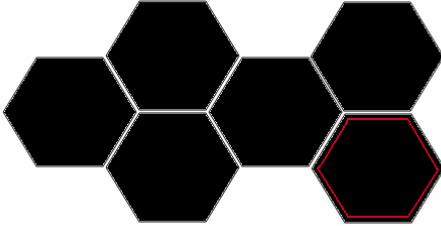


## Programming procedures for the EKWE Honeycomb system.

The following is a detailed outline on the programming procedures. Some of the actual illustrations you experience during programming may be different than explained below due to the multiple configurations that are possible however the procedures all follow the same sequence.

The following is an example of a 5 burner plus control layout. The honeycomb outlined in Red in FIG A represents the controller.

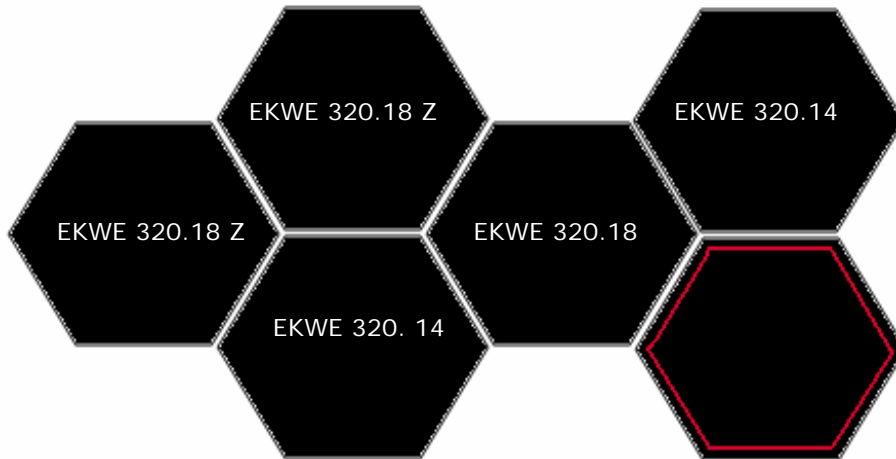
FIG A



One important factor to know before programming is which burners are installed in the layout. There are only three types of burners available. **EKWE 320. 14** is a single small burner, Model **EKWE 320.18** is a single large burner and an **EKWE 320.18Z** is a dual zone burner. The "Z" in the model indicates dual zone.

Please note that you can only have a Maximum of three dual zone burners in any installation. The control power supply is designed to operate 6 burners maximum but only a maximum of 3 dual zones. You can have as many as 6 single zone burners. FIG B show the layout by model.

FIG B



*In the example above the left and left rear burners are dual zone, the remaining 3 are single zone*

*Programming procedures*

- 1) When all the wiring connections have been made, switch on the power via the house circuit breaker.
- 2) The control panel will light up with the letters "C O D".
- 3) Do not depress any pads until you see rolling zero's in the display as shown in FIG C.
- 4) Touch the clock pad and minus pad for approximately 5 seconds. The minute minder should indicate "0" as shown in FIG D.

FIG C

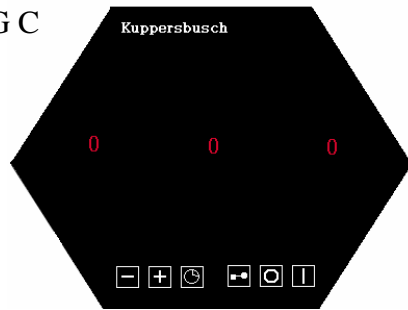
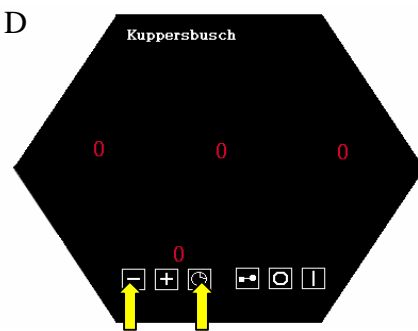


