CORA
DELI/PASTRY/CHOCOLATE

## ISO <br> 9001 <br> QUALITY <br> CSIDANCE <br> (FIV) (\#i) $\subset \in$

E

## Maintenance

## And Use Manual



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1. INTRODUCTION

PRESENTATION
Dear Client,
Oscartek is pleased to number you among its customers and relies the bought machine will match your expectation. In order to get the best performances of the machine, we recommend you to follow all suggestions and instructions, which are included in this manual.
1.2. HOW TO USE THE MACHINE

- PERMITTED USES

This refrigerated module has been manufactured for pastry products presentation and sell.

- NOT PERMITTED USES

It is absolutely forbidden the use of the refrigerated display cabinet for pharmaceutical products.

### 1.3. RESPECTED NORMS

The refrigerated display cabinet has been manufactured in respect of the safety issues relevant to the following norm:
$>$ Directive $N^{\circ}$ 2006/95/CE
> Directive $N^{\circ}$ 2004/108/CE
> Directive $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} 97 / 23 / E C$ (P.E.D.)
> Norm CEI 17-13/1 (EN 60439/1)
> Norm CEI EN 60335-1 (CEI 61-150)
> Norm CEI EN 60335-2-24 (CEI 61-56)
: Low tension
: Electro-magnetic Compatibility
: European Pressure Equipment
: Realization of Electric Installations
: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances
: Special norms for refrigerators, freezers and ice machines

### 1.4. RESPONSIBILITY

Oscartek declines any responsibility relevant to damages on persons, animals and/or products in case of:

- No respect of in force norms
- Installation, which is not conform to the instructions manual
- No observance of all maintenance operations, which are suggested in this manual
- No previously agreed change operations with the manufacturer
- No proper use of the refrigerated display cabinet, for which the machine has been produced.
1.5. WARNING

Anytime Oscartek reserves the right to up-date the content of this manual and/or to modify the product in order to improve its quality and performance, without any previous notice and/or communication.

## 2. DISPLAY CASE DATA PLATE

### 2.1. DATA PLATE CONTENT



## 3. INSTALLATION

### 3.1. MACHINE HANDLING

> The pastry display cabinet handling, from the truck to the final place, has to be made by any truck-lift, which is proper to its weight. The display cabinet shall be always balanced in order to ensure personnel integrity and machine functionality (pic.3.1)
> The cabinet can be shipped with or without wood packaging, in case wood crate will be used, will have a pallet base for an easy fork-lift handling. The pallet, however should be handle in the central position

D During the shipment, it is necessary to avoid any crash or/and shake of the display cabinet in order to not damage its frame, especially its glasses.


PIC.3.1
> Do not drag the display cabinet on the floor and do not push it on the upper glasses.

### 3.2. STOCK OF THE DISPLAY CABINET

> Whenever the cabinet has to be stoked, follow carefully what suggested before.
> Environmental temperature during the cabinet stock can have following range $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and humidity between $30 \%$ and $90 \%$.
> The display cabinet has always to be protected by sunrays and raining.
> In case the display cabinet has to remain in stock quite long time before its use, keep it with its packaging in order to maintain its protection.

### 3.3. PACKAGING REMOVE

Before getting the display cabinet from the forwarding agent, check its conditions. In case it will be some damages, inform the driver and sign it on shipping documents. Eventual damages relevant to the shipment and/or to the wrong stock, have not to be ascribed to the manufacturer.

### 3.4. DISPLAY CABINET POSITION

The refrigerated display cabinet needs particular environmental conditions in order to offer the right performance, so that the area where it will be used has to respect following indications
> Floor has to be levelled perfectly, on the contrary keep the display cabinet on the horizontal position in order to guarantee a perfect defrosting water drain and avoid boring compressor noises.
> The display cabinet has to not be under the sun-rays in order to have its better refrigeration performance, has to remain inside the local or to be sheltered by window curtain. If what described above is not observed, it can determinate an increase of temperature of displayed product and an increasing power consume.
> The display cabinet has not to be under air currents due to open doors or windows, or under roof ventilators or under air condition outlets. In case will be not respected the above suggestions it can arise an increasing of temperature of the displayed product and/or an increasing ice phenomena on the evaporator and internal fans, which compromise the correct cold air circulation and product consistence.
> The display cabinet has not to be placed close any heat source as heaters, ovens, etc.
> The display cabinet has to have a sufficient place in order to ensure a correct custom service, to make an easy maintenance operation, to guarantee the right air flow necessary to make cold the condenser. Besides the warm air which flows out has to no have any obstacle or to invest other equipments in order to not reduce the correct functions.

### 3.5. REMOTE CONDENSING UNIT PLACING

> According to the model of ice cream display cabinet you have No. 1 or No. 2 internal, or remote, condensing units.
> The remote condensing unit has to be checked by specialised technicians and according to the required refrigerating power and their position respect the cabinet.
ح The condensing unit has to be placed following these points:

- The condensing unit has to be located at least 250 mm from any eventual wall. (pic.3.5)
- Air flow direction has to be from the eventual wall towards compressor.
- The local, in case will be closed, has to be with enough air circulation.
- By the condenser has to be guaranteed in any case as much as possible cold air.
- In case will be necessary it has to be foreseen a forced air exchange by any fan according to the air flow of condenser.
- The condensing units of display cabinets have to be fixed properly.
- The generated noise has not exceed the admitted noise levels relevant to the public places, especially in case of domestic buildings.
- It is always necessary a sufficient place along the four sides of the display cabinet in order to make easy any type of check and maintenance operations.
- When the condensing units are external will be necessary a frame holder that has to be

pic 3.5 fixed in a proper way and eventually added with amortising elements. Besides this frame has to be closet with no-water protection grid and sufficient opening holes for ventilation.


### 3.6. ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

> Before proceeding with electrical connection, be sure that the available electric power and tension are what is required on technical label of the cabinet.
> The electric connection has to be made by qualified personnel and following manufacturer's instructions taking into
> consideration the relevant norms in force.
> The display cabinet has already a general switch, however it is necessary an omni polar switch, with a minimum distance among the contacts of 3 mm .
> It is obligatory that the display cabinet will be connected properly with an efficient ground socket.

WARNING! A wrong connection may occur always to persons, animals and things, where the manufacturer cannot be considered as responsible.

## WARNING!

The display cabinet has no main switch breaking both the phases.
Before any maintenance operation disconnect the electrical supply of the display cabinet (see label on the rear of the display cabinet). (pic.3.6).

pic.3.6


| CORA DELI/PASTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TECHNICAL FEATURES |  | MODELS |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | CORA 2 DP1110 | CORA 2 DP1610 | CORA 2 DP2106 | CORA 2 DPA30 | CORA 2 DPC30 |
| External Dimensions (L-D-H) Inches-MM | Inches <br> MM | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 4311 / 16-451 / 8^{\prime \prime}-523 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ 1110-1146-1339 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 633 / 8^{\prime \prime}-451 / 8^{\prime \prime}-523 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ 1610-1146-1339 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8215 / 16^{\prime \prime} \cdot 451 / 8^{n} \cdot 523 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ 2106-1146 \cdot 1339 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 631 / 4^{\prime \prime}-451 / 8^{\prime \prime}-523 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ 1607-1146-1339 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 385 / 8^{\prime \prime}-451 / 8^{\prime \prime}-523 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ 981-1146-1339 \end{gathered}$ |
| Crated Dimensions (L-D-H) Inches-MM | Inches <br> MM | $\begin{gathered} 501 / 8^{\prime \prime}-531 / 8^{\prime \prime}-63^{\prime \prime} \\ 1273-1350-1600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 707 / 8^{\prime \prime}-531 / 8^{\prime \prime}-63^{\prime \prime} \\ 1800-1350-1600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 891 / 2^{\prime \prime}-531 / 8^{\prime \prime} \cdot 63^{\prime \prime} \\ 2273-1350-1600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70^{\prime \prime} \cdot 531 / 8^{\prime \prime}-63^{\prime \prime} \\ 1778-1350-1600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45^{\prime \prime}-531 / 8^{\prime \prime}-63^{\prime \prime} \\ 1143-1350-1600 \end{gathered}$ |
| Refrigeration | Type | Fan Ventilated | Fan Ventilated | Fan Ventilated | Fan Ventilated | Fan Ventilated |
| Refrigeration Display Area | Type | Deck + Lower Shelf | Deck + Lower Shelf | Deck + Lower Shelf | Deck + Lower Shelf | Deck + Lower Shelf |
| Operating Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $+4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 39^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $+4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 39^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $+4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 39^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $+4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 39^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $+4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 39^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Compressor | Nr./Type | 1/Hermetic | 1 / Hermetic | $1 /$ Hermetic | 1/Hermetic | 1 / Hermetic |
| BTU'S @ +14.F Evap <br> Temperature | BTU'S | 3200 BTU'S | 3840 BTU'S | 4480 BTU'S | 3840 BTU'S | 3840 BTU'S |
| Electric Supply | (V/Ph/Hz) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 230/1/50 (UE) } \\ \text { 120/1/60 (USA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 230/1/50 (UE) } \\ \text { 120/1/60 (USA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 230 / 1 / 50 \text { (UE) } \\ 120 / 1 / 60 \text { (USA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 230/1/50 (UE) } \\ \text { 120/1/60 (USA) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 230/1/50 (UE) } \\ \text { 120/1/60 (USA) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Power Consumption | (W/A) | 1085W / 8.2A | 1190W / 8A | 1490W/9A | 1170W/8A | 1140W/8A |
| Defrost | Mode/Type | Electric | Electric | Electric | Electric | Electric |
| Climatic Class | N $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{F}^{\circ} / \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{R}$. | 4+/35/95/70\% | 4+/35/95/70\% | 4+/35/95/70\% | 4+/35/95/70\% | 4+/35/95/70\% |
| Refrigerant Gas | Type | R404A | R404A | R404A | R404A | R404A |
| Net Weights | $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{Lb}$ | 205Kgs / 650Lbs | 275Kgs/606Lbs | $340 \mathrm{Kgs} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{749Lbs}$ | 250Kgs / 551Lbs | 250Kgs/551Lbs |
| Crated Weights | $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{Lb}$ | $315 \mathrm{Kgs} / 694 \mathrm{Lbs}$ | $425 \mathrm{Kgs} / 936 \mathrm{Lbs}$ | $530 \mathrm{Kgs} / 1168 \mathrm{Lbs}$ | $400 \mathrm{Kgs} / 881 \mathrm{Lbs}$ | 400Kgs / 881Lbs |

