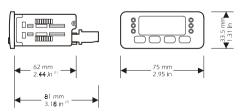
- [15] if the temperature alarm does not disappear at the end of the time you have set with the parameter A3, it will further be excluded for the time you have set with the parameter A6; if the temperature alarm takes place during the defrost and does not disappear at the end of the time you have set with the parameter A7, it will further be excluded for the time you have set with the parameter A6
- (16) the evaporator fan stop temperature is "cabinet temperature F1"; you always have to consider the parameter F1 with positive sign.



PREPARATIONS

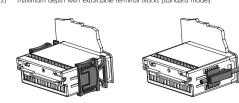
1.1 How to install the instrument

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 (by request)

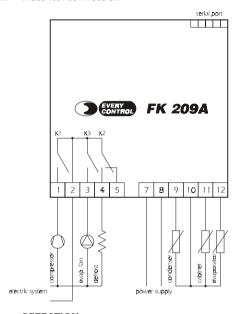
maximum depth with extractable terminal blocks (standard model).



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 (3) .

(3) if the parameter /C has value 2, during the normal operation the instrument will show the condenser temperature.

2.2 How to silence the buzzer

If you have to silence the buzzer:

2.3 How to activate the defrost by hand

If you have to activate the defrost by hand:

press (**^***





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

2.4 How to show the condenser temperature

If you have to show the condenser temperature:

•

if the parameter /C has value 2, if you press 🚺 the instrument will show the cabinet temperature.

WORKING SETPOINT

How to set the working setpoint

If you have to modify the working setpoint value:

(set)and (♠☆) or (▶)

(5) you can set the working setpoint between the limits you have set with the param-

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:



for 4 s : the instrument

will show PA

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 PA

set and ♠₩ or ✔ for setting "-19 " press press

(♠♣)and(↓

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

| * | 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) |
| | the freezing fluid heating will be running (look at the parameter dP) |
| @ | Evaporator fan LED |
| | if it is lighted, the evaporator fan will be ON |
| | if it flashes, the after dripping evaporator fan delay will be running (look |
| | at the parameter F5) |

ALARMS

Alarms

| CODE | reasons | REMEDIES | EFFECTS |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| E 2 | there is the corruption | switch off the power | • you can not gain |
| corrupted | of the configuration | supply of the instru- | access the setting |
| memory | data of the memory of | ment: unless the alarm | procedures |
| data | the instrument | disappears, you will | ■ all outputs will be |
| | | have to change the | forced OFF |
| | | instrument | |
| E 0 | • the kind of cabinet | • look at the param- | • the compressor will |
| cabinet | probe you have con- | eter /0 | work in accordance |
| probe | nected is not right | • test the integrity of | with the parameters |
| alarm | • the cabinet probe | the probe | C5 and C6 |
| | plays up | • test the instrument- | • if the defrost is run- |
| | • the connection in- | probe connection | ning, it will immedi- |
| | strument-cabinet | • test the temperature | ately end |
| | probe is wrong | close to the probe (it | • the defrost will |
| | the cabinet tempera- | has to be between | never be activated |
| | ture is outside the | the limits allowed by | |
| | limits allowed by the | the working range) | |
| | working range of | | |
| | the instrument | | |

| A7 | 0 | 240 | min | 15 | temperature alarm exclusion time since the end of the after dripping evaporator fan delay (since the end of F5. it is important if A1 and/or A2 \neq 0) |
|----|---|-----|-----|----|---|
| | | | | | (since the end of F5) it is important if A1 and/or A2 ≠ 0) |

