

# TC-940Ri plus

#### DIGITAL CONTROLLER FOR **REFRIGERATION (E) AND WITH DEFROST** WITH ALARM OUTPUT

Ver.02

# **1. DESCRIPTION**

The **TC94OR** is a temperature controller for frozen products that manages the defrost start and end cycles only when necessary, based on the temperature of the evaporator. It has a timing function for collection of the residual refrigerant gas before defrost starts, improving performance of the refrigeration cycle and reducing power consumption. Its fourth output is used to trigger an alarm or turn off lamps.

It also features a configurable digital filter, which increases the response time of the S1 sensor to avoid activating the compressor by quick temperature changes, and a serial output for communication with the Sitrad - management software via internet.

The TC940Ri plus also has a configurable digital input used for performing one of the following functions:

-Perform external defrost synchronism:

-Change the setpoint for night mode; -Generate a visual and audible alarm to indicate the opening of the freezer door, for example; -Inhibit control functions (standby mode).

\*In the F43 description in this manual, each of the above functions is defined in detail.

Product complies with UL Inc. (USA and Canada) and NSF (EUA).

# 2. APPLICATIONS

· Refrigerated chambers

· Display freezers



# **3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Supply voltage: 12 Vdc +/- 10% Control

Temperature: -50°C to 75°C / -58°F to 167°F

**Deperating temperature:** 0°C to 50 °C/32°F to 122°F **Resolution:** 0.1 °C from -10°C to 75°C, 1°C in the rest of the range / 1°F over the entire range. Operating humidity: 10 to 90% RH (without condensation)

Maximum load currents: (outputs)

COMP: 12(8)A/240 Vac 1 HP (compressor, solenoid valve or breaker)

FANS: 5(3)A/240 Vac 1/8 HP (evaporator fan)

DEFR: 5(3)A/240 Vac (defrost through resistance or hot gas).

AUX: 3A/240 Vac resistive load (external alarm, lamp activation, cycle reversing valve). Dimensions: 71 x 28 x 71 mm

# **4. CONFIGURATIONS**

### 4.1 - Setting the control temperature (SETPOINT)

Press the GD key for 2 seconds until the message SEL SP i appears on the display, then release it. The working temperature for daytime mode will appear (setpoint 1). Use the vor keys to change the value and, when ready, press the GD key to save. After setpoint 1 temperature has been set, the message SP2 is displayed, and then the working temperature for nighttime mode (setpoint 2) will be shown. Use the same procedure to change the value and when each emerative come the come to appear to app

and, when ready, press the GED key to save.

T. 2	- PARAMETERS TABLE	CELSIUS				FAHRENHEIT			
Fun	Description	Min	Max	Unit	Stantard	Min	Max	Unit	Stantard
FD 1)	Access code (123)	-99	999			-99	999		
F02)	Controller operating mode	0	2	-	0	0	2	-	0
FD3	Control differential (hysteresis) in refrigeration	0.1	20.0	°C	1.5	1	36	°F	3
FOY	Control differential (hysteresis) in heating	0.1	20.0	°C	1.5	1	36	٩F	3
FDS	Offset indication of ambient temperature	-20	20.0	°C	0.0	-36	36	٩F	0
F06)	Offset indication of evaporator temperature	-20	20.1	°C	0.0	-36	37	٩F	0
FD1	Minimum setpoint allowed to the end user	-50	75.0	°C	-50	-58	167	٩F	-58
F08)	Maximum setpoint allowed to the end user	-50	75.0	°C	75.0	-58	167	٩F	167
F09)	Control delay at start (energizing)	0	999	min.	0	0	999	min.	0
F 10)	Defrost type (Refrigeration)	0	2	-	0	0	2		0
FII	Condition for starting defrost (Refrigeration)	0	1	-	0	0	1		0
F 12	Interval between defrosts (Refrigeration) 1	1	999	min.	240	1	999	min.	240
F 13	Interval between defrosts (Heating)	1	999	min.	240	1	999	min.	240
F 14)	Maximum time in refrigeration 2	1	240	hrs	24	1	240	hrs	24
F 15	Temperature in the evaporator for defrost start (Refrigeration) 2	-50	75.0	°C	-5.0	-58	167	٩F	23
F 16	Time of pre-defrost (Refrigeration) 2	0	90	min.	10	0	90	min.	10
F 17	Time for gas collection in defrost (Heating/Refrigeration)	0	90	min.	0	0	90	min.	0
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F 18	Defrost at start (Heating/Refrigeration)	0	1	-	0	0	1	-	0
F 19	Temperature in the evaporator (S2) for end of defrost (Refrigeration) 3	-50	75.0	°C	40.0	-58	167	٩F	104
F20	Maximum defrost time (for safety) (Refrigeration)	0	90	min.	45	0	90	min.	45
F2 1	Defrost time (Heating)	0	90	min.	30	0	90	min.	30
F22	Fan on during defrost (Heating/Refrigeration)	0	1	-	0	0	1	-	0
F23	Delay for first defrost (Heating/Refrigeration) 1	0	999	min.	0	0	999	min.	0
F24	Locked temperature indication (S1) during defrost (Heating/Refrigeration)	no	60	min.	0	no	60	min.	0
F25	Draining time (dripping of defrost water (Refrigeration)	0	30	min.	10	0	30	min.	10
F26	Fan and compressor operating mode after drainage	0	1	-	0	0	1		0
F27	Evaporator temperature (S2) for fan return after drainage (fan-delay) 4	-50	75.0	°C	0.0	-58	167	٩F	32
F28	Maximum time for fan return after drainage (fan-delay) 4	0	30	min.	1	0	30	min.	1
F29	Maximum time f/ compressor return after drainage 5	0	30	min.	0	0	30	min.	0
F 30	Fan operating mode during Refrigeration/Heating	0	2	-	0	0	2	-	0
FBI	Time of fan on 6	0	999	min.	2	0	999	min.	2
F 32	Time of fan off 6	0	999	min.	4	0	999	min.	4
F33	Fan stop for high temperature in evaporator	-50	75.0	°C	75.0	-58	167	٩F	167
F 3 Y	Hysteresis for fan return (after stopping for high temperature in evaporator)	0.1	20.0	°C	2.0	1	36	٩F	4
F 35	Low ambient temperature alarm 7		<u> </u>	*0	50	50	407	05	50
	Low ambient temperature alarm hysteresis 7	-50	75.0	0° 0°	-50	-58	167	°F °F	-58 4
F 36		0.1	20.0		1.0	1	36	-	
F37	High ambient temperature alarm 7 High ambient temperature alarm hysteresis 7	-50	75.0	°C °C	75.0 1.0	-58	167	°F °F	167 4
F 38		0.1	20.0			1	36		
F 39	Alarm inhibition time when energizing the instrument	0	999	min.	0	0	999	min.	0
<u>F40</u>	Alarm inhibition time after draining	0	999	min.	0	0	999	min.	0
<u>F41</u>	Alarm inhibition time for open door	0	99	min.	0	0	99	min.	0
F42	Alarm inhibition time for low/high temperature	0	999	min.	0	0	999	.min.	0
<u>F43</u>	Digital input operating mode	0	8	•	0	0	8	•	0
<u>F44</u>	AUX output operating mode	0	3	-	0	0	3	-	0
<u>F45</u>	Closed door time for turning off lamp (0=)	0	999	min.	60	0	999	min.	60
F 46	Closed door time to activate the nighttime setpoint (0=) &	0	999	min.	90	0	999	min.	90
F47	Minimum time for compressor on	0	999	Sec.	0	0	999	Sec.	0
F 48	Minimum time for compressor off	0	999	Sec.	0	0	999	Sec.	0
F49	Time of compressor on in case of error in sensor S1	0	999	min.	20	0	999	min.	20
F 5 0	Time of compressor off in case of error in sensor S1	0	999	min.	10	0	999	min.	10
F5 1	Intensity of the digital filter applied to the ambient sensor (S1)	0	9	-	0	0	9	-	0
F 5 2	Time for keylock	14-no	60	Sec.	14-no	14-no	60	Sec.	14-no
FSB	Control functions shutdown	0	2	-	0	0	2	-	0
FSY	Address in RS-485 network	1	247		1	1	247		1

