

Steam Cooker EDG 650.0



THE HEART OF A GOOD KITCHEN



Service Manual: H3-63-01

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1. General

How does steam cooking work?

- Steam Cooking is a technique for cooking food using pure steam.
- Steam is distributed evenly throughout the oven. Since the food is initially cooler than the steam, the steam condenses onto the cooler surface, transferring heat to the food.
- The steam moves directly onto and around the food, coating it and preventing it from drying out.
- Steam cooking is a particularly quick and energy-efficient method of cooking, as only a relatively small amount of water needs to be heated.

What kind of food can be cooked with the steam cooker?

- Defrosting and cooking of frozen foods.
- Cooking or steaming.
- Reheating and keeping food warm.

What is steam cooking especially good at?

- Preparing appetizing, healthy meals.
- Preparing light and low-fat meals.
- Cooking light diet and low calorie foods (for stomach, cholesterol and weight problems).
- Cooking without supervision.

Which types of food benefit most from steam cooking?

- Fruit and vegetables.
- Potatoes, rice and pasta.
- Meat, fish and seafood.
- Soups, pies, egg dishes etc.
- Or, basically, any food that is normally steamed or cooked with boiling water.

What are the benefits of preparing food in this way?

- Vitamins and minerals are not lost but are largely retained in the food.
- ♦ Taste, colour and texture are also retained and the structure of the food remains intact.
- There is much less need for salt and spices.
- Cooking without fat = less calories.
- Fewer cooking smells no flavour transfer between foods.
- Food does not burn or stick to cooking utensils.
- Cooking *with* oven-to-tableware.
- Conclusion: Steam cooking helps you prepare healthy meals without any extra work. The steam cooker is ideal for use in combination with the ökotherm[®] hob and oven.

1.1 Specifications

Model	EDG 650.0
External dimensions (H x W x D)	374 mm x 544 mm x 410 mm
Oven capacity	23.5 litres
Net weight	25 kg
Power supply	230V 50 Hz, 1.93 W
Energy consumption	1.18 kWh
Water consumption	0.6 litres

1.2 Features

- ♦ Teflon coated water pipes (no limescale).
- Removeable door.
- Electronic regulation with sensor controls and digital display.
- ♦ Interior light.
- Heated walls for optimum use of energy.
- Steam generator/ distributor in corrosion-proof aluminium.
- Cross flow fan for steam extraction.

1.3 Technical data

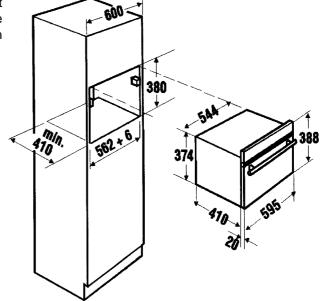
Cooking 1 hour:	810 W/h
Cooking:	95°C110°C (depending on method)
Reheating:	95°C110°C (depending on method)
Generator:	1500 W
Heated area:	390 W
Pump:	3 W
Fan:	20 W
Activation thermoelectric device:	4 W
Oven light:	25 W



2. Installation

2.1 Fitting the steam cooker into a built-in unit

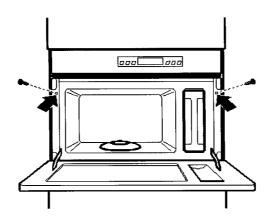
If the kitchen unit is not suitably heat resistant, it must be fitted with heat-shielding material. The dimensional specifications for installation are shown in the drawing.



Place the cooker in the housing unit and make sure that it is level.

Connect the appliance to the mains.

Fix in place with the 2 screws. Fixing holes are provided at each side.





Warning!

The vent outlet for the steam is situated between the bottom of the fascia and the top of the door. This location avoids possible distortion of the kitchen unit.

2.2 Electrical connection

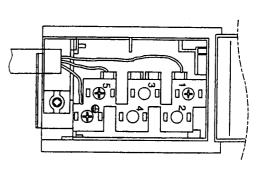
Connection to the mains must be carried out by a qualified electrician.

The steam cooker is fitted with a mains cable and plug. The appliance must be connected to a standard, earthed 230 V50 Hz wall socket. The wall socket should be located at the rear of the kitchen unit.

