## Gildewerk Junior

#### ©2010 Gildewerk NL

Subject to changes. The conditions held at the county court in Haarlem apply to all services and goods supplied by Gildewerk.

Read this instruction manual carefully before using the equipment. If you have any questions, please contact Gildewerk.

The Gildewerk Junior is available in the following configurations:

DMJ-0002F
Gildewerk Junior Dipping set
DMJ-0002B
Gildewerk Junior Colouring set
DMJ-0002E
Gildewerk Junior Duo set
DMJ-00008
Gildewerk Junior Base

This manual applies to all the above configurations.

### Product description (All models)

Aluminium canisters are not suitable for the processing of products that contain stearine, such as marble wax, moulding mix, etc.

The **Gildewerk Junior Dipping Set** is intended for use in the dipping of candles. This set consists of the following components:

- Junior Base urn
- Dipping canister
- · Dipping canister lid
- Condensing ring for dipping canister

The **Gildewerk Junior Colouring Set** is intended for use in the colouring of candles. This set consists of the following components:

- Junior Base urn
- 5 Colour canisters
- 5 Synthetic canister lids
- Condensing ring with 5 spaces for the colour canisters



Gildewerk Junior Dippingset



Gildewerk Junior Colouring set



Gildewerk Junior Duo Set

The **Gildewerk Junior Duo Set** has larger canisters than the Junior Colouring Set, allowing you to colour thicker candles using the Duo. This also makes it ideal for colouring carved candles. It is also possible to dip candles in the Duo. The set consists of the following components:

- Junior Base urn
- 2 Dipping/colour canisters
- 2 Lids for dipping/colour canisters
- Condensation ring for dipping/ colour canisters

Most components are individually available.

The Gildewerk Junior Base without dipping- or colour canisters consists of:

 Junior urn with element, thermostat, safety cut-out and cord.

# Gildewerk www.gildewerk.com

#### The Netherlands

Gildewerk B.V. A. Hofmansweg 41 NL-2031 BH Haarlem

T 31-(0)23 -532 22 55 F 31-(0)23 -534 09 65 E holland@gildewerk.com

The Gildewerk Junior urn heats wax according to the safe 'au bain marie' method, which uses water. As a result, the wax can never exceed a temperature of 100 °C. The urn is made of double-sided enamelled sheet steel, while the lower casing is made of an impact-resistant synthetic material. The Junior is fitted with a 1800 Watt/230-240 Volt element. Its temperature is regulated by a thermostat which is connected to an indicator lamp. A cut-out switch prevents overheating.

The Junior is equipped with an insulating coat made of heat-resistant foam. The insulating coat keeps the urn's contents at the right temperature for longer, reduces the urn's energy consumption by +/- 35 % and increases the lifetime of the thermostat. In addition, the exterior of the urn is cooler to the touch.

### Installation (all models)

- I. Place the Junior in the desired position without its accessories.
- 2. Fill the urn with approximately 15 cm of hot or cold water.
- 3. Place the aluminium condensation lid on the urn
- Turn the thermostat dial to the zero position and insert the plug into an earthed socket with an alternating current voltage of at least 230/240 V and a capacity of at least 10A.
- The use of a timer is highly recommended.

#### Please note!

- Only connect the machine to an earthed 220-230 Volt socket with a capacity of at least 10 A.
- Never turn on an empty urn.
   Fill with water even when testing.
- Turn off the urn by removing the plug from the socket.

- Don't turn it off by changing the thermostat setting!
- When cleaning, do not immerse the Combi in water!
- Never try to speed up the process of melting wax, the filling of the urn, or the heating of contents by turning up the thermostat!
- Check the heating tray water level every week and add water if necessary.
- If present, check your timer's setting every week.
- Change the water in the heating tray every three weeks. This will prevent odours in the candlemaking area. Descale the tray when you change the water.
- Note, in a logbook, all maintenance-, monitoring- and cleaning activities, mentioning the type, by whom they were performed on which date, the results and further action to be taken.

