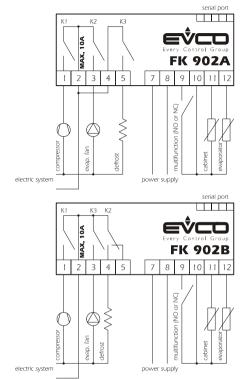
and screw brackets (on the right-hand side, by request); if you are using screw brackets,

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

brackets.

## 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 (

Unless the evaporator temperature is below the defrost end tem-

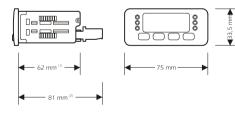
perature you have set with the parameter d2, the defrost will not be activated.



## 1 PREPARATIONS

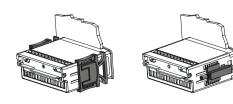
## 1.1 How to install the instrument

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 (standard model)

Q (2) maximum depth with extractable terminal blocks (by request).



#### 3 WORKING SETPOINT

#### How to set the working setpoint 3.1

If you have to modify the working setpoint value:

(set)and(♠₩) or (↓) <sup>β</sup> press

(3) you can set the working setpoint between the limits you have set with the

parameters r1 and r2.

#### 4 **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:

<ul> <li>press</li> </ul>	(🛧 🏘 ) and 🕒	for 4 s 7 3: the instrument
		will show <b>P A</b>
lf you have	e to select a parameter:	
<ul> <li>press</li> </ul>	(★☆) or (↓)	
lf you have	e to modify the value of the	e parameter:
<ul> <li>press</li> </ul>	(set)and (♠☆) or (↓)	
lf vou have	e to gain access the second	d level:

gain access the first level

(♠♣) or (♥) press

 🖌 set )and Dress

(**↑**∰)and ( **↓** ) press

If you have to quit the procedure: (**♠**∰)and( **↓** )

for 4 s not operate for about 60 s.

for selecting [

for selecting  $\int H$ 

will show  $\mu$ 

for selecting PR

for 4 s

#### 5 **ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS**

## 5.1 Compressor working hours counter

The instrument stores the compressor working hours (4) (5) (6) .

If you have to show the compressor working hours the instrument has stored:

gain access the first level of configuration parameters

press (\*\*) or 😱

press

 press set

If you have to show the thousands of compressor working hours

the instrument has stored:

gain access the first level of configuration parameters

press (♠∰) or (♥)

set press

If you have to erase both the compressor working hours and the thousands of compressor working hours the instrument has stored:

• gain access the second level of configuration parameters

(♠\*) or (♥) for selecting  $\Gamma$  or  $\Gamma$  H for 4 s : the instrument (set) and (+

will show 🞵

- (4) the instrument stores the compressor working time every 30 min
- (5) every time a lack of power supply takes place, the first compressor working time storage takes place after 15 min the power supply has recovered, in order to

count however the compressor working time even if the lacks of power supply

take place over and over again

press

press

6

(6) the instrument can store up to 65,535 compressor working hours.

- SIGNALS
- 6.1 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)

• the freezing fluid heating will be running (look at the parameter dP)

O 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)

#### 7 ALARMS

7.1 AI	arms		
CODE	REASONS	REMEDIES	EFFECTS
E 2	there is the corruption	switch off the power	• you can 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	<ul> <li>all outputs will be</li> </ul>
		have to change the	forced OFF
		instrument	

- (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
- (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.

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	EVAPORATOR FAN
F1	-55	99	°C/°F (7)	-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 (7)	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) <sup>(16)</sup>
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.	DIGITAL INPUTS
iO	0	5		4	action given by the multifunction input activation ( $0 = $ inactive, $1 = $ once d5 has passed, the
					defrost will be activated $^{(12)}$ , 2 = reserved, 3 = the compressor will be forced ON,
					4 = the compressor and the evaporator fan will be forced OFF, 5 = the evaporator fan will be
					forced OFF)
i1	0	1	_	0	kind of contact of the multifunction input (it is important if $i0 \neq 0$ ; $0 = NO$ , $1 = NC$ )