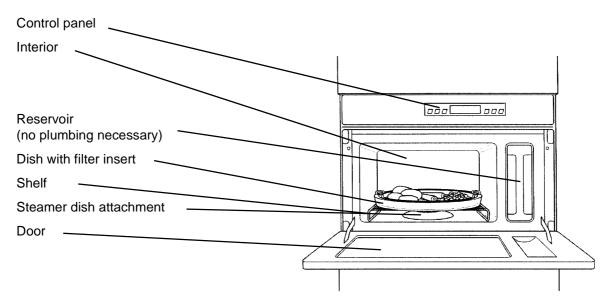
Make sure that the cooker is plugged into the mains before you fit it into the kitchen unit.

Make sure that the yellow/green earth lead is connected to the earthing point on the appliance and also to the mains cable.

The plug must be fitted with a minimum 10 Amp fuse.



3. Features and operation of the EDG 650.0



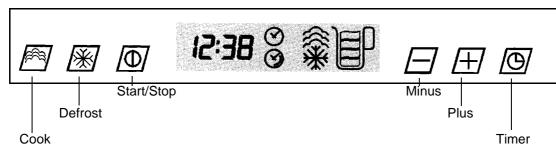
3.1 Operation

- 1. Place your food in the filter or directly into the glass dish.
- 2. Place the glass dish on the tray in the cooker.
- 3. Fill the water tank.
- 4. Close the door.
- 5. Adjust the settings on the cooker.
- 6. Start.



For internal use only





3.3 Display Clock Cook 12:38 Signal Time/cooking time Timer Defrost Water level indicator

3.4 Information symbols and buzzer

The oven is fitted with user-friendly information symbols and a warning buzzer.

Message	Cause	Display
Selecting the cooking method	Press the selector button	2 symbols confirm the cooking method you have selected
Water reservoir level	4 reed switch measured units	1 division on the water reservoir represents one quarter
Water reservoir not present or incorrectly fitted	4 reed switch measured units	1 symbol indicates that the reservoir is empty
		1 alarm buzzer sounds
Door open	Door contact	Light comes on
		1 alarm buzzer sounds
Cooking time	Setting via control panel	Display in minutes
Cooking method	Select the cooking method using the appropriate button	1 symbol shows a clock
Clock		Time display

3.5 Adjusting the settings on the cooker

- 1. To select the cooking method, press either the button \cancel{PR} for cooking or \cancel{R} for defrosting.
- 2. Use the buttons // or // to set the cooking time.
- 3. Press $/ \oplus /$.

3.6 Setting the timer

- 1. Press the *M* button.
- 2. Use the buttons \square or \square to set the cooking time.
- 3. Press \square .
- 4. Use the buttons \square or \square to set the cooking time.
- 5. Press ().

4. How the steam cooker works

4.1 General

A removable 1-litre water reservoir (1) is located in the oven. A pump (2) sprays the water through a jet (3) into the cooking compartment. When this water comes into contact with the heated steam generator, steam is produced. The oven is first filled with water and the temperature increased to 100 °C. Activation of the thermoelectric device (6) closes the flap (11) 1.5 minutes after cooking has begun.

When the first phase is reached, steam generation is reduced, in order to compensate for losses and to keep the oven filled.

To prevent condensate from forming on cold spots, a heat barrier mat, heated to 100 °C, (5) is fitted around the cooking compartment.

When the cooking process has finished, the thermoelectric activator (6) opens a flap through which the steam is vented with the aid of a fan (7).

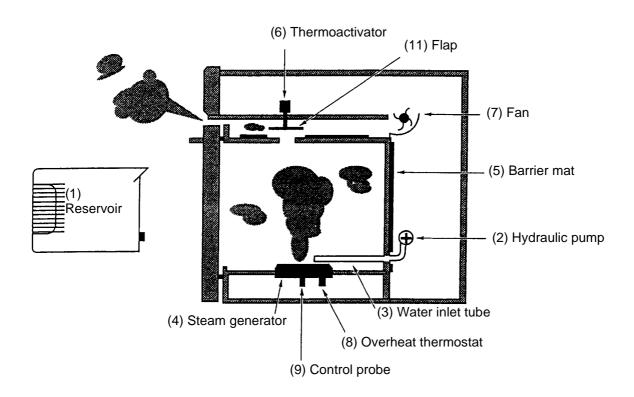
The appliance is protected against overheating by an overheat thermostat (8) (170 °C) and control probe (9).

