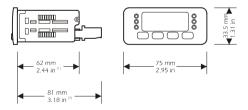


PREPARATIONS

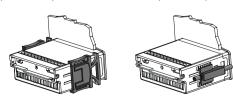
1.1 How to install the instrument

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



(1) maximum depth with screw terminal blocks (by request)

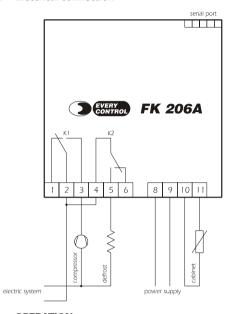
(2) maximum depth with extractable terminal blocks (standard model).



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

and screw brackets (on the right-hand side, by request); if you are using screw brackets,
you have to moderate the clamping torque, in order not to damage the box and screw

1.2 Electrical connection



2 OPERATION

2.1 Preliminary information

During the normal operation the instrument shows the cabinet temperature.

2.2 How to silence the buzzer

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:

■ press for 4 s

3 WORKING SETPOINT

3.1 How to set the working setpoint

If you have to modify the working setpoint value:

■ press (set)and(♠**) or (♣) (3)

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

CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS

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 (★)

for 4 s : the instrument will show PA

If you have to select a parameter:

↑* or **↓**

If you have to modify the value of the parameter:

set and ♠ or •

If you have to gain access the second level:

gain access the first level

press

↑* or **↓**

for selecting PA

press

(set)and (♠♦) or (♦) for setting "-19 "

♠
And
♦ press

for 4 s : the instrument will show 🗸 🎵

If you have to quit the procedure:



for 4 s or do not operate for about 60 s.

SIGNALS

Signals

LED	MEANING
*	Compressor LED
	if it is lighted, the compressor will be ON
	if it flashes, a compressor delay will be running (look at the parameters
	C0, C1, C2 and C4)
*	Defrost LED
	if it is lighted, the defrost output will be activated
	if it flashes:
	• a defrost delay will be running (look at the parameters C0, C1, C2 and
	C4)
	• the dripping will be running (look at the parameter d7)

ALARMS

Alarms

CODE	reasons	REMEDIES	EFFECTS
E 2	there is the corruption	switch off the power	• you ca not gain ac-
corrupted	of the configuration	supply of the instru-	cess the setting pro-
memory	data of the memory of	ment: unless the alarm	cedures
data	the instrument	disappears, you will	• all outputs will be
		have to change the in-	forced OFF
		strument	

E 0	• the kind of cabinet	• look at the param-	• the compressor will
cabinet	probe you have con-	eter /0	be forced to the sta-
probe	nected is not right	• test the integrity of	tus you have set
alarm	• the cabinet probe	the probe	with the parameter
	plays up	• test the instrument-	З
	• the connection in-	probe connection	• if the defrost is run-
	strument-cabinet	• test the temperature	ning, it will immedi-
	probe is wrong	close to the probe (it	ately end
	• the cabinet tempera-	has to be between	• the defrost will
	ture is outside the	the limits allowed by	never be activated
	limits allowed by the	the working range)	
	working range of		
	the instrument		
cabinet	the cabinet tempera-	test the temperature	no effects
tem-	ture is outside the limit	close to the probe	
perature	you have set with the	(look at the parameters	
lower or	parameter A1 or A2	A0, A1 and A2)	
upper			
tempera-			
ture alarm			
The instrume	nt shows the indications	above flashing and the I	ouzzer utters an intermit-

TECHNICAL DATA 7

7.1 Technical data

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

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, standard model) for cables up to 2.5 mm² (0.38 sq in, power supply, input and outputs) or screw terminal blocks with pitch 5 mm (0.19 in, by request) for cables up to 2.5 mm² (0.38 sq in, power supply, input and outputs), 5 poles single line male connector with pitch 2.5 mm (0.09 in, serial port).

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 (standard model) or 12-24 Vac/dc,

50/60 Hz, 1.5 VA (by request).

Alarm buzzer: included.

Measure inputs: 1 (cabinet probe) for PTC or NTC probes.

Working range: from -50 to 99 $^{\circ}$ C (-58 to 210 $^{\circ}$ F) for PTC probe, from -40 to 99 $^{\circ}$ C (-40 to 210 $^{\circ}$ F) for NTC probe.

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

Resolution: I °F with unit of measure in Fahrenheit, I °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: 2 relays: one 10 A @ 250 Vac relay for one ½ HP @ 230 Vac compressor control (change-over 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 length and defrost interval count mode (automatic and by hand).

Serial port: TTL with EVCOBUS communication protocol (for the configurer/cloner system CLONE and supervision system RICS).

WORKING SETPOINT AND CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS

8.1 Working setpoint

LABE	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	Working setpoint
	r1	r2	°C/°F (4)	0	working setpoint

8.2 First level parameters

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	PASSWORD
PA	-99	99	_	0	password

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

8.3 Second level parameters

LABEL	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 (4)	0	cabinet 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
r0	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, for 3 s)

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	DEFROST
d0	0	99	h/min (5)	8	defrost interval; look at dE as well (0 = the defrost will never automatically be activated)
d1	0	1	_	0	kind of defrost (0 = electric defrost, 1 = hot gas defrost)
d3	0	99	min/s (5)	30	defrost length (0 = the defrost will never be activated)
d4	0	1	-	0	defrost activation every time you turn the instrument ON (1 = YES)
d5	0	99	min/s (5)	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	О	15	min/s (5)	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 db = 0 and A2 \neq 0) (7)
d9	0	1	_	0	compressor protections cleaning at the moment of the defrost activation (it is important if
					d1 = 1; 1 = YES)
db	0	1	_	0	unit of measure defrost times (0 = d0 in hours, d3, d5 and d7 in minutes, 1 = d0 in minutes,
					d3, d5 and d7 in seconds)
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 = reserved)

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)
A1	-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) ^[7]
A4	_	_	_	_	reserved
A6	0	240	min	5	temperature alarm exclusion time (it is important if A1 and/or A2 ≠ 0)

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) the unit of measure depends on the parameter db
- (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 dripping ends and the cabinet temperature falls below the freeze temperature
- (7) if the lower temperature alarm takes place during the count of the delay, this last will be cleared.