* DIMENSIONS ARE WITHOUT SIDE PANELS

PARAMETERS

| ParametER | Range | Levell | Value | Units | Value | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Set | LS $\div$ US (vedi sotto) | - | 5 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 41 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Hy | $0,1 \div 25,5$ | Pr1 | 2 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| LS | Set point - 50 | Pr2 | 0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 32 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| US | Set point + 110 | Pr 2 | 15 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 59 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Ot | $-12 \div+12$ | Pr1 | 0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| P2P | $\mathrm{n} \div \mathrm{y}$ | Pr2 | y | - | $y$ | - |
| OE | $-12 \div+12$ | Pr2 | 0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| P3P | $\mathrm{n} \div \mathrm{y}$ | Pr2 | n | - | n | - |
| O3 | $-12 \div+12$ | Pr2 | 0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| P4P | $\mathrm{n} \div \mathrm{y}$ | Pr2 | n | - | n | - |
| 04 | $-12 \div+12$ | Pr2 | 0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| OdS | $0 \div 255$ | Pr2 | 0 | min. | 0 | min. |
| AC | $0 \div 30$ | Pr1 | 1 | min . | 1 | min. |
| AC1 | $0 \div 255$ | Pr2 | 0 | sec | 0 | sec |
| rtr | $0 \div 100$ | Pr2 | 100 | \% | 100 | \% |
| CCt | $0 \div 24 \mathrm{~h}: 00 \mathrm{~min}$. | Pr2 | 0 | h:min. | 0 | h:min. |
| CCS | -50 $\div 150$ | Pr2 | 5 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 41 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| COn | $0 \div 255$ | Pr2 | 10 | min. | 10 | min. |
| COF | $0 \div 255$ | Pr2 | 5 | min . | 5 | min. |
| CF | celsius/Fahrenheit |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| rES | in $\div$ de | $\frac{\mathrm{Pr} 2}{\mathrm{Pr} 1}$ | de | - | de | - |
| Lod | $\mathrm{P} 1 \div \mathrm{P} 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Pr} 2 \\ & \mathrm{Pr} 2 \\ & \mathrm{Pr} 2 \\ & \mathrm{Pr} 2 \end{aligned}$ | P1 | - | P1 | - |
| rEd | $\mathrm{P} 1 \div \mathrm{P} 4$ |  | P1 | - | P1 | - |
| dLy | $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~min}$. |  | 0 | min. | 0 | min. |
| dtr | $1 \div 99$ |  | 99 | - | 99 | - |
| tdF | El/ in | Pr1 | El | - | El | - |
| dFp | $\mathrm{P} 1 \div \mathrm{P} 4$ | Pr2 | P2 | - | P2 | - |
| dtE | $-50 \div 50$ | Pr1 | 9 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 48 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| IdF | $1 \div 120$ ore | Pr1 | 8 | ora | 8 | ora |
| MdF | $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min}$. | Pr1 | 20 | min. | 20 | min. |
| dSd | $0 \div 99 \mathrm{~min}$. | Pr2 | 0 | min . | 0 | min. |
| dFd | Rt/it/Set/dEF | Pr2 | dEF | - | dEF | - |
| dAd | $0 \div 120 \mathrm{~min}$. | Pr2 | 0 | min. | 0 | min. |
| Fdt | $0 \div 120 \mathrm{~min}$ | Pr2 | 0 | $\min$. | 0 | min. |
| dPO | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{y}$ | Pr2 | n | - | n | - |
| dAF | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h}: 50 \mathrm{~min}$. | Pr2 | 0 | min. | 0 | min. |
| FnC | c-n/C-y/O-n/O-y | Pr1 | O-y | - | O-y | - |
| Fnd | $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min}$. | Pr1 | 0 | min. | 0 | min. |
| Fct | $0 \div 59$ | Pr2 | 0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| FSt | $-50 \div+50$ | Pr1 | 50 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 122 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Fon | $0 \div 15$ | Pr2 | 15 | min. | 15 | min. |
| Fof | $0 \div 15$ | Pr2 | 0 | min. | 0 | min. |
| FAP | $\mathrm{P} 1 \div \mathrm{P} 4 / \mathrm{nP}$ | Pr2 | nP | - | nP | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACH | $\mathrm{Ht} \div \mathrm{CL}$ | Pr2 | CL | - | CL | - |
| SAA | $-50 \div 110$ | Pr2 | 5 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 41 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| SHy | $0,1 \div 25,5$ | Pr2 | 2 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| ArP | $\mathrm{P} 1 \div \mathrm{P} 4 / \mathrm{nP}$ | Pr2 | nP | - | nP | - |
| Sdd | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{y}$ | Pr 2 | n | - | n | - |


| Parametro | Range | Livello | Valore | U.M. | Value | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALP | P1 + P4 | Pr2 | P3 | - | P3 | - |
| ALC | rE/Ab | Pr2 | Ab | - | Ab | - |
| ALU | $-50 \div+110$ | Pr1 | 110 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 230 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| ALL | $-50 \div+110$ | Pr1 | -50 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -58 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| AFH | $0,1 \div 25,5$ | Pr2 | 2 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Ald | $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min}$. | Pr2 | 15 | min. | 15 | min. |
| dAO | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h}: 50 \mathrm{~min}$. | Pr2 | 1.3 | min. | 1.3 | min. |
| AP2 | P1 + P4 | Pr2 | P3 | - | P3 | - |
| AL2 | -55 $\div+150$ | Pr2 | -50 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -58 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Au2 | $-55 \div+150$ | Pr2 | 110 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 230 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| AH2 | $0,1 \div 25,5$ | Pr2 | 2 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Ad2 | $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min}$. | Pr2 | 15 | min. | 15 | min. |
| dA2 | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h}: 50 \mathrm{~min}$. | Pr2 | 1.3 | min. | 1.3 | min . |
| bLL | n/y | Pr2 | n | - | n | - |
| AC2 | n/y | Pr2 | n | - | n | - |
| tbA | n/y | Pr2 | y | - | y | - |
| OA3 | def/fan/Alr/Lig/Aus | Pr2 | Lig | - | Lig | - |
| AoP | CL/Op | Pr2 | CL | - | CL | - |
| i1P | $\mathrm{CL} \div \mathrm{OP}$ | Pr1 | CL | - | CL | - |
| i1F | EAL/bAL/PAL/dFr/ dor/AUS/ES/OnF | Pr1 | EAL | - | EAL | - |
| did | $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min}$. | Pr1 | 15 | min. | 15 | min. |
| i2P | $\mathrm{CL} \div \mathrm{OP}$ | Pr2 | CL | - | CL | . |
| i2F | EAL/bAL/PAL/dFr/ dor/AUS/ES/OnF | Pr2 | EAL | - | EAL | - |
| d2d | $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min}$. | Pr2 | 15 | min. | 15 | min. |
| nPS | $0 \div 15$ | Pr2 | 15 | - | 15 | - |
| OdC | no/Fan/cpr/F_C | Pr2 | no | - | no | - |
| rrd | n/y | Pr2 | n | $\cdot$ | n | - |
| HES | $-30 \div+30$ | Pr2 | 0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Adr | $1 \div 247$ | Pr2 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| PbC | Pte, ntc | Pr2 | ntc | - | ntc | - |
| OnF | nu/oFF/ES | Pr2 | oFF | - | oFF | - |
| dP1 | - | Pr2 | - | - | - | - |
| dP2 | - | Pr2 | - | - | - | - |
| dP3 | - | Pr2 | - | - | . | - |
| dP4 | - | Pr2 | - | - | - | - |
| rSE | - | Pr2 | - | - | - | . |
| rEL | - | Pr2 | 1.0 | - | 1.0 | - |
| Ptb | - | Pr2 | - | - | - | - |