4 holes in the flap serve to maintain atmospheric pressure inside the oven during the cooking process.

This system is therefore not comparable with a pressure cooker, which cooks under pressure. Its major benefit lies in the retention of the colour and flavour of the food.

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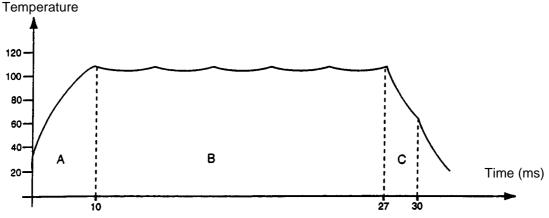
The accessories are not shown in this illustration. The steam cooker is provided with a shelf for cooking utensils, a dish with a filter and an attachment for the steamer pan.

4.2 The cooking process

Before cooking can commence, 3 preparatory steps have to be taken.

- ♦ Filling the reservoir
- Selecting the cooking method
- Setting cooking time

The following description is based on a cooking time of 30 minutes on Cook. The process starts right away.



4.2.1 Phase A: Changing air into steam / increasing the temperature

The first phase takes 10 minutes. The thermoactivator is energized. Approx. 1 minute later, the control card activates the guide arm to close the flap. The steam generator heats up about 2.5 minutes, before the pump is activated via the control board (1.2 sec. on, every 12 secs.). This way, 1.65 litres per hour are supplied to steam generator. The probe adjusts the water supply to the steam generator in relation to temperature. The nominal operating temperature of the steam generator is between 145 °C and 150 °C. At the end of this phase, the temperature in the oven is at least 100 °C. The actual temperature varies in response to a number of factors, such as the load (quantity, type of food) or the air pressure (weather, height etc.).

4.2.2 Phase B: Maintaining steam and temperature

Every 24 seconds, the pump is switched on for 1 second, supplying the steam generator with 0.5 litres water per hour. The generator is switched on for 15 seconds every 24 seconds. The length of time the steam generator stays switched on depends on its temperature. Its nominal operating temperature is between 127 and 129 °C. This phase continues until 3 minutes before cooking is complete. It enables losses to be made up and steam to be maintained in the cooking compartment.

4.2.3 Phase C: Removal of steam/ cooling down

The thermoactivator and pump are switched off 3 minutes before the end of the cooking time. No more steam is produced. The thermoactivator guide arm opens the flap in max. 3 minutes. The fan uses the Venturi effect to vent steam from the cooking compartment. This prevents steam from escaping when the door is opened and allows the oven to be cooled down. The temperature of the steam generator is regulated during the first 1.5 minutes of this phase. The nominal temperature is between 145 and 150 °C. Only the heat insulator and the fan remain in operation during the last 1.5 minutes of this phase. A buzzer sounds when it is completed.

4.2.4 Phase D: Keep warm

This phase allows food to be kept warm. Only the steam generator and the fan operate. The temperature of the steam generator is between 105 and 110 °C. A buzzer sounds until the STOP button is pressed or the door is opened.

4.3 Opening the door during cooking

If the door is opened while cooking is in progress, the temperature will drop and some of the moisture in the air will be lost. It is recommended that you keep the door closed at all times to get the best results from the cooker. Opening the door, which is moved by a connecting rod, actuates the door contact.

- If the door remains open less than 1.5 minutes, there will be a 2 minute pause while Phase A is carried out, without the steam generator being heated up.
- If the door remains open longer than 1.5 minutes, there will be a 5 minute pause while Phase A is carried out, without the steam generator being heated up.
- If the door is opened a number of times during cooking, it may take up to 10 minutes to replenish the steam in the cooker.



4.4 Water level sensor

The water level is detected by a magnet (which is fixed to a float) and 4 reed switches. The magnet and the float are a fixed part of the reservoir. The 4 reed switches are mounted on a PCB, which is fixed to the reservoir bracket. The card detects the movement of the magnet through contact with the nearest reed switch. The water level is thus shown in the display. If the reservoir is empty, an empty water jug displayed. If the magnet cannot be detected at all, the display shows a missing or a badly fitted jug.

Detection of the water level starts when the reservoir is 1/3 full. If the reservoir is less than 1/3 full, EMPTY appears on the display.

