GD1714 “Colorado”

AUTOMATIC KILN INSTRUCTIONS

You are now the proud owner of an L&L GD1714 Glass Kiln, engineered to give you the utmost in performance and results. This is an expensive and potentially hazardous appliance (if not used with proper caution). PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS. There is important information that you need to understand to operate your kiln safely and properly.

BASIC DESCRIPTION

These are front loading glass kilns with a maximum temperature rating of 2000°F. There is a wide opening suitable for most glass working procedures. The kiln can be used for a variety of glass processes including glass slumping & fusing, lamp working, annealing, staining and laminating. In addition the kiln can be used for many other hobby and industrial uses.

FEATURES

• DYNA-GLOW® Ceramic Element Holders provide easier maintenance and more efficient firing of the kiln, help prevent dusting!
• Spring Loaded Counterbalanced Vertical Door
• Long Life Low Watt Density Elements
• Stainless Steel Case; Heavy Duty Steel Base.
• Elements in the roof and the sides.
• Low power operation.
• Finest Quality insulating Firebrick with reflective ceramic coating - reduces dusting, aids brick life and increases operating efficiency. 3” firebrick on top (for extra strength), 2-1/2” firebrick on other surfaces.
• 30 Amp 240 Volt 10-30P Power plug included.
• Wiring is color coded and numbered for easy troubleshooting and repair.
• Optional ceramic hearth plate available.
• Single Zone DynaTrol program control is included.
• 14 Gauge Type K thermocouple is included

CHECKING SHIPMENT

Your kiln was carefully packed and inspected prior to shipment to make sure that your kiln and accessories were in perfect condition.

When carrier makes delivery, you should immediately unpack your kiln and accessories to ascertain whether or not any damage has occurred in transit.

If damage has occurred, retain all of the packaging material, and notify the delivering carrier at once, requesting an inspection report. Retain all papers to insure that a proper claim can be filed. We will assist you in any way possible with your claim; however, filing and collecting on freight claims is the receiver’s responsibility.

PREPARATION

1. Unpack kiln carefully and remove all packing material including the plywood base or skid if included.
2. Install kiln in well-ventilated area.
3. Make certain floor or bench is not flammable and install no closer than 12” to any wall.
4. Make certain the area is free of moisture and is under cover and protected from the weather.
5. Be sure to allow air to ventilate from underneath the kiln base. It is important to the controls and wiring so get good air circulation. Do not operate without the included rubber legs.
6. Install the hearth plate (if you purchased this accessory) on its 1/2” high standoffs supports.
7. LEVEL THE KILN!
IMPORTANT CAUTIONS

1. The GD 1714 kiln is rated for use to 2000°F (1093°C). DO NOT FIRE ANY HIGHER THAN THIS.
2. The kiln is heavy. Be sure to have several people help you when lifting or moving.
3. Have electrical installation performed by an electrician or other qualified technician. There is danger of electric shock.
4. Do not allow children near the kiln at anytime.
5. Kiln surface is extremely hot and will burn you if touched.
6. Do not leave the kiln while firing. NO AUTOMATIC SAFETY DEVICE IS FOOLPROOF! BE ESPECIALLY CAREFUL ABOUT ATTENDING THE KILN WHILE IT IS SUPPOSED TO SHUT OFF.
7. Kiln should be located at least 12" from any wall.
8. The floor or bench should be protected from the heat if it is combustible. IMPORTANT NOTE: If kiln overfires certain materials such as glass or glazes can reach superhot temperatures because they become electrically conductive and can melt. This can burn through the kiln bottom and, if there is a combustible floor, cause a fire. Be sure to protect against this possibility.
9. Check temperatures around the kiln when it is at high fire to be sure that you are not creating an unsafe condition.
10. Do not let the kiln’s power cord or wire connection come in direct contact with the kiln side. The kiln could melt the cord covering and potentially cause a short circuit.
11. Do not put sealed containers or combustible materials in kiln.
12. Keep all flammable and combustibles away from kiln. Examples are solvents, curtains, rags, etc.
13. Operate in a well ventilated area.
14. Read the control instructions as well as these and other general instructions that come with your kiln - BEFORE OPERATING THE KILN!
15. Use dark glasses to view inside the kiln through the peephole when firing.
16. Do not apply kiln wash to the brick sides, element holders or undersides of kiln shelves.
17. If you replace the door counterbalance spring be sure to also reinstall the safety spring that goes inside of this spring. This safety spring is there to protect you in case the main spring breaks while under tension.
18. Do not operate kiln with deteriorated wiring. Be sure to check this periodically.
19. Do not touch elements with any metallic device while the door is closed (for instance when you are inserting something through the slot in the door). Elements operate on high voltage and could electrocute you.
20. Do not use silica sand in the kiln (some people like to use this as a work support medium). The silica sand will attack the elements and thermocouples.
21. When replacing infinite zone switches, replace the electrical connectors. These electrical connectors will typically oxidize over time and this can cause overheating of the switch at the connection spade. This can in turn lead to early failure of the switch. Make certain that the new connectors are firmly crimped onto the wire. A crimping tool can be easily purchased from an electrical or hardware store. Evidence of this type of switch failure is discoloration at the spade terminals of the switch. This is not a warranty item.

