XWi70K

VARIABLE SPEED COMPRESSOR MANAGEMENT

FW RELEASE 17.2

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GENERAL WARNING

PLEASE READ BEFORE USING THIS MANUAL

- This manual is part of the product and should be kept near the instrument for easy and quick
- The instrument shall not be used for purposes different from those described hereunder. It cannot be used as a safety device.
- Check the application limits before proceeding

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Check the supply voltage is correct before connecting the instrument.
- Do not expose to water or moisture: use the controller only within the operating limits avoiding sudden temperature changes with high atmospheric humidity to prevent formation of
- Warning: disconnect all electrical connections before any kind of maintenance.
- Fit the probe where it is not accessible by the End User. The instrument must not be opened
- In case of failure or faulty operation send the instrument back to the distributor or to "Dixell S.r.l." (see address) with a detailed description of the fault
- Consider the maximum current which can be applied to each relay (see Technical Data).
- Ensure that the wires for probes, loads and the power supply are separated and far enough from each other, without crossing or intertwining.
- In case of applications in industrial environments, the use of mains filters (our mod. FT1) in parallel with inductive loads could be useful.
- Dixell SrI reserves the right to change the composition of its products, even without notice, ensuring the same and unchanged functionality.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Model XWi70K is a microprocessor based controller suitable for applications on medium or low temperature refrigerating units. It has to be connected by means of a two-wire shielded twisted cable (\oslash 1mm) at a distance of up to 30 meters to the keyboard **CX/CH620**, **T620T/H**. It is provided with five relay outputs to control compressor, defrost (which can be either electrical or hot gas), evaporator and condenser fans and light or alarm. It is also provided with 4 NTC or PTC fully configurable probe inputs. It has a both a frequency output and a serial port which can be used to control variable speed compressors. A couple of analogue outputs (4-20mA or 0-10V) and a master 2-wire RS485 output complete the HW resources.

The HOT KEY output allows connecting the unit, by means of the external module XJ485-CX, to a network line **ModBUS-RTU** compatible such as an X-WEB monitoring system. It allows programming the controller by means the HOT KEY programming tool.

The instrument is fully configurable and it can be easily programmed through the connected keyboard.

CONTROLLING LOADS

FIXED SPEED COMPRESSOR CONTROL

The regulation is performed according to the temperature measured by the thermostat probe with a positive differential from the set point: if the temperature increases and reaches set point plus differential the compressor is started and then turned off when the temperature reaches the set point value again. In case of thermostat probe fault, the compressor works in timed mode as set in the parameters Con and CoF

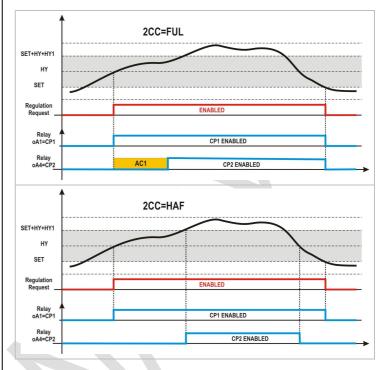
DOUBLE FIXED SPEED COMPRESSOR CONTROL

The controller is able to drive double compressor circuits. To do this, a couple of relays need to be properly configured: oAx=CP1 and oAy=CP2. The parameters used for this kind of regulation are the following

AC	Compressor anti short cycle delay: 0 to 50 min
AC1	Second compressor anti short cycle delay: 0 to 255 sec
2CC	Activation mode for second compressor: FUL; HAF
rCC	Compressors rotation enabled: no; YES
Cdd	Compressor used during a defrost phase: CP1; CP2; bC

The second compressor output is activated by following the 2CC parameter:

- If 2CC=FUL then in parallel with the relay of the first compressor (CP1), with a possible delay as set in the AC1 parameter. Both compressors are switched off at the same time.
- If 2CC=HAF then only if the temperature T>SET+HY+HY1. The delay AC1 is always respected. The second compressor is deactivated when T<SET+HY.



With parameter rCC it is possible to enable the compressor rotation function: the activation of the first and the second compressor will be alternated in order to equalize the number of working hours of both of them. In case of hot gas defrost operation, it is possible to select if one or both compressors will be

3.3 **FAST FREEZING**

When defrost is not in progress, it can be activated by keeping the UP key pressed for 3 sec. The compressor will operate to maintain the CCS set point for the time set through the CCt parameter. The cycle can be terminated before the end of the set time using the same activation key **UP** for 3 sec

3.4 DEFROST

Two defrost modes are available through the tdF parameter: defrost through electrical heater (tdF=EL) and hot gas defrost (tdF=in).

The defrost interval depends on the presence of the RTC (optional). The internal RTC is controlled by means of the EdF parameter:

- EdF=in: the defrost is made every idF time standard way for controller without RTC.
- EdF=rtC: the defrost is real time controlled, depending on the hours set in the parameters Ld1...Ld6 (for workdays).

Other parameters are used to control defrosting cycles: the maximum length (MdF) and defrosting modes: timed or controlled by the evaporator's probe (P2P)

At the end of defrost dripping time is started, its length is set in the Fdt parameter. With Fdt=0 the dripping time is disabled.

RANDOM DEFROST

A random defrost mode can be enabled by par. Syd=rnd. After any defrost request (received by RTC or timed by par. idF) a random delay will be added. At the end of the added delay the defrost will start. The random function lead to desynchronize the start of the defrost phases in those cases where more than a cabinet is installed in the same "island". The maximum defrost delay is linked to the following

- Mdf=maximum time for any defrost
- **ndE**=delay multiplier by the following formula:

MAX_DEFROST_DELAY = Mdf*ndE (min)

For example: if ndE=10 and Mdf=20 min, this means that the total interval of time used by any device for complete its defrost phase is 200 min. NOTE:

- take care about the interval of time available for defrost. It must be used for decide both Mdf
- the higher is the ndE value and the better is the result in terms of desynchronization. On the other side, the longer will be the total interval of time required for performing a defrost.

EVAPORATOR FANS CONTROL 3.5

The fan control mode is selected by means of the FnC parameter:

FnC = C_n: fans will switch ON and OFF with the compressor and not run during defrost;
FnC = o_n: fans will run even if the compressor is off, and not run during defrost;

After defrost, there is a timed fan delay allowing for drip time, set by means of the Fnd parameter.

FnC = C_Y: fans will switch ON and OFF with the compressor and run during defrost;

FnC = o_Y: fans will run continuously also during defrost.

The par. FAP is used to select which temperature probe will be used from the evaporator fan regulator. A specific setpoint (par. FSt) provides the temperature value, detected by the evaporator probe, above which the fans are always OFF. This is used to make sure circulation of air only if his temperature is lower than set in FSt-HYF.

3.5.1 Forced activation for fans

This function, managed by the **FCt** parameter, is designed to avoid short cycles of fans, that could happen when the controller is switched on or after a defrost, when the room air warms the evaporator. If the difference between the evaporator temperature and the room temperature is higher than the **FCt** value, the controller will activate the fans. This function is disabled if **FCt=0**.

3.5.2 Cyclic activation of the fans when the compressor is switched off.

When FnC=C-n or C-Y (fans in parallel to the compressor), the fans will be able to carry out on and off cycles even if the compressor is switched off. The on and off interval of time follow the Fon and FoF parameters. When the compressor is stopped the fans will go on working for the Fon time. On the other side, with Fon=0 the fans will stay always off when the compressor is off.

3.6 CONDENSER FANS CONTROL

The fan control mode is selected by means of the FCC parameter:

FCC = C_n: fans will switch ON and OFF with the compressor and not run during defrost;

FCC = o_n: fans will run even if the compressor is off, and not run during defrost;

FCC = C_Y: fans will switch ON and OFF with the compressor and run during defrost;

FCC = o_Y: fans will run continuously also during defrost.