Cleaning

The accessories can be cleaned in a dishwasher.

4.5 Steamer pan and cover

Limescale should be removed with vinegar. Place a cloth soaked in diluted vinegar on the steamer pan and leave for a few minutes. Wipe clean with warm water.

4.6 Interior and components

You can clean the interior of the cooker each time you use it. Just wait for the oven to cool down. Rust can build up beneath these layers of food, due to lack of air circulation.

- 1. Take out the accessories and remove the water nozzle.
- 2. Remove any limescale from the nozzle by dipping it in a solution of vinegar.
- Clean the interior side panels and the steam generator with a soft, damp sponge. If there is any limescale still on the generator, pour some vinegar onto the affected area and leave for approx. 15 minutes. Rinse with clean water.
- 4. Take out the reservoir and dry the cooking compartment.
- 5. Clean stainless steel surfaces with a proprietary cleaner. Do not use a rough sponge or any cleaner or scouring powder that contains chlorine.

5. Testing and measuring

5.1 Components

Thermoactivator

Undo one of the wires and check for a reading of 980 ohms at the end.

Heat barrier!

Undo one of the wires and check for a reading of 46 ohms at the lower surface terminal and 98 ohms on the upper surface terminal.

Pump

Undo one of the wires and check for a reading of approx. 1.5 ohms at the pump terminal.

♦ Fan

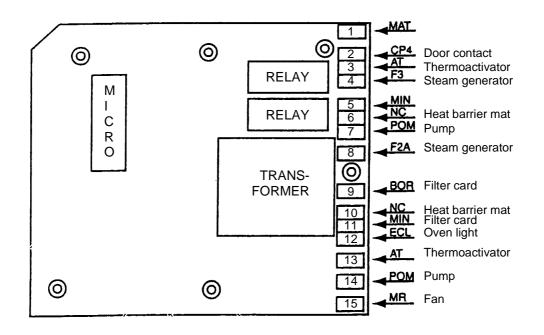
Undo one of the wires and check for a reading of approx. 117 ohms at the fan terminal.

Steam generator Check the steam generator with a multimeter. The value should be approx. 35 ohms.

Steam cooker voltage measurements

Card between 9 and 11	approx. 230V
Pump between 7 and 14	approx. 135V
Steam generator between 4 and 8	approx. 230V

The 1500 W consumption of the steam generator can be checked with an ampere meter. The value should be approx. 6 Amps.





5.2 Reed switches and LED's

A fault with the reed switch card and the display card may be shown at the same time. It is therefore very important to find out which of these components is actually faulty.

Testing the 4 reed switches without a magnetic field: not infinite (contact normally opened in the off-position)
Testing the 4 reed switches in a magnetic field: infinite (in operation, the contact is normally closed)

If you do not get a clear-cut reading, you should change the reed switch card.

Once you have confirmed that the reed switch card is working correctly, apply power to the unit, remove the reservoir and move a magnet from top to bottom near the reed switch on the water reservoir bracket.

Inspection:

- The water level display is off all the time
- The empty water level display flashes and the buzzer sounds intermittently when the magnet is not present.



If you do not get a clear-cut result, you should change the display card.

The fault may lie in the connection between the two cards or in the connector itself. You cannot gain access to the connector, as it is integrated into the display card.

6. Maintenance and repair



IMPORTANT:

Before starting any repair or maintenance work, disconnect the appliance from the mains and connect all earth units.

Make sure you have taken all necessary safety precautions before you begin.

Cut off power to the appliance

first of all by removing the fuse at the main fusebox

and then, once the appliance has been removed from its housing unit, by removing the plug from the wall socket.

Before removing the cooker from its housing unit

- remove all cooking utensils -
- take out the reservoir

6.1 Removing the upper air duct

- Take off the upper protective cap 1.
- 2. Take out the thermoactivator.
- 3. Remove the 8 screws on lower air duct.
- 4. Pull the upper air duct towards the back of the unit and release from the fascia.

6.2 Removing the thermoactivator

- Remove the upper air duct. 1.
- 2. Release the two electric wires.
- 3. Remove the top cover.

6.3 Removing the flap

- 1. Pull back the upper air duct.
- Release the flap by sliding it out along the line of the activator. 2.