## Notes:

1 - Active function if F11=0 (Condition to start defrost (refrigeration mode): time)

2 - Active function if F11=1 (Condition to start defrost (refrigeration mode): temperature)

3 - In item 5.7 it is shown how to determine the final defrost temperature, and the respective recording in this parameter automatically. 4 - Active function if F26=0 (Fan and compressor operating mode after drainage: control by F27 and

F28).

5-Active function if F26=1 (Fan and compressor operating mode after drainage: control by F29).
6 - Active function if F30=0 (Fan operating mode during Refrigeration/Heating: Automatic).
7 - The alarms will always be shown on the display, but the AUX output will be activated for alarms only if F44=1 (AUX output operating mode: Output for alarm)

8- Active function if F43=2 or F43=6 (Digital input operating mode: Door opening, contact (NC) or (NO), respectively).

### 4.3 - Parameters description

#### F01 - Access code

In case the user wants to change the set value in any function, it is necessary to enter access code "123" in this function. In case you want to visualize the set values II, it is not necessary to insert this code.

F02 - Controller operating mode Set the operating mode of the controller: - Refrigeration

The compressor goes off when the temperature of sensor S1 is equal to "Setpoint" The compressor turns on when the temperature of sensor S1 is equal to the Setpoint + FII (Control

differential (hysteresis) - refrigeration)

I - Heating The compressor goes off when the temperature of sensor S1 is equal to "Setpoint"

The compressor turns on when the temperature of sensor S1 is equal to the Setpoint - FUH (Control differential (hysteresis) in heating)

고 - Automatic In this operating mode the AUX output set for the cycle reversing valve ([F먹∃=3), and it is not possible to change the value set in  $[F H \exists]$ .

#### In case refrigeration is active (AUX relay off):

The compressor goes off when the temperature of sensor S1 is equal to "Setpoint". The compressor turns on when the temperature of sensor S1 is equal to the Setpoint + FII (Control differential (hysteresis) in refrigeration).

If the temperature drops to the Setpoint - FUH (Control differential (hysteresis) in heating), the cycle is reversed, and the controller starts to control the temperature by heating the environment. At this point the AUX relay is switched on. As the COMP relay was already off, since the temperature in S1 was already lower than the Setpoint, the function [F日] (Minimum time for compressor off) will be respected.

#### In case the heating is active (AUX relay off):

The compressor goes off when the temperature of sensor S1 is equal to "Setpoint".

The compressor turns on when the temperature of sensor S1 is equal to the Setpoint + [F []4] (Control differential (hysteresis) in heating).

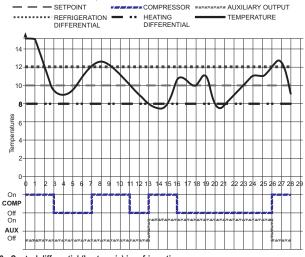
If the temperature rises to the Setpoint + FUH (Control differential (hysteresis) in refrigeration), the cycle is reversed, and the controller starts to control the temperature by cooling the environment. At this point the AUX relay is switched off. As the COMP relay was already off when the temperature in S1 was higher than the Setpoint, the function [FHB] (Minimum time for compressor off) will be respected.

#### Notes:

If the function FOR is modified, the function FHH is automatically changed according to the conditions described below: -If F I -I is changed to 0 or 1 (Controller operating mode: Refrigeration or Heating), the function

FYY is automatically modified to 1 (AUX output for alarm) and the user will be able to change this value to 0. 1. 2 or 3.

-If [FI]2] is changed to 2 (Automatic), the function [F44] is automatically modified to 3 (AUX output to cycle reversing valve) and the user will not be able to change the value of this function (the FYY) is hidden from the functions menu).



#### F03 - Control differential (hysteresis) in refrigeration

It sets the control differential in refrigeration. It is used when the function F 2 = 0 (refrigeration) or FD2 =2 (automatic).

It is the temperature difference (hysteresis) between TURNING OFF and TURNING BACK ON heating. Example: You want to control the temperature in 4.0 °C with differential of 1.0 °C. Then, refrigeration will be switched off at 4.0 °C and switched back on at 5.0 °C (4.0 + 1.0).

#### F04 - Control differential (hysteresis) in heating

It sets the control differential in heating. It is used when the function F 2 =1 (heating) or F 2 =2 (automatic).

It is the temperature difference (hysteresis) between TURNING OFF and TURNING BACK ON heating. Example: You want to control the temperature in 4.0 °C with differential of 1.0 °C. Then, heating will be switched off at 4.0 °C and switched back on at 3.0 °C (4.0 - 1.0).