REGULAR KILN MAINTENANCE

To keep your kiln in top operating shape, we recommend the following minimum housekeeping:

WEEKLY OR AFTER EACH FIRING

1. Check element holders for possible contamination (pieces of clay, glaze, etc.). replace if necessary. Contamination may cause abnormal element failure.
2. Remove any glaze or glass that has splattered on the firebrick or shelves. USE SAFETY GLASSES WHEN DOING THIS) Vacuum afterward.
3. Make sure bottom and shelves are coated with kiln wash. Brush off or vacuum off any loose particles from the kiln shelves.
4. Check each shelf for cracks (you don’t want a kiln shelf to break when loaded and cause a disaster in the kiln).
5. Observe thermocouples (if used) for excessive corrosion which could lead to thermocouple failure.

MONTHLY (15 FIRINGS)

1. Vacuum out kiln and element holders, repair any firebrick problems. USE THE SOFT BRUSH ATTACHMENT ON YOUR VACUUM CLEANER.
2. Check temperatures around kiln (at the high end of use).
3. Check kiln plug and outlet box for excessive heat during firing (at the high end of use).
4. Repair any firebrick chips or gouges.

SEMIANUALLY (90 FIRINGS)

1. Check element resistance. Replace elements if resistance is more than about 9% of stated nominal resistance (see chart in back of instructions), or firing time has increased substantially.
2. Check tightness of case and retighten if necessary.
3. Check wires for deterioration or oxidation. Replace any that seem brittle or where the wire insulation has deteriorated or fallen off. Check terminals for oxidation (discoloration).
4. Check power connection terminals in the kiln for tightness. (Be sure to do this with the power disconnected (unplugged) for the kiln). If these terminals connections get loose heat can be generated and cause a fire.
SERVICE FOR YOUR KILN

L&L kilns are designed to be as easy to work on and fix as possible. Most of our customers are comfortable doing their own service. The TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE provides many helpful tips and suggestions. You can also call your local distributor, most of whom service the kilns they sell. If they don’t they may be able to direct you to a local kiln service person. Also try your local yellow pages. L&L may also be able to recommend a local service person. If you can’t find a person experienced specifically in kiln repair, then a good electrician is often more than adequate to repair most of the types of problems that commonly occur. Some of the more difficult problems occur within the instrument panel. The panel/base can be removed and sent to the factory for repair. We are happy to answer technical questions on the phone. HOWEVER; PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND THE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE BEFORE CALLING THE FACTORY FOR HELP. ALSO WE CANNOT GIVE YOU ADVICE OVER THE PHONE ON HOOKING UP YOUR KILN TO YOUR ELECTRICAL SYSTEM. YOU MUST HAVE A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN WHO CAN PHYSICALLY SEE WHAT YOUR SPECIFIC ELECTRICAL SITUATION IS.

WARRANTY

See separate warranty for details on warranty. We can only be responsible for defects in the kiln itself. L&L purchases the shelves used in the kilns, and again, cannot assume any responsibility for defects or imperfections. Note that it is completely normal to experience hairline cracks in the firebrick. As the kiln heats up and expands this does not create a problem with the kiln. See the Troubleshooting Guide for more information.

Be sure to read and fill out the warranty form that is given with each kiln. Return the lower portion to our company, for filing purposes.

KILN FURNITURE

L&L supplies ceramic kiln furniture for all our kilns. Kiln posts of two crossections are available. The larger, stronger posts are fluted square tubes approximately 1-1/2" square. The smaller posts are triangular posts. The square posts are available in 2", 4", 6" 8" 10" and 12" lengths. The triangular posts are available in 1/2", 1", 1-1/2", 2", 2-1/2", 3", 4", 5", 6", 8", 10" and 12" lengths. Three “post kits” are available which include a selection of posts. Kits for each kiln with a selection of posts and shelves are also available. See the price sheets for more information.

REPLACEMENT ELEMENTS

Replacement Elements made by L&L Kiln Mfg., Inc. are designed for each individual model for long life and superior performance. Good element design is a complex balance of watt density, design voltage, stretch ratio, wire gauge, element length and material. It takes hours and years of experience to design a good element for each model. Do not expect an outside supplier with no interest in your kiln performance or long experience with L&L kilns to spend the necessary time to do this right. In the end you will not save money.

ELEMENT HOLDERS

Any number of element replacements will not affect the hard ceramic element holders or brick walls, unlike other kilns where elements are pinned into the soft firebrick grooves. All pinning problems are eliminated and full firing space is always insured.

Dyna-Glow element holders secure and protect the elements so that the elements can not accidentally come out and cause damage to themselves, the kiln or your ware. Yet, replacement is simple.

