and screw brackets (on the right-hand side, by request); if you are using screw brack-

ets, you have to moderate the clamping torque, in order not to damage the box and

screw brackets

#### 2 OPERATION

# 2.1 Preliminary information

During the normal operation the instrument shows the cabinet temperature.

## 2.2 How to silence the buzzer (optional)

If you have to silence the buzzer:



press

## 2.3 How to activate the defrost by hand

If you have to activate the defrost by hand:

**^**\* for 4 s

Unless the evaporator temperature is below the defrost end temperature you have set with the parameter d2, the defrost will not be activated.

#### 3 WORKING SETPOINT

## 3.1 How to set the working setpoint

If you have to modify the working setpoint value:

(set) and ( press

(3) you can set the working setpoint between the limits you have set with the parameters r1 and r2.

#### **CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS** 4

## 4.1 How to set the configuration parameters

Configuration parameters are arranged on two levels.

If you have to gain access the first level:

(♠∰)and (♥) press

will show PA

for 4 s : the instrument

If you have to select a parameter:

If you have to modify the value of the parameter:



If you have to gain access the second level:

- gain access the first level
- for selecting P R press (♠∰) or (♥) for setting " -19 " (set)and(♠↔) or (↓) press for 4 s (**↑**₩)and ( **↓** ) press will show 🖌 🖪

# FK **203**R

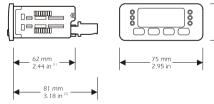
## ON-OFF digital controller for ventilated re-

frigerating units		
Version 1.01 of 9th February 2005		
File fk203r_eng_v1.01.pdf		
PT		
EVCO S.r.I.		
Via Mezzaterra 6, 32036 Sedico Belluno ITALY		
Phone 0039-0437-852468 • Fax 0039-0437-83648		
info@evco.it • www.evco.it	ENGLIS	ſ

#### 1 PREPARATIONS

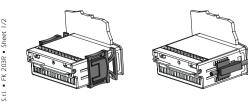
#### 1.1 How to install the instrument

Panel mounting, panel cut out 71 x 29 mm (2.79 x 1.14 in), with click brackets (they are supplied by the builder) or screw brackets (by request).



(1) maximum depth with screw terminal blocks

(2) maximum depth with extractable terminal blocks.



installation with click brackets (on the left-hand side, they are supplied by the builder)

▲<sup>33.5</sup>

2.3

• press (

lf	VOU	have	to	auit	the	procedure
	you	LICIAC	ιυ	quit	uic	procedure

you na	ve to quit the procedure:		<ul> <li>the cabinet tem-</li> </ul>	
press	for 4 s or do not oper-		perature is outside	
	ate for about 60 s.		the limits allowed by	
S	IGNALS		the working range	
.1 S	ignals		of the instrument	
LED	MEANING			
*	Compressor LED	EI	<ul> <li>the kind of evapora-</li> </ul>	T
	if it is lighted, the compressor will be ON	evapora	tor probe you have	
	if it flashes, a compressor delay will be running (look at the parameters	tor prob	e connected is not	
	C0, C1, C2 and C4)	alarm	right	
₩	Defrost LED		• the evaporator	
	if it is lighted, the defrost output will be activated		probe plays up	
	if it flashes:		• the connection in-	
	${\scriptstyle \bullet}$ a defrost delay will be running (look at the parameters C0, C1, C2 and		strument-evaporator	
	C4)		probe is wrong	
	the dripping will be running (look at the parameter d7)		• the evaporator tem-	
O	Evaporator fan LED		perature is outside	
	if it is lighted, the evaporator fan will be ON		the limits allowed by	
	if it flashes, the after dripping evaporator fan delay will be running (look		the working range	
	at the parameter F5)		of the instrument	