The par. **FAC** is used to select which temperature probe will be used from the condenser fan regulator. This regulator uses a specific setpoint (par. **St2**) and differential (par. **HY2**) in order to activate and deactivate the condenser fans:

- If T>St2+HY2 the condenser fans are activated
- If T<St2 the condenser fans are deactivated

4 AUXILIARY REGULATORS

Up to 2 auxiliary regulators can be used. Both of them can be linked:

- To a digital output (relay) for ONOFF regulation
- To an analogue output for proportional regulation

The parameters used to configure the auxiliary regulators are the following:

ACH	Kind of action for auxiliary regulator
SAA	Set point for auxiliary regulator
SHY	Differential for auxiliary regulator
ArP	Probe selection for auxiliary regulator
Sdd	Auxiliary regulator disabled during any defrost
A2C	Kind of action for auxiliary regulator 2
SA2	Set point for auxiliary regulator 2
SH2	Differential for auxiliary regulator 2
Ar2	Probe selection for auxiliary regulator 2
Sd2	Auxiliary regulator disabled during any defrost 2

5 ANALOGUE OUTPUTS

The controller is equipped with 2 configurable analogue outputs, type 4-20mA or 0-10Vdc (selectable). It is possible to use them for proportional regulation of:

- Evaporator fan speed
- Condenser fan speed

Or as proportional output linked to the:

- Auxiliary regulator 1
- Auxiliary regulator 2

The parameters used to configure the analogue outputs are the following:

1An	Kind of analogue output (4,20mA or 0-10Vdc)		
1oL	Minimum value for analogue output (in percentage)		
1oH	Maximum value for analogue output (in percentage)		1
1At	Start-up time with analogue output at 100%		
2An	Kind of analogue output 2 (4,20mA or 0-10Vdc)		
2oL	Minimum value for analogue output 2 (in percentage)		
2oH	Maximum value for analogue output 2 (in percentage)		
2Λŧ	Start-up time with analogue output 2 at 100%		~

6 VARIABLE SPEED COMPRESSOR CONTROL

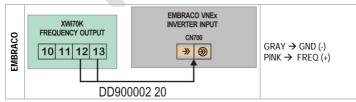
6.1 FREQUENCY MODE

The controller is able to drive Embraco variable speed compressor with frequency control input. The frequency output port is able to issue a frequency signal from 30 to 200Hz, duty cycle=50%. A special cable has to be used in order to connect the frequency output of the controller to the frequency input of the specific inverter.

CAB/EMB2: cable DD900002 20 for Embraco VNEK/U models

One of the available relays can be set as **oAx=inV** in order to control the compressor power supply. **NOTE:** an inverter compressor can be completely controlled from the frequency output only.

6.1.1 CABLE FOR FREQUENCY MODE CONTROL



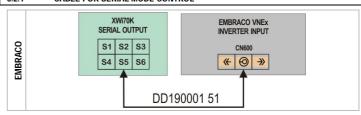
6.2 SERIAL MODE CONTROL

The controller is able to drive Embraco variable speed compressor with serial control input. A special cable has to be used in order to connect the serial port of the controller to the serial port of the specific inverter.

- CAB/EMB 1.5MT: cable **DD190001 51** for Embraco VNEK/U models

One of the available relays can be set as **oAx=inV** in order to control the compressor power supply.

6.2.1 CABLE FOR SERIAL MODE CONTROL



6.3 PARAMETERS

The following parameters are used to set the regulation:

HY1	Differential for proportional regulation: (0.1 to 25.5°C; 1 to 45°F)		
PMi	Minimum compressor speed (in percentage): (0 to PMA)		
PMA	Maximum compressor speed (in percentage): (PMi to 100%)		
voS	Signal output variation (increment) when temperature is increasing: (1 to 100 Hz/min)		
vo2	Signal output variation (decrement) when temperature is decreasing: (0 to 100 Hz/min)		
vo3	Signal output variation (decrement) after any Pull Down: (0 to 100 Hz/min)		
t1F	Time with compressor at PMI before stopping regulation: (0 to 999 min)		
SPi	Compressor speed (in percentage) in case of any error probe: (Pmi to PMA)		
CMn	Continuous mode during Normal Mode: (n; Y)		
CME	Continuous mode during Energy Saving Mode: (n; Y)		

The value of the par HY1 can normally be set to the same value of par. HY. In this way, the regulation band will be extended from SET to SET+HY+HY1. The device will activate the regulation when the measured temperature will go over the SET+HY value and will stop the regulation when the temperature will reach the SET value. When the regulation is running, the frequency output, and then the compressor speed, will be calculated in proportional way by using the PMi...PMA band. After reaching the SET+HY value, the controller will start increasing the frequency output, and then the equivalent compressor speed, by using the par. voS. The speed increasing will be stopped as soon as the proportional calculated value (for the compressor speed) hooks the requested value. In case of temperature decrement and compressor speed higher than the new requested value, the controller will decrease the compressor speed proportionally by using the vo2 value. After any Pull Down, and in case of continuous mode regulation (CMn or CME=Y) it is possible to speed up the compressor speed decrement by using par. vo3. This helps to avoid subfreezing conditions due to high compressor speed after reaching the regulation setpoint.

After reaching the SET value it is possible to force the compressor speed to Pmi for t1F min. I case of regulation probe error, the compressor speed will be set to the value of par. SPi.

It is possible to enable a cyclic or a continuous mode operation both during normal mode or energy saving mode:

- CMn, CME = Y: after reaching the SETPOINT the VSC will keep on running
- CMn, CME = n: after reaching the SETPOINT the VSC will be stopped (after t1F)

6.4 TEMPERATURE DEADLOCK CONTROL

The controller is able to detect temperature deadlocks. If the actual speed is not able to reach the SETPOINT, and if this condition persists for a long interval of time, then the controller will increment the actual speed until reaching the SETPOINT. A differential (par. th1) and a speed increment (par. oFS) is used to detect and manage any deadlock condition.

6.5 HOT GAS DEFROST

In case of using hot-gas defrost, it will be possible to set the compressor speed by using par. Aod.

6.6 PULL DOWN

An automatic function named PULL DOWN is implemented. This function forces the controller to work at **PMA** until reaching a specific SETPOINT (par. **CCS**) for a maximum interval of time (par. **CCt**). The PULL DOWN function is activated:

- At start-up if the temperature measured from the regulation probe is higher than the SET+HY+HY1
- After any defrost
- If the temperature measured from regulation probe go over the **SET+HY+HY1+oHt** value.

If one of the above conditions happens, the controller will maintain the maximum compressor speed (PMA) until reaching the CCS setpoint. The maximum interval of time for any PULLDOWN is defined from par. CCt. At the end of any PULL DOWN it is possible to set an interval of time (par. t1F) with predefined compressor speed (PMi).

6.7 OIL MIGRATION CONTROL (VALID ONLY FOR VSC)

In order to avoid oil migration during variable speed compressor operation, a lubrication control is implemented. If the compressor works with a speed lower than the MnP threshold for tMi time, then the compressor speed will be increased to PMA for tMA time.

7 SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

By using the parameters oAx it is possible to configure the functions of the relay outputs as described in the following paragraphs:

7.1 LIGHT RELAY (OAX = LIG)

By setting **oAx=Lig** the relay will work as light relay, it is switched on and off by the light button on the keyboard and is affected by status of the digital input when **i1F=dor**.

The parameter **LHt (Light timer)** sets the time the light will stay on after pressing the light switch on the keyboard. Every time the key is pushed the timer is re-loaded.

7.2 SECOND COMPRESSOR MANAGEMENT (OA4 = CP2)

By setting one of the parameters **oA4=CP2**, the correspondent relay will operate as "second compressor". It will be activated in parallel with the relay of the first compressor, with a possible delay set in the **AC1** parameter (seconds).

7.3 ON –OFF RELAY (OAX = ONF)

By setting one of the parameters **oAx=onF**, correspondent the relay will operate as "on-off" relay: it will be activated when the controller is switched on and it will be switched off when the controller is in stand-by status.

7.4 ALARM RELAY (OAX=ALR)

By setting **oAx=ALr** the correspondent relay will work as alarm relay, it is switched on when an alarm happens.