### Use of the Junior Dipping Set

- Fill the dipping canister to the brim with paraffin granules. Place the canister into the condensing ring. Make sure that the water level is just below the rim of the canister.
- 2. Set the thermostat to 70 °C.
- 3. Paraffin has greater volume in tablet form than in molten form. Due to this, you should add paraffin once or a number of times, so that the colour canister remains filled to its ribbed edge. When doing this the first time, the heating and refilling will take around four hours. Never attempt to accelerate this process by turning up the thermostat!
- 4. For dipping purposes, paraffin should have a temperature of 70 °C. Use a thermometer to ensure that the temperature corresponds to the thermostat reading. You might have to adjust the thermostat to just above or just below 70 °C. Example: if the paraffin's actual temperature is 65 °C, set the thermostat to 75 °C. Check the temperature again after an hour. Generally, adjusting the thermostat by a single measure is sufficient.
- While you work, wax will spill into the water in the heating tray. Don't remove this wax layer. It slows down the evaporation process.
- Stir the dipping wax regularly because the heavier ingredients in the paraffin gradually sink to

- the bottom of the canister. After time, a kind of 'layer' will form in the dipping canister because of this. Stirring will delay this process. However, you should still empty and clean the dipping canister and replace the dipping wax three to four times per year.
- After using the appliance, remove the plug from the socket. Do not leave the Junior turned on constantly, or use a timer. This is safer and more economical.
- 8. Check the urn's water level every week and add water if necessary.
- In your logbook, note all maintenance-, monitoring- and cleaning activities mentioning the type, by whom they were performed on which date, the results and further action to be taken.

### Use of the Junior Colouring Set and the Junior Duo Set

- Fill the dipping canister(s) to the brim with the correct ratio of wax and colour tablets (3 colour tablets per 250 g paraffin). Write the colour code on the exterior of the canister and on the lid with a felt-tipped pen (on a sticker if desired).
- Place the canisters in the Junior.
   Make sure that the water level is just below the condensation lid.
   Add water if necessary.
- 3. Set the thermostat dial to 70-75 °C.
- 4. Paraffin has greater volume in tablet form than in molten form. Due to this, you should add paraffin once or a number of times, so that the canister remains filled to its ribbed edge. When doing this the first time, the heating to 70-75 °C, filling and refilling will take around thee hours. Never attempt to accelerate this process by turning up the thermostat!
- 5. For colouring purposes, paraffin should have a temperature of 70-75 °C. Use a thermometer to ensure that the temperature of the coloured wax corresponds to the thermostat reading. You might have to adjust the thermostat to just above or just below 70-75 °C. Example: if the paraffin's actual temperature is 65-70 °C, set the thermostat to 75-80 °C. Check the temperature again after an hour. Generally, adjusting the thermostat by a single measure is sufficient.
- Stir the melted colour wax evenly. Molten colour wax must be

- stirred regularly. It is very important to do this just before use. Use an up-and-down pumping motion to prevent a foam layer from forming on top of the colour wax. Here, the Gildewerk Combi mixing stick is a useful aid. If foam still forms on the colour wax, wait for it to subside before you colour candles.
- While you work, wax will spill into the water in the heating tray. Don't remove this wax layer. It slows down the evaporation process.
- After using the appliance, remove the plug from the socket.
   Do not leave the Junior turned on constantly. This considerably shortens the urn's useful life.
- 9. Check the urn's water level before use and add water if necessary.
- 10. Remove the water from the urn when it is not in use. This will increase the urn's useful life. Try to organise candle-making activities in such a way that colouring takes place every week or every two weeks.
- II. In your logbook, note all maintenance-, monitoring- and cleaning activities mentioning the type, by whom they were performed on which date, the results and further action to be taken.

### Junior maintenance checks (all models)

- Check the water level on a weekly basis and add water if necessary.
- Every two months, refresh the water in the urn, removing the wax layer at the same time.
- Make sure that the enamelled interior of the urn is intact.
- Make sure that the electrical cord does not get crushed.
- Not all maintenance and cleaning activities in your logbook.
- Do not place any flammable materials close to the appliance.
   These could include curtains, net curtains and dried flowers.