### F05 - Offset indication of ambient temperature

This function allows you to compensate eventual deviations in the ambient temperature reading (S1), resulting from the change of sensor or modification of the cable length.

#### F06 - Offset indication of evaporator temperature

This function allows you to compensate eventual deviations in the evaporator temperature reading (S2), resulting from the change of sensor or modification of the cable length. In case you want to disable sensor S2, simply increase the value of this function to the maximum, until the message [FF] appears on the display.

# F07 - Minimum setpoint allowed to the end user

F08 - Maximum setpoint allowed to the end user

It sets the minimum and maximum setpoint limits in order to prevent the user from setting an excessively high or low setpoint temperature by mistake.

#### F09 - Control delay at start (energizing)

It sets the time at which the controller will remain with its control disabled when you turn it on in order to delay the start of the process. During this time the controller works only as a temperature indicator. The purpose of this function is to be able to avoid voltage spikes in case the return of power is necessary and there are multiple devices connected to the same power supply. To avoid this situation, simply set different start control delay times for each device. This delay serves both to delay the start of the refrigeration/heating cycle and to delay defrost at start, in case it is active ([F IB] =1).

**F10 - Defrost type (Refrigeration)** It sets the type of defrost, in case the controller is working in refrigeration ([FI] =0 or [FI] =2): - Electrical defrost (resistance) or hot gas defrost in refrigeration rack systems (exclusive hot gas and liquid lines), where only the defrost output is activated.

- Hot gas defrost in plug-in systems (with reversing valve), where the compressor and defrost outputs are driven. The compressor is necessarily switched off before the defrost cycle starts, respecting the minimum compressor off time before starting it (in order to reduce coolant waterhammer in the ducts). - Hot gas defrost in plug-in systems (with reversing valve), where the compressor and defrost outputs are driven. The compressor is not switched off, in case it is on, before starting the defrost cycle.

#### F11 - Condition for starting defrost (Refrigeration)

It sets the condition to start defrost, in case the controller is working in refrigeration (FD2=0 or 

 F 2 = 2):

 - Defrost start by time

 - Defrost start by temperature in S2

In case the defrost start condition is by temperature, when the evaporator temperature reaches the value set in , the instrument switches to the pre-defrost state.

#### F12 - Interval between defrosts (Refrigeration)

It sets how often the controller will perform a defrost if it is working in refrigeration (F = 2 = 0 or (F = 2 = 2) and if the defrost start condition is "Defrost start by time" (F = 1 = 0). This time begins to run from the previous defrost (refrigeration mode). Defrost will only start if the temperature in S2 (evaporator sensor) is lower than that indicated in [F19].

#### F13 - Interval between defrosts (Heating)

It sets the time in which the controller will perform a defrost, in case it is running in heating (FD2 =1 or FD2 =2), and starts to run from the previous defrost (heating mode).

#### F14 - Maximum time in refrigeration

It sets the maximum time in which the controller can remain in refrigeration state (F 2 = 0 or F 2 = 2) before it mandatorily performs a defrost. This function only works if the defrost start condition is "Defrost start by temperature in S2" ([F]]=1), and if the evaporator temperature (temperature in S2) never reaches the "Evaporator temperature for defrost start" (FIS).

F15-Temperature in the evaporator for defrost start (Refrigeration) It sets the necessary evaporator temperature (sensor S2) for the controller to enter the state of predefrost, in case it operates in refrigeration mode ([FI]] =0 or [FI]] =2). This function only works if the defrost start condition is "Defrost start by temperature in S2" (F | ] =1).

F16 - Time of pre-defrost (Refrigeration) It sets the time in which the controller will remain in a pre-defrost state, in case it operates in refrigeration mode (FD2 =0 or FD2 =2). This function only works if the defrost start condition is "Defrost start by temperature in S2" (F | | =1).

If during all the defrost stage the temperature in S2 remains below the value set in function [F\_15], defrost starts. In case the temperature in S2 increases 1°C (2°F) in relation to the temperature set in F 15, the controller returns to the refrigeration state.

F17 - Time for gas collection in defrost (Heating/Refrigeration) It sets the time in which the controller will only stay with the fan on at the start of defrost (defrost in Refrigeration mode Cooling or Heating mode), in order to take advantage of the residual energy of the

F18 - Defrost at start (Heating/Refrigeration) This function sets if the controller must perform (or not) defrost at start (controller energizing). The purpose of this function is to prevent the controller from remaining for too long in refrigeration/heating, in case there is a failure and energy return.

(FD9) has elapsed.

If the controller is operating in automatic mode (F ] = 2), defrost at start is disabled.

#### F19 - Temperature in the evaporator (S2) for end of defrost (Refrigeration)

It sets the necessary evaporator temperature (sensor S2) to complete defrost (refrigeration mode). The purpose of this function is to optimize the defrost process.

F20 - Maximum defrost time (for safety) (Refrigeration) It sets the maximum time in which the controller will remain in defrost state (refrigeration mode). If the temperature in S2 does not reach the value set in [F 19] during the time set in this function, a dot will be flashing at the bottom right-hand corner of the display indicating that the end of defrost occurred by time and not by temperature. This can happen in the following situations:

-If the temperature set in FIS was very high,

-If the time set in F2D was too short -If sensor S2 is disconnected

-If sensor S2 is disabled  $([F \square E] = [\square F F])$ -If sensor S2 is in contact with the evaporator.

# F21 – Defrost time (Heating)

It sets the maximum time in which the controller will remain in defrost state (heating mode).

#### F22 - Fan on during defrost (Heating/Refrigeration)

This function sets if the fan must remain on or off during defrost (either in refrigeration mode or in heating mode).

-Natural defrost: fan on. -Defrost by finned resistors installed outside the evaporator: fan off.

# F23 - Delay for first defrost (Heating/Refrigeration)

It sets an extra time in which the instrument will remain in refrigeration/heating before performing the first defrost, to prevent multiple chambers from entering into defrost at the same time. This function does not interfere with function FIB (Defrost at start). If the controller is operating in refrigeration mode (FIZ=0 or FIZ=2), so that this function is respected, FII=0 (defrost (refrigeration mode) by

# F24 - Locked temperature indication (S1) during defrost (Heating/Refrigeration)

This function sets if the ambient temperature shown on the display is frozen during (and after) a defrost (either in refrigeration mode or in heating mode). The purpose of this function is to avoid visualizing a variation in ambient temperature due to the defrost, and the operation of the function will depend on the

# type of defrost being done: Defrost (Refrigeration mode):

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 The display will remain frozen until the end of defrost.