Parameters involved:

- tbA (n, y) Alarm relay silencing
 - AoP (cL; oP) Alarm relay polarity

7.5 ANTI-SWEAT HEATER (OAX=TIM)

If oAx=tiM, the correspondent relay will be able to work as Anti-Sweat Heater output.

The relay will work based on the parameters **btA** (base time setting: seconds or minutes), **AtF** (output OFF time) and **Ato** (output ON time) with the following logic: the relay output will cycle (starting with the OFF time) between OFF and ON status.

7.6 ENERGY SAVING TIMEOUT

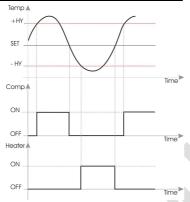
If the Energy Saving function has been activate by buttons or digital input, the Energy Saving will be automatically deactivated once the time defined in the parameter **ESt** is expired. If the value of **ESt=0** the timeout is not considered and the Energy Saving, once activated by button or digital input, can be deactivated only manually by the user.

7.7 NEUTRAL ZONE (OAX=DB)

By setting **oAx=db** the controller will perform a "neutral zone" regulation.

The heating element has to be connected to the correspondent relay.

If the temperature increases and reaches set point plus differential (HY) the compressor is started and then turned off when the temperature reaches the set point value again. If the temperature decreases and reaches the set point minus differential (HY) the output (heater) is switched on and then turned OFF when the temperature reaches again the set point.



8 KEYBOARDS

Depending on the type of keyboard, some special function could be linked to predetermined buttons. Follow here below some examples.

8.1 CH620 OR CX620 KEYBOARD





8.2 T620T OR T620H KEYBOARD







To display and modify target set point; in programming mode it selects a parameter or confirm an operation. By holding it pressed for 3 sec when max or min temperature is displayed it will be erased.



 $\mbox{(UP)}$ To see the max stored temperature; in programming mode it browses the parameter codes or increases the displayed value.



(**DOWN**) To see the min stored temperature; in programming mode it browses the parameter codes or decreases the displayed value.



(DEF) By holding it pressed for 3 sec the defrost is started



(LIG) Switch ON and OFF the cold room light.



(ONOFF) Switch ON and OFF the instrument

KEY COMBINATIONS



To lock and unlock the keyboard





To enter the programming mode.





To exit the programming mode.

8.3 USE OF LEDS

Each LED function is described in the following table

LED	MODE	Function
	ON	The compressor is running
*	FLASHING	- Programming Phase (flashing with LED 🐝) - Anti-short cycle delay enabled
	ON	The fan is running
ક	FLASHING	Programming Phase (flashing with LED 🗱)
**	ON	The defrost is enabled
1.5.	FLASHING	Drip time in progress
(!)	ON	- ALARM signal - In "Pr2" indicates that the parameter is also present in "Pr1"
(₩)	ON	Pull down is running
eco	ON	Energy saving enabled
- : Ö-	ON	Light on
AUX	ON	Auxiliary relay on (CX/CH620 only)
°C/°F	ON	Measurement unit (CX/CH620 only)

9 CONTROLLER INTERFACE

HOW TO: SET THE CURRENT TIME AND DAY (ONLY WITH RTC)

When the instrument is switched on, it could be necessary to program the real time clock. This operation requires to enter the rtC menu (depending on the visibility level) and set the following parameters: HUr (hours), Min (minutes), dAy (day of the week), dYM (day of the month) Mon (month) and YAr (year).

9.1 HOW TO SEE THE MIN TEMPERATURE

- 1. Press and release the **DOWN** key.
- The "Lo" message will be displayed followed by the minimum temperature recorded.
- 3. By pressing the **DOWN** key or waiting for 5 sec the normal display will be restored.

9.2 HOW TO SEE THE MAX TEMPERATURE

- Press and release the **UP** key.
- The "Hi" message will be displayed followed by the maximum temperature recorded.
- 3. By pressing the **UP** key or waiting for 5 sec the normal display will be restored

HOW TO RESET THE MAX AND MIN TEMPERATURE RECORDED

To reset the stored temperature, when max or min temperature is displayed:

1. Press **SET** key until "rSt" label starts blinking.

Note: after the installation remember to RESET the temperature stored.

9.4 HOW TO SEE AND MODIFY THE SET POINT

- 1. Push and immediately release the SET key: the display will show the Set point value;
- To change the SEt value, push the UP or DOWN arrows within 10 sec.
- 3. To memorise the new set point value push the SET key again or wait for 10 sec

9.5 TO START A MANUAL DEFROST



9.3

Push the **DEF** key for more than 2 sec and a manual defrost will start.

9.6 ON/OFF FUNCTION (STAND BY)

By pushing the **ON/OFF** key, the instrument shows "OFF" for 5 sec. and the ON/OFF LED is switched ON.



During the OFF status, all the relays are switched OFF and the regulations are stopped; if a monitoring system is connected, it does not record the instrument data and alarms. When the instrument is in stand by the keyboard displays "oFF".

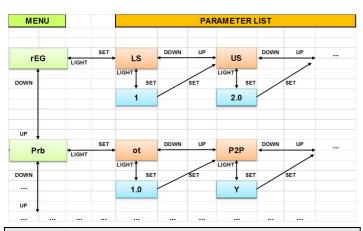
N.B. During the OFF status the Light and AUX buttons are active.

9.7 TO SEE THE PROBE VALUES

- 1. Enter in "Pr1" level
- 2. Parameters "dP1", "dP2", "dP3" and "dP4" display the value of probes P1, P2, P3 and P4.

10 PROGRAMMING MODE

The configuration parameters are divided in groups (named menu). After entering the programming mode, the first label corresponding to the first available group (menu) will appear on the display depending on the visibility level. Every parameter belonging to a specific menu has its own visibility rules for placement in PR1 (user accessible parameters) or PR2 (hidden parameters). Any menu can have parameters placed both in PR1 and/or PR2.



10.1 HOW TO ENTER PARAMETER MENUS UNDER "PR1" LEVEL

To enter a parameter list under "Pr1" level (user accessible parameters), under a specific menu, operate as follows:



- Enter the Programming mode by pressing the SET+DOWN key for 3 seconds.
- 2. The display will show the first menu available under "Pr1" level

10.2 HOW TO ENTER PARAMETERS MENUS UNDER "PR2" LEVEL

In the PR2 level there are all the parameters of the instrument

10.2.1 ENTERING THE PARAMETER MENU UNDER PR2 LEVEL

- Enter the Programming mode by pressing the SET+DOWN keys for 3 sec: the label of the first menu available in Pr1 will be displayed (for example: rEG)
- Release the keys and then push again the SET+DOWN keys more than 7 sec: during this time
 both compressor and fan icon will blink. After 7 sec the "Pr2" label will be displayed immediately,
 and, after releasing the SET+DOWN keys, the first parameter menu available will be displayed (for
 example: rFG)

NOW THE PARAMETER MENU PR2 IS AVAILABLE FOR MODIFICATION

NOTE:

 if no parameter is present in the "Pr1" level, after the first 3 sec the "noP" message will be displayed. Keep SET+DOWN keys pushed till the "Pr2" message will be displayed.

10.2.2 HOW TO: MOVE A PARAMETER FROM THE HIDDEN MENU TO THE FIRST LEVEL AND VICEVERSA.

Each parameter present in the PR2 level can be moved or put into PR1 level (user level) by pressing **SET+DOWN** keys. When in PR2 menu, if a parameter is present also in the First Level (Pr1), the decimal point will be lit.

10.2.3 HOW TO CHANGE A PARAMETER VALUE

- 1. Enter the programming mode (both in PR1 or PR2 level)
- 2. Select the required menu with UP or DOWN
- Press the SET button to enter the parameter list belonging to the selected menu
- 4. The first available parameter label (depending on the visibility level) will be displayed. The compressor icon will blink in order to indicate the position in the selected menu
- 5. Select the required parameter by using UP or DOWN buttons
- Press the SET key to display the current value (compressor and fan icon starts blinking to indicate this condition)
- 7. Use **UP** or **DOWN** to change its value.
- 8. Press SET to store the new value and move to the following parameter (belonging to the same

To exit: Press SET+UP or wait for 30 sec without pressing any key.

