

METRO

ELECTRODE DRYING INSULATING OVEN



Model	DHZ-100	DHZ-200	DHZ-300	DHZ-500
Electrode Capacity	100KG	200KG	300KG	500KG
Electrode Length	450mm			
Input Voltage	220V	380V/415	380V/415	380V/415
Power	4.8KW	7.2KW	9KW	14.4KW
Max. Temperature	50°C - 300°C			
L x W x H	460 x 500 x 510	500 x 530 x 1030	430 x 530 x 1030 (2 Boxes)	540 x 595 x 595 (4 Boxes)
Overall Size (L x W x H)	800 x 720 x 40	885 x 770 x 1350	1385 x 770 x 1350	1600 x 780 x 1718
Weight	122KG	179.KG	265KG	379.5KG
Layer Number of drawer	5	9	18	20
Power distribution of stainless steel electric heating tube	Upper story 800W/3PCS Lower story 800W/3PCS	Upper story 800W/3PCS Middle story 800W/3PCS Lower story 800W/3PCS	Upper 1000W/2PCS 500W/2PCS Middle 1000W/2PCS 500W/2PCS Lower 1000W/2PCS 500W/2PCS	Upper story 400/6PCS Middle story 800W/6PCS Lower story 800W/6PCS Lowest story 400W/6PCS
Overall Size (L x W x H)	950 x 800 x 940	1000 x 850 x 1450	1450 x 840 x 1450	1700 x 900 x 1820
GrossWeight	167KG	239KG	355KG	489KG

This electrode drying stove employs ring shaped thermal cycling structure, with which the chimney effect is produced to impel the heat source rising up along the center pole. With the coordination action of the ring and support in the hearth, internal heat circulation is generated to heat up the electrode, and then the automatically thermal control technique starts to work. This drying stove is characterized by high thermal efficiency, large capacity, even temperature, easy operation, and energy conversation, etc., and broadly used for the pre-drying treatment before welding.

The drying stove is composed of the case, the electric control system, the temperature sensor and the heating tube, etc. Before use, check out the power supply and the wiring, and make sure there is no error in each. Then firstly set the need temperature in XMT digital display thermometer, and cut in the power. Temperature value of the hearth is revealed in the XMT thermometer at the point and start to warm up. When it presents the set value of the XMT thermometer, cut off the power. And the temperature starts to reduce following the heat preservation in the hearth. The thermometer lamp will light when it is lower than the set value, and the contactor will pull in the enter on the warm-up. With the recurrent operations, the temperature will always maintain the set value.