11. TABLE OF THE REFRIGERATION-ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS TERMS

| AGD | DIGITAL FLAVOURS DISPLAY FEEDER | RLA | WATER LEVEL ELECTRONIC REGULATOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AP | SERVICE VALVE | RV | HEATED GLASSES RELAY |
| CA | SUPPLY CABLE | SC | CONDENSER PROBE |
| CAR | AIR CONDENSER | SD | TERMINAL BOX |
| CE | ELECTRONIC CONTROL | SDC | COMPRESSOR TERMINAL BOX |
| CO | COMPRESSOR | SEB | BIPOLAR MAIN SWITCH |
| CON | CONTACTOR | SEQ | QUADRIPOLAR MAIN SWITCH |
| CONS | DEFROSTING RESISTANCE CONTACTOR | SFV | TANK BOTTOM HEATING COIL |
| D | DIOD | SIDG | FLAVOURS DISPLAY DIGITAL SYSTEM |
| EV | EVAPORATOR | SC | CONDENSER PROBE |
| F | MAIN FUSE | SL | LIQUID SEPARATOR |
| FD | FILTER DRIER | SLM | WATER LEVER PROBE |
| FDBD | BIDIRECTIONAL FILTER DRIER | SPBC | COMPRESSOR PROTECTION LIGHT |
| IGD | DIGITAL FLAVOURS DISPLAY | SPC | COMPRESSOR LIGHT |
| II | LIGHTING SWITCH | SPMC | WARM SHELF LIGHT |
| IL | SIGHT GLASS | SPR | ELECTRIC SUPPLY LIGHT |
| IMC | WARM SHELF SWITCH | SPS | DEFROSTING LIGHT |
| IMG | GENERAL MAGNETIC-THERMIC SWITCH | SS | DEFROSTING PROBE |
| IMI | LIGHTING MAGNETIC-THERMIC SWITCH | ST | TEMPERATURE PROBE |
| IMR | REFRIGERATION MAGNETIC-THERMIC SWITCH | STR | LIGHTING STARTER |
| IR | REFRIGERATION SWITCH | T | TEMPERATURE CONTROL |
| IRP | LIGHT REFRIGERATION SWITCH | TC | CAPILLARY TUBE |
| IS | MOTOR PROTECTION | TE | TIMER |
| IV | INTERNAL FAN SWITCH | TER | THERMOMETER |
| LF | FRONT LIGHTING | TF | FUSIBLE PLUG |
| LI | INTERNAL LIGHTING | TMC | WARM SHELF THERMOSTAT |
| LIG | FLAVOURS DISPLAY LIGHTING | TP | LIGHTING FIXTURES THERMOSTAT (optional) |
| MDIG | DIGITAL MODULE FOR FLAVOURS DISPLAY | TRA | CABINET SUPPLY TRANSFORMER |
| MQE | EXTERNAL ELECTRIC PANEL CONNECTIONS | TRC | ELECTRONIC CONTROL TRANSFORMER |
| MUC | CONDENSING UNIT ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS | TREV | WATER EVAPORATION HEATING ELEMENT THERMOSTAT |
| MV | DISPLAY CABINET CONNECTIONS | TRGD | FLAVOURS DISPLAY DIGITAL SYSTEM TRANSFORMER |
| PA | HIGH PRESSURE CONTROL | TRV | HEATED GLASS TRANSFORMER |
| PD | HIGH-LOW PRESSURE CONTROL | TS | SECURITY THERMOSTAT |
| QE | EXTERNAL ELECTRIC PANEL | TSS | DEFROST SECURITY THERMOSTAT |
| R | LIGHTING BALLAST | TVC | CONDENSER FAN THERMOSTAT |
| RAD | FRONT/LEFT GLASS RELAYS | VAA | HEATED FRONT GLASS TENSION VARIATOR |
| RAS | FRONT/RIGHT GLASS RELAYS | VAL | HEATED SIDE GLASS TENSION VARIATOR |
| RE | COMPRESSOR RELAYS | VC | CONDENSER FAN |
| RES1 | ANTI-FOG BACK HEATING ELEMENT | VEC | WATER EVAPORATION BIN |
| RES2 | ANTI-FOG FRONT HEATING ELEMENT | VES | EXPANSION VALVE |
| RES3 | RIGHT/LEFT GLASS HEATING ELEMENT | VI | INTERNAL FAN |
| RES4 | FRONT GLASS HEATING ELEMENT | VP | CONDENSING PRESSURE CONTROL WATER VALVE |
| RES5 | DEFROST HEATING ELEMENT | VR | CHECK VALVE |
| RES6 | DEFROSTING WATER EVAPORATION HATING ELEMENT | VRA | SUCTION PRESSURE REGULATION VALVE |
| RES7 | TOP LIGHTING FIXTURE HEATING ELEMENT(optional) | VRE | EVAPOTATING PRESS. REGUTATION VALVE |
| RES8 | ANTI-FOG GLASS SUPPORT HEATING ELEMENT | VSA | SOLENOID WATER VALVE |
| RES9 | ANTI-FOG FRONT BAND HEATING ELEMENT | VSIC | REVERSING CYCLE SOLENOID VALVE |
| RES10 | ANTI-FOG COUPLING BAND HEATING ELEMENT | VSL | LIQUID SOLENOID VALVE |
| RES11 | ANTI-FOG SERVICE TOP HEATING ELEMENT | VSS | DEFROSTING SOLENOID VALVE |
| RES12 | ANTI-FOG UPPER BAND/DOOR FRAME HEATING ELEMENT | VT | POWER REGULATOR |
| RES13 | HOT DRY/BAIN MARIE DISPLAY HEATING ELEMENT | VV | GLASS FAN |
| RES14 | ANTI-FOG SUCTION AIR BAND HEATING ELEMENT | VVI | INTERNAL FAN POWER REGULATOR |
| RES15 | WARM SHELF HEATING ELEMENT |  |  |
| RES16 | SIDE BANDS/ FRONT GLASS HINGE HEATING ELEMENT |  |  |
| RES17 | DEHUMIDIFICATION HEATING ELEMENT |  |  |
| RES18 | DEFROSTING WATER DRAIN HEATING ELEMENT |  |  |
| RES20 | SIDE BAND HEATING ELEMENT |  |  |
| RES21 | SUCTION AIR GLASS HEATING ELEMENT |  |  |
| RES22 | DISCHARGE AIR HEATING ELEMENT |  |  |
| REV | CONDENSER FAN SPEED CONTROL |  |  |
| REVC | CONDENSER FAN RELAY |  |  |
| RI | TAP |  |  |
| RIC | COMPRESSOR DELAYER |  |  |
| RIS | DEFROSTING TAP |  |  |
| RL | LIQUID RECEIVER |  |  |


9 G


# Digital controller for medium-low temperature refrigeration applications <br> XW60L 

## 1. GENERAL WARNING

### 1.1 PLEASE READ BEFORE USING THIS MANUAL

- This manual is part of the product and should be kept near the instrument for easy and quick reference.
- 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.


### 1.2 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 condensation
- 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.p.A." (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.


## 2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Model XW60L, format $38 \times 185 \mathrm{~mm}$, is microprocessor based controller, suitable for applications on medium or low temperature ventilated refrigerating units. It has 4 relay outputs to control compressor, fan, defrost, which can be either electrical or reverse cycle (hot gas) and light (configurable). It could be provided with a Real Time Clock which allows programming of up to 6 daily defrost cycles, divided into holidays and workdays. A "Day and Night" function with two different set points is fitted for energy saving. It is also provided with up to four NTC or PTC probe inputs, the first one for temperature control, the second one, to be located onto the evaporator, to control the defrost termination temperature and to managed the fan. One of the 2 digital inputs can operate as third temperature probe. The fourth probe is used to signal the condenser temperature alarm or to display a temperature.
The HOT KEY output allows to connect the unit, by means of the external module XJ485-CX, to a network line ModBUS-RTU compatible such as the dixell monitoring units of X-WEB family. It allows to program the controller by means the HOT KEY programming keyboard.
The instrument is fully configurable through special parameters that can be easily programmed through the keyboard.

## 3. CONTROLLING LOADS

### 3.1 COMPRESSOR

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 fault in the thermostat probe the start and stop of the compressor are timed through parameters "COn" and "COF".

### 3.2 DEFROST

Two defrost modes are available through the "tdF" parameter: defrost through electrical heater (tdF $=\mathrm{EL}$ ) and hot gas defrost ( $\mathrm{tdF}=\mathrm{in}$ ).
The defrost interval depends on the presence of the RTC (optional). If the RTC is present is controlled by means of parameter "EdF":

- $\quad$ with $\mathrm{EdF}=$ in the defrost is made every "ldF" time - standard way for controller without RTC.
with $\mathrm{EdF}=$ "rtc", the defrost is made in real time depending on the hours set in the parameters Ld1..Ld6 on workdays and in Sd1...Sd6 in holidays;
Other parameters are used to control defrost cycles: its maximum length (MdF) and two defrost 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.