FIG D




- 5) Using the plus / minus, set the unit to indicate "88" as shown in FIG E.
- 6) When "88" has been selected, depress the CLOCK  sensor pad. All programmable zones will illuminate with Plus and minus signs indicated as shown in FIG F

FIG E

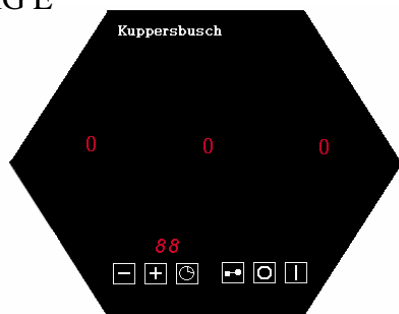
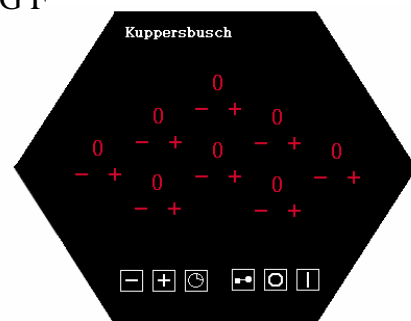


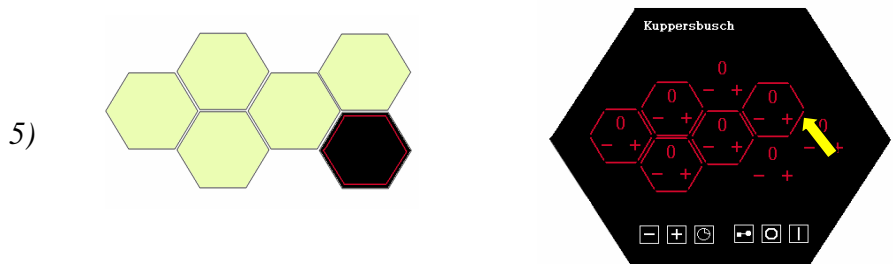
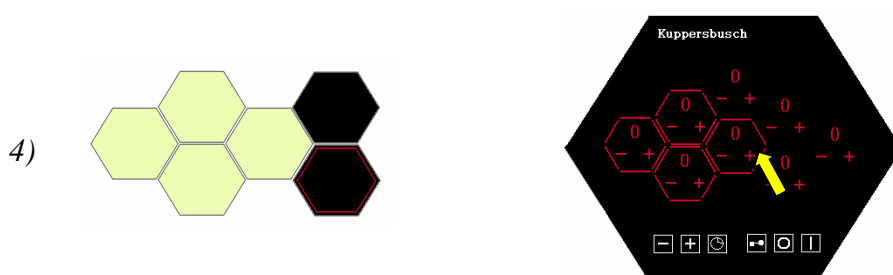
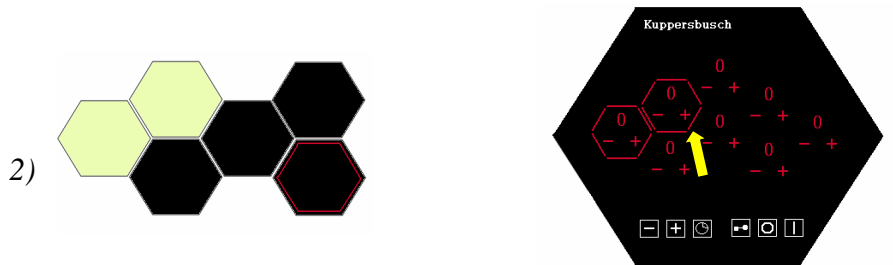
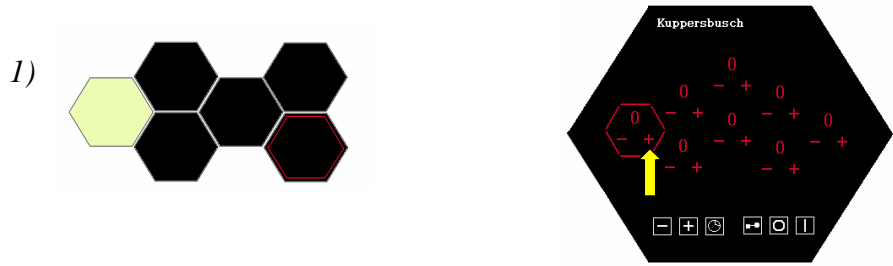
FIG F