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)

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	COMPRESSOR WORKING HOURS COUNTER
CL	-		h		compressor working hours showing
CH	-		kh <sup>(8)</sup>	-	thousands of compressor working hours showing

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

(8) kh = 1,000 hours

(9) once you have modified the value of the parameter, you will have to switch off the power supply of the instrument

(10) 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

(11) if you have to clear the delay between you turn the instrument ON and the first compressor activation, press 🛶 for 4 s

[12] unless the evaporator temperature is below the defrost end temperature you have set with the parameter d2, the defrost will not be activated

FП	<ul> <li>the kind of cabinet</li> </ul>	Iook at the param-	• the compressor will	The instrument shows the indications above flashing, except the indication "Ain" (it is
cabinet	probe you have con-	eter /0	work in accordance	alternated with the cabinet temperature) and the buzzer utters an intermittent beep.
probe	nected is not right	<ul> <li>test the integrity of</li> </ul>	with the parameters	8 TECHNICAL DATA
alarm	<ul> <li>the cabinet probe</li> </ul>	the probe	C5 and C6	8.1 Technical data
	plays up			Box: self-extinguishing grey.
	<ul> <li>the connection in-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>test the instrument-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>if the defrost is running,</li> </ul>	Size: 75 x 33.5 x 62 mm (2.95 x 1.31 x 2.44 in) the model with screw terminal blocks,
	strument-cabinet	probe connection	it will immediately end	75 x 33.5 x 81 mm (2.95 x 1.31 x 3.18 in) the model with extractable terminal blocks.
	probe is wrong	<ul> <li>test the temperature</li> </ul>	• the defrost will never	Installation: panel mounting, panel cut out 71 x 29 mm (2.79 x 1.14 in), with click
	<ul> <li>the cabinet tempera-</li> </ul>	close to the probe (it	be activated	brackets (they are supplied by the builder) or screw brackets (by request).
	ture is outside the	has to be between		Frontal protection: IP 65.
	limits allowed by the	the limits allowed by		Connections: screw terminal blocks with pitch 5 mm (0.19 in) for cables up to
	working range of	the working range)		$2.5\ \text{mm}^2$ (0.38 sq in, power supply, inputs and outputs) or extractable terminal blocks
	the instrument			with pitch 5 mm (0.19 in) for cables up to 2.5 $\mbox{mm}^2$ (0.38 sq in, power supply, inputs
Ε Ι	<ul> <li>the kind of evapora-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>look at the param-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>if the parameter F7 has</li> </ul>	and outputs), 5 poles single line male connector with pitch 2.5 mm (0.09 in, serial port).
evapora-	tor probe you have	eter /0	value 3 or 4, the evapo-	Ambient temperature: from 0 to 55 °C (32 to 131 °F, 10 90% of relative humidity
tor probe	connected is not	• test the integrity of	rator fan will work in	without condensate).
alarm	right	the probe	accordance with the	Power supply: 12-24 Vac/dc, 50/60 Hz, 1.5 VA.
	• the evaporator	• test the instrument-	compressor, except	Alarm buzzer: by request.
	probe plays up	probe connection	what you have set with	Measure inputs: 2 (cabinet and evaporator probe) for PTC or NTC probes.
	• the connection in-	<ul> <li>test the temperature</li> </ul>	the parameters F4 and	Digital inputs: 1 multifunction input (NO or NC contact) free of voltage.
	strument-evaporator	close to the probe (it	F5	Working range: from -50 to 99 °C (-58 to 210 °F) for PTC probe, from -40 to 99 °C
	probe is wrong	has to be between	• the defrost will end by	(40 to 210 °F) for NTC probe.
	• the evaporator tem-	the limits allowed by	time (parameter d3)	Setpoint range: from -55 to 99 °C (-55 to 99 °F).
	perature is outside	the working range)		Resolution: 1 °F with unit of measure in Fahrenheit, 1 °C with unit of measure in
	the limits allowed by			Celsius.
	the working range			Display: one red LED 3-digit display 13.2 mm (0.51 in) high, output status indicators.
	of the instrument			Outputs FK 902A: 3 relays: one 10 A @ 250 Vac relay for one ½ HP @ 230 Vac
AL n	the multifunction input	deactivate the input	you will get the action	compressor control (NO contact), one 8 A @ 250 Vac relay for evaporator fan control
for 1 s	is active	(look at the parameters	you have chosen with	(NO contact) and one 8 A @ 250 Vac relay for defrost system control (NO contact).
every 4		i0 and i1)	the parameter i0	Outputs FK 902B: 3 relays: one 10 A @ 250 Vac relay for one ½ HP @ 230 Vac
$\mathbb{P}$				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
cabinet	the cabinet tempera-	test the temperature	no effects	contact).
tem-	ture is outside the limit	close to the probe		Kind of defrost: electric and hot gas defrost.
perature	you have set with the	(look at the parameters		Defrost control: defrost interval, defrost end temperature and defrost maximum
lower or	parameter A1 or A2	A0, A1 and A2)		length (automatic, by hand and remote).
upper				Serial port: TTL with EVCOBUS communication protocol.
tempera-				

## 9 WORKING SETPOINT AND CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS

9.1	Working setpoint							
LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	WORKING SETPOINT			
	r1	r2	°C/°F (7)	0	working setpoint			

# 9.2 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 (7)	0	cabinet probe calibration (you have to set eight points for adjusting one degree)
/6	-55	99	°C/°F (7)	0	evaporator probe calibration (it is important if $/A = 1$ , you have to set eight points for adjust-
					ing one degree)

LABE	_ MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	REGULATOR
rO	1	15	°C/°F (7)	2	hysteresis (differential, it is relative to the working setpoint)

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	DEFROST
dA	_		°C/°F (7)		evaporator temperature showing (it is important if $/A = 1$ )
LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	COMPRESSOR WORKING HOURS COUNTER
CL	-	-	h		compressor working hours showing
CH	_		kh <sup>(8)</sup>	_	thousands of compressor working hours showing

# 9.3 Second level parameters

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	MEASURE INPUTS
/0	1	4		3	kind of probe (1 = PTC, 2 = reserved, 3 = NTC, 4 = reserved)
/1	-55	99	°C/°F (7)	0	cabinet probe calibration (you have to set eight points for adjusting one degree)
/6	-55	99	°C/°F (7)	0	evaporator probe calibration (it is important if $/A = 1$ , you have to set eight points for adjust-
					ing one degree)
/8	0	1		1	temperature unit of measure ( $0 = Fahrenheit degree$ , $1 = Celsius degree$ )
/A	0	1		1	evaporator probe presence (and its functions; $1 = YES$ ) <sup>(9)</sup> ( <sup>10)</sup>

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	REGULATOR
rO	1	15	°C/°F (7)	2	hysteresis (differential, it is relative to the working setpoint)
r1	-55	r2	°C/°F (7)	-50	minimum value you can assign to the working setpoint
r2	r1	99	°C/°F (7)	50	maximum value you can assign to the working setpoint

LABEL	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	DEF.	COMPRESSOR PROTECTION
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 (it sets the
					minimum delay between you turn the instrument ON and the first compressor activation as
					well) (11)
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

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 (7)	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 (7)		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 <sup>(7)</sup>	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 (7)	-10	lower temperature alarm threshold (it is relative to the working setpoint, $0 = it$ will never be activated)
	-				
A2	0	99	°C/°F (7)	10	upper temperature alarm threshold ( $0 = it$ will never be activated; the upper temperature
					alarm threshold is "working setpoint $+ r0 + A2$ ")
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)
A5	-1	120	min	30	buzzer exclusion time since the multifunction input activation (it is important if i0 $\neq$ 0;
					-1 = the buzzer will never be activated)
A6	0	240	min	5	temperature alarm exclusion time (it is important if A1 and/or A2 $\neq$ 0) <sup>(15)</sup>
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)