#### Cleaning of Junior canister

- I. Remove the hot, wax-filled dipping canister from the urn.
- Empty the dipping canister, but leave behind a layer (1 cm) of residue and sediment.
- Use a filling knife to remove the remaining warm, partly set layer of wax.

- 4. Place the empty dipping canister back into the hot urn.
- 5. Clean the inside of the dipping canister with absorbent paper
- You could deep-clean the dipping canister with paper towel and turpentine, using soap and water to remove the turpentine residue.
- 7. Now the dipping canister can be refilled with paraffin granules.
- 8. Note all maintenance- and cleaning activities in your logbook.

### Cleaning of Junior colour canister and Duo canister

- I. Remove the hot, wax-filled colour canister from the urn.
- 2. Empty the contents of the colour canister into plastic duo bowls.
- Place the colour canister into the hot urn and fill it with hot water and a splash of detergent. Clean the canister with a toilet brush.
- Empty the colour canister (not into a sink!) and rinse it with water
- You could deep-clean the colour canister with paper towel and turpentine, using soap and water to remove the turpentine residue.
- Dry the inside of the colour canister thoroughly using absorbent paper towel.
- 7. Now the colour canister can be refilled with colour wax.
- 8. Note all maintenance- and cleaning activities in your logbook.

#### Cleaning of Junior Base urn (without colour- or dipping canister)

- I. Unplug the Junior base urn and let it cool completely.
- Use a filling knife to remove the layer of wax that has set in the urn. Exercise care to avoid damaging the enamel layer.
- 3. Scoop or pour the water out of the urn.
- Do not simply empty the urn into a basin. The wax residue could cause a blockage.
- 5. Use a synthetic pot cleaner to clean the inside of the urn.
- Make sure that there are no cracks or peeling on the enamelled interior.
- 7. Install the urn as described in the "installation" section.

8. Note all maintenance- and cleaning activities in your logbook.

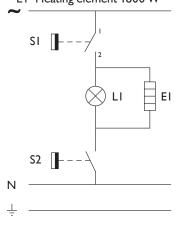
#### **Handy hint**

- The old wax which remains after the wax has been changed can be used for making garden pot candles, garden torches or floating candles.
- Important when using the Junior Dipping set
- If you spill water into the dippingor colour wax.
- This does not affect dipping or colouring. Water is heavier than paraffin and sinks to the bottom of the canister. However, paraffin oxidises sooner when it comes into contact with water. Oxidised paraffin has a light yellow to ochre colour. The candles made with this paraffin then also have this colour. Sometimes, candles dipped in oxidised paraffin are also not perfectly shaped. You might notice ridges on the points of these candles. A candle made from oxidised paraffin will also emit an odour when lit. It is therefore best to regularly clean your dipping canisters.
- There is residue on the bottom of the dipping canister.
- After regular use, a layer of residue will form on the bottom of a dipping canister. The residue is heavier than the dipping wax and sinks to the bottom of the canister. This residue will blend with the dipping wax during mixing. It is therefore time to clean the canister.

Electrical devices must be inspected regularly.
Electrical devices with heating are subject to shrinking and stretching.
Annual maintenance is therefore necessary

# Gildewerk Junior circuit diagram

- SI Regulating thermostat 30-114 °C
- S2 Overheating protection 200 °C
- LI Indicator lamp
- EI Heating element 1800 W



# EC Declaration of conformity



Manufacturer:

Gildewerk BV

Address:

A Hofmansweg 41 2031 BH Haarlem The Netherlands

Hereby declares that,

**DMj-0002F** 

**Junior Dipping Set** 

DMJ-0002B Junior Colouring Set

**DMJ-0002E** 

**Junior Duo Set** 

DMJ-00008 Junior Base

comply with the stipulations found in the following EC directives, these being the most recently amended:

- EMC- directive 89/336/ EEG, 91/263/EEG, 92/31/ EEG and 93/68/EEG
- Low voltage directive 73/23/EEG und 93/68/EEG

and that the following standards have been met:

- EN 55014 (1995)
- EN 55104 (1995)
- EN 61000-3-3 (1995)
- EN 60335

Finalised in Haarlem on I September 2010



M.L.J. Teunissen Director