### 3.3 CONTROL OF EVAPORATOR FANS

## The fan control mode is selected by means of the "FnC" parameter.

$\mathrm{FnC}=\mathrm{C} \_\mathrm{n}$ : fans will switch ON and OFF with the compressor and not run during defrost; $\mathrm{FnC}=0 \_\mathrm{n}$ 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. $\mathrm{FnC}=\mathrm{C}_{-} \mathrm{Y}$ fans will switch ON and OFF with the compressor and run during defrost; $\mathrm{FnC}=\mathrm{o}_{-} \mathrm{Y}$ fans will run continuously also during defrost
An additional parameter "FSt" provides the setting of temperature, 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 ".

### 3.3.1 Forced activation of 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. Functioning: if the difference of temperature between the evaporator and the room
probes is more than the value of the Fct parameter, the fans are switched on. With $\mathrm{Fct}=0$ the function is disabled.
3.3.2 Cyclical activation of the fans with compressor off.

When Fnc = c-n or c-Y (fans in parallel to the compressor), by means of the Fon and FoF parameters the fans can carry out on and off cycles even if the compressor is switched off. When the compressor is stopped the fans go on working for the Fon time. With Fon $=0$ the fans remain always off, when the compressor is off.

### 3.4 LIGHT RELAY CONFIGURATION

The functioning of the auxiliary relay (terminals. 1-3) can be set by the oA3 parameter, according to the kind of application. In the following paragraph the possible setting:

### 3.4.1 Auxiliary thermostat

I.E.. anti condensing heater) with the possibility of switching it on and off also by keyboard

## Parameters involved:

-ACH Kind of regulation for the auxiliary relay: Ht : heating; cL: cooling;

- SAA Set point for auxiliary relay
- SHy Differential for auxiliary relay
- ArP Probe for auxiliary relay
-Sdd Auxiliary output off during defrost
By means of these 5 parameters the functioning of the auxiliary relay can be set.. The differential is given by the SHy parameter.
The auxiliary relay can be switched on also by the AUX button. In this case it remains on till it's manually switched off.

NOTE: Set $0 \mathrm{~A} 3=\mathrm{AUS}$ and $\mathrm{Ar} \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{nP}$ (no probe for auxiliary output).
In this case the relay 1-3 can be activated only by digital input with i1F or i2F = AUS.
3.4.2 On/off relay $-\mathrm{oA} 3=\mathrm{onF}$

In this case the relay is activated when the controller is turned on and de-activated when the controller is turned off.

### 3.4.3 Neutral zone regulation

With $\mathrm{oA} 3=\mathrm{db}$ the relay $1-3$ can control a heater element to perform a neutral zone action.
oA3 cut in = SET-HY
oA3 cut out = SET

### 3.4.4 Second compressor

With $\mathrm{OA} 3=\mathrm{CP} 2$, the relay $1-3$ operates as second compressor: it is activated in parallel with the relay of the first compressor, with a possible delay set in the AC1 parameter. Both the compressors are switched off at the same time.

### 3.4.5 Alarm relay

With $\mathrm{OA} 3=\mathrm{ALr}$ the relay $1-3$ operates as alarm relay. It is activated every time an alarm happens. Its status depends on the tbA parameter. if "tbA = y ", the relay is silenced by pressing any key.
If "tbA $=\mathbf{n}$ ", the alarm relay remains on until the alarm condition recovers.
3.4.6 Night blind management during energy saving cycles

With $\mathrm{OA} 3=$ HES, the relay $1-3$ operates to manage the night blind: the relay is energised when the energy saving cycle is activated, by digital input, frontal button or RTC (optional)
4. FRONT PANEL COMMANDS
4.1 STANDARD FRONTAL PANEL

4.2 STEEL FINISHING


SET: To display target set point; in programming mode it selects a parameter or confirm an operation

| $\times 4 \times$ |
| :--- |
| 0.40 |

(DEF) To start a manual defrost
(64) (UP): To see the max. stored temperature; in programming mode it browses the parameter codes or increases the displayed value.
codes or decreases the displayed value.
To switch the instrument off, if onF $=0$ FF.
To switch the light, if oA3 $=$ Lig.

## KEY COMBINATIONS:

**) $\Delta$
To lock \& unlock the keyboard.

SET＋ To enter in programming mode．
SET＋＊

## 4．3 USE OF LEDS

Each LED function is described in the following table．

| LED | MODE | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ＊ | ON | Compressor enabled |
| ＊ | Flashing | Anti－short cycle delay enabled |
| 澺 | ON | Defrost enabled |
| 核 | Flashing | Drip time in progress |
| \％ | ON | Fans enabled |
| \％ | Flashing | Fans delay after defrost in progress． |
| （\＄1） | ON | An alarm is occurring |
| （\％） | ON | Continuous cycle is running |
| 潕） | ON | Energy saving enabled |
| －＇ | ON | Light on |
| 日UX | ON | Auxiliary relay on |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ON | Measurement unit |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Flashing | Programming phase |

## MAX \＆MIN TEMPERATURE MEMORIZATION

## 5．1 HOW TO SEE THE MIN TEMPERATURE

1．Press and release the $\checkmark$ key．
2．The＂Lo＂message will be displayed followed by the minimum temperature recorded．
3．By pressing the $\quad$ key again or by waiting $5 s$ the normal display will be restored．

## 5．2 HOW TO SEE THE MAX TEMPERATURE

1．Press and release the $\wedge$ key．
2．The＂Hi＂message will be displayed followed by the maximum temperature recorded．
3．By pressing the a key again or by waiting 5 s the normal display will be restored．

## 5．3 HOW TO RESET THE MAX AND MIN TEMPERATURE RECORDED

1．Hold press the SET key for more than 3 s ，while the max．or min temperature is displayed．（rSt message will be displayed）
2．To confirm the operation the＂rSt＂message starts blinking and the normal temperature will be displayed．

## 6．MAIN FUNCTIONS

## 6．1 TO SET THE CURRENT TIME AND DAY（ONLY FOR INSTRUMENTS

 WITH RTC）When the instrument is switched on，it＇s necessary to program the time and day．
1．Enter the Pr1 programming menu，by pushing the SET $+\sim$ keys for 3 s ．
2．The rtc parameter is displayed．Push the SET key to enter the real time clock menu．
3．The Hur（hour）parameter is displayed．
4．Push the SET and set current hour by the UP and Down keys，then push SET to confirm the value．
5．Repeat the same operations on the Min（minutes）and dAy（day）parameters．
To exit：Push SET＋UP keys or wait for 15 sec without pushing any keys．

## 6．2 HOW TO SEE THE SET POINT



1．Push and immediately release the SET key：the display will show the Set point value；
2．Push and immediately release the SET key or wait for 5 seconds to
display the probe value again．

## 6．3 HOW TO CHANGE THE SET POINT

1．Push the SET key for more than 2 seconds to change the Set point value；
2．The value of the set point will be displayed and the ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$＂or＂${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$＂LED starts blinking；
3．To change the Set value push the $\sim$ or $\sim$ arrows within 10 s．
4．To memorise the new set point value push the SET key again or wait 10 s ．

## 6．4 HOW TO START A MANUAL DEFROST



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

## 6．5 HOW TO CHANGE A PARAMETER VALUE

## To change the parameter＇s value operate as follows：

1．Enter the Programming mode by pressing the Set $+\sim$ keys for $3 s$（the ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$＂or＂${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$＂LED starts blinking）．
2．Select the required parameter．Press the＂SET＂key to display its value
3．Use＂UP＂or＂DOWN＂to change its value．
4．Press＂SET＂to store the new value and move to the following parameter．
To exit：Press SET＋UP or wait 15s without pressing a key．
NOTE：the set value is stored even when the procedure is exited by waiting the time－out to expire．

### 6.6 THE HIDDEN MENU

The hidden menu Includes all the parameters of the instrument．

6．6．1 HOW TO ENTER THE HIDDEN MENU
1．Enter the Programming mode by pressing the Set $+\checkmark$ keys for $3 s$（the＂${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$＂or＂ F ＂LED starts blinking）．
2．Released the keys，then push again the Set $+\sim$ keys for more than 7 s ．The Pr2 label will be displayed immediately followed from the HY parameter．
NOW YOU ARE IN THE HIDDEN MENU．
3．Select the required parameter．
4．Press the＂SET＂key to display its value
5．Use $\wedge$ or $\sim$ to change its value，
6．Press＂SET＂to store the new value and move to the following parameter．
To exit：Press SET＋＾or wait 15 s without pressing a key．
NOTE1：if none parameter is present in Pr 1 ，after 3 s the＂noP＂message is displayed．Keep the keys pushed till the Pr 2 message is displayed．
NOTE2：the set value is stored even when the procedure is exited by waiting the time－out to expire．
6．6．2 HOW TO MOVE A PARAMETER FROM THE HIDDEN MENU TO THE FIRST LEVEL AND VICEVERSA．
Each parameter present in the HIDDEN MENU can be removed or put into＂THE FIRST LEVEL＂ （user level）by pressing＂SET $+\sim$＂．
In HIDDEN MENU when a parameter is present in First Level the decimal point is on．