6.4 Removing the flap seal

- Remove the upper air duct. 1.
- 2. Remove the 2 screws on the tangent and the 6 screws on the flap.
- Withdraw the seal. 3 Warning: Observe the correct position when refitting and check for a good connection between the interior and the air duct.



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6.5 Removing the upper air duct

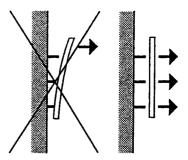
- 1. Remove the upper air duct.
- 2. Removing the tangent.
- 3. Remove the 2 screws on the tangent and the 6 screws on the flap.
- 4. Lift the air duct slightly and release the cable clamp underneath.

6.6 Removing the tangent

- 1. Remove the upper air duct.
- 2. Disconnect the two electric wires.

6.7 Removing the reed switch card

- 1. Unplug the connector.
- 2. Wrap a piece of cloth around a screwdriver. Carefully insert the screwdriver between the card and the reservoir bracket.
- 3. Gently prise out the card, taking care not to damage it.
- 4. Repeat these steps with each of the 3 clips until the card is completely free.





Warning!

If the card is damaged, the reed switches may be affected. Following removal and reinstallation of the control card, systematically check that the reed switch is working correctly!

6.8 Removing the water level sensor

- 1. Release the mounting clip underneath the water level probe.
- 2. Lift and bend the probe in order to remove it from its mounting.
- 3. Unplug the connector.

6.9 Removing the water reservoir bracket

- 1. Take out the reservoir
- 2. Take out the reed switch card.
- 3. Unplug the connector.
- 4. Press down on the 4 flexible retaining feet and remove the bracket.

6.10 Removing the main control card

- 1. Unplug all the connectors from the main control card.
- 2. Using a pair of flat-nose pliers, carefully release the six fixing clips and remove the cover from the unit.
- 3. Now withdraw the control card from its holder.

6.11 Removing the pump and hoses

6.11.1 Removing the pump – version 1

- 1. Unplug all connectors.
- 2. Swing the pump back until it is released from its baseplate.



Warning! When reinstalling, observe the direction of flow of the pump. (Arrow on the pump housing on pump version 1).

3. When refitting the pump, make sure that you refit both rubber bushes, to prevent the transmission of vibration. Ensure that the pump is firmly fixed in position.

6.11.2 Removing the pump – version 2

- 1. Unplug all connectors.
- 2. Pull the plastic strap up to release.



Warning! When reinstalling, observe the direction of flow of the pump. (Thick support on pump Version 2).

3. To refit, attach the pump to the air duct with the strap. Fit it into its holder.

6.11.3 Removing the water level sensor

The hoses can be released by tugging on them.

6.12 Removing the steam generator

- 1. Turn the appliance over.
- 2. Undo the bottom cover.
- 3. Release the two electric wires.
- 4. Take out the reservoir
- 5. Disconnect the cables.



6.13 Renewing the complete barrier mat

- 1. Remove the main control card. Do not disconnect the cables.
- 2. Take out the reservoir and its bracket.
- 3. Remove the upper air duct.
- 4. Undo the 8 screws on the cooking compartment.
- 5. Lift the air duct slightly and release the cable clamp underneath.
- 6. Release the air duct by moving it to the rear.
- 7. Next, remove the lamp and the barrier mat.
- 8. Pull the mat up and towards the front.
- 9. Then release the right section.
- 10. Rest the mat on the cross member and then release the left section.
- 11. Clean the stainless steel surfaces.
- 12. Remove the adhesive film from the new mat and rub to improve adhesion.



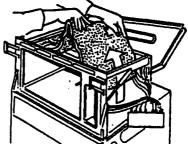
Important!

The barrier mat can withstand temperatures of up to 120 °C .

Renewing the rear barrier mat

- 1. Release the mat.
- 2. Remove the water pipe.
- 3. Withdraw the mat.
- 4. Clean the stainless steel surfaces.
- 5. Fit the new mat. Remove the adhesive film and rub to improve adhesion.

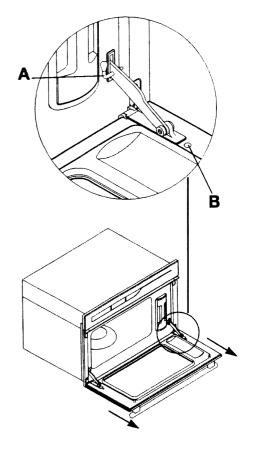






6.14 Removing the door

- 1. Open the door to its fullest extent.
- 2. Insert pins (A) into the holes in the hinges.
- 3. Push down both round buttons (B) on the door in front of the hinges. Press down on the hinges.
- 4. Pull out the door on its sliding rails.