Dyna-Glow element holders reflect the infra-red heat instantly into the kiln and therefore operate at a lower temperature relative to the internal kiln temperature. They require less firebrick insulation to be cut out. This means L&L Kilns are more efficiently insulated than other kilns of this type. This results in better, more accurate firing, lower electrical cost, lower case temperatures and, most significantly, longer element life.

Dyna-Glow element holders have a hard smooth surface. This allows the elements to expand and contract freely. No loose particles will fall in the kiln and ruin ware. Element life is longer because elements do not get easily snagged and bunched up (which causes hot spots and burn outs).

See the TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE for information on how to replace elements and element holders.

POWER SUPPLY

VOLTAGE

G Series kilns are wired to work on either 240 Volt Single Phase, 220 Volt Single Phase or 208 Volt Single Phase. BE SURE TO GROUND THE KILN PROPERLY USING THE GROUND WIRE.

ELEMENT VOLTAGE

The elements are designed to work on any voltage between 208 and 240 volts. The kiln will generate different amperages depending on the voltage supplied.

WATTS AND AMPS

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<tr>
<th>VOLTAGE</th>
<th>WATTS AT 240 VOLTS</th>
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<td>AT 220 VOLTS</td>
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GD 1714 INSTRUCTIONS

AMPS AT 208 VOLTS: 16.8
FOR ALL VOLTAGES FUSE THE KILN FOR 30 AMPS.

POWER HOOK UP
A NEMA 14-30P plug is supplied with the kiln. This has a neutral and ground and fits the new style 30 amp dryer outlets that are common today. We do not use the neutral leg. Have receptacle placed in such a manner that the plug-in cord can in no way touch the body of the kiln. Be sure that your fuse ampere capacity is enough to carry the electrical load required. Also, ensure that your power lines are heavy enough to carry the required electrical load. If this is being used in an industrial application or environment be sure to follow lock out/tag out requirements and procedures. Be sure to ground kiln properly. FOR ALL VOLTAGES FUSE THE KILN FOR 30 AMPS.

WHY PROPER GROUNDING IS IMPORTANT
All electrical appliances should be properly grounded. This can be to either a cold water pipe or proper system ground in your building. (NOTE: Grounding is normally provided in NEMA 6-50 type hook ups). If there is ever a short circuit (where the electricity flows through to the case or control panel and where you might touch it) you could be electrocuted if the kiln is not grounded. This is especially important with the high line voltage used on kilns. The higher the voltage the more easily it could flow through your body. In addition, because of the heat generated in a kiln, wires are subject to potential deterioration over time and expansion and contraction can move insulators and cause short circuits. BE SURE TO REPLACE ANY DETERIORATED WIRES!

THERMOCOUPLES
L&L Sells mostly Type K Chromel-Alumel thermocouples. These work by creating a slight milivoltage at the junction of the two dissimilar metals. This milivoltage varies proportionately with temperature. The thermocouple ends insert into a junction block. Into this junction block is also inserted precisely calibrated lead wire of varying lengths. The wires must touch with nothing in between and each wire must be of the correct polarity. See the Troubleshooting Guide for more information. Note that Industrial Grade thermocouples (heavier duty than the standard 14 gauge thermocouples) are available if you are experiencing frequent thermocouple burn out.

KILN WASH
Kiln wash the floor of the kiln and the upper sides of the shelves only. Apply the kiln wash to the thickness of a post card or 1/16th of an inch. The only purpose of kiln wash is to prevent any glaze that drips from a piece from sticking to the floor or shelves. This saves both the piece and the floor or shelves. If dripping should occur, simply remove dripping and cover the spot with new kiln wash. Kiln wash is a powder mixed with water to a light creamy consistency.

FIRST FIRING OF THE KILN
On the first firing of the kiln fire it empty except for shelves and posts. Fire the kiln on low for two hours to bake out any moisture. Then set to medium for two hours and then increase enough to reach final temperature. There is no need to fire the kiln to a higher temperature than you intend to use the kiln at. This first firing will bake out the brick, oxidize the elements and act as a final test of the kiln's operation before real use. Keep note of how long it takes to fire your first load under normal conditions. This will give you a benchmark to determine when the elements begin to "slow down."

AUTOMATIC CONTROL
The GD1714 comes with a single zone DynaTrol program control. See the separate instructions for how to use this.

SPARE PARTS
If you are operating in a production environment it is imperative that you stock certain spare parts if you must prevent down time. Do not rely on L&L to be your emergency supplier. While we do our best to ship parts quickly and to keep all parts in stock we can not be responsible for your downtime. We recommend the following parts be kept on hand:

• Complete set of elements
• Power contactor
• Spare program control
• Spare thermocouple
• Several element holders
• 1/2 pint firebrick cement
• 1/2 pint grout
• 1/2 pint facing

TROUBLESHOOTING
See the separate TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE included with these instructions. BE SURE TO READ THIS ALONG WITH THE SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING ELEMENT LIFE. THERE ARE MANY HELPFUL POINTERS AND SUGGESTIONS.