## 6．7 HOW TO LOCK THE KEYBOARD

1．Keep pressed for more than 3 s the UP＋DOWN keys．
2．The＂POF＂message will be displayed and the keyboard will be locked．At this point it will be possible only to see the set point or the MAX o Min temperature stored
3．If a key is pressed more than 3 s the＂POF＂message will be displayed．

### 6.8 TO UNLOCK THE KEYBOARD

Keep pressed together for more than 3s the a and $\downarrow$ keys，till the＂Pon＂message will be displayed．

## 6．9 THE CONTINUOUS CYCLE

When defrost is not in progress，it can be activated by holding the＂$~$＂key pressed for about 3 seconds．The compressor operates 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 ＂a＂for 3 seconds．

## 6．10 THE ON／OFF FUNCTION

With＂onF＝oFF＂，pushing the ON／OFF key，the instrument is switched off．The＂OFF＂ message is displayed．In this configuration，the regulation is disabled
To switch the instrument on，push again the ON／OFF key．
WARNING：Loads connected to the normally closed contacts of the relays are always supplied and under voltage，even if the instrument is in stand by mode．

## 7．PARAMETERS

rtc Real time clock menu（only for controller with RTC）：to set the time and date and defrost start time．
REGULATION
Hy Differential：$\left(0,1 \div 25,5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1 \div 255^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ Intervention differential for set point．Compressor Cut $\operatorname{IN}$ is Set Point＋differential（Hy）．Compressor Cut OUT is when the temperature reaches the set point．
LS Minimum set point：$\left(-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div\right.$ SET $\left./-58^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \div \mathrm{SET}\right)$ ：Sets the minimum value for the set point．
US Maximum set point：（SET $\div 110^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{SET} \div 230^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ）．Set the maximum value for set point．
Ot Thermostat probe calibration：$\left(-12.0 \div 12.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ;-120 \div 120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ allows to adjust possible offset of the thermostat probe．
P2P Evaporator probe presence：$n=$ not present：the defrost stops by time；$y=$ present：the defrost stops by temperature．
OE Evaporator probe calibration：（ $-12.0 \div 12.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ;-120 \div 120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ）．allows to adjust possible offset of the evaporator probe．
P3P Third probe presence（P3）： $\mathbf{n =}=$ not present：，the terminals 13 －14 operate as digital input：； $\mathbf{y}=$ present，the terminals 13－14 operate as third probe．
03 Third probe calibration（P3）：$\left(-12.0 \div 12.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ;-120 \div 120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ ．allows to adjust possible offset of the third probe．
P4P Fourth probe presence：（ $n=$ Not present；$y=$ present）．
o4 Fourth probe calibration：$\left(-12.0 \div 12.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ allows to adjust possible offset of the fourth probe．
OdS Outputs activation delay at start up：$(0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min})$ This function is enabled at the initial start up of the instrument and inhibits any output activation for the period of time set in the parameter．
AC Anti－short cycle delay：（ $0 \div 50 \mathrm{~min}$ ）minimum interval between the compressor stop and the following restart．
AC1 $2^{\text {nd }}$ compressor delay at start up $(0 \div 255 \mathrm{~s})$ Used only if oA3 $=\mathrm{cP} 2$ Time interval between the switching on of the first compressor and the second one．
rtr Percentage of the second and first probe for regulation（ $0 \div 100 ; 100=P 1,0=P 2$ ）：it allows to set the regulation according to the percentage of the first and second probe，as for the following formula（ttr（ $(\mathrm{P} 1-\mathrm{P} 2) / 100+\mathrm{P} 2$ ）．
CCt Compressor ON time during continuous cycle：$(0.0 \div 24.0 \mathrm{~h}$ ；res． 10 min ）Allows to set the length of the continuous cycle：compressor stays on without interruption for the CCt time．Can be used，for instance，when the room is filled with new products．
CCS Set point for continuous cycle：$\left(-50 \div 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ it sets the set point used during the continuous cycle．
COn Compressor ON time with faulty probe：$(0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min})$ time during which the compressor is active in case of faulty thermostat probe．With $\mathrm{CO} \mathrm{n}=0$ compressor is always OFF．
COF Compressor OFF time with faulty probe：（ $0+255 \mathrm{~min}$ ）time during which the compressor is OFF in case of faulty thermostat probe．With $\mathrm{COF}=0$ compressor is always active．
DISPLAY
CF Temperature measurement unit：${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=$ Celsius；${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}=$ Fahrenheit．WARNING：When the measurement unit is changed the SET point and the values of the parameters $\mathrm{Hy}, \mathrm{LS}, \mathrm{US}, \mathrm{Ot}$ ， ALU and ALL have to be checked and modified if necessary）．
rES Resolution（for ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ）：（in $=1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{dE}=0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ）allows decimal point display．

Lod Instrument display: (P1; P2, P3, P4, SET, dtr): it selects which probe is displayed by the instrument: $\mathbf{P 1}=$ Thermostat probe; P2 = Evaporator probe; P3 $=$ Third probe(only for model with this option enabled); $\mathbf{P 4}=$ Fourth probe, SET $=$ set point; dtr $=$ percentage of visualization.
rEd X-REP display (optiona): (P1; P2, P3, P4, SET, dtr): it selects which probe is displayed by X- REP: P1 = Thermostat probe; P2 = Evaporator probe; P3 = Third probe(only for model with this option enabled); P4 = Fourth probe, SET = set point; dtr = percentage of visualization.
dLy Display delay: ( $0 \div 20.0 \mathrm{~m}$; resul. 10 s ) when the temperature increases, the display is updated of $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ after this time.
dtr Percentage of the second and first probe for visualization when Lod $=\mathrm{dtr}(0 \div 100 ; 100=$ $\mathrm{P} 1,0=\mathrm{P} 2$ ): if Lod = 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
EdF Defrost mode (only for controller with RTC):
rtc $=$ Real Time Clock mode. Defrost time follows Ld1 $\div$ Ld6 parameters on workdays and Sd1 $\div$ Sd6 on holidays.
in = interval mode. The defrost starts when the time "Idf' is expired.
tdF Defrost type: EL = electrical heater; in = hot gas
dFP Probe selection for defrost termination: $\mathrm{nP}=$ no probe; $\mathrm{P} 1=$ thermostat probe; $\mathrm{P} 2=$ evaporator probe; P3 =configurable probe; P4 = Probe on Hot Key plug.
dtE Defrost termination temperature: ( $-50 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$
$-58 \div 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (Enabled only when EdF=Pb) sets the temperature measured by the evaporator probe, which causes the end of defrost.
IdF Interval between defrost cycles: $(0 \div 120 \mathrm{~h})$ Determines the time interval between the beginning of two defrost cycles.
MdF (Maximum) length for defrost: ( $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min}$ ) When P2P $=\mathrm{n}$, (not evaporator probe: timed defrost) it sets the defrost duration, when P2P $=\mathbf{y}$ (defrost end based on temperature) it sets the maximum length for defrost.
dSd Start defrost delay: $(0 \div 99 \mathrm{~min})$ This is useful when different defrost start times are necessary to avoid overloading the plant.
dFd Temperature displayed during defrost: ( $\mathrm{rt}=$ real temperature; it = temperature at defrost start; $\mathrm{SEt}=$ set point; $\mathrm{dEF}=$ " dEF " label)
dAd MAX display delay after defrost: ( $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min}$ ). Sets the maximum time between the end of defrost and the restarting of the real room temperature display.
Fdt Drip time: ( $0 \div 120 \mathrm{~min}$ ) 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 First defrost after start-up: ( $\mathrm{y}=$ immediately; $\mathrm{n}=$ after the IdF time)
dAF Defrost delay after continuous cycle: $(0 \div 23.5 \mathrm{~h})$ time interval between the end of the fast freezing cycle and the following defrost related to it.

## FANS

FnC Fans operating mode: C -n= runs with the compressor, OFF during defrost;
o-n = continuous mode, OFF during defrost;
$\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Y}=$ runs with the compressor, ON during defrost;
o-Y = continuous mode, ON during defrost;
Fnd Fans delay after defrost: ( $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min}$ ) Interval between end of defrost and evaporator fans start.
Fct Temperature differential avoiding short cycles of fans ( $0 \div 59^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{Fct}=0$ function disabled). If the difference of temperature between the evaporator and the room probes is more than the value of the Fct parameter, the fans are switched on.
FSt Fans stop temperature: $\left(-50 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ setting of temperature, detected by evaporator probe, above which fans are always OFF
Fon Fan ON time: ( $0 \div 15 \mathrm{~min}$ ) 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 $\mathrm{FoF} \neq 0$ the fan are always off, with $\mathrm{Fon}=0$ and $\mathrm{FoF}=0$ the fan are always off.
FoF Fan OFF time: ( $0 \div 15 \mathrm{~min}$ ) 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 $\neq 0$ the fan are always off, with Fon $=0$ and $\mathrm{FoF}=0$ the fan are always off.
FAP Probe selection for fan management: $\mathrm{nP}=$ no probe; $\mathrm{P} 1=$ thermostat probe; $\mathrm{P} 2=$ evaporator probe; P3 =configurable probe; P4 = Probe on Hot Key plug.
AUXILIARY THERMOSTAT CONFIGURATION (terms. 1-3) - OA3 = AUS
ACH Kind of regulation for auxiliary relay: $\mathrm{Ht}=$ heating; $\mathrm{CL}=$ cooling
SAA Set Point for auxiliary relay: $\left(-50,0 \div 110,0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ;-58 \div 230^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ it defines the room temperature set point to switch auxiliary relay.
SHy Differential for auxiliary output: ( $0,1 \div 25,5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1 \div 255^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) Intervention differential for auxiliary output set point.
With ACH = cL AUX Cut in is SAA + SHy; . AUX Cut out is SAA
With ACH = Ht AUX Cut in is SAA - SHy; . AUX Cut out is SAA
ArP Probe selection for auxiliary: $\mathrm{nP}=$ no probe, the auxiliary relay is switched only by button; P 1 $=$ Probe 1 (Thermostat probe); P2 = Probe 2 (evaporator probe); P3 = Probe 3 (display probe); P4 = Probe 4 fourth probe.
Sdd Auxiliary relay off during defrost: $\mathbf{n}=$ the auxiliary relay operates during defrost. $y=$ the auxiliary relay is switched off during defrost.