6.15 Removing the hinges

- 1. Pull out the upper bottom and side panels.
- 2. With the door closed, pull back the springs.
- 3. Remove the fixing screws on each hinge and lift off the hinges.

6.16 Renewing the interior light

- 1. The lamp is located behind a cover at the rear of the interior on the right. Unscrew the lamp cover and its seal from the holder.
- 2. If necessary, clean the cover and seal with warm water and soft soap.
- Unscrew the bulb from its holder and replace with a new one of the same type (25 W, 220/240 V). Heat resistant up to 300 °C Bulb holder: E 14
- 4. When you screw back the lamp cover, make sure that you fit the seal as well.



7. Fault diagnosis

7.1 Type of problem

Water circulation problem

The main elements in the oven stop working. A buzzer sounds and "E3" appears in the display instead of the time. 3 minutes after the fault occurs, the fan stops.

Short circuit in probe

The main elements in the oven stop working. A buzzer sounds and "E2" appears in the display instead of the time.

Open circuit in the power feed to the probe

The main elements in the oven stop working. A buzzer sounds and "E2" appears in the display instead of the time.

Problem between the reed switch card and the main control card

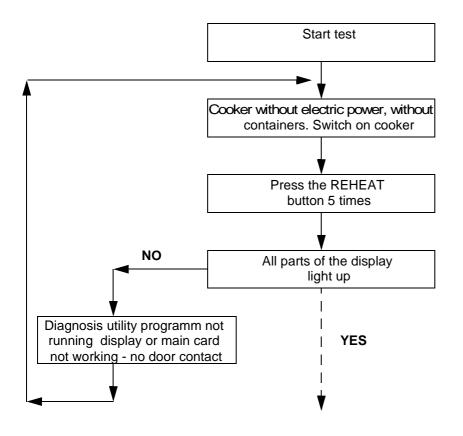
The main elements in the oven stop working.

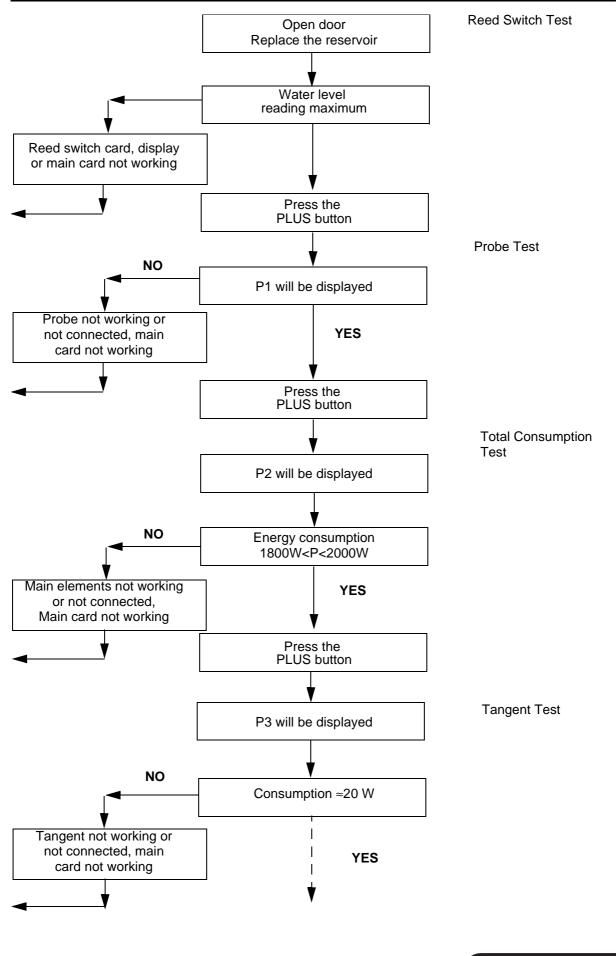
Problem between the display control card and the main control card

The main elements in the oven stop working.