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 - When starting defrost, the controller records the ambient temperature and freezes the display. The display will remain frozen until one of the following conditions occur: If the ambient

 temperature reaches a value lower than the value recorded at the beginning of defrost; or if the time set in this function elapses. This time starts to run when defrost is finished.

#### Defrost (Heating mode):

 Inclusion (isoched (temperature S1 is never locked due to defrost)
 - When starting defrost, the controller records the ambient temperature and freezes the display. The display will remain frozen until the end of defrost.

The display interaction of the controller records the ambient temperature and freezes the display. The display will remain frozen until one of the following conditions occur: If the ambient temperature reaches a value higher than the value recorded at the beginning of defrost; or if the time set in this function elapses. This time starts to run when defrost is finished.

F25 - Draining time (dripping of defrost water (Refrigeration)) It sets the dripping time, so that the last drops of water from the evaporator flow when the controller finishes a defrost (refrigeration mode). All outputs remain off. If this step is not desired, set this function with value 0 (zero).

# F26 - Fan and compressor operating mode after drainage

This function sets the operating mode of the fan and compressor after drainage:

- The compressor is switched on and the fan remains off. Functions and define the time F27 and F2B temperature to finish this fan-delay stage.

which the compressor will remain off and only the fan will stay on, decreasing pressure due to the reverse cycle during defrost.

F27 - Evaporator temperature (S2) for fan return after drainage (fan-delay) It sets the evaporator temperature (sensor S2) to complete the fan-delay. This stage is done at the end of the draining stage, and is applicable only if the controller is operating in refrigeration mode (F 2 = 0 or FD2 =2) and F26 =0.

In the fan-delay state with [F25] =0, the compressor output (COMP) is triggered immediately because the evaporator temperature is high, but the fan is only triggered after the evaporator temperature drops below the set value in function [F27]. This process is necessary to remove the heat still existing in the evaporator because of the defrost, thus avoiding throwing it into the environment.

F28 - Maximum time for fan return after drainage (fan-delay) It sets the maximum time in which the controller will be able to remain in the fan-delay state. This stage is done at the end of the draining stage, and is applicable only if the controller is operating in refrigeration mode ( F D 2 = 0 or F D 2 = 2) and F 2 6 = 0.

If the evaporator temperature (sensor S2) does not reach the value set in F21 or if sensor S2 is disconnected/inhibited during fan-delay, the fan return will happen after the time set in this function

F29 - Maximum time f/ compressor return after drainage It sets the time in which the controller keeps the fan on and the compressor off after the end of the draining stage, and is applicable only if the controller is operating in refrigeration mode (FU2=0 or FU2=2) and F26 =1

F30 - Fan operating mode during Refrigeration/Heating This function sets the fan operating mode during the refrigeration/heating stage:

(Automatic) - the fan will constantly stay on while the compressor is engaged. When the compressor is off, the fan will switch status (on/off) according to the times set in the functions in [F 3 ] and F32

(Continuous) - the fan will remain constantly on.

[2] (Dependent) - the fan will constantly stay on while the compressor is engaged. When the compressor is off the fan will remain constantly disconnected.

#### F31 - Time of fan on

It sets the "fan on" time, in case [F3] =0 (Fan operating mode: Automatic), and in case the compressor is off before disconnecting the fan.

#### F32 - Time of fan off

It sets the "fan off" time, in case F 3 = 0 (Fan operating mode: Automatic), and in case the compressor is off before reconnecting the fan.

F33 - Fan stop for high temperature in evaporator It sets the maximum temperature in sensor S2 to turn off the fan in case the controller is operating in refrigeration mode (FD2=0 or FD2=2). The purpose of this function is to switch the fan status (on/off) until the ambient temperature approaches that predicted in the refrigerating installation project, avoiding high temperatures and suction pressures that can damage the compressor.

If the temperature in sensor S2 reaches the value set in this function, the fan is turned off regardless of the set value in function [F ] [] (Fan operating mode during Refrigeration/Heating). For the fan to be turned on again, it is necessary that the temperature in S2 reaches the value of F33 - F34 (Hysteresis for fan return).

Note: This feature is valuable when, for example, refrigerating equipment that has been idle for days is put into operation or when chambers or display freezers are replenished with proper merchandise.

# F34 - Hysteresis for fan return (after stopping for high temperature in evaporator)

It sets the temperature differential for fan return, in case it has stopped due to high temperature in S2. See function description [F 3 3] for more details.

#### F35 - Low ambient temperature alarm

It sets the temperature in sensor S1 (ambient temperature) required to activate the low ambient temperature alarm. This alarm is signaled through the message  $\fbox{\car{1}}$  on the display, via a audible signal (buzzer), and through the activation of the AUX output, in case  $\fbox{\car{1}}$  =1 (AUX output for alarm).

#### F36 - Low ambient temperature alarm hysteresis

It sets the temperature differential to turn off the low ambient temperature alarm, in case this alarm has been detected. For the low temperature alarm is switched off, it is necessary that the temperature in S1 reaches a value greater than or equal to the value of [F35] + [F36],

#### F37 - High ambient temperature alarm

It sets the temperature in sensor S1 (ambient temperature) required to activate the high ambient temperature alarm. This alarm is signaled through the message [H], on the display, via a audible signal (buzzer), and through the activation of the AUX output, in case [FYY] =1 (AUX output for alarm).

F38 - High ambient temperature alarm hysteresis It sets the temperature differential to turn off the high ambient temperature alarm, in case this alarm has been detected. For the high temperature alarm is switched off, it is necessary that the temperature in S1 reaches a value lower than or equal to the value of F37 - F38.

#### F39 - Alarm inhibition time when energizing the instrument

It sets how long the controller waits, when energized, before connecting any high/low ambient temperature alarm, ie, during this time the alarm is kept off, waiting for the system to go into work regime.

### F40 - Alarm inhibition time after draining

It sets the time the controller waits at the end of the draining stage, before turning on any high/low ambient temperature alarm. The purpose of this function is to inhibit the alarm due to a possible rise in temperature as a result of defrost, considering that during the defrost and draining stages the alarm does not work.

