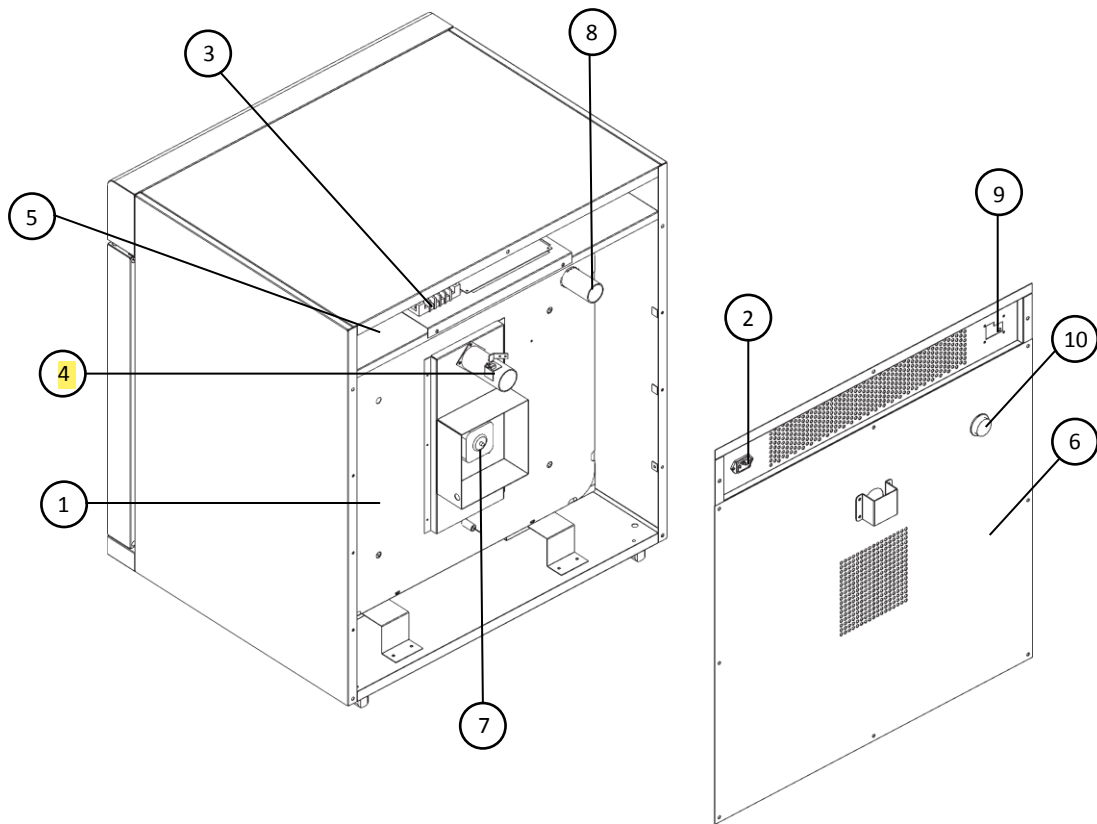


1.3.2 Back Quick View



S4

1. Inner chamber
2. Electrical inlet
3. Electrical board
4. Exhaust vent pipe
5. Middle plate
6. Back cover
7. Circulation fan motor
8. Access port
9. RS232 provision
10. Access port cover

1.4 Applications

Forced Convection Laboratory Oven (OFA)

Dries and heats solid / liquid materials.

Note: Given special requirements in MDD (Medical Device Directions), decontamination of the medical devices specified in 93/42/ EWG Direction by the Forced Convection Laboratory Oven is not permitted.

Forced Convection Laboratory Incubator (IFA)

Enables accurate constant temperature for harmless substances within the set scope of temperature.

Note: Given high-accurate temperature measurement and high-precision control, it is especially suitable for incubation applications at 37°C.

3.1.4 Airflow Adjuster

The air flap's position may be adjusted via the slider at the front of the device. Opening or closing the flap regulates the rate of air exchange of the device.

Opening the exhaust vent will increase the fresh air exchange rate, and closing will achieve the opposite. This has minimal effect on temperature performance. The air exchange rate should be set in accordance to your application's requirements.

S4



Note: If the ventilation air flap is fully opened, the accuracy of the temperature within the unit will be affected. And the time to reach the temperature set point may take longer

3.2 Placement of Loads

Full considerations must be given to physical and chemical properties of your load in order to prevent serious damage to load, equipment and surroundings.



Note:

- Forced Convection Laboratory Oven (OFA) / Forced Convection Laboratory Incubator (IFA) is not explosion-proof, thus it is NOT suitable for drying, evaporating and burning-in of paints, enamels or similar materials whose solvents may produce an inflammable mixture with air.
- There must be no possibility of the formation of inflammable gas / air mixtures either within the equipment or in the immediate surroundings of the equipment.
- Large amount of dust or corrosive fumes inside the equipment or in the surroundings of the equipment may produce deposits within the equipment and lead to short circuits or damage of electronics. Therefore it is important that adequate precautions are taken against excessive dust or corrosive fumes.
- In order to ensure good ventilation within equipment, the total volume of loads should not exceed half volume of chamber (refer to "Technical Specification Summary Table"). Do not divide chamber into several separate parts by the loads with larger area.
- There must be sufficient spacing of the load inside the equipment to ensure proper ventilation within the equipment. DO NOT place any load on the floor, against the side wall or underneath the ceiling of the equipment.
- In order to ensure optimal ventilation, shelf should be inserted so that air spacing between shelves, door, load and inner chamber wall is approximately equal.
- Maximum quantity and loading of shelves can be seen in "Technical Specification Summary Table". Improper loading and completely opened air flap in the exhaust vent may increase the time to reach the set temperature.