7.2 Fault diagnosis utility program

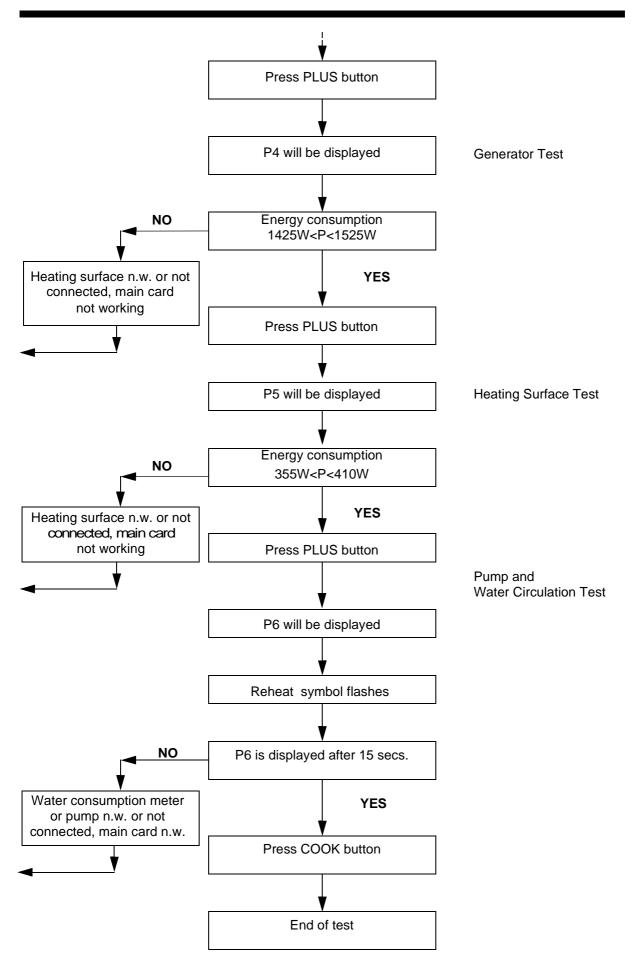
This utility program will check all cables and help you to locate a faulty component. The oven has to be switched off for at least 3 minutes before you can use the diagnosis utility program.



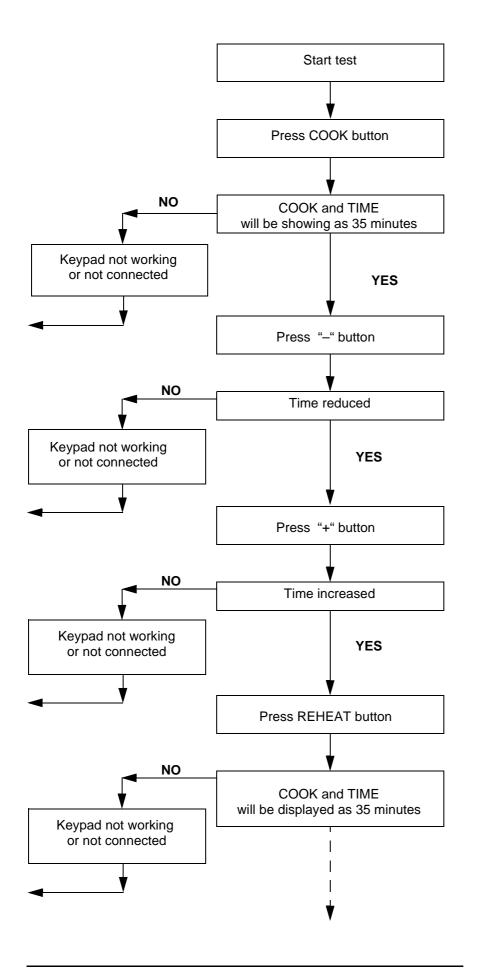


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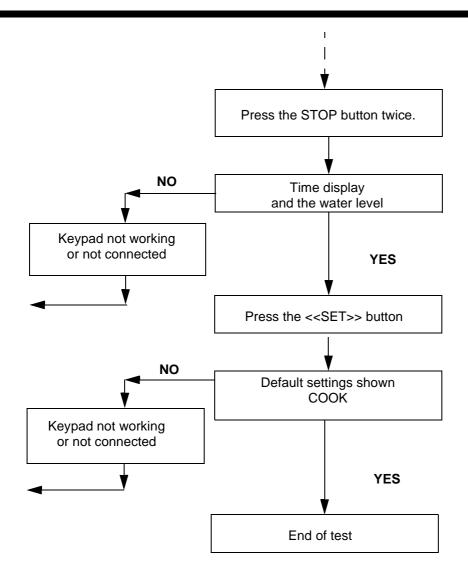