## ALARMS

ALP Probe selection for alarm: $\mathrm{nP}=$ no probe, the temperature alarms are disabled; $\mathrm{P} 1=$ Probe 1 (Thermostat probe); P2 = Probe 2 (evaporator probe); P3 = Probe 3 (display probe); P4 = Fourth probe.
ALC Temperature alarms configuration: ( $\mathrm{Ab} ; \mathrm{rE}$ )
$\mathrm{Ab}=$ absolute temperature: alarm temperature is given by the ALL or ALU values. $\mathrm{rE}=$ 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: ( $\mathrm{SET} \div 110^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{SET} \div 230^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) when this temperature is reached the alarm is enabled, after the "ALd" delay time.
ALL Minimum temperature alarm: $\left(-50.0 \div \mathrm{SET}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ;-58 \div 230^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ when this temperature is reached the alarm is enabled, after the "Ald" delay time.
AFH Differential for temperature alarm/ fan recovery: $\left(0,1 \div 25,5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 1 \div 45^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ Intervention differential for recovery of temperature alarm. It's also used for the restart of the fan when the FSt temperature is reached
ALd Temperature alarm delay: $(0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min})$ time interval between the detection of an alarm condition and alarm signalling.
dAO Exclusion of temperature alarm at start-up: (from 0.0 min to 23.5 h ) time interval between the detection of the temperature alarm condition after instrument power on and alarm signalling.

CONDENSER TEMPERATURE ALARM
AP2 Probe selection for temperature alarm of condenser: $\mathrm{nP}=$ no probe; P 1 =thermostat probe; P2 = evaporator probe; P3 =configurable probe; P4 = Probe on Hot Key plug.
AL2 Low temperature alarm of condenser: $\left(-55 \div 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ when this temperature is reached the LA2 alarm is signalled, possibly after the Ad2 delay.
Au2 High temperature alarm of condenser: $\left(-55 \div 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ when this temperature is reached the HA2 alarm is signalled, possibly after the Ad2 delay.
AH2 Differential for temperature condenser alarm recovery: $\left(0,1 \div 25,5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 1 \div 45^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Ad2 Condenser temperature alarm delay: ( $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min}$ ) time interval between the detection of the condenser alarm condition and alarm signalling.
dA2 Condenser temperature alarm exclusion at start up: (from 0.0 min to 23.5 h , res. 10 min )
bLL Compressor off with low temperature alarm of condenser: $\mathbf{n}=\mathrm{no}$ : compressor keeps on working; $\mathrm{Y}=$ yes, compressor is switched off till the alarm is present, in any case regulation restarts after AC time at minimum.
AC2 Compressor off with high temperature alarm of condenser: $\mathbf{n}=\mathrm{no}$ : compressor keeps on working; $\mathrm{Y}=$ yes, compressor is switched off till the alarm is present, in any case regulation restarts after $A C$ time at minimum.
AUXILIARY RELAY
tbA Alarm relay silencing (with oA $3=A L r$ ):
$\mathrm{n}=$ 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
oA3 Fourth relay configuration (1-3): dEF, FAn: do not select it. ALr: alarm; Lig: light; AuS: Auxiliary relay; onF: always on with instrument on; $\mathrm{db}=$ neutral zone; $\mathrm{cP2}=$ second compressor; dEF2: do not select it!; HES:. night blind
AoP Alarm relay polarity: it set if the alarm relay is open or closed when an alarm happens. CL= terminals 1-3 closed during an alarm; oP $=$ terminals $1-3$ open during an alarm

## DIGITAL INPUTS

i1P Digital input polarity (13-14): oP: the digital input is activated by opening the contact; CL: the digital input is activated by closing the contact.
i1F Digital input configuration (13-14): 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; $\mathrm{dEF}=$ activation of a defrost cycle; $\mathrm{AUS}=$ not enabled; $\mathrm{Htr}=$ kind of action inversion (cooling - heating); $\mathrm{FAn}=$ not set it; $\mathrm{ES}=$ Energy saving; $\mathrm{HdF}=$ Holiday defrost (enable only with RTC); onF = to switch the controller off.
did $(0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min})$ with $\mathrm{i} 1 \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{EAL}$ or $\mathrm{i} 1 \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{bAL}$ digital input alarm delay (13-14): delay between the detection of the external alarm condition and its signalling. with $\mathrm{i} 1 \mathrm{~F}=$ dor: door open signalling delay
with i1F= PAL: time for pressure switch function: time interval to calculate the number of the pressure switch activation.
i2P $2^{\text {nd }}$ digital input polarity (13-19): oP: the digital input is activated by opening the contact; CL: the digital input is activated by closing the contact.
i2F $2^{\text {nd }}$ digital input configuration (13-19): 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; $\mathrm{dEF}=$ activation of a defrost cycle; $\mathrm{AUS}=$ not enabled $\mathrm{Htr}=$ kind of action inversion (cooling - heating); FAn= not set it; ES= Energy saving; $\mathrm{HdF}=$ Holiday defrost (enable only with RTC); onF = to switch the controller off.
$\mathrm{d} 2 \mathrm{~d}(0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min})$ with $\mathrm{i} 2 \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{EAL}$ or $\mathrm{i} 2 \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{bAL} 2^{\text {nd }}$ digital input alarm delay ( $13-19$ ): delay between the detection of the external alarm condition and its signalling. with $\mathrm{i} 2 \mathrm{~F}=$ dor: door open signalling delay with $\mathrm{i} 2 \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{PAL}$ : time for pressure switch function: time interval to calculate the number of the pressure switch activation.
nPS Pressure switch number: $(0 \div 15)$ Number of activation of the pressure switch, during the "did" interval, before signalling the alarm event $(12 \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{PAL})$.
If the nPS activation in the did time is reached, switch off and on the instrument to restart normal regulation.
odc Compressor and fan status when open door: no = normal; Fan = Fan OFF; $\mathrm{CPr}=$ Compressor OFF; F_C = Compressor and fan OFF
rrd Outputs restart after doA alarm: no= outputs not affected by the doA alarm; $\mathrm{yES}=$ outputs restart with the doA alarm.
HES Temperature increase during the Energy Saving cycle:
$\left(-30,0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 30,0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ it sets the increasing value of the set point during the Energy Saving cycle
TO SET CURRENT TIME AND WEEKLY HOLIDAYS (ONLY FOR MODELS WITH RTC)
Hur Current hour ( $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h}$ )
Min Current minute $(0 \div 59 \mathrm{~min})$
dAY Current day (Sun $\div$ SAt)
Hd1 First weekly holiday (Sun $\div$ nu) Set the first day of the week which follows the holiday times.
Hd2 Second weekly holiday (Sun $\div \mathrm{nu}$ ) Set the second day of the week which follows the holiday times.
N.B. Hd1,Hd2 can be set also as "nu" value (Not Used).

TO SET ENERGY SAVING TIMES (ONLY FOR MODELS WITH RTC)
ILE Energy Saving cycle start during workdays: $(0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min}$.) 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 Energy Saving cycle length during workdays: $(0 \div 24 \mathrm{~h} 00 \mathrm{~min}$.) Sets the duration of the Energy Saving cycle on workdays.
ISE Energy Saving cycle start on holidays. ( $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min}$.)
dSE Energy Saving cycle length on holidays ( $0 \div 24 \mathrm{~h} 00 \mathrm{~min}$.)
TO SET DEFROST TIMES (ONLY FOR MODELS WITH RTC)
Ld1 $\div$ Ld6 Workday defrost start $(0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min}$.) 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.
Sd1 $\div$ Sd6 Holiday defrost start $(0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min}$. $)$ These parameters set the beginning of the 6 programmable defrost cycles on holidays. Ex. When Sd2 $=3.4$ the second defrost starts at 3.40 on holidays.
N.B. :To disable a defrost cycle set it to "nu"(not used). Ex. If $L d 6=n u$; the sixth defrost cycle is disabled
OTHER
Adr Serial address $(1 \div 244)$ : Identifies the instrument address when connected to a ModBUS compatible monitoring system.

