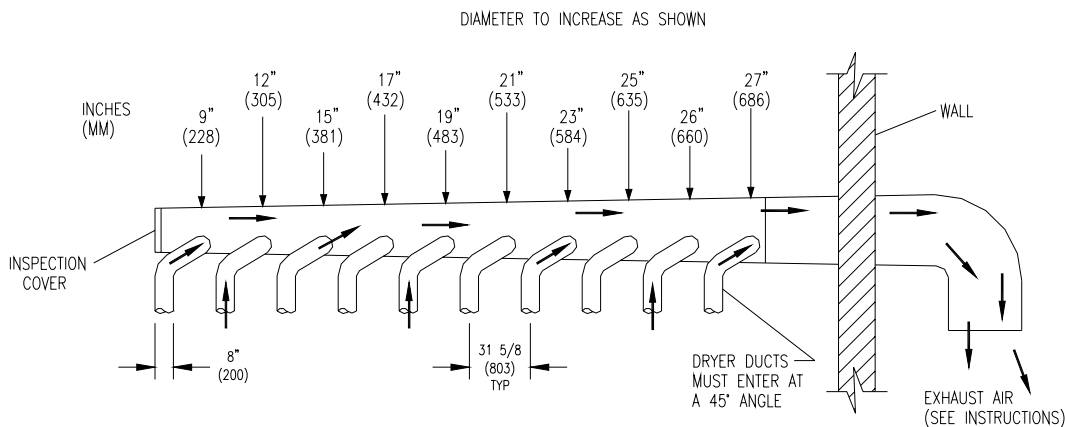


FIGURE 2- Dryer Exhausting Using A Main Discharge Duct.

Installation of several dryers, where a main discharge duct is necessary, will need the following considerations for installation (see Fig.2). Individual 8" ducts from the dryers into the

main discharge duct should be at a 45 degree angle in the direction of discharge airflow.

NOTE: Never install the individual 8" ducts at a right angle into the main discharge duct. The individual ducts from the dryers can enter at the sides or bottom of the main discharge duct. Figure 2 indicates the various round main duct diameter to use with the individual dryer ducts. The main duct can be rectangular or round, provided adequate airflow is maintained. For each individual dryer, the total exhausting (main discharge duct plus duct outlet from the dryer) should not exceed the equivalent of 20 feet and two elbows. The diameter of the main discharge duct at the last dryer must be maintained to exhaust end.

NOTE: A small diameter duct will restrict airflow; a large diameter duct will reduce air velocity; both contributing to lint build up. An inspection door should be provided for periodic clean out of the main duct.

8. **DRYER IGNITION (SOLID STATE IGNITION).** The solid state ignition system lights the main burner gas by spark. The gas is ignited and burns only when the gas-valve relay (in the electronic controller) calls for heat. The procedure for first-time starting of a dryer is as follows:

A. First, review and comply with the "Warnings About Use and Operation" found on the inside front cover of this manual. Be sure the electrical power supply is connected correctly. This dryer **MUST** operate on 3 phase power. The dryer **MUST** be properly grounded. Connect the ground lug to a good external ground.

B. Make sure all gas supply lines are purged of air, close the main gas shut-off valve and wait for five minutes before turning the valve back on.

C. Turn on main electrical power switch, close loading door, use manual mode to set the cycle time, and actuate the dryer by pushing the start button.

D. Natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas fired dryers both operate in the same manner. When the temperature is below the cycle set point (indicating a demand for heat), the solid state ignition control will automatically purge the supply for the first 10 second. After this purge, the solid state ignition control will automatically supply energy to the spark gap and to the redundant gas valve. Spark will continue until a flame is detected by the sensing probe, but not longer than 10 seconds. If the gas fails to ignite in 10 seconds the gas valve closes. It is then necessary to interrupt electrical power to the ignition system before making another attempt at lighting the burners. This can be done by opening the dryer door and allowing the dryer to come to a stop for 15 seconds, then closing the door and pushing the start button. The dryer will then repeat the ignition trial cycle.