As you can see, all available zone areas are indicated on the control panel. This gives you a wide variety of programming variables depending on which layout you select. On page three is the sequence for programming the control module so that it resembles your actual layout. By depressing the appropriate plus symbol above you will program the honeycomb configuration. If you hit the wrong sensor in error, simply depress the minus sensor to extinguish that particular zone. On the following page are the procedures.

*Programming Sequence for programming the honeycomb layout.*

7) Using the pattern below, program the controller as shown using the plus and Minus pads to program.

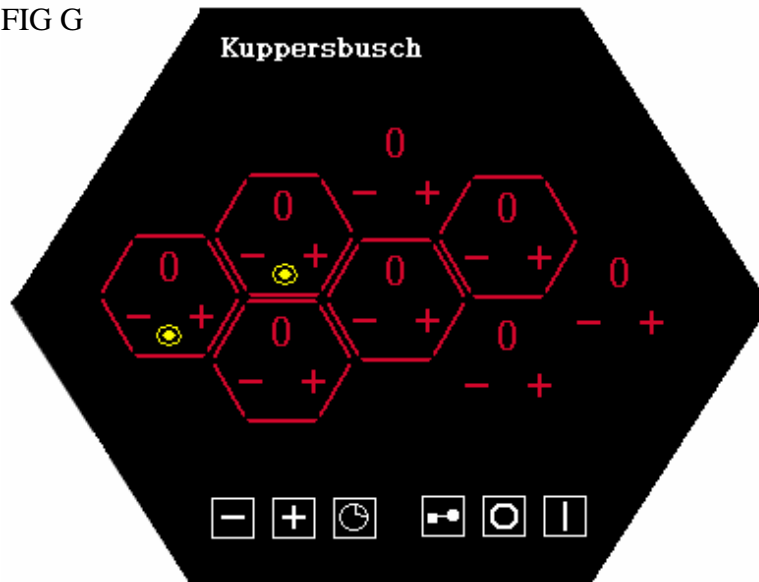



**NOTE!** The Controller is NOT programmed into the above display layout.

Now that you have the layout programmed in, the next step is to program the control unit so that it knows which burners are dual zone and which ones are single.

As you were programming the steps on page three, you may have noticed that below the minus and plus button for each zone there was an indicator shown in FIG G. In the illustration below you will see the far left and rear burners have a symbol that is activated (Show in yellow below). You want to program the control unit so that every burner that is dual (EKWE 320.18Z) has this symbol illuminated. All single zone burners should have this symbol flashing. As per this example, the controller below is now set for the proper burner type and layout.

FIG G

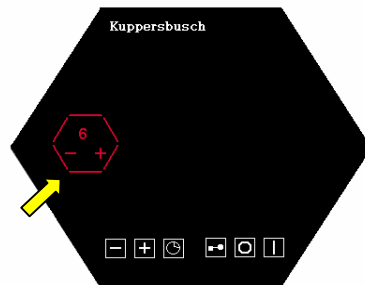


When the controller has been properly set, depress the KEY  sensor pad.

- 8) After depressing the KEY sensor, one of the zones above will begin to flash. This part of the procedure will require a pan to program the sensor. This Cooktop has a built-in pan sensor and must be programmed to operate properly.

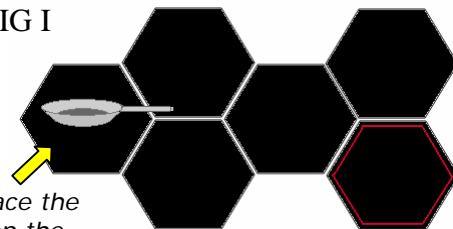
As shown below, the control panel will now show one of the burner zone's flashing as shown in FIG H. Place the pan on the corresponding heat zone shown in FIG I. When the sensor on the burner detects the pan, the flashing burner zone will light solid and then the 2<sup>nd</sup> zone will flash. Continue this until all flashing zones are solid.

FIG H



A) The zone shown here on the controller will flash.

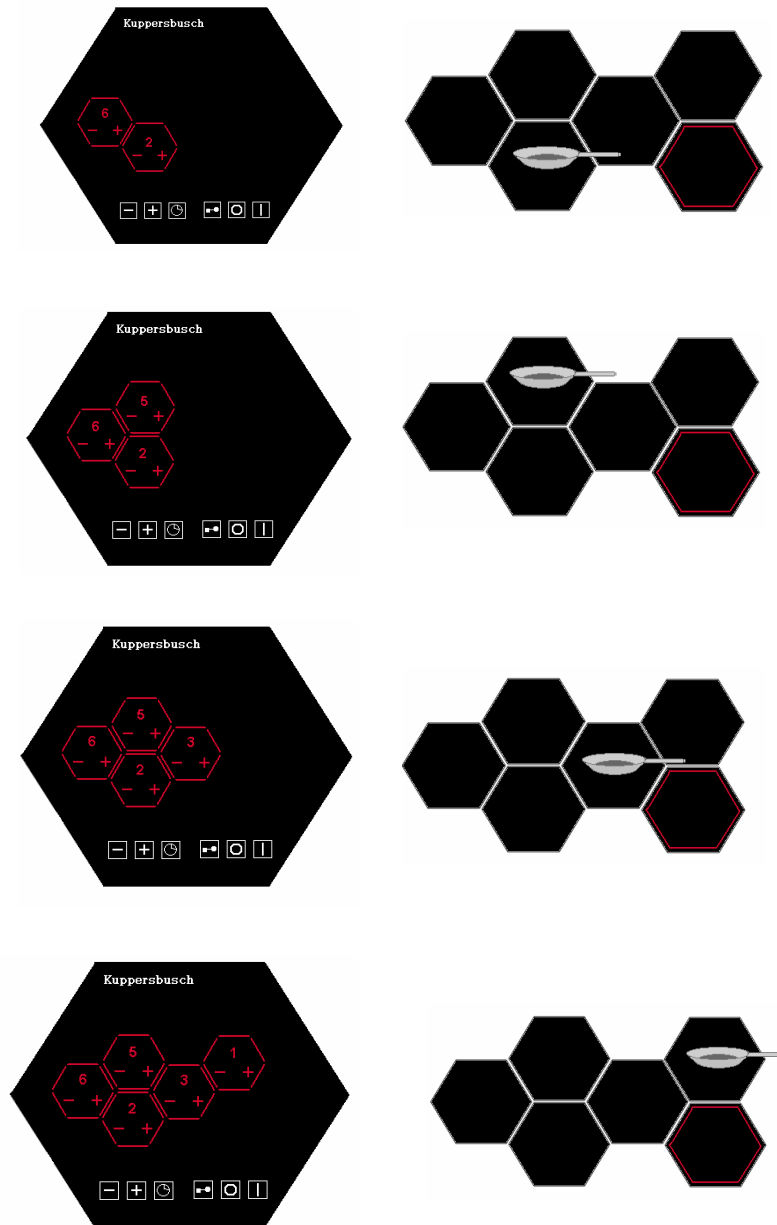
FIG I




B) Place the pan on the corresponding cook zone.

As shown on Page 4, continue following the flashing symbols on the controller until All the pan sensors have been confirmed for burner 2-5.

**Note:** A number will be display in each zone after pan confirmation. This number represents the six power connections on the power module.



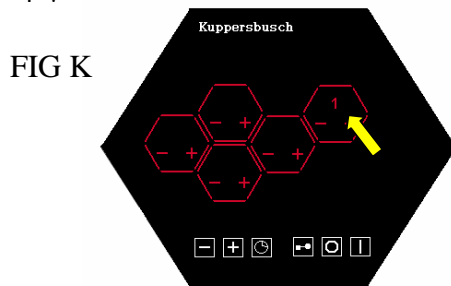
After the final pan sensor and burner have been confirmed, touch the KEY  Sensor pad.

The next and final step is the heating of each cooking zone. In the step above, the KEY pad was depressed to confirm the pan sensors. Now the individual burners will begin to heat up.

The first burner that begins to heat is the burner plugged into Socket number one on the controller. As mentioned on page one, single zone burners can go in all six power supply sockets but the dual zones must be in socket 4, 5 and 6 only. The sockets are not marked with numbers however the three sockets on the same side of the main power connection are designated as Sockets 1, 2 and 3. Because of the layout shown in FIG B on Page one, the first burner that lights was plugged into socket number 1 during installation. FIG J shows the burner heating up.



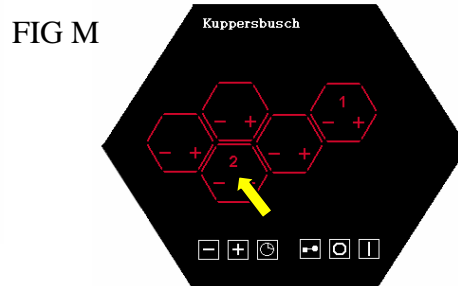
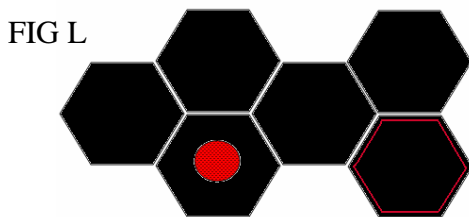
As the first burner begins to heat, you must confirm the operation of the burner by touching the corresponding sensor on the controller. Depress the PLUS pad on the corresponding zone as shown in FIG K. The number in the display will now show a number "1".




*When the burner above begins to heat, confirm its position by depressing the "Plus" pad on the controller shown with the yellow arrow.*

After the burner has been confirmed, depress the clock  Sensor.

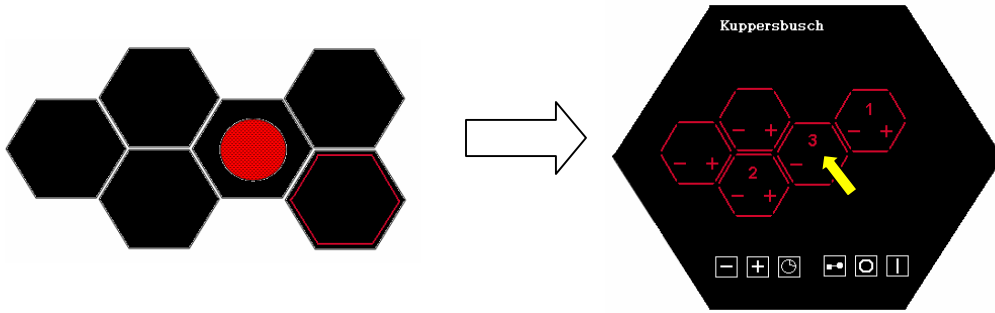
The next burner will begin to heat up as shown in FIG L. As in the previous step, you must depress the corresponding plus pad on the controller that corresponds with the heating element as shown in FIG M.



As before, when the number "2" is now displayed. Depress the clock  sensor to confirm

*Proceed to page 7 to program the remaining burners.*

The next burner begins to light. Depress the corresponding PLUS pad shown with the yellow arrow.



Number "3" is displayed on the controller. Depress the Clock  Sensor.