#### F41 - Alarm inhibition time for open door

It sets how long the controller waits when it detects that the door has been opened before turning on the door open alarm. This function only works if [FH3]=2 or [FH3]=6 (Digital input operating mode: Door opening).

# F42 - Alarm inhibition time for low/high temperature

It sets how long the controller waits upon detection of a low/high ambient temperature alarm, before connecting the respective alarm. This inhibition delay is respected during normal operation of the instrument (refrigeration/heating).

### F43 - Digital input operating mode

It sets the digital input operating mode:

In Sets the digital impact per large mode.
 Defrost synchronism (NC): It allows defrost actuation (heating or refrigeration) via external actuation (open switch: defrost start, closed switch: normal operation)

Door opening (NC): It allows the detection of the door opening/closing (open switch: open door, closed switch: door closed).

Sighttime setpoint (NC): It allows nighttime mode actuation synchronized with other refrigeration chambers (open switch: nighttime mode, closed switch: daytime mode).

the activation of the digital input (open switch: inhibited control functions, closed switch: normal operation) In this operating status only the temperature readings are carried out.

**E** Door opening (NO): It allows the detection of the door opening/closing (open switch: closed door, closed switch: door open).

Nighttime setpoint (NO): It allows nighttime mode actuation synchronized with other refrigeration chambers (open switch: daytime mode, closed switch: nighttime mode).

E Control functions shutdown (NO): It allows the inhibition of control functions through the activation of the digital input (open switch: normal operation, closed switch: control functions inhibited). In this operating status only the temperature readings are carried out.

Note 1: See item 5.14 for more details on the operation of the instrument when the control functions are disabled.

Note 2: If  $[\Box \Im] = 1$  or  $[\Box \Im] = 5$  (defrost synchronism) the controller will perform the respective defrost (refrigeration/heating) that will depend on the operating mode in which it is now: Operation in refrigeration ( $[\Box \square] = 0$  or  $[\Box \square] = 2$ ): If the temperature in S2 is above the value specified in  $[\Box \square] = 0$  and this entry is triggered, the message  $\Box \blacksquare \blacksquare \square \blacksquare \square$  will be shown periodically on the display, indicating that the defrost command was received, but the controller

does not have authorization to perform defrost. Operation in heating ( $[\underline{F} \Box 2]$ =1 or  $[\underline{F} \Box 2]$ =2): This entry can be used in conjunction with a thermostat-type key to activate the condenser defrost, in case it reaches a very low temperature.

### F44 - AUX output operating mode

It sets the digital output operating mode:

- AUX output for alarm: The AUX output is triggered in case there is an active alarm Z AUX output for lamp: The AUX output triggers a lamp. If FHE = 2 or FHE = 6 (Digital input operating mode: Door opening), the lamp on time is determined by the function value [F45] (Door closed time to turn the lamp off). If the controller is operating in
- nighttime mode, the lamp will remain off regardless of the value set in function F45 B AUX output for cycle reversing valve: The AUX output controls the cycle reversing valve (Refrigeration/Heating).

Notes:

-If the function FO2 is modified, the function F44 is automatically changed according to the conditions described below:

IF [F] is changed to 0 or 1 (Controller operating mode: Refrigeration or Heating), the function [F] y is automatically modified to 1 (AUX output for alarm) and the user will be able to change this value to 0, 1, 2 or 3.

-If FIZ is changed to 2 (Automatic), the function FYY is automatically modified to 3 (AUX output to cycle reversing valve) and the user will not be able to change the value of this function (the FYY) is hidden from the functions menu).

# F45 - Closed door time for turning off lamp (0= \_\_\_\_)

It sets how long the controller waits after the door has been closed, before disconnecting the lamp, which is automatically switched on when the door is opened. This function only works if [F43] =2 or [F43] =6 (Digital input operating mode: Door opening) and [F44] =2 (AUX output operating mode: AUX output for lamp).

If F45 = \_\_\_\_, the lamp will always remain on.

If the controller is operating in nighttime mode, the lamp will always remain off (regardless of the value set in the function).

#### F46 - Closed door time to activate the nighttime setpoint (0 = \_\_\_\_)

It sets the time the controller waits after the door has been closed, before activating the nighttime mode. This function only works if FHE = 2 or FHE = 6 (Digital input operating mode: Door opening). If F46 = \_\_\_\_\_, the controller will always remain in daytime mode.

#### F47 - Minimum time for compressor on

F48 - Minimum time for compressor off

It sets the minimum time the compressor will stay on, that is, the time interval between the last start and the next stop. It serves to reduce the generation of voltage/current surges in the electrical grid.

It sets the minimum time the compressor will stay off, that is, the time interval between the last stop and the next start. It serves to reduce the generation of voltage/current surges in the electrical grid.

#### F49 - Time of compressor on in case of error in sensor S1

#### F50 - Time of compressor off in case of error in sensor S1

It sets the minimum time the compressor will stay on/off, respectively, if the ambient sensor (sensor S1) is disconnected or out of the measurement range

#### F51 - Intensity of the digital filter applied to the ambient sensor (S1)

It sets the intensity of the digital filter, which has the purpose of increasing the response time of the controller to a quick change in temperature measured in S1, ie increasing the thermal inertia of the sensor. The higher the value set in this function, the greater the response time of sensor S1.

A typical application that needs this filter is a freezer for ice cream and frozen products, as when opening the door, a warm air mass reaches the sensor directly, causing a quick rise in the measured temperature indication and, many times, unnecessarily triggering the compressor.

### F52 - Time for keylock

This function sets the operation of key lock feature. See item 5.13 (Locking/Unlocking of keys) where there is a complete description of how to perform key locking/unlocking.

#### F53 - Control functions shutdown

It sets the operating mode of the feature "Control functions shutdown":

It does not allow the shutdown of the control functions: Configured this way, the instrument disables the functionality of control functions shutdown through the easy access menu.

It allows to turn on/off the control functions only if the keys are unlocked: Configured this way, the instrument enables the functionality of turning on/off the control functions through the easy access menu in case the keys are unlocked.

It allows to turn on/off the control functions even if the keys are locked: Configured this way, the instrument enables the functionality of turning on/off the control functions through the easy access key, even if the keys are locked.

See item 5.14 (Control functions activation/deactivation) where there is a complete description of how to perform the activation/deactivation of the control functions.