PbC Type of probe: it allows to set the kind of probe used by the instrument: $\mathrm{PbC}=\mathrm{PBC}$ probe, ntc = NTC probe.
onF on/off key enabling: $n \mathbf{n u}=$ disabled; oFF = enabled; $\mathrm{ES}=$ not set it.
dP1 Thermostat probe display
dP2 Evaporator probe display
dP3 Third probe display- optional.
dP4 Fourth probe display.
rSE Real set point: it shows the set point used during the energy saving cycle or during the continuous cycle.
rEL Software release for internal use.
Ptb Parameter table code: readable only.

## DIGITAL INPUTS

The first digital input $13-14$ is enabled with $P 3 P=n$.
With $\mathrm{P} 3 \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{n}$ and $11 \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{i} 2 \mathrm{~F}$ the second digital input is disabled
The free voltage digital inputs are programmable by the "i1F" and I2F parameters.

### 8.1 GENERIC ALARM (i1F or $\mathbf{i 2 F}=\mathrm{EAL}$ )

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 don't change. The alarm stops just after the digital input is de-activated.

### 8.2 SERIOUS ALARM MODE ( i 1 F or $\mathrm{i} 2 \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{bAL}$ )

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.

### 8.3 PRESSURE SWITCH (11F or i2F = PAL)

If during the interval time set by "did" parameter, the pressure switch has reached the number of activation of the " $n$ PS" 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.

### 8.4 DOOR SWITCH INPUT (i1F or i2F = dor)

It signals the door status and the corresponding relay output status through the "odc" parameter: no = normal (any change); Fan = Fan OFF; CPr = Compressor OFF; F_C = 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 $\mathrm{rtr}=\mathrm{yES}$. 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.

### 8.5 START DEFROST ( i 1 F or $\mathrm{i} 2 \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{dEF}$ )

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.

### 8.6 SWITCH THE AUXILIARY RELAY (i1F or i2F = AUS)

With $O A 3=A U S$ the digital input switched the status of the auxiliary relay

### 8.7 INVERSION OF THE KIND OF ACTION: HEATING-COOLING (i1F or $\mathrm{i} 2 \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{Htr}$ )

This function allows to invert the regulation of the controller: from cooling to heating and viceversa.
8.8 ENERGY SAVING $(\mathbf{i 1 F}=\mathrm{ES})$

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.
8.9 HOLIDAY DEFROST ( 11 F or $\mathrm{i} 2 \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{HDF}$ ) -ONLY FOR MODELS WITH RTC This function enabled the holiday defrost setting.

### 8.10 ON OFF FUNCTION ( i 1 F or i2F = onF)

To swith the controller on and off.

### 8.11 DIGITAL INPUTS POLARITY

The digital input polarity depends on the " $i 1 \mathrm{P}$ " and " $i 2 \mathrm{P}$ " parameters.
11 P or $\mathrm{i} 2 \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{CL}$ : the input is activated by closing the contact.
11 P or $\mathrm{i} 2 \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{OP}$ : the input is activated by opening the contact

## 9. TTL SERIAL LINE-FOR MONITORING SYSTEMS

The TTL serial line, available through the HOT KEY connector, allows by means of the external TTL/RS485 converter, XJ485-CX, to connect the instrument to a monitoring system ModBUS-RTU compatible such as the X-WEB500/3000/300.

## 10. X-REP OUTPUT - OPTIONAL

As optional, an X-REP can be connected to the instrument, trough the dedicated connector.


To connect the X-REP to the instrument the following connectors must be used CAB/REP1(1m), CAB/REP2 ( 2 m ), CAB/REP5 ( 5 m ),

## 11. INSTALLATION AND MOUNTING

The controller XW60L, shall be mounted on vertical panel, in a $150 \times 31 \mathrm{~mm}$ hole, and fixed using two screws $\varnothing 3 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. To obtain an IP65 protection grade use the front panel rubber gasket (mod. RG$\mathrm{L})$. The temperature range allowed for correct operation is $0-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 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.

### 11.1 CUT OUT



## ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

The instruments are provided with screw terminal block to connect cables with a cross section up to $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for the digital and analogue inputs. Relays and power supply have a Faston connection $(6,3 \mathrm{~mm})$. 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 relay.
N.B. Maximum current allowed for all the loads is 20A.

### 12.1 PROBE CONNECTION

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.

## 13. HOW TO USE THE HOT KEY

### 13.1 HOW TO PROGRAM A HOT KEY FROM THE INSTRUMENT (UPLOAD)

1. Program one controller with the front keypad.
2. When the controller is $\underline{O N}$, insert the "Hot key" and push a key; the "uPL" message appears followed a by flashing "End"
3. Push "SET" key and the End will stop flashing
4. Turn OFF the instrument remove the "Hot Key", then turn it ON again

NOTE: the "Err" message is displayed for failed programming. In this case push again a key if you want to restart the upload again or remove the "Hot key" to abort the operation.

### 13.2 HOW TO PROGRAM AN INSTRUMENT USING A HOT KEY (DOWNLOAD)

1. Turn OFF the instrument.
2. Insert a programmed "Hot Key" into the 5 PIN receptacle and then turn the Controller ON.
3. Automatically the parameter list of the "Hot Key" is downloaded into the Controller memory, the "doL" message is blinking followed a by flashing "End".
4. After 10 seconds the instrument will restart working with the new parameters. 5. 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.

## 14. ALARM SIGNALS

| Message | Cause | Outputs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "P1" | Room probe failure | Compressor output acc. to par. "Con" and "COF" |
| "P2" | Evaporator probe failure | Defrost end is timed |
| "P3" | Third probe failure | Outputs unchanged |
| "P4" | Fourth probe failure | Outputs unchanged |
| "HA" | Maximum temperature alarm | Outputs unchanged. |
| "LA" | Minimum temperature alarm | Outputs unchanged. |
| "HA2" | Condenser high temperature | It depends on the "Ac2" parameter |


| Message | Cause | Outputs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| "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 |
| "rtc" | Real time clock alarm | Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged; <br> Defrosts according to par. "IdF" Set real time clock <br> has to be set |
| rtF | Real time clock board failure | Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged; <br> Defrosts according to par. "IdF" Contact the <br> service |

### 14.1 SILENCING BUZZER / ALARM RELAY OUTPUT

If "tbA $=\mathbf{y}$ ", the buzzer and the relay are is silenced by pressing any key.
If "tbA = $\mathbf{n}$ ", only the buzzer is silenced while the alarm relay is on until the alarm condition recovers.

### 14.2 ALARM RECOVERY

Probe alarms P1", "P2", "P3" and "P4" start some seconds after the fault in the related probe; they automatically stop some seconds 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) recover as soon as the digital input is disabled
Alarm "CA" (with i1F=PAL) recovers only by switching off and on the instrument.

### 14.3 OTHER MESSAGES

| Pon | Keyboard unlocked. |
| :--- | :--- |


| PoF | Keyboard locked |
| :--- | :--- |

noP $\quad$ In programming mode: none parameter is present in Pr 1
On the display or in $\mathrm{dP2} 2 \mathrm{dP} 3, \mathrm{dP} 4$ : the selected probe is nor enabled

## 15. TECHNICAL DATA

Housing: self extinguishing ABS
Case: facia $38 \times 185 \mathrm{~mm}$; depth 76 mm
Mounting : panel mounting in a $150 \times 31 \mathrm{~mm}$ panel cut-out with two screws. $\varnothing 3 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. Distance between the holes 165 mm
Protection: IP20; Frontal protection: IP65 with frontal gasket mod RG-L. (optional)
Connections: Screw terminal block $\leq 2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ heat-resistant wiring and $6,3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Faston
Power supply: 230 Vac or. 110 Vac or $24 \mathrm{Vac} \pm 10 \%$
Power absorption: 5VA max.
Display: 3 digits, red LED, $14,2 \mathrm{~mm}$ high.
Display: 3 digits, red LED, $14,2 \mathrm{~mm}$ high; Inputs: Up to 4 NTC or PTC probes.
Digital inputs: 2 free voltage
Relay outputs: Total current on loads MAX. 20A
compressor: relay SPST 20(8) A, 250Vac
light: relay SPST 8 or 16 (3) A, 250Vac
fans: relay SPST 8(3) A, 250Vac
defrost: relay SPST 8(3) A, 250Vac
Other output : buzzer (optional)
Serial output : TTL standard; Communication protocol: Modbus - RTU
Data storing: on the non-volatile memory (EEPROM).
Internal clock back-up: 24 hours (only for model with RTC)
Kind of action: 1B; Pollution grade: 2;Software class: A.;
Rated impulsive voltage: 2500 V ; Over voltage Category: II
Operating temperature: $0 \div 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Storage temperature: $-30 \div 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Relative humidity: $20 \div 85 \%$ (no condensing)
Measuring and regulation range: NTC probe: $-40 \div 110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40 \div 230^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$;
PTC probe: $-50 \div 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-58+302^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Resolution: $0,1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $1^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (selectable); Accuracy (ambient temp. $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ): $\pm 0,7^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1$ digit