Button Test





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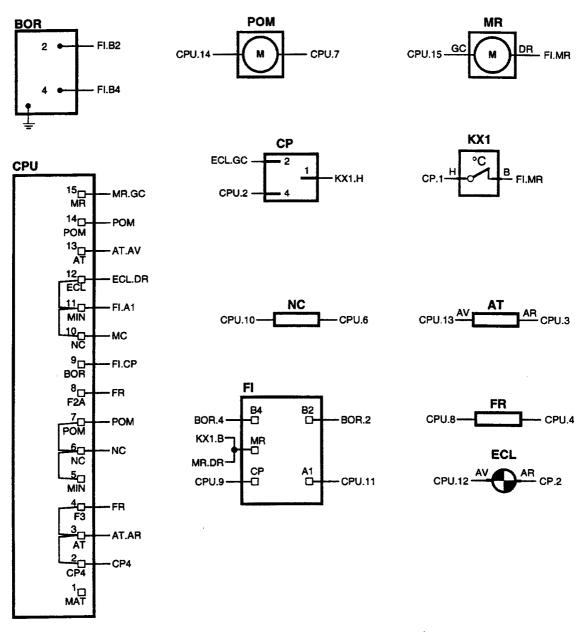


Remarks:

- You can exit the diagnosis utility program at any time by pressing the STOP button.
- Press the button to return to the previous step.
- If you do not press a button for 60 seconds, you will exit the diagnosis utility program.
- You must not use the diagnosis utility program while cooking is in progress.

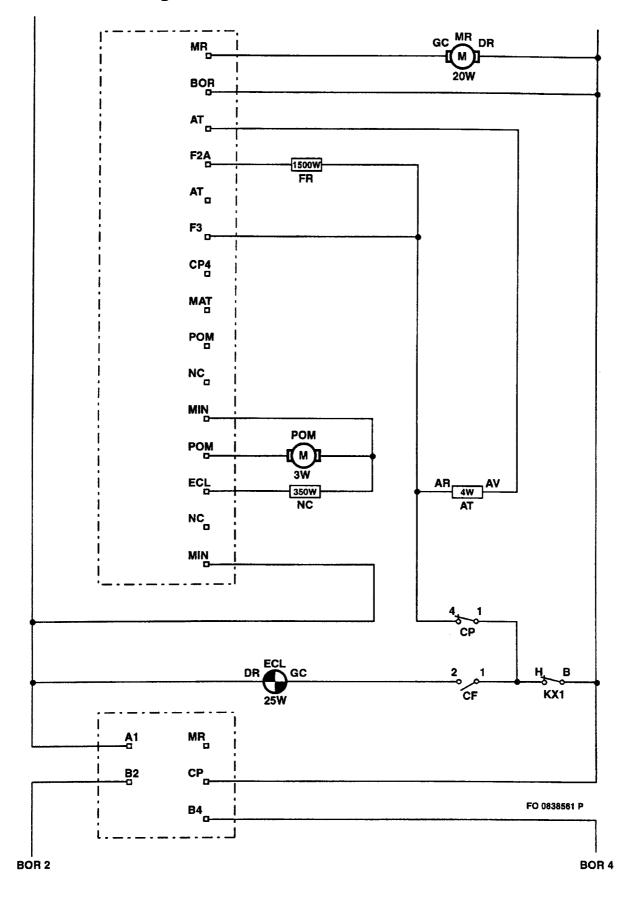
8. Circuit diagrams

8.1 Circuit diagram





8.2 Circuit diagram



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Legend:

AT	=	Thermoactivator
BOR	=	Terminal box
CPU	=	Electronic card
POM	=	Pump
NC	=	Heating layer
СР	=	Door switch
MR	=	Stirrer motor
ECL	=	Visual indicator
FI	=	Anti-parasitic filter
MR	=	Turbine
КХ	=	Klixon
FA	=	Frontage heating element
CF	=	Oven switch
FR	=	Heating element