#### F54 - Address in RS-485 network

It sets the address of the controller in the communication network RS-485, for it to communicate with the Sitrad software

Note: In the same network, there cannot be more than one instrument with the same address.

### **5 - Operation**

#### 5.1 - Parameter visualization

To visualize the controller parameters, access the functions menu. To access it, simultaneously press keys  $\triangle$  and  $\bigtriangledown$  for 2 seconds, until the message  $[F_{un}]$  is shown on the display. When this occurs, release the keys; after they have been released the message [F]] will appear on the display. To access the desired function, use the keys 🛆 or 💙

After selecting the desired function, press the key (1) (short touch) to visualize the set value. Press the key again (short touch) to return to the functions menu.

To exit the functions menu and return to normal operation of the controller (temperature indication), press the key 💷 (long touch) until the message --- appears on the display.

### 5.2 - Parameter Alteration

To change the controller parameters, access the functions menu. To access it, simultaneously press keys 🛆 and 🔝 for 2 seconds, until the message Fun is shown on the display. When this occurs, release the keys; after they have been released the message [F]] will appear on the display. With the function [F]] selected, press the key ( (short touch). Use the keys ( ) or ( ) to change the value [F]] of the []] (access code to modify the parameters). When ready, press to (

confirm.

Use the keys 
or 
to select the function you want to set, then, press the key 
(short touch) to visualize the set value. Use the keys 🛆 or 💙 to change the value to be set in the selected function, and when ready, press the

key 💷 to save the new value and return to the functions menu.

To exit the functions menu and return to normal operation of the controller (temperature indication), press the key 💷 (long touch) until the message --- appears on the display.

#### 5.3 - Selection of the unit (°C/°F)

To set which temperature measurement unit is the one that the controller will use (°C or °F), access the function  $[\_\_\_]$ , enter the access code  $[\_\_\_]$ , and confirm this value by pressing the key s (short touch) to return to the functions menu. Press the key  $\bigtriangleup$  (short touch) to select the temperature unit selection function; when this occurs, the message  $[\_]_{\square}$  appears on the display. To enter the function, press the key s (short touch). Use the keys  $\bigstar$  or  $\checkmark$  to choose between  $\fbox{}$  or  $\fbox{}$  and confirm the selection by pressing the key s (short touch). After selecting the unit, the message  $[\_]_{\square}$  is functioned with the message  $\fbox{}$  or  $\vcenter{}$  to choose between  $\fbox{}$  or  $\vcenter{}$  for the function the function the function the function the function the selection by pressing the key s (short touch). After selecting the unit, the message  $\fbox{}$  or  $\vcenter{}$  for the function the function the function the function the function the function of the function the selection by the selection by the function the selection by the selection by the function the is displayed and the instrument will return to the function FII. Every time the unit is changed, the parameters must be re-configured, as they assume the default values, as described in the table in item 42

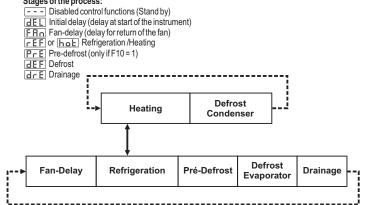
#### 5.4 - Process stage, elapsed time and temperature in the evaporator (S2)

To access this information, press the key 🔝 (short touch). On the display, the following will The tacks and which the controller is, the time (in minutes) elapsed in this stage, the ative setpoint (daytime  $[\underline{r}]$  or nightlime  $[\underline{r}]$ ) and the temperature in sensor S2  $[\underline{r}-\underline{2}]$ . In the case sensor S2 is disconnected, disabled ( $[\underline{D}F]$ ), or if the temperature in S2 is outside the operating range of the sensor (-50°C to 75°C),  $[\underline{r}-\underline{2}]$  will appear in place of the temperature in

\$2

Setpoints: SP Daytime setpoint

# Stages of the process:



#### 5.5 - Condition for starting defrost

5.5.1 - If FOR =0 (Controller operating mode: Refrigeration)

The function  $\boxed{F_{11}}$  determines whether the defrost start will be by time or temperature.  $\boxed{F_{11}}=0$ : The defrost start will occur after the time set in  $\boxed{F_{12}}$  elapses.  $\boxed{F_{11}}=1$ : When the evaporator temperature reaches the value set in  $\boxed{F_{12}}$ , the pre-]=1: When the evaporator temperature reaches the value set in FIS, the pre-defrost period count ([FIG]) is triggered, if this time has been set. After that time has elapsed, if the temperature in sensor S2 remains below the specified temperature in [FIS] the defrost start will occur. If the temperature increases above the specified value in FIS, the controller returns to the stage of refrigeration.

### 5.5.2 - If F 2 =1 (Controller operating mode: Heating)

Defrost (heating mode) will occur after the system runs in heating mode for the time specified in function FIE . To disable defrost (heating mode), just set the function F2 I with value 0.

### 5.5.3 - If F 2 = 2 (Controller operating mode: Automatic)

When the controller is set to automatic, it can operate refrigerating or heating the atmosphere. In case the controller is refrigerating the environment, it will respect the conditions for defrost start (refrigeration mode). If the controller stops refrigerating the environment and starts to heat it, the times relative to the functions F12 (interval between defrosts (Refrigeration)) and F14 (Maximum time in refrigeration) are restarted.

In case the controller is heating the environment, it will respect the conditions for defrost start (heating mode). If the controller stops heating the environment to start refrigerating it, the time relative to the function FIE (Interval between defrosts (Heating)) is restarted.

5.6 - Manual defrost (via easy access key or via Sitrad) To perform a manual defrost, regardless of the programming, press and hold the 🖽 key for 10 seconds, until the message dEF on appears on the display.

Seconds, until the message  $[\underline{E}_{1}, \underline{E}_{2}, \underline{E}_{$ 

of manual defrost is less than 2 minutes, then appearing [F19] [FF]. If the controller is in defrost (initiated by time/temperature) and it is necessary to interrupt it, press the key () until until the indication dEF DFF appears on the display.

#### 5.6.1- If the controller is heating the environment (FD2=1 or FD2 =2).

To perform a manual defrost, regardless of the programming, press and hold the ED key for 10 seconds until the message  $\Box E E$  is shown on the controller display, then release the key, and finally the message  $\Box n$  is shown indicating the start of defrost. The controller will remain in defrost (heating mode) for the period specified in the function in

F2 ] (Duration of defrost (Heating)), or if the user manually interrupts the defrost (heating mode)

ontroller is in defrost (initiated manually or by time) and the user wants to interrupt it, press If the d the ES key for 10 seconds until the message <u>LEF</u> is shown on the display, then release the key, and finally the message <u>LEF</u> is shown indicating the end of defrost.