## 16. CONNECTIONS



The X-REP output is optional
The light relay can be also $16(5)$ A according to the model

| 17. DEFAULT SETTING VALUES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Label | Name | Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Level |
| Set | Set point | LS*US | -5.0 | $\cdots$ |
| rtc* | Real time clock menu | - | . | Pr1 |
| Hy | Differential | $0,1 \div 25.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1 \div 255^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 2.0 | Pr1 |
| LS | Minimum set point | $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div \mathrm{SET} /-58^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \div$ SET | -50.0 | Pr2 |
| US | Maximum set point | SET $\div 110^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{SET} \div 230^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 110 | Pr2 |
| Ot | Thermostat probe calibration | $-12 \div 12^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-120 \div 120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 0.0 | Pr1 |
| P2P | Evaporator probe presence | $\mathrm{n}=$ not present; $\mathrm{Y}=$ pres. | Y | Pr1 |
| OE | Evaporator probe calibration | $-12 \div 12^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-120 \div 120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 0.0 | Pr2 |
| P3P | Third probe presence | $\mathrm{n}=$ not present, $\mathrm{Y}=$ pres. | n | Pr2 |
| 03 | Third probe calibration | $-12 \div 12^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-120 \div 120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 0 | Pr2 |
| P4P | Fourth probe presence | $\mathrm{n}=$ not present; $\mathrm{Y}=$ pres. | n | Pr2 |
| 04 | Fourth probe calibration | $-12 \div 12^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-120 \div 120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 0 | Pr2 |
| OdS | Outputs delay at start up | $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min}$ |  | Pr2 |


| Label | Name | Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC | Anti-short cycle delay | $0 \div 50$ min | 1 | Pr1 |
| Ac1 | Second compressor start delay | $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~s}$ | 5 | Pr2 |
| rtr | P1-P2 percentage for regulation | $0 \div 100$ ( $100=P 1,0=P 2)$ | 100 | Pr2 |
| CCt | Continuous cycle duration | 0.0 -24.0 h | 0.0 | Pr2 |
| CCS | Set point for continuous cycle | $\left(-55.0 \div 150,0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\left(-67+302^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | -5 | Pr2 |
| COn | Compressor ON time with fauly probe | $0 \div 255$ min | 15 | Pr2 |
| COF | Compressor OFF time with fauly probe | $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min}$ | 30 | Pr2 |
| CF | Temperature measurement unit | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Pr2 |
| rES | Resolution | in=integer; dE= dec.point | dE | Pr1 |
| Lod | Probe displayed | P1;P2 | P1 | Pr2 |
| $\mathrm{rEd}^{2}$ | X-REP display | P1-P2-P3-P4-SEt-dtr | P1 | Pr2 |
| dLy | Display temperature delay | $0 \div 20.0$ min ( 10 sec .) | 0.0 | Pr2 |
| dtr | P1-P2 percentage for display | 1-99 | 50 | Pr2 |
| EdF* | Kind of interval for defrost | rtc $=$ in | in | Pr2 |
| tdF | Defrost type | EL=el. heater; in= hot gas | EL | Pr1 |
| dFP | Probe selection for defrost termination | nP; P1; P2; P3; P4 | P2 | Pr2 |
| dtE | Defrost termination temperature | $-50 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8 | Pr 1 |
| IdF | Interval between defrost cycles | $1+120$ ore | 6 | Pr1 |
| MdF | (Maximum) length for defrost | $0 \div 255$ min | 30 | Pr1 |
| dSd | Start defrost delay | 0 $\div 99$ min | 0 | Pr2 |
| dFd | Displaying during defrost | rt, it, SEt, DEF | it | Pr2 |
| dAd | MAX display delay after defrost | $0 \div 255$ min | 30 | Pr2 |
| Fdt | Draining time | $0 \div 120$ min | 0 | Pr2 |
| dPo | First defrost after start-up | $\mathrm{n}=$ after ldF; $\mathrm{y}=$ immed. | n | Pr2 |
| dAF | Defrost delay after fast freezing | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{he} 50$ | 0.0 | Pr2 |
| Fnc | Fan operating mode | C-n, o-n, C-y, o-Y | o-n | Pr1 |
| Fnd | Fan delay after defrost | $0 \div 255$ min | 10 | Pr1 |
| Fct | Differential of temperature for forced activation of fans | $0 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 10 | Pr2 |
| FSt | Fan stop temperature | - $50 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-58 \div 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 2 | Pr 1 |
| Fon | Fan on time with compressor off | $0 \div 15$ (min.) | 0 | Pr2 |
| FoF | Fan off time with compressor off | $0 \div 15$ (min.) | 0 | Pr2 |
| FAP | Probe selection for fan management | nP; P1; P2; P3; P4 | P2 | Pr2 |
| ACH | Kind of action for auxiliary relay | CL; Ht | cL | Pr2 |
| SAA | Set Point for auxiliary relay | - $50,0 \div 110^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-58 \div 230^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 0,0 | Pr2 |
| SHy | Differential for auxiliary relay | $0,1+25.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1+255^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 2,0 | Pr2 |
| ArP | Probe selection for auxiliary relay | nP/P1/P2/P3/P4 | nP | Pr2 |
| Sdd | Auxiliary relay operating during defrost | $\mathrm{n} \div \mathrm{y}$ | n | Pr2 |
| ALP | Alarm probe selection | nP; P1; P2; P3; P4 | P1 | Pr2 |
| ALc | Temperat. alarms configuration | $r \mathrm{E}=$ related to set; $\mathrm{Ab}=$ absolute | Ab | Pr2 |
| ALU | MAXIMUM temperature alarm | Set $-110.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Set $-230^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 110,0 | Pr1 |
| ALL | Minimum temperature alarm | $-50.0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div$ Set $/-58^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \div$ Set | -50,0 | Pr1 |
| AFH | Differential for temperat. alarm recovery | $\left(0,1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 25,5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\left(1^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \div 45^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | 2,0 | Pr2 |
| ALd | Temperature alarm delay | $0 \div 255 \mathrm{~min}$ | 15 | Pr2 |
| dAO | Delay of temperature alarm at start up | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{he} 50^{\prime}$ | 1,3 | Pr2 |
| AP2 | Probe for temperat. alarm of condenser | nP; P1; P2; P3; P4 | P4 | Pr2 |
| AL2 | Condenser for low temperat. alarm | $\left(-55 \div 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\left(-67 \div 302^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | 40 | Pr 2 |
| AU2 | Condenser for high temperat. alarm | $\left(-55 \div 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\left(-67 \div 302^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | 110 | Pr2 |
| AH2 | Differ. for condenser temp. alar. recovery | $\left[0,1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 25,5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]\left[1^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \div 45^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right]$ | 5 | Pr2 |
| Ad2 | Condenser temperature alarm delay | $0 \div 254(\mathrm{~min}),. 255=\mathrm{nU}$ | 15 | Pr2 |
| dA2 | Delay of cond. temper. alarm at start up | $0.0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50^{\prime}$ | 1,3 | Pr2 |
| bLL | Compr. off for condenser low temperature alarm temperature alarm | $n(0)-Y(1)$ | n | Pr2 |
| AC2 | Compr. off for condenser high temperature alarm | $\mathrm{n}(0)-\mathrm{Y}(1)$ | n | Pr2 |
| tbA | Alarm relay disabling | $n=n o ; y=y e s$ | y | Pr2 |
| oA3 | Fourth relay configuration | $\mathrm{ALr}=$ alarm; dEF $=$ do not select <br> it; Lig = Light; AUS =AUX; onF=always on; Fan= do not select it; db = neutral zone; cP2 = second compressor, dF2 = do not select it; HES = night blind | Lig | Pr2 |
| AoP | Alarm relay polarity ( 0 A3=ALr) | OP; CL | cL | Pr2 |
| 11P | Digital input polarity (13-14) | oP=opening;CL=closing | cL | Pr1 |
| i1F | Digital input 1 configuration (13-14) | EAL, bAL, PAL, dor, dEF; Htr, AUS | dor | Pr1 |
| did | Digital input alarm delay (13-14) | $0 \div 255$ min | 15 | Pr1 |
| i2P | Digital input polarity (13-19) | OP=opening;CL=closing | cL | Pr2 |
| i2F | Digital input configuration (13-19) | EAL, bAL, PAL, dor, dEF; Htr, AUS | EAL | Pr2 |
| d2d | Digital input alarm delay (13-19) | $0 \div 255$ min | 5 | Pr2 |
| Nps | Number of activation of pressure switch | $0 \div 15$ | 15 | Pr2 |
| odc | Compress and fan status when open door | no; Fan; CPr; F_C | F-c | Pr2 |
| rrd | Regulation restart with door open alarm | $n-Y$ | $y$ | Pr2 |
| HES | Differential for Energy Saving | $\left(-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\left(-54^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \div 54^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | 0 | Pr2 |
| Hur* | Current hour | $0 \div 23$ |  | tc |
| Min* | Current minute | $0 \div 59$ | - | itc |
| dAY* | Current day | Sun $\div$ SAt | - | tic |
| