

Important information on conveyor dishwashing machines, conveyor technology and special products

- M-iQ
- BA
- BS-AWT
- UPster K
- BTA
- Cutlery soak trolley/soak tank
- WS
- RF
- TF/TP

This document contains general information only. The exact specification and scope of services can be found in the order-related documents. Deviations from this affect the liability for material defects.

Safety notice for the operator

The conveyor dishwashing machine uses water; leaks cannot be completely ruled out. If there are sensitive rooms under the installation site (e.g. server room), the operator's risk analysis should take this into account. MEIKO advises against floor breakthroughs.

Determination of activities according to category of personnel

Installation of the system and of the building ventilation system may only be carried out by a specialist company. Installation of the fresh water connection, waste water connection and steam connection may only be carried out by water installation companies. Electrical installation may only be carried out by qualified electricians.

Notes on the assembly plan

All spatial dimensions refer to space as built and/or dimensions including tiling. Information on nominal widths, cross sections, etc. relate to the machines. The stated guide value for the rated current may deviate +/- 5% from the final rated value. The exact value can be found on the final wiring diagram.

Notes on installation

Fresh water/waste water

Fresh water connections and waste water connections must comply with the locally applicable regulations (e.g. DIN EN 1717). From a microbiological perspective, the fresh water must be of drinking water quality. This also applies to treated water. Install a shut-off device locally in each fresh water supply line; the device must be easily accessible for the operating personnel. In addition, the dishwashing machine is equipped with a safety device (e.g. according to DIN EN 61770/DIN EN 1717). Flush the on-site line/shut-off devices and hoses before connecting the system.

Steam/pump hot water

The connection to the on-site steam pipe is always made from above, all necessary valves, control units and condensate traps are installed in the machine. For steam pipes from above, provide a condensate trap on site at the lowest point. Drain the condensate via a suitable drainage system (e.g. floor drainage) to prevent pressure surges caused by accumulated condensate in the unit. If the condensate is drained upwards, a discharge condensate trap (quick drain) is installed in the machine at the factory.

Building ventilation system

The building ventilation system must comply with the locally applicable regulations (e.g. EN 16282), and must always be watertight and corrosion-resistant. The exhaust air may contain small amounts of aerosols, therefore discharge exhaust air through suitable exhaust air zones or exhaust air hoods near the discharge opening. If the exhaust air is discharged into the surrounding room, adjust the discharged volumetric air flow.

Electrical system

Electrical connection must be carried out in accordance with the locally applicable regulations (e.g. HD 60364-1/IEC 60364-1/VDE 0100-100) so the machine can be connected to the mains supply in accordance with the installer's regulations. However, national installer's regulations may differ. The machine and accessory appliances are intended for permanent connection to the on-site power supply and the on-site protective equipotential bonding and have been tested accordingly before being brought to market.

- Fuse and backup protection

Set up the machine according to the local conditions and according to the rated current (see rating plate) as a separately fused circuit (final circuit) so that backup protection is guaranteed. Take note of the available connection variants.

- Main switch/mains connection cable

If the machine does not have a main switch, install a main switch with all-pole disconnection from the mains in accordance with the regulations for installers in the permanently wired on-site installation. The main switch must be easily accessible for the operating personnel. The contact opening width must correspond to overvoltage category III in each pole. Mains power cables, unless part of the standard product scope of supply, must be oil-resistant, sheathed, flexible cables no lighter than a normal polychloroprene-sheathed cable (or other equivalent synthetic elastomer) with the marking 60245 IEC 57. Copper is the only permitted conductor material! Refer to the circuit diagram for further technical data on the connection of the main switch such as torque and stripping length.

- Electrical safety

The electrical safety of the system is only ensured if the system is connected to a properly installed protective conductor system. It is very important to verify this fundamental safety feature. If in doubt, have the local wiring checked by an electrician. The protective measures and the connection of the equipotential bonding of the system and all its components (tables, feed units, belts) must be carried out in accordance with the local regulations and the requirements of the local utility companies. Refer to the assembly plan for the connection point.

The operator can, acting on its own responsibility, use a mains-side residual current device (RCM or RCD) for personal protection. Refer to the table for the required type according to IEC 60755.

Machine type	Frequency converter installed?		Additional protective measure	Residual current circuit breaker (RCCB)			
	Single-phase	Three-phase		Type A	Type F	Type B	Type B+
M-iQ	Yes	Yes	Equipotential bonding mandatory ¹⁾	✗	✗	RCD $I_{\Delta n} = 300 \text{ mA}^{2)}$	RCD $I_{\Delta n} = 300 \text{ mA}^{2)}$
UPster K							
WS							
BA							
RF							
BS-AWT							
TF/TP							
BTA	No	No	Equipotential bonding or RCD $I_{\Delta n} = 30 \text{ mA}$	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cutlery soak trolley							
Cutlery soak tank							

✓ Suitable

✗ Not suitable

¹⁾ To avoid undesired shut-down due to leakage currents, the total leakage currents must not exceed 30% of the rated residual current $I_{\Delta n}$ (DIN VDE 0100-530):2018-06. For this reason, MEIKO stipulates the use of equipotential bonding exclusively.

²⁾ In addition to the mandatory equipotential bonding, an RCD with $I_{\Delta n} = 300 \text{ mA}$ can be used for fire protection reasons.

Note on cleaning

Only use products suitable for stainless steel to clean the housing parts. Rule out contact with corrosive substances.

Design and construction subject to change without prior notice!