### 5.7- How to determine the end of defrost (Refrigeration) by temperature

a)Set the following functions with maximum values:

b) Wait until a layer of ice forms in the evaporator.

c) Perform a manual defrost (refrigeration mode) manually, by pressing the IP key for 10 seconds until the message IF is shown on the display, then release the key, and finally the message In is shown indicating the start of defrost. d) Follow the melting.

e) Wait until all of the ice in the evaporator has melted (defrost terminated).

f) Press the Key and inally the descendent and indiced (denote terminated). f) Press the Key and inally the message  $[\underline{\texttt{FF}}]$  is shown on the display, then release the key, and finally the message  $[\underline{\texttt{FF}}]$  is shown indicating the end of defrost. At that moment the temperature measured in sensor S2 is recorded in function  $[\underline{\texttt{FI}}]$  (Evaporator temperature (S2) to end defrost). If the operation has been executed successfully, the message  $[\underline{\texttt{FI}}]$   $[\underline{\texttt{FI}}]$   $[\underline{\texttt{FI}}]$  (temperature of sensor S2) will be shown on the display.

g) For safety, re-configure the function value F2D (Maximum duration of defrost (Refrigeration)). This value depends on the type of defrost performed. Examples: -Electrical defrost (by resistors) = 45 minutes maximum

-Hot gas defrost in plug-in systems = 20 minutes maximum h) Re-configure the value of function [F12] (interval between defrosts (Refrigeration)), with the desired value

### 5.8 - Record of maximum and minimum temperatures and door open counter

Press the key 🕰 (short touch), then the following messages will appear on the controller display

 Image: Start control of the sensor S1
 Image: Start control of the sensor S1

 Image: Image: Start control of the sensor S1
 Image: Start control of the sensor S1

 Image: Image: Start control of the sensor S1
 Image: Start control of the sensor S1

 Image: Image: Start control of the sensor S1
 Image: Start control of the sensor S1

 Image: Image: Start control of the sensor S1
 Image: Start control of the sensor S1

 Image: Image: Start control of the sensor S1
 Image: Start control of the sensor S2

 Image: Image: Start control of the sensor S1
 Image: Start control of the sensor S2

 Image: Image: Start control of the sensor S1
 Image: Start control of the sensor S2

 Image: Image: Start control of the sensor S1
 Image: Start control of the sensor S1

 Image: Image: Start control of the sensor S1
 Image: Start control of the sensor S1

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 Image: Image: Start control of the sensor S1
 Image: Start control of the sensor S1

 Image: Image: Start control of the sensor S1
 Image: Start control of the sensor S1

 Image: Image: Start control of the sensor

The number of times the door was opened only appears if FHE =2 or FHE =6 (Digital input operating mode: Door opening).

Note: To reset the records (maximum and minimum temperatures, and door open counter), just hold down the A key during the visualization of minimum and maximum temperatures and the number of times the door was opened until the message **FSE** is shown on the display. The record of the number of times the door was opened is not reset in the event of power failure.

# 5.9 - Turning on / off the nighttime Setpoint manually

If [FH3] =2 or [FH3] =6 (Digital input operating mode: Door opening):

-The controller will respect the time set in function F46 (closed door time to activate nighttime setpoint) before changing the setpoint.

-If the nighttime setpoint is active, and the door is open, the controller returns to daytime setpoint.

If FH3 =3 or FH3 =7 (Digital input operating mode: Nighttime setpoint):

-If the input is on, and the davtime mode is active, the nighttime mode is activated

-If the input is off, and the nighttime mode is active, the daytime mode is activated Regardless of being in daytime or nighttime mode. It is possible to modify the operating setpoint through an easy access key:

-To activate the nighttime setpoint via the easy access key, press 🕰 for 2 seconds until the message SP2 is shown on the display, then release the key, and finally the message In is displayed indicating that the controller started to work in nighttime mode.

-To deactivate the nighttime setpoint via the easy access key, press 🛆 for 2 seconds until the message [SP2] is shown on the display, then release the key, and finally the message [DFF] is displayed indicating that the controller started to work in daytime mode.

### 5.10 - Turning on / off the lamp manually

This functionality is only available if [FHH] =2 (AUX output operating mode: AUX output for lamp).

FHE =2 or FHE =6 (Digital input operating mode: Door opening):

-If the lamp is off, and the door is open, the controller will turn on the lamp, and will remain on while the door is open.

-If the lamp is on and the door is closed, the controller will respect the time specified in function [F45] (closed door time to turn off lamp) before turning off the lamp. If the lamp is on and the nighttime mode is activated (either manually or due to function 下吁) (Closed

door time to activate the nighttime setpoint)), function F45 is ignored; then the lamp will be turned off immediately after switching from daytime mode to nighttime mode

Regardless of being in daytime or nighttime mode, it is possible to turn on/off the lamp through the easy access key:

-To turn on the lamp manually, press the 💙 key for 2 seconds until the message [1] E is shown on the display, then release the key, and finally the message is shown indicating that the lamp was turned on

-To turn off the lamp manually, press the 💙 key for 2 seconds until the message L, E is shown on the display, then release the key, and finally the message [FF] is shown indicating that the lamp was turned off.

If the lamp is turned on manually, it will remain on until it is manually turned off, or if the door is opened and then closed (in this situation, the lamp will remain on for the time specified in [F45] and/or [F46], whatever happens first).

# 5.11 - Enable / inhibit audible signal (buzzer)

To inhibit the audible signal (buzzer), press the 💙 and 💷 keys (short touch). By inhibiting the audible signal (buzzer), the following messages will appear on the controller display: 🕞 🔲 📴 F. The buzzer will be restored automatically when there is no longer any active alarm.

# 5.12 - Enable / inhibit alarms

To inhibit the alarm output in case an alarm is active and if [F44]=1 (AUX output operating mode: AUX to initial default output in case an administrate and in the state of the state of the state and the state of the state o inhibited. The alarm output will be re-enabled automatically when there is no longer any active alarm. Note 1: The alarms for high/low temperature are automatically inhibited during defrost and drainage cycles, but they will not be inhibited if they have been detected before the instrument starts the defrost/drainage cycle.