NOTE

- the new programming is stored even when the procedure ends by waiting the time-out
- the LIGHT button is used as BACK function when into PROGRAMMING MODE: press it to exit from a parameter list and return to the upper menu or to discard a parameter value modification and return to the same parameter label (without changing the previous parameter value)

10.3 KEYBOARD CONTROL



. Keep the **UP** and **DOWN** keys pressed together for more than 3 sec the **UP** and

. The "PoF" message will be displayed and the keyboard is locked. At this point it is only possible the viewing of the set point or the MAX o Min temperature stored and to switch ON and OFF the light, the auxiliary output and the instrument.



TO UNLOCK THE KEYBOARD

Keep the UP and DOWN keys pressed together for more than 3 sec.

11 PARAMETER LIST

The configuration parameters are divided in groups (named menu) in order to speed up the browsing operations. Here below the list of all Menu with their meaning:

rEG	Regulation menu: to set regulation band
Prb	Real time clock menu (only for controller with RTC): to set the time and date and defrost start time.
vSC	Variable Speed Compressors menu: to set the VSC functional parameters
diS	Display menu: to set the visualization rules
dEF	Defrost menu: to set the defrost operational mode

FAn	Ventilator menu: to set the ventilator control mode		
AUS	Auxiliary menu: to set the auxiliary output mode		
dYn	Dynamic Set Point: used to modify the condenser fan regulator output		
ALr	Alarm menu: to set the alarm thresholds		
oUt	Output menu: to set the function linked to any configurable output		
inP	Input menu: to set the function linked to any configurable input		
ES	Energy saving menu: to set the energy saving mode		
rtC	Real Time Clock menu: to set the internal clock		
oth	Others menu: to set other functions like serial address, keyboard functions, real probe value visualization		

Minimum set point value: (-55°C to SET; -67°F to SET) sets the minimum value for the

REGUL	ATION MI	ENU - rEG
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LS

	US	Maximum set point value: (SET to 150°C; SET to 302°F) set the maximum value for set point.
	НҮ	Differential for normal regulation: (0.1 to 25.5°C; 1 to 45°F) differential for set point. Compressor Cut IN is Set Point + differential (HY). Compressor Cut OUT is when the temperature reaches the set point.
	odS	Outputs delay activation after power-on: (0 to 255min) this function is enabled at the initial startup of the instrument and inhibits any output activation for the period of time set in the parameter.
	AC	Compressor anti-short cycle delay: (0 to 50min) minimum interval between the compressor stop and the following restart.
	AC1	Second compressor anti short cycle delay: (0 to 255 sec) delay before activating second compressor, depending on regulation mode selected by par. 2CC
	2CC	Activation mode for second compressor: (FUL; HAF) FUL=second compressor activated in parallel with first one. HAF=second compressor activated with step logic.
	rCC	Compressors rotation enabled: (n:Y) n = CP1 is always the first compressor activated. Y = CP1 and CP2 activation is alternated
	MCo	Maximum time with compressor active: (0 to 255min) maximum time with ONOFF compressor active. With MCo=0 this function is disabled.
	Cdd	Compressor used during a defrost phase: (CP1; CP2; 2C) which compressor will be used during a defrost operation. CP1=only compressor 1; CP2=only compressor 2; 2C=both compressors.
	rtr	P1 and P2 percentage value for regulation: (0 to 100; 100=P1, 0=P2) it allows to set the regulation according to the percentage of the first and second probe, as for the following formula (rtr*(P1-P2)/100 + P2).
	CCt	Maximum duration for Pull Down: (0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10min) allows setting the

length of the PULL DOWN cycle. Compressor stays on without interruption during **CCt** time. This is useful, for instance, when the room is filled with new products.

Differential for Pull Down (SET+CCS or SET+CCS+HES): (-12 to 12°C; -21 to 21°F)

relative value to add to the regulation SETPOINT and to use during any PULL DOWN

Threshold for automatic activation of PULL DOWN: (0.0 to 25.5°C; 0 to 45°F) upper

Compressor ON time with faulty probe: (0 to 255min) time during which the

compressor is active in case of faulty thermostat probe. With Con=0 compressor is

Compressor OFF time with faulty probe: (0 to 255min) time during which the compressor is OFF in case of faulty thermostat probe. With ${\bf CoF=0}$ compressor is

threshold for auto activation of a PULL DOWN

always OFF (not valid for VSC compressors).

always active (not valid for VSC compressors).

PROBE MENU - Prb

ccs

PbC	Probe type selection: ntC; PtC
ot	Probe P1 calibration: (-12.0 to 12.0°C; -21 to 21°F) allows to adjust possible offset of
	the thermostat probe. Terminals 1-2.
P2P	Probe P2 presence: (n; Y) n = not present, the defrost stops by time;
	Y = present, the defrost stops by temperature. Terminals 2-3
οE	Probe P2 calibration: (-12.0 to 12.0°C; -21 to 21°F) allows to adjust possible offset of
	the second probe. Terminals 2-3.
P3P	Probe P3 presence (P3): (n; Y) n = not present, Y = present. Terminals 4-5
03	Probe P3 calibration (P3): (-12.0 to 12.0°C; -21 to 21°F) allows to adjust possible
	offset of the third probe. Terminals 4-5
P4P	Probe P4 presence: (n; Y) n = Not present; Y = present. Terminals 5-6
04	Probe P4 calibration: (-12.0 to 12.0°C; -21 to 21°F) allows to adjust possible offset of
	the fourth probe Terminals 5-6

VARIABLE SPEED COMPRESSOR MENU - vSC

HY1	Differential for proportional regulation: (0.1 to 25.5°C; 1 to 45°F) differential for proportional regulation band
Fr0	Frequency output value with compressor stopped: (0 to 50Hz) frequency output signal when compressor stopped
PMi	Minimum compressor speed (in percentage): (0 to PMA) minimum compressor speed for proportional regulation
PMA	Maximum compressor speed (in percentage): (PMi to 100%) maximum compressor speed for proportional regulation
vdC	Type of variable speed compressor: (nu; FrE; VC1; VC2) nu = no variable speed compressor connected; FrE = frequency command; VC1 = Embraco VNEK/U type; VC2 = do not use it
voS	Signal output variation (increment) when temperature is increasing: (1 to 100Hz)
vo2	Signal output variation (decrement) when temperature is decreasing: (0 to 100Hz)
vo3	Signal output variation (decrement) after any Pull Down: (0 to 100Hz)
PdP	Compressor speed (in percentage) during a Pull Down: (0 to 100%)
t1F	Time with compressor at PMI before stop: (0 to 255 min) interval of time with compressor speed at PMI before stopping the regulation
SPi	Compressor speed (in percentage) in case of any probe error: (PMi to PMA) fixed value for compressor velocity when error probe is active
Aod	Compressor speed (in percentage) during any defrost: (0 to 100%) fixed value for compressor velocity during any defrost
AoF	Compressor speed during a pre-defrost phase: (0 to 100%) fixed value for compressor velocity during any pre-defrost phase (par. StC)

Differential for deadlock control: (0.1 to 1.0°C) differential for deadlock control

oFS	Speed increment during deadlock condition: (1 to 10Hz) increment for compressor velocity during any deadlock condition	
CMn	Continuous mode during normal mode: (n; Y) n=the compressor will be stopped after reaching the SETPOINT. Y=the compressor will keep on running after reaching the SETPOINT.	
CME	Continuous mode during energy saving mode: (n; Y) n=the compressor will be stopped after reaching the SETPOINT. Y=the compressor will keep on running after reaching the SETPOINT.	
MnP	Minimum compressor speed for lubrication control activation (valid only for VSC): (0 to 100%) threshold value used to activate the lubrication function	
tMi	Compressor running time below the MnP threshold: (0 to 24h00min) interval of time with compressor velocity below MnP before activating the lubrication function	
tMA	Interval of time with compressor a PMA during lubrication control: (0 to 255 sec) interval of time with compressor velocity a PMA	
A00	Number of serial controlled compressors: (0 to 2) how many variable speed compressors controlled via serial mode. 0 = none: 1=1 VSC: 2=do not use it.	

DISPLAY MENU - diS

CF	Temperature measurement unit: (°C; °F) °C = Celsius; °F = Fahrenheit. WARNING: When the measurement unit is changed the SET point and the values of the parameters related to the temperature have to be checked and modified (if necessary).			
rES	Resolution for °C: (in=1°C; dE=0.1°C) allows decimal point display.			
rEd	Remote display (P1; P2, P3, P4, SET, dtr) it selects which probe is displayed by the controller. P1 = Thermostat probe; P2 = Second probe; P3 = Third probe; P4 = Fourth probe, SET = set point; dtr = percentage of visualization.			
dLY	Temperature visualization delay: (0 to 20min00s; res. 10s) when the temperature increases, the display is updated of 1°C or 1°F after this time.			
Dtr	Visualization percentage F(P1;P2): (0 to 99; 100=P1, 0=P2) if rEd=dtr it allows to set the visualization according to the percentage of the first and second probe, as for the following formula (dtr*(P1-P2)/100 + P2).			

DEFROST MENU - dEF

LIKUJ	MENO-ULI	
EdF	Defrost mode: (rtC; in; ond) rtC = real time clock control; in = interval of time control	
tdF	Defrost type: (EL; in) EL = electrical heater; in = hot gas.	
dFP	Probe selection for defrost control: (nP; P1; P2; P3; P4) nP = no probe; P1 =thermostat probe; P2 = Second probe; P3 =Third probe; P4 = Fourth Probe	
dtE	Defrost end temperature: (-55 to 50°C; -67 to 122°F) (enabled only when EdF=Pb) sets the temperature measured by the evaporator probe, which causes the end of defrost.	
idF	Interval between two consecutive defrost cycles: (0 to 120hours) determines the interval of time between two defrost cycles.	
MdF	Maximum length for any defrost: (0 to 255min) when P2P = nP, (not evaporator probe: timed defrost) it sets the defrost duration. When P2P different from nP (defrost end based on temperature) it sets the maximum length for defrost.	
dSd	Start defrost delay: (0 to 99min) this is useful when different defrost start times are necessary to avoid overloading the plant.	
StC	Compressor stop before activating any hot-gas defrost operation: (0 to 30 min) is used stop the compressor when a defrost is managed for inversion (hot-gas).	
dFd	Displaying during defrost: (rt; it; SEt; dEF) rt = real temperature; it = temperature at defrost start; SEt = set point; dEF = "dEF" label.	
dAd	Delay for display temperature updating after any defrost: (0 to 255min) sets the maximum time between the end of defrost and the restarting of the real room temperature display.	
Fdt	Driping time: (0 to 120min) time interval between reaching defrost termination temperature and the restoring of the control's normal operation. This time allows the evaporator to eliminate water drops that might have formed due to defrost.	
dPo	Defrost after power-on: (n, Y) n = after the idF time, Y = immediately.	
dAF	Delay before activating the defrost output (used only if tdF=in): (0 to StC) used to delay the activation of the defrost output.	
Syd	Type of synchronized defrost: (nu; Syn; rnd) nu=not used; Syn=do not use it; rnd=random defrost function	
ndE	Number of devices for random defrost (Syd=rnd): (1 to 20) used to determinate the	

VENTILATORI FAN MENU - FAn

FAP	Probe selection for evaporator fan management: (nP; P1; P2; P3; P4) nP = no probe; P1 = thermostat probe; P2 = Second probe; P3 = Third probe; P4 = Fourth probe.
FSt	Evaporator fan stop temperature: (-55 to 50°C; -67 to 122°F) setting of temperature, detected by evaporator probe, above which fans are always OFF.
HYF	Differential for evaporator fan: (0.1 to 25.5 °C; 1 to 45°F) differential used for evaporator fan regulator
FnC	Evaporator fan operating mode: (C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y) C-n = runs with the compressor, OFF during defrost; o-n = continuous mode, OFF during defrost; C-Y = runs with the compressor, ON during defrost; o-Y = continuous mode, ON during defrost.
Fnd	Evaporator fan delay after any defrost: (0 to 255min) interval between end of defrost and evaporator fans start.
FCt	Temperature differential for evaporator fan activation: (0 to 59°C; 0 to 90°F) (N.B.: FCt=0 means function disabled) if the difference of temperature between the evaporator and the room probes is higher than FCt value, the fans will be switched on.
Ft	Evaporator fan controlled during defrost: (no; Yes) no = fan stopped during defrost; Yes = fan controlled during any defrost
Fon	Evaporator fan ON time (with compressor OFF): (0 to 15min) with Fnc=C_n or C_Y, (fan activated in parallel with compressor) it sets the evaporator fan ON cycling time when the compressor is off. With Fon=0 and FoF≠0 the fan are always off, with Fon=0 and FoF=0 the fan are always off.
FoF	Evaporator fan OFF time (with compressor OFF): (0 to 15min) With FnC=C_n or C_Y, (fan activated in parallel with compressor) it sets the evaporator fan off cycling time when the compressor is off. With Fon=0 and FoF≠0 the fan are always off, with Fon=0 and FoF=0 the fan are always off.
FAC	Probe selection for condenser fan: (nP: P1: P2: P3: P4) nP = no probe, regulator

disabled; P1 =thermostat probe; P2 = Second probe; P3 =Third probe; P4 =Fourth probe.

number of appliances with random defrost function active

St2	Regulation Set Point for condenser fan: (-100 to 200 °C; -148 to 302°F) set point used for condenser fan regulator
HY2	Differential for condenser fan: (0.1 to 25.5°C; 1 to 45°F) differential used for condenser fan regulator
FCC	Condenser fan mode operation: (C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y) C-n = runs with the compressor, OFF during defrost; o-n = continuous mode, OFF during defrost; C-Y = runs with the compressor. ON during defrost: o-Y = continuous mode. ON during defrost

AUXILIARY MENU – AUS

ACH	Kind of action for Auxiliary regulator: (CL; Ht) CL = cooling; Ht= heating	
SAA	Set point for auxiliary regulator: (-100 to 200 °C; -148 to 302°F) set point used for auxiliary regulator	
SHY	Differential for auxiliary regulator: (0.1 to 25.5°C; 1 to 45°F) differential used for auxiliary regulator	
ArP	Proble selection for auxiliary regulator: (nP; P1; P2; P3; P4) nP = no probe, regulator disabled; P1 = thermostat probe; P2 = Second probe; P3 = Third probe; P4 = Fourth probe	
Sdd	Auxiliary regulator disabled during any defrost: (n; Y) n = enabled; Y = disabled	
A2C	Kind of action for Auxiliary regulator 2: (CL; Ht) CL = cooling; Ht= heating	
SA2	Set point for auxiliary regulator 2: (-100 to 200 °C; -148 to 302°F) set point used for auxiliary regulator 2	
SH2	Differential for auxiliary regulator 2: (0.1 to 25.5°C; 1 to 45°F) differential used for auxiliary regulator 2	
Ar2	Probe selection for auxiliary regulator 2: (nP; P1; P2; P3; P4) nP = no probe, regulator disabled; P1 = thermostat probe; P2 = Second probe; P3 = Third probe; P4 = Fourth probe	
Sd2	Auxiliary regulator 2 disabled during any defrost: (n; Y) n = enabled; Y = disabled	
btA	Base time for parameter Ato and AtF: (Min; SEC) Min=base time is in minute: SEC=base time is in seconds	
Ato	Interval of time with auxiliary output active: 0 to 255	
AtF	Interval of time with auxiliary output not active: 0 to 255	
1An	Kind of analogue output 1: (VLt; Cur) VLt = 0-10Vdc; Cur=4-20mA	
1oL	Minimum value for analogue output 1 (in percentage): (0 to 100%) output value at th beginning of the scale	
1oH	Maximum value for analogue output 1 (in percentage): (0 to 100%) output value at the end of the scale	
1At	Start-up time with analogue output 1 at 100%: (0 to 255 sec) analogue output will b forced at 100% for this interval of time after any power-on	
2An	Kind of analogue output 2: (VLt; Cur) VLt = 0-10Vdc; Cur=4-20mA	
2oL	Minimum value for analogue output 2 (in percentage): (0 to 100%) output value at th beginning of the scale	
2oH	Maximum value for analogue output 2 (in percentage): (0 to 100%) output value at the end of the scale	
2At	Start-up time with analogue output 2 at 100%: (0 to 255 sec) analogue output will b forced at 100% for this interval of time after any power-on	

DYNAMIC SET POINT - dYn

dSi	Reference probe for dynamic set point function: (nP; P1; P2; P3; P4) nP = no probe, regulator disabled; P1 = thermostat probe; P2 = Second probe; P3 = Third probe; P4 = Fourth probe
dSS	Regulation set point for dynamic set point function: (-100 to 200 °C; -148 to 302°F) regulation set point used
dSb	Regulation band for dynamic set point: (-50 to +50°C; -58 to 122°F) band of action for dynamic set point
dSH	Differential for dynamic set point: (-50 to 50°C; -100 to 100°F) differential used

ALARM MENU - ALr

ALP	Temperature alarm probe selection: (nP; P1; P2; P3; P4) nP = no probe, the temperature alarms are disabled; P1 = Probe 1 (Thermostat probe); P2 = Probe 2; P3 = Probe 3; P4 = Fourth probe.
ALC	Temperature alarms configuration: (Ab; rE) Ab = absolute temperature, alarm temperature is given by the ALL or ALU values. rE = temperature alarms are referred to the set point. Temperature alarm is enabled when the temperature exceeds the [SET+ALU] or [SET-ALL] values.
ALU	Maximum temperature alarm: If ALC=Ab: [ALL to 150.0°C or ALL to 302°F] If ALC=rE: [0.0 to 50.0°C or 0 to 90°F] when this temperature is reached the alarm is enabled, after the ALd delay time.
ALL	Minimum temperature alarm:

- If ALC=Ab: [-55°C to ALU; -67 to ALU]
- If ALC=rE: [0.0 to 50.0°C or 0 to 90°F]

when this temperature is reached the alarm is enabled, after the **ALd** delay time.

AFH Temperature alarm recovery differential: (0.1 to 25.5°C; 1 to 45°F) intervention differential for recovery of temperature alarm.

ALd Temperature alarm delay: (0 to 255 min) time interval between the detection of an alarm

condition and alarm signaling.

dot Temperature alarm delay when door is open: (0 to 255 min) delay before activating the

door open alarm

dAo Temperature alarm delay at power-on: (0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10min) time interval

between the detection of the temperature alarm condition after instrument power on and alarm signaling.

AP2 Second temperature alarm probe selection: (nP; P1; P2; P3; P4)

nP = no probe; P1 = thermostat probe; P2 = second probe; P3 = Third probe; P4 = Fourth probe.

AL2 Second low temperature alarm: (-55 to 150°C; -67 to 302°F) when this temperature is

reached the LA2 alarm is signaled, possibly after the Ad2 delay.

Second high temperature alarm: (-55 to 150°C; -67 to 302°F) when this temperature is reached the HA2 alarm is signaled, possibly after the Ad2 delay.

AH2 Second temperature alarm recovery differential: 0.1 to 25.5°C; 1 to 45°F.

Ad2 Second temperature alarm delay: (0 to 255 min) time interval between the detection of

the condenser alarm condition and alarm signaling.

dA2 Second temperature alarm activation delay after power on: 0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10min.

bLL	Compressor off due to second low temperature alarm: (n; Y) n = compressor keeps on working; Y = compressor is switched off till the alarm is present, in any case regulation restarts after AC time at minimum.
AC2	Compressor off due to second high temperature alarm: (n; Y) n = compressor keeps
	on working; Y = compressor is switched off till the alarm is present, in any case regulation restarts after AC time at minimum.
SAF	Differential for anti-freezing control: (0.0 to 25.5°C; 0 to 45°F) lower threshold used to avoid freezing conditions. If T <set-saf, be="" compressor="" if="" saf="0</th" stopped.="" the="" then="" will=""></set-saf,>
	this function is disabled.
tbA	Alarm relay deactivation (with oAx =ALr): (n; Y) n = silencing disabled: alarm relay stays on till alarm condition lasts. Y = silencing enabled: alarm relay is switched OFF by pressing a key during an alarm.
bUM	Buzzer muting: (n; Y) n = buzzer cannot be stopped; Y = buzzer activation due to any alarm can be stopped

OUTDUT	CONFIGURATIONS.	~114

OUTPUT CONFIGURATIONS - oUt		
oA1 (20-21)	Relay 1 configuration, terminals 16-17: (nu; onF; dEF; Fan; Alr; LiG; Au1; Au2; db; CP1; CP2; dF2; HES; Het; inV; tiM; Cnd) nu=not used; onF = always on with instrument on; dEF=defrost; Fan=Fan; Alr=alarm; LiG=light; Au1=auxiliary output; Au2=not used; db=neutral zone; CP1, CP2=do not select it; dF2=do not select it; HES=night blinds; Het=do not select it; inV=inverter output; tiM=timed mode activation; Cnd=condenser fan	
oA2 (16-17)	Relay 2 configuration, terminals 20-21: (nu; onF; dEF; Fan; Alr; LiG; Au1; Au2; db; CP1; CP2; dF2; HE5; Het; inV; tiM; Cnd) nu=not used; onF = always on with instrument on; dEF=defrost; Fan=Fan; Alr=alarm; LiG=light; Au1=auxiliary output; Au2=not used; db=neutral zone; CP1, CP2=do not select it; dF2=do not select it; HE5=night blinds; Het=do not select it; inV=inverter output; tiM=timed mode activation; Cnd=condenser fan	
oA3 (18-19)	Relay 3 configuration, terminals 22-23: (nu; onF; dEF; Fan; Alr; LiG; Au1; Au2; db; CP1; CP2; dF2; HES; Het; inV; tiM; Cnd) nu=not used; onF = always on with instrument on; dEF=defrost; Fan=Fan; Alr=alarm; LiG=light; Au1=auxiliary output; Au2=not used; db=neutral zone; CP1, CP2=do not select it; dF2=do not select it; HES=night blinds; Het=do not select it; inV=inverter output; tiM=timed mode activation; Cnd=condenser fan	
oA4 (22-23)	Relay 4 configuration, terminals 29-30-31: (nu; onF; dEF; Fan; AIr; LiG; Au1; Au2; db; CP1; CP2; dF2; HES; He1; inV; tiM; Cnd) nu=not used; onF = always on with instrument on; dEF=defrost; Fan=Fan; AIr=alarm; LiG=light; Au1=auxiliary output; Au2=not used; db=neutral zone; CP1, CP2=do not select it; dF2=do not select it; HES=night blinds; Het=do not select it; inV=inverter output; tiM=timed mode activation; Cnd=condenser fan	
oA5 (29-30- 31)	Relay 4 configuration, terminals 29-30-31: (nu; onF; dEF; Fan; AIr; LiG; Au1; Au2; db; CP1; CP2; dF2; HES; Het; inV; tiM; Cnd) nu=not used; onF = always on with instrument on; dEF=defrost; Fan=Fan; AIr=alarm; LiG=light; Au1=auxiliary output; Au2=not used; db=neutral zone; CP1, CP2=do not select it; dF2=do not select it; HES=night blinds; Het=do not select it; inV=inverter output; tiM=timed mode activation; Cnd=condenser fan	
1Ao	Analogue output 1 (4-20mA; 0-10Vdc): (nu, tiM, FAn, AUS, ALr, Cnd) nu = not used, regulator disabled; tiM = timed mode; FAn = linked to the evaporator fan regulator; ALr = linked to any alarm condition; Cnd = linked to the condenser fan regulator	
2Ao	Analogue output 2 (4-20mA; 0-10Vdc): (nu, tiM, FAn, AUS, ALr, Cnd) nu = not used, regulator disabled; tiM = timed mode; FAn = linked to the evaporator fan regulator; ALr = linked to any alarm condition; Cnd = linked to the condenser fan regulator	
3Ao	Analogue output 3 (PWM): (nu; FrE; ALr) nu = not used, regulator disabled; FrE = frequency output for variable speed compressors; ALr = linked to any alarm condition	
AoP	Alarm relay polarity: (CL; oP) it set if the alarm relay is open or closed when an alarm occurs. CL = terminals closed during an alarm; oP = terminals open during an alarm.	

DIGITAL INPUT MENU - inP

i1P	Digital input 1 polarity: (oP; CL) oP = the digital input is activated by opening the contact; CL = the digital input is activated by closing the contact.
i1F	Digital input 1 configuration: (EAL; bAL; PAL; dor; dEF; AUS; Htr; FAn; ES; HdF; LHt; onF) EAL = external alarm: "EA" message is displayed; bAL = serious alarm "CA" message is displayed; PAL = pressure switch alarm, "CA" message is displayed; dor = door switch function; dEF = activation of a defrost cycle; AUS = auxiliary relay activation with oAx=AUS; Htr = type of inverting action (cooling or heating); FAn = evaporator fan activation; ES = energy saving; HdF = Holiday defrost (enable only with RTC); onF = to switch the controller off; LHt = to activate the light.
did	Digital input 1 alarm delay: (0 to 255 min) delay between the detection of the external alarm condition and its signalling. When i1F= PAL, it is the interval of time to calculate the number of pressure switch activation.
i2P	Digital input 2 polarity: (oP; CL) oP = the digital input is activated by opening the contact; CL = the digital input is activated by closing the contact.
i2F	Digital input 2 configuration: EAL; bAL; PAL; dor; dEF; AUS; Htr; FAn; ES; HdF; LHt; onF) EAL = external alarm: "EA" message is displayed; bAL = serious alarm "CA" message is displayed; PAL = pressure switch alarm, "CA" message is displayed; dor = door switch function; dEF = activation of a defrost cycle; AUS = auxiliary relay activation with oAx=AUS; Htr = type of inverting action (cooling or heating); FAn = evaporator fan activation; ES = energy saving; HdF = Holiday defrost (enable only with RTC); onF = to switch the controller off; LHt = to activate the light.
d2d	Digital input 2 alarm delay: (0 to 255 min) delay between the detection of the external alarm condition and its signaling. When i2F= PAL, it is the interval of time to calculate the number of pressure switch activation.
nPS	Number of pressure alarm events before stopping the regulation (Lock alarm): (0 to 15) Number of activation, during the did or d2d interval, before signalling an alarm event (i1F, i2F=PAL). If the nPS activation during did or d2d time is reached, switch off and on the instrument to restart normal regulation.
odC	Compressor and fan status after door opening: (no; FAn; CPr;F_C;) no = normal;

rrd	Regulation restart after open door alarm: (n; Y) n = outputs follow the odC parameter.
	V - outputs restart with a door open alarm

ENERGY SAVING MENU – ES

HES	Differential for energy saving mode: (-30.0 to 30.0°C; -54 to 54°F) it sets the increasing value of the set point [SET+HES] during the Energy Saving cycle.	
ESt	Time-out for energy saving mode: (0 to 255 hours) maximum duration for energy saving mode. If ESt= 0 then this function is disabled.	
LdE	Energy saving mode controls the lights: (n; Y) lights off when energy saving mode is	

REAL TIME CLOCK MENU - rtC

Hur	Hour: 0 to 23h		
Min	Minute: 0 to 59min		
dAY	Day of the week: Sun to Sat		
dYM	Day of the month: 0 to 31		
Mon	Month: 1 to 12		
YAr	Year: 00 to 99		
Hd1	First day of the weekend: (Sun to Sat; nu) set the first day of the week which follows the holiday times.		
Hd2	Second day of the weekend: (Sun to Sat; nu) set the second day of the week which follows the holiday times.		
iLE	Working day energy saving starting time: (0 to 23h50min) during the Energy Saving cycle the set point is increased by the value in HES so that the operation set point is SET+HES.		
dLE	Working day Energy saving duration: (0 to 24h00min) sets the duration of the Energy Saving cycle on workdays.		
iSE	Holyday energy saving starting time: 0 to 23h50min.		
dSE	Holyday energy saving duration: 0 to 24h00min.		
dd1dd6	Daily defrost enabled: (n; Y) to enable the Ld1Ld6 defrost operations for any day of the week.		
Ld1Ld6	Daily defrost start: (0 to 23h50min) these parameters set the beginning of the 6 programmable defrost cycles during workdays. Ex: when Ld2=12.4 the second defrost starts at 12.40 during workdays.		

N.B.: <u>To disable a defrost cycle set it to "nu"(not used).</u> Ex: if Ld6=nu; the sixth defrost cycle will be disabled.

OTHER

OHILK			
Adr	Serial address: (1 to 247) identifies the instrument address when connected to a Modbus compatible monitoring system.		
onC	On/Off key enabling: (nU; oFF; ES; SEr) nU = disabled; oFF = enabled; ES = energy saving mode; SEr = do not use it		
dP1	Probe P1 value visualization (read only)		
dP2	Probe P2 value visualization (read only)		
dP3	Probe P3 value visualization (read only)		
dP4	Probe P4 value visualization (read only)		
SPd	Instantaneous compressor speed (in percentage): read only		
rSE	Real regulation set point: it shows the set point used during the energy saving cycle or during the continuous cycle.		
rEL	Firmware release		
Ptb	Parameter map code		

12 DIGITAL INPUT

The free voltage digital inputs are programmable in different configurations by the **i1F or i2F** parameters.

12.1 DOOR SWITCH INPUT (DOR)

It signals the door status and the corresponding relay output status through the odC parameter: no = normal (any change); Fan = Fan OFF; CPF = Compressor OFF; $F_CC = Compressor$ and fan OFF. Since the door is opened, after the delay time set through parameter did, the door alarm is enabled, the display shows the message "dA" and the regulation restarts is <math>rtr = yES. The alarm stops as soon as the external digital input is disabled again. With the door open, the high and low temperature alarms are disabled.

12.2 GENERIC ALARM (EAL)

As soon as the digital input is activated the unit will wait for **did** time delay before signalling the "EAL" alarm message. The outputs status doesn't change. The alarm stops just after the digital input is deactivated.

12.3 SERIOUS ALARM MODE (BAL)

When the digital input is activated, the unit will wait for **did** delay before signalling the "CA" alarm message. The relay outputs are switched OFF. The alarm will stop as soon as the digital input is deactivated.

12.4 PRESSURE SWITCH (PAL)

If during the interval time set by **did** parameter, the pressure switch has reached the number of activation of the **nPS** parameter, the **'CA'** pressure alarm message will be displayed. The compressor and the regulation are stopped. When the digital input is ON the compressor is always OFF. **If the nPS** activation in the **did time** is reached, switch off and on the instrument to restart normal regulation.

12.5 START DEFROST (DEF)

It starts a defrost if there are the right conditions. After the defrost is finished, the normal regulation will restart only if the digital input is disabled otherwise the instrument will wait until the **MdF** safety time is expired.

12.6 KIND OF ACTION: HEATING OR COOLING (HTR)

This function allows inverting the regulation of the controller: from cooling to heating and vice versa.

FAn = normal; CPr = compressor OFF, F_C = compressor OFF

ENERGY SAVING (ES)

The Energy Saving function allows to change the set point value as the result of the SET+HES (parameter) sum. This function is enabled until the digital input is activated.

12.8 **EVAPORATOR FAN CONTROL (FAN)**

Outputs set as evaporator fan (FAn) will be activated or deactivated following the digital input polarity.

12.9 **HOLIDAY MODE (HDF)**

Holiday mode activation

12.10 REMOTE LIGHT CONTROL (LHT)

To manage the light activation from remote

12.11 **REMOTE ON OFF (ONF)**

To issue a remote ON/OFF command.

12.12 **DIGITAL INPUTS POLARITY**

The digital input polarity depends on the i1P or i2P parameters:

i1P or i2P=CL: the input is activated by closing the contact.

i1P or i2P=OP: the input is activated by opening the contact

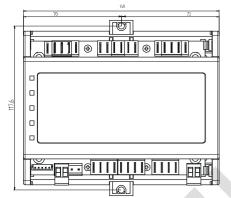
13 INSTALLATION AND MOUNTING

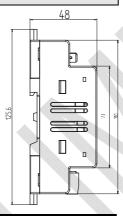
T620 keyboard shall be mounted on vertical panel, in a 150x31 mm hole, and fixed using two screws Ø 3 x 2mm. To obtain an IP65 protection grade use the front panel rubber gasket (mod. RG-L). VX620 keyboard shall be mounted on vertical panel, in a 72x56 mm hole, and fixed using two scr Ø 3 x 2mm. To obtain an IP65 protection grade use the front panel rubber gasket (mod. RGW-V) CX/CH620 keyboard shall be mounted on vertical panel, in a 29x71 mm hole, and fixed using the special bracket supplied.

The controller XWi70K shall be mounted in a din rail.

It must be connected to the keyboard by means of a two-wire cable (\varnothing 1mm). The temperature range allowed for correct operation is 0 to 60°C. Avoid places subject to strong vibrations, corrosive gases, excessive dirt or humidity. The same recommendations apply to probes. Let the air circulate by the cooling holes

XWi70K - 8 DIN CASE - DIMENSIONS 13.1





ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

XWi70K is provided with screw terminal blocks to connect cables with a cross section up to 2.5 mm² for the RS485 (optional) and the keyboard. To connect the other inputs, power supply and relays, **XWi70K** is provided with Plug-in connections (6.3mm). Heat-resistant cables have to be used. Before connecting cables make sure the power supply complies with the instrument's requirements. Separate the probe cables from the power supply cables, from the outputs and the power connections. Do not exceed the maximum current allowed on each relay, in case of heavier loads use a suitable external

NOTE: the maximum current allowed for all the loads is 16A.

PROBE CONNECTIONS 14.1

The probes shall be mounted with the bulb upwards to prevent damages due to casual liquid infiltration. It is recommended to place the thermostat probe away from air streams to correctly measure the average room temperature. Place the defrost termination probe among the evaporator fins in the coldest place, where most ice is formed, far from heaters or from the warmest place during defrost, to prevent premature defrost termination.

15 TTL/RS485 SERIAL LINE

The TTL connector allows, by means of the external module TTL/RS485 (XJ485CX), to connect the unit to a network line ModBUS-RTU compatible as the Dixell monitoring system. The same TTL connector is used to upload and download the parameter list of the "HOT-KEY"

16 HOW TO: USE OF THE PROGRAMMING "HOT KEY"

PROGRAM A HOT-KEY FROM AN INSTRUMENT (UPLOAD) 16.1

- Program one controller with the front keypad
- When the controller is ON, insert the "HOT-KEY" and push UP button; the "uPL" message appears followed a by a flashing "End" label.
- Push SET button and the "End" will stop flashing
- Turn OFF the instrument, remove the "HOT-KEY" and then turn it ON again.

NOTE: the "Err" message appears in case of a failed programming operation. In this case push again button if you want to restart the upload again or remove the "HOT-KEY" to abort the operation

PROGRAM AN INSTRUMENT BY USING A HOT-KEY (DOWNLOAD) 16.2

Turn OFF the instrument

- Insert a pre-programmed "HOT-KEY" into the 5-PIN receptacle and then turn the Controlle
- 3. The parameter list of the "HOT-KEY" will be automatically downloaded into the Controller memory. The "doL" message will blink followed a by a flashing "End" label.
- After 10 seconds the instrument will restart working with the new parameters.
- Remove the "HOT-KEY".

NOTE: the message "Err" is displayed for failed programming. In this case turn the unit off and then on if you want to restart the download again or remove the "HOT-KEY" to abort the operation.

Message	Cause	Outputs
P1	Thermostat probe failure	Alarm output ON; Compressor output according to parameters Con and CoF
P2	Second probe failure	Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged
P3	Third probe failure	Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged
P4	Fourth probe failure	Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged
HA	Maximum temperature alarm	Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged
LA	Minimum temperature alarm	Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged
HA2	Condenser high temperature	It depends on the AC2 parameter
LA2	Condenser low temperature	It depends on the bLL parameter
dA	Door open	Compressor and fans restarts
EA	External alarm	Output unchanged
CA	Serious external alarm (i1F=bAL)	All outputs OFF
CA	Pressure switch alarm (i1F=PAL)	All outputs OFF
EE	Data or memory failure	Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged
noL	No communication between base and keyboard	Unchanged

The alarm message is displayed until the alarm condition is recovery.

All the alarm messages are showed alternating with the room temperature except for the "P1" which is

To reset the "EE" alarm and restart the normal functioning press any key, the "rSt" message is displayed for about 3 sec.

BUZZER MUTING

Once the alarm signal is detected the buzzer can be silenced by pressing any key. Buzzer is mounted in the keyboard and it is an option.

"EE" ALARM

The Dixell instruments are provided with an internal check for the data integrity. The "EE" alarm flashes when a failure in the memory data occurs. In such cases the alarm output is enabled

ALARM RECOVERY

Probe alarms: "P1" (probe1 faulty), "P2", "P3" and "P4"; they automatically stop 10 sec after the probe restarts normal operation. Check connections before replacing the probe

Temperature alarms "HA", "LA" "HA2" and "LA2" automatically stop as soon as the temperature returns to normal values

Alarms "EA" and "CA" (with i1F=bAL) recovers as soon as the digital input is disabled. Alarm "CA" (with i1F=PAL) recovers only by switching off and on the instrument.

18 Technical data

Keyboards

Housing: self-extinguishing ABS

Case: CX/CH620 dimension 32x74 mm; depth 23mm

Mounting: CX/CH620: panel mounting in a 29x71 mm hole, and fixed using the special bracket

Protection: IP20; Frontal protection: IP65 with frontal gasket

Connections: Screw terminal block ≤ 2.5 mm² Power supply: from XWi70K power module Display: 3 digits, red LED, 14.2 mm high

Optional output: buzzer

Power module XWi70K

Case: 8 DIN: 140x176x148

Connections: Screw terminal block ≤ 2.5 mm² heat-resistant wiring and 6.3mm Plug-in type

Power supply: 230Vac or. 110Vac \pm 10% or 24Vac Power absorption: 10VA max

Temperature probe inputs: 4 NTC or PTC probes

Digital inputs: 2 free voltage contacts

Relay outputs: Total current on loads MAX. 16A Compressor/Valve: relay SPST 20(8) A, 250Vac

Fan: relay SPST 8(3) A, 250Vac **Defrost:** relay SPST 20(8) A, 250Vac **Light:** relay SPST 16(5) A, 250Vac Alarm: relay SPDT 7(2) A, 250Vac Serial output: TTL standard

Communication protocol: Modbus - RTU

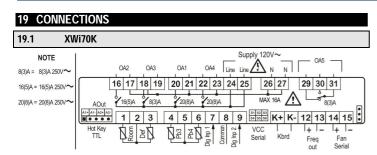
Data storing: on the non-volatile memory (EEPROM) Kind of action: 1B; Pollution degree: normal

Software class: A

Operating temperature: 0 to 60°C (32 to 140°F) Storage temperature: -25 to 60°C (-13 to 140°F) Relative humidity: 20 to 85% (no condensing)

Measuring and regulation range:

NTC probe: -40 to 110°C (-58 to 230°F); PTC probe: -50 to 150°C (-58 to 302°F) Resolution: 0.1°C or 1°C or 1°F (selectable); Accuracy (ambient temp. 25°C): ±0.5°C ±1 digit



20 Default setting values

TBD



Dixell

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