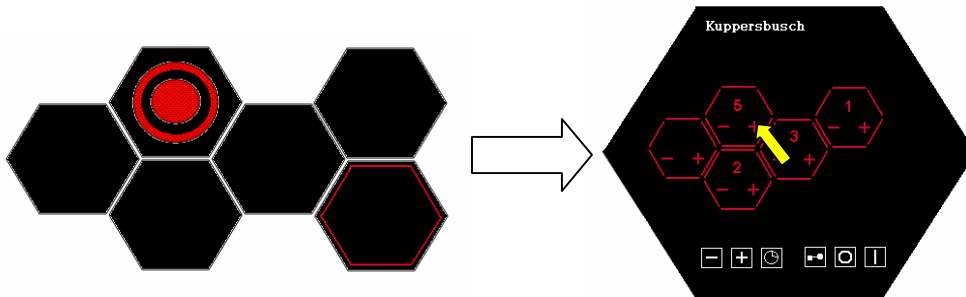
### IMPORTANT NOTE!

In this example layout we are using only five burners. There are no elements connected to the number four socket so when the Clock sensor was depressed above, the controller activated socket number four. You will need to depress the clock sensor again to skip this open socket.

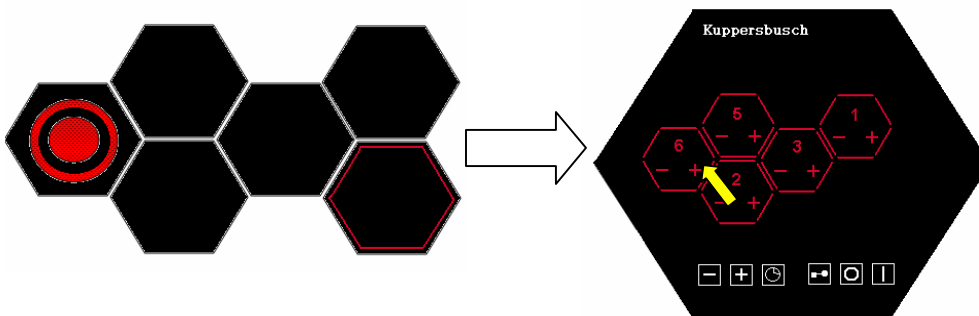
*Please note!*


*Depending on your layout and number of burners, when you are performing this final calibration you may have 1, 2, 3 and up to 4 empty sockets. Simply depress the Clock sensor to bypass the power sockets until the next burner begins to heat.*

After skipping past socket number four continue the rest of the programming. The last two burners are plugged into socket 5 and 6 which are designed for the dual burners we have in our example.

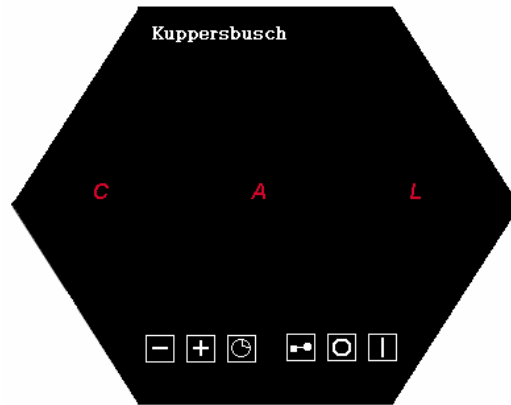


The next burner begins to light. Depress the corresponding PLUS pad shown with the yellow arrow. The final burner will begin to heat.





After all the burners have been programmed, touch the KEY  Sensor pad.

The display will change to display the following:



When the controller goes blank, the calibration is complete. Follow the Operation guide provided to operate the unit.

The controller has a memory that will retain your programming. In the event that power is interrupted to the unit and then reapplied the controller will display the rolling zeros as shown on page 2. YOU DO NOT NEED TO RECALIBRATE!

By the depressing the OFF  sensor, the display will go blank. Now depress the ON  sensor and the unit will operate normally.

## Calibration Complete!