### 5.13 - Key Locking / Unlocking

The aim of key locking is to protect the controller against undue changes of its configuration parameters. To perform the key lock it is necessary, initially, that parameter "F52 - Time for key locking" is set to the value other than '14 - \_\_\_\_' (15 to 60 seconds). If F52 is set as \_\_\_\_\_ key locking will not be not allowed. To lock, press the V key for the time programmed in function F52, until the controller displays the message [L][], then release the key, and finally the message []n] appears indicating that the kev lock was turned on.

If the keys are locked, the user will only be able to visualize the current value of the setpoint and parameters configured in the controller. In this condition, if the user attempts to change the configuration of any of these parameters, the message [D] will appear on the display

To unlock the keys, turn off the controller and reconnect it with the key **v** pressed. Hold down the **v** key for 10s until the message **LL** appears on the display, then release the key, and finally the message **LF** is displayed indicating that the key lock was turned off.

### 5.14 - Activation / Deactivation of control functions

The activation/deactivation of functions allows to place the controller in a state of "Stand-by", where it only performs the temperature readings of the sensors. All control functions are disabled (including the alarms), and all outputs remain off. Communication with the Sitrad Software remains operative. The shutdown of the compressor, if the control functions are disabled, will respect function [F4] (Minimum time for compressor on), or F49 (Compressor on time in case of error in sensor S1).

The actuation of the compressor, in case the control functions are activated, will respect function F4B (Minimum time for compressor off), or F5D (Compressor off time in case of error in sensor S1).

If the control functions are turned off through the easy access key and the instrument is de-energized, when energizing it again, it will operate again with control functions off.

If the control functions are turned off, when they are reconnected, the instrument will respect the functions FII (Control delay at start) and FIB (defrost at controller start), and the stage timer is restarted

Permission to activate/deactivate the control functions of the instrument through the easy access key will depend on the value configured in function [도] (Control functions shutdown), but the activation/deactivation of the control functions via the digital input ([단] =4 or [단] =8) will not depend on the value set in function  $F \subseteq \exists$ 

To deactivate the control functions via the easy access key, the user must press the A key for 10 seconds until the message [EL] is shown on the display, then release the button, and finally the message [EF] is displayed, indicating that the control functions were deactivated.

display: [] [] (Temperature in Sensor 1) and [] F F To reactivate the control functions in case they have been deactivated via the access key, the user must press the same 🕰 key for 10 seconds until the message [[EL] is shown on the display, then release the key, and finally the message In is displayed, indicating that the control functions were reactivated.

To reactivate the control functions in case they have been deactivated by the digital input ([FY]] = 4 or [FY] = 8) and also by the easy access key  $\triangle$  (pressing of for 10 s), it is necessary that the control functions are re-enabled through the easy access key and by the digital input; so that both methods of activation/deactivation of the system allow the control functions to be activated

If [F53]=1 or [F53]=2 (control functions shutdown allowed) and the control functions have been switched off via the easy access key, when changing the function [5] to '0'(control functions shutdown not allowed), the instrument will switch the control functions and the control functions deactivation through the easy access key.

#### 5.15 - Signals

The

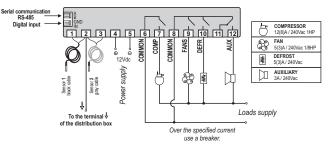
light signals indicate the status of the control outputs:
COMP: Compressor or liquid gas solenoid
FANS: Evaporator fans
DEFR: Defrost (resistor or hot gas)
AUX: Auxiliary output
Er I: Ambient sensor disconnected or out of range
E - 2 : Evaporator sensor disconnected or out of range
ELo: Low ambient temperature alarm
<b>DI</b> I ligh amhiant tann aratura alarm

hand corner of the display will remain flashing until the next defrost. When defrost ends by time and not by temperature, this indicates that one (or more) of the cases below is(are) happening:

- The interval between defrosts is too long
- There are burned resistors
- The hot gas is not circulating
- There is an inoperative or short-circuited fan
- The time set for maximum of defrost is too short
- [PPP]: Invalid configuration parameters.
  - In this situation, the outputs are automatically turned off. - Check which parameter has invalid data and correct it to return to normal operation.
- IPPn
   :Door open alarm.

   IPFF
   (when shown in alternation with the temperature in S1): Control functions off.
   :Door open alarm.

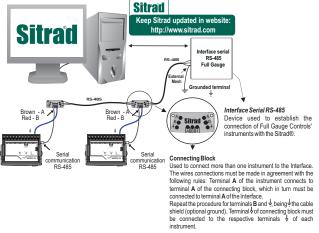
# 6. WIRING DIAGRAM



- The sensor S1 (black) must be in the ambient.

- The sensor S2 (gray) must be placed in the evaporator through metallic cramp.

# 7. INTEGRATING CONTROLLERS, RS-485 SERIAL INTERFACE AND COMPUTER



### IMPORTANT

According to the chapters of norm IEC 60364:

1: Install protector against overvoltage on the power supply.

2: Sensor cables and signal cables of the computer may be joined, but not in the same electric conduit through which the electric input and the activation of the loads run.

3: Install transient suppressors (RC filters) parallel to the loads as to increase the product life of the relays.

# Contact suppressor connection diagram

Diagram for suppressor installation for direct drive load inputs

A1 A1 and A2 are the contactor coils A2 A1 and A2 are the contactor coils

#### Suppressors on offer from Full Gauge Controls

Note: The length of the sensor cable may be increased by the user up to 200 meters, using a PP 2 x 24 AWG cable. For immersion in water, use thermometric well.



#### ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION Package:

The packages material are 100% recyclable. Just dispose it through specialized recyclers.

The electro components of Full Gauge Controls controllers can be recycled or reused if it is disassembled for specialized companies.

### Disposal:

Products:

Do not burn or throw in domestic garbage the controllers which have reached the end-oflife. Observe the respectively law in your region concerning the environmental responsible manner of dispose its devices. In case of any doubts, contact Full Gauge Controls for assistance.



# PROTECTIVE VINYL:

This adhesive vinyl (included inside the packing) protects the instruments against water drippings, as in commercial refrigerators, for example. Do the application after finishing the electrical connections.

Remove the protective paper and apply the vinyl on the entire superior part of the device, folding the flaps as indicated by the arrows.







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