| LABEL | MIN. | MAX. | U.M. | DEF. | EVAPORATOR FAN | |
|-------|------|------|-----------|------|--|--|
| F1 | -55 | 99 | °C/°F (6) | -1 | evaporator fan stop temperature (evaporator temperature, it is important if $/A = 1$ and | |
| | | | | | F7 = 3 or 4); look at F6 as well | |
| F2 | 1 | 15 | °C/°F (6) | 2 | hysteresis (differential, it is relative to F1, it is important if $/A = 1$ and F7 = 3 or 4) | |
| F4 | 0 | 2 | _ | 0 | evaporator fan action during the defrost and dripping (0 = it will be forced OFF, | |
| | | | | | 1 = it will be forced ON, 2 = it will work in accordance with F7) | |
| F5 | 0 | 15 | min | 2 | after dripping evaporator fan delay | |
| F6 | 0 | 1 | _ | 0 | kind of evaporator fan stop temperature (it is important if $/A = 1$ and $F7 = 3$ or 4; | |
| | | | | | 0 = absolute evaporator fan stop temperature, 1 = evaporator fan stop temperature relative | |
| | | | | | to the cabinet temperature) (16) | |
| F7 | 0 | 4 | _ | 4 | evaporator fan action during the normal operation (0 = it will be forced OFF, 1 = it will be | |
| | | | | | forced ON, 2 = it will work in accordance with the compressor, 3 = it will work in accordance | |
| | | | | | with F1 and F2, $4 = if$ the compressor is ON, it will work in accordance with F1 and F2, if the | |
| | | | | | compressor is OFF, it will be forced OFF) | |

| LABEL | MIN. | MAX. | U.M. | DEF. | SERIAL NETWORK (EVCOBUS) |
|-------|------|------|------|------|--|
| L1 | 1 | 15 | _ | 1 | instrument address |
| L2 | 0 | 7 | _ | 0 | instrument group |
| L4 | 0 | 3 | _ | 1 | baud rate (0 = 1,200 baud, 1 = 2,400 baud, 2 = 4,800 baud, 3 = 9,600 baud) |

- (6) the unit of measure depends on the parameter /8
- (7) once you have modified the value of the parameter, you will have to switch off the power supply of the instrument
- [8] if the parameter has value 0, the defrost will end by time (parameter d3); if the parameter F7 has value 3 or 4, the evaporator fan will work in accordance with the compressor, except what you have set with the parameters F4 and F5
- (9) if the time the compressor is ON is lower than 30 s, the compressor will never be ON; if the cabinet probe failure takes place during a compressor delay, the compressor will be forced OFF for 1 min; the parameter C1 sets the minimum delay between the end of the cabinet probe failure and the following activation of the compressor (if the parameter C1 has value 0, the compressor will be forced off for 2 min)
- (10) the hysteresis value is 2 °C
- [11] if at the moment you turn the instrument ON the condenser temperature is above the threshold you have set with the parameter C8, the parameter C9 will not be considered
- (12) unless the evaporator temperature is below the defrost end temperature you have set with the parameter d2, the defrost will not be activated
- [13] 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
- [14] If at the moment of the defrost activation the compressor is ON since a time lower than the one you have set with the parameter, the compressor will be forced ON for a time such as to finish the time you have set with the parameter

| LABEL | MIN. | MAX. | U.M. | DEF. | COMPRESSOR PROTECTION | |
|-------|------|------|-----------|------|--|--|
| C0 | 0 | 240 | min | 0 | minimum delay between you turn the instrument ON and the first compressor activation | |
| C1 | 0 | 240 | min | 5 | minimum delay between two compressor activation in succession | |
| C2 | 0 | 240 | min | 3 | minimum delay between the compressor gets OFF and the following activation | |
| C4 | 0 | 1 | _ | 0 | fixed delay since the compressor gets ON and OFF (1 = YES, for 3 s) | |
| C5 | 1 | 240 | min | 10 | cycle time for the compressor activation during the cabinet probe alarm | |
| C6 | 0 | 100 | % | 50 | percentage of C5 the compressor is ON during the cabinet probe failure (9) | |
| C7 | 0 | 200 | °C/°F (6) | 80 | temperature alarm threshold for condenser overheat alarm (condenser temperature, | |
| | | | | | it is important if $/C = 1$) (10) | |
| C8 | 0 | 200 | °C/°F (6) | 90 | temperature alarm threshold for compressor shut-down alarm (condenser temperature, | |
| | | | | | it is important if $/C = 1$) | |
| C9 | 0 | 15 | min | 1 | compressor shut-down alarm exclusion time (it is important if $/C = 1$) (11) | |

| LABEL | MIN. | MAX. | U.M. | DEF. | DEFROST | |
|-------|------|------|-----------|------|---|--|
| d0 | 0 | 99 | h | 8 | defrost interval (12) (0 = the defrost will never automatically be activated) | |
| d1 | 0 | 1 | _ | 0 | kind of defrost (0 = electric defrost, 1 = hot gas defrost) | |
| d2 | -55 | 99 | °C/°F (6) | 2 | defrost end temperature (evaporator temperature, it is important if $/A = 1$) | |
| d3 | 0 | 240 | 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) $^{(12)}$ | |
| 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) $^{(13)}$ | |
| d7 | 0 | 15 | min | 2 | dripping time | |
| 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 (6) | _ | evaporator temperature showing (it is important if $/A = 1$) | |
| dP | 0 | 99 | min | 0 | minimum time the compressor must have been ON at the moment of the defrost activation | |
| | | | | | in order that the defrost can be activated (it is important if $d1 = 1$) (14) | |

| LABEL | MIN. | MAX. | U.M. | DEF. | ALARMS | |
|-------|------|------|-----------|------|--|--|
| A0 | 1 | 15 | °C/°F (6) | 2 | hysteresis (differential, it is relative to A1 and A2, it is important if A1 and/or A2 \neq 0) | |
| A1 | -55 | 0 | °C/°F (6) | -10 | lower temperature alarm threshold (it is relative to the working setpoint, 0 = it will never be activated) | |
| A2 | 0 | 99 | °C/°F (6) | 10 | upper temperature alarm threshold (it is relative to the working setpoint, 0 = it will never be activated) | |
| A3 | 0 | 240 | min | 120 | temperature alarm exclusion time since you turn the instrument ON (it is important if A1 and/or A2 \neq 0) | |
| A6 | 0 | 240 | min | 5 | temperature alarm exclusion time (it is important if A1 and/or A2 \neq 0) (15) | |

| ΕI | • the kind of evapora- | • look at the param- | • if the parameter F7 |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| evapora- | tor probe you have | eter /0 | has value 3 or 4, the |
| tor probe | connected is not | • test the integrity of | evaporator fan will |
| alarm | right | the probe | work in accordance |
| | • the evaporator | • test the instrument- | with the compres- |
| | probe plays up | probe connection | sor, except what |
| | • the connection in- | • test the temperature | you have set with |
| | strument-evaporator | close to the probe (it | the parameters F4 |
| | probe is wrong | has to be between | and F5 |
| | • the evaporator tem- | the limits allowed by | • the defrost will end |
| | perature is outside | the working range) | by time (parameter |
| | the limits allowed by | | d3) |
| | the working range | | |
| | of the instrument | | |
| E 3 | • the kind of con- | • look at the param- | no effects |
| con- | denser probe you | eter /0 | |
| denser | have connected is | • test the integrity of | |
| probe | not right | the probe | |
| alarm | • the condenser probe | • test the instrument- | |
| | plays up | probe connection | |
| | • the connection in- | • test the temperature | |
| | strument-condenser | close to the probe (it | |
| | probe is wrong | has to be between | |
| | • the condenser tem- | the limits allowed by | |
| | perature is outside | the working range) | |
| | the limits allowed by | | |
| | the working range | | |
| | of the instrument | | |
| СОН | the condenser tem- | • test the temperature | no effects |
| con- | perature is outside the | close to the probe | |
| denser | limit you have set with | (look at the param- | |
| overheat | the parameter C7 | eter C7) | |
| alarm | | • clean the condenser | |
| | | | |

| | C 5 d | the condenser tem- | • turn the refrigerator | ■ all outputs will be |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | compres- | perature is outside the | OFF | forced OFF |
| | sor shut- | limit you have set with | • test the temperature | • if the defrost is run |
| | down | the parameter C8 | close to the probe | ning, it will immedi |
| | alarm | | (look at the param- | ately end |
| | | | eter C8) | • the defrost wil |
| | | | • clean the condenser | never be activated |
| | | | switch off the power | |
| | | | supply of the instru- | |
| | | | ment | |
| | cabinet | the cabinet tempera- | test the temperature | no effects |
| | tem- | ture is outside the limit | close to the probe (look | |
| 1 | perature | you have set with the | at the parameters A0, | |
| | lower or | parameter A1 or A2 | A1 and A2) | |
| | upper | | | |
| | tempera- | | | |
| 1 | ture alarm | | | |
| T | ne instrume | nt shows the indications | above alternated with t | he cabinet temperatur |

The instrument shows the indications above alternated with the cabinet temperature, except the indications "E2" and "E0" (they flash).

7 TECHNICAL DATA

7.1 Technical data

Box: self-extinguishing grey.

Size: $75 \times 33.5 \times 81$ mm (2.95 x 1.31 x 3.18 in) the model with extractable terminal blocks (standard model), $75 \times 33.5 \times 62$ 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, inputs 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, inputs and outputs), 5 poles single line male connector with pitch 2.5 mm (0.09 in, serial port).

 $\label{eq:Ambient temperature:} \textbf{Ambient temperature:} \ \text{from 0 to 55 °C (32 to 131 °F, 10 ... 90\% of relative humidity}$ without condensate).

Power supply: 12 Vac/dc, 50/60 Hz, 1.5 VA.

Alarm buzzer: included.

Measure inputs: 3 (cabinet, evaporator and condenser probe) for PTC or NTC probes.

Working range: from -50 to 150 °C (-58 to 302 °F) for PTC probe, from -40 to 110 °C

(-40 to 230 °F) for NTC probe.

Setpoint range: from -55 to 99 °C (-55 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 and defrost maximum length (automatic and by hand).

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

8 WORKING SETPOINT AND CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS

8.1 Working setpoint

| LABEL | MIN. | MAX. | U.M. | DEF. | WORKING SETPOINT |
|-------|------|------|-----------|------|------------------|
| | r1 | r2 | °C/°F (6) | 0 | working setpoint |

8.2 First level parameters

| LABEL | MIN. | MAX. | U.M. | DEF. | PASSWORD |
|-------|------|------|------|------|----------|
| PA | -55 | 99 | _ | 0 | password |

| LABEL | MIN. | MAX. | U.M. | DEF. | MEASURE INPUTS |
|-------|------|------|-----------|------|--|
| /1 | -55 | 99 | °C/°F (6) | 0 | cabinet probe calibration (you have to set ten points for adjusting one degree) |
| /6 | -55 | 99 | °C/°F (6) | 0 | evaporator probe calibration (it is important if $A = 1$, you have to set ten points for adjusting |
| | | | | | one degree) |
| /9 | -55 | 99 | °C/°F (6) | 0 | condenser probe calibration (it is important if $/C \neq 0$, you have to set ten points for adjusting |
| | | | | | one degree) |

| LABEL | MIN. | MAX. | U.M. | DEF. | REGULATOR |
|-------|------|------|-----------|------|---|
| r0 | 1 | 15 | °C/°F (6) | 2 | hysteresis (differential, it is relative to the working setpoint) |

| LABEL | MIN. | MAX. | U.M. | DEF. | DEFROST |
|-------|------|------|-----------|------|--------------------------------|
| dA | _ | _ | °C/°F (6) | | evaporator temperature showing |

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 | -55 | 99 | °C/°F (6) | 0 | cabinet probe calibration (you have to set ten points for adjusting one degree) |
| /6 | -55 | 99 | °C/°F (6) | 0 | evaporator probe calibration (it is important if $A = 1$, you have to set ten points for adjusting |
| | | | | | one degree) |
| /8 | 0 | 1 | _ | 1 | temperature unit of measure (0 = Fahrenheit degree, 1 = Celsius degree) |
| /9 | -55 | 99 | °C/°F (6) | 0 | condenser probe calibration (it is important if $/C \neq 0$, you have to set ten points for adjusting |
| | | | | | one degree) |
| /A | 0 | 1 | _ | 1 | evaporator probe presence (and its functions; 1 = YES) (7) (8) |
| /C | 0 | 2 | _ | 1 | condenser probe operation (0 = probe not enabled, 1 = condenser probe, 2 = temperature |
| | | | | | showing probe) (7) |

| L | ABEL | MIN. | MAX. | U.M. | DEF. | REGULATOR |
|----|------|------|------|-----------|------|---|
| r(| C | 1 | 15 | °C/°F (6) | 2 | hysteresis (differential, it is relative to the working setpoint) |
| r | 1 | -55 | r2 | °C/°F (6) | -50 | minimum value you can assign to the working setpoint |
| r | 2 | r1 | 99 | °C/°F (6) | 50 | maximum value you can assign to the working setpoint |
| _ | | | | | | |