### ALARMS 6

CODE	REASONS	REMEDIES	EFFECTS
Ε2	there is the corruption	switch off the power	• you can not gai
corrupted	of the configuration	supply of the instru-	access the setting
memory	data of the memory of	ment: unless the	procedures
data	the instrument	alarm disappears, you	<ul> <li>all outputs will b</li> </ul>
		will have to change	forced OFF
		the instrument	
E 0	• the kind of cabinet	<ul> <li>look at the param-</li> </ul>	• the compressor wi
cabinet	probe you have con-	eter /0	be forced to the sta
probe	nected is not right	• test the integrity of	tus you have se
alarm	• the cabinet probe	the probe	with the paramete
	plays up	• test the instrument-	G
	• the connection in-	probe connection	<ul> <li>if the defrost is rur</li> </ul>
	strument-cabinet		ning, it will immed
	probe is wrong		ately end

		<ul> <li>test the tempera-</li> </ul>	
	perature is outside	ture close to the	never be activated
	the limits allowed by	probe (it has to be	
	the working range	between the limits	
	of the instrument	allowed by the	
		working range)	
Ε Ι	• the kind of evapora-	<ul> <li>look at the param-</li> </ul>	• if the parameter dE
evapora-	tor probe you have	eter /0	has value 2, the in-
tor probe	connected is not	• test the integrity of	strument will work
alarm	right	the probe	as if the parameter
	• the evaporator	• test the instrument-	had value 0
	probe plays up	probe connection	• if the parameter F0
	• the connection in-	• test the temperature	has value 0, the
	strument-evaporator	close to the probe (it	evaporator fan will
	probe is wrong	has to be between	work in accordance
	• the evaporator tem-	the limits allowed by	with the compres-
	perature is outside	the working range)	sor, except what
	the limits allowed by		you have set with
	the working range		the parameters d7,
	of the instrument		F4 and F5
			<ul> <li>the defrost will end</li> </ul>
			by time (parameter
			d3)
cabinet	the cabinet tempera-	test the temperature	no effect
tem-	ture is outside the limit	close to the probe (look	
pera-	you have set with the	at the parameters A0,	
ture	parameter A1 or A2	A1 and A2)	
lower or			
upper			
tempera-			
ture			
alarm			

Box: self-extinguishing grey.

Size: 75 x 33.5 x 81 mm (2.95 x 1.31 x 3.18 in) the model with extractable terminal

blocks, 75 x 33.5 x 62 mm (2.95 x 1.31 x 2.44 in) the model with screw terminal blocks.

F6	0	1	-

kind of evaporator fan stop temperature (it is important if F0 = 0; 0 = absolute evaporator fan stop temperature, <math>1 = evaporator fan stop temperature relative to the cabinet temperature)<sup>(8)</sup>

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	serial network (evcobus)
L1	1	15		1	instrument address
L2	0	7		6	instrument group
L4	0	3	—	1	baud rate (0 = 1,200 baud, 1 = 2,400 baud, 2 = 4,800 baud, 3 = 9,600 baud)

(4) the unit of measure depends on the parameter /8

(5) unless the evaporator temperature is below the defrost end temperature you have set with the parameter d2, the defrost will not be activated

(6) if at the moment of the defrost activation the cabinet temperature is below the value "working setpoint + r0", the instrument will not show temperatures above that value; if at the moment of the defrost activation the cabinet temperature is above the value "working setpoint + r0", the instrument will not show the increases of the temperature

(if the increase takes place below the value "working setpoint + r0", look at the previous case); the instrument restores the normal operation once the after dripping evaporator

fan delay ends and the cabinet temperature falls below the freeze temperature

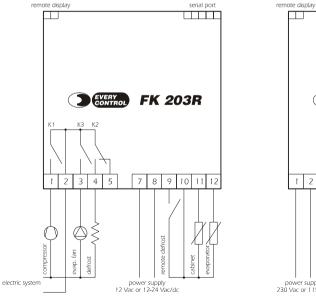
In

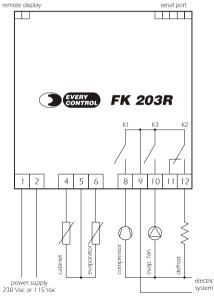
(7) if the lower temperature alarm takes place during the count of the delay, this last will be cleared

(8) the evaporator fan stop temperature is "cabinet temperature - F1"; you always have to consider the parameter F1 with positive sign.

## 9 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

## 9.1 Electrical connection





Installation: panel mounting, panel cut out 71 x 29 mm (2.79 x 1.14 in), with click

brackets (they are supplied by the builder) or screw brackets (by request).

## Frontal protection: IP 65.

**Connections:** extractable terminal blocks with pitch 5 mm (0.19 in) for cables up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (0.38 sq in, power supply, inputs and outputs) or screw terminal blocks with pitch 5 mm (0.19 in) for cables up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (0.38 sq in, power supply, inputs and outputs), 5 poles single line male connector with pitch 2.5 mm (0.09 in, serial port), 2 poles single line male connector with pitch 2.5 mm (0.09 in, remote indicator).

Ambient temperature: from 0 to 55 °C (32 to 131 °F, 10 ... 90% of relative humidity without condensate)

Power supply: 12 Vac/dc, 50/60 Hz, 1.5 VA or 12-24 Vac/dc, 50/60 Hz, 1.5 VA or 230 Vac, 50/60 Hz, 1.5 VA or 115 Vac, 50/60 Hz, 1.5 VA.

Alarm buzzer: only the models with power supply 12 Vac/dc or 12-24 Vac/dc and by request.

Measure inputs: 2 (cabinet and evaporator probe) for PTC or NTC probes.

Digital inputs: 1 for remote defrost (NO contact) without voltage (it works with

5 mA]; only the models with power supply 12 Vac/dc or 12-24 Vac/dc.

Working range: from -50 to 99 °C (-58 to 210 °F) for PTC probe, from -40 to 99 °C (-40 to 210 °F) for NTC probe.

Setpoint range: from -99 to 99 °C (-99 to 99 °F).

Resolution: 1 °F with unit of measure in Fahrenheit, 1 °C with unit of measure in Celsius.

Display: one red LED 3-digit display 13.2 mm (0.51 in) high, output status indicators. Outputs: 3 relays: one 10 A @ 250 Vac relay for one ½ HP @ 230 Vac compressor control (NO contact), one 8 A @ 250 Vac relay for evaporator fan control (NO contact) and one 8 A @ 250 Vac relay for defrost system control (change-over contact).

Kind of defrost: electric and hot gas defrost.

Defrost control: defrost interval, defrost end temperature, defrost maximum length

and defrost interval count mode (automatic, by hand and remote).

Serial port: TTL with EVCOBUS communication protocol.

2/2

# 8 WORKING SETPOINT AND CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS (STANDARD VALUES)

8.1	Working setpoint								
LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	WORKING SETPOINT				
	r1	r2	°C/°F (4)	0	working setpoint				

# 8.2 First level parameters

PA -99 99 – 0 password	LA	BEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	PASSWORD
	P⁄	١	-99	99	—	0	password

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	REGULATOR
rO	1	15	°C/°F (4)	2	hysteresis (differential, it is relative to the working setpoint)

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	DEFROST
dA	-		°C/°F (4)		evaporator temperature showing

# 8.3 Second level parameters

LA	BEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	MEASURE INPUTS
/0		1	4		1	kind of probe (1 = PTC, 2 = reserved, 3 = NTC, 4 = reserved)
/1		-99	99	°C/°F <sup>(4)</sup>	0	cabinet probe calibration (you have to set eight points for adjusting one degree)
/6		-99	99	°C/°F (4)	0	evaporator probe calibration (you have to set eight points for adjusting one degree)
/8		0	1		1	temperature unit of measure (0 = Fahrenheit degree, 1 = Celsius degree)

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	REGULATOR
rO	1	15	°C/°F (4)	2	hysteresis (differential, it is relative to the working setpoint)
r1	-99	r2	°C/°F (4)	-50	minimum value you can assign to the working setpoint
r2	r1	99	°C/°F (4)	50	maximum value you can assign to the working setpoint

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	COMPRESSOR PROTECTION
C0	0	15	min	0	minimum delay between you turn the instrument ON and the first compressor activation
C1	0	15	min	5	minimum delay between two compressor activation in succession
C2	0	15	min	3	minimum delay between the compressor gets OFF and the following activation
C3	0	1	—	0	compressor status during the cabinet probe alarm (0 = it will be forced OFF, 1 = it will be
					forced ON)
C4	0	1		0	fixed delay since the compressor gets ON and OFF $(1 = YES, \text{ for } 3 \text{ s})$

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	DEFROST
d0	0	99	h	8	defrost interval; look at dE as well <sup>(5)</sup> (0 = the defrost will never automatically be activated)
d1	0	1		0	kind of defrost (0 = electric defrost, 1 = hot gas defrost)
d2	-99	99	°C/°F (4)	2	defrost end temperature (evaporator temperature)
d3	0	99	min	30	defrost maximum length (0 = the defrost will never be activated)
d4	0	1		0	defrost activation every time you turn the instrument ON (1 = YES) $^{(5)}$
d5	0	99	min	0	delay between you turn the instrument ON and the defrost activation (it is important if $d4 = 1$ )
d6	0	1		1	freeze of the temperature showed by the instrument during the defrost $(1 = YES)^{(6)}$
d7	0	15	min	2	dripping time
d8	0	15	h	1	upper temperature alarm exclusion time since the end of the defrost (since the end of d3, it is important if A2 $\neq$ 0) <sup>(7)</sup>
d9	0	1	-	0	compressor protections cleaning at the moment of the defrost activation (it is important if $d1 = 1$ ; $1 = YES$ )
dA			°C/°F (4)		evaporator temperature showing
dE	0	2	-	0	defrost interval count mode; look at d0 as well ( $0 =$ the instrument counts the working time, 1 = the instrument counts the sum of the times the compressor is ON, 2 = the instrument counts the sum of the times the evaporator temperature is below dF)
dF	-99	99	°C/°F (4)	0	defrost interval count freeze threshold (evaporator temperature, it is important if dE = 2)

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	ALARMS
A0	1	15	°C/°F (4)	2	hysteresis (differential, it is relative to A1 and A2, it is important if A1 and/or A2 $\neq$ 0)
Al	-99	0	°C/°F (4)	-10	lower temperature alarm threshold (it is relative to the working setpoint, $0 = it$ will never be
					activated)
A2	0	99	°C/°F (4)	10	upper temperature alarm threshold (it is relative to the working setpoint, $0 = it$ will never be
					activated)
A3	0	15	h	2	upper temperature alarm exclusion time since you turn the instrument ON (it is important if
					$A2 \neq 0$ ) <sup>[7]</sup>
A6	0	240	min	5	temperature alarm exclusion time (it is important if A1 and/or A2 $\neq$ 0)

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	EVAPORATOR FAN
F0	0	1		0	evaporator fan action during the normal operation (0 = it will work in accordance with F1
					and F2, 1 = it will be forced ON); look at F3 as well
F1	-99	99	°C/°F (4)	-1	evaporator fan stop temperature (evaporator temperature, it is important if F0 = 0); look at
					F6 as well
F2	1	15	°C/°F (4)	2	hysteresis (differential, it is relative to F1, it is important if $F0 = 0$ )
F3	0	1		0	evaporator fan OFF when the compressor is OFF (1 = YES)
F4	0	1		1	evaporator fan OFF during the defrost $(1 = YES)$
F5	0	15	min	2	after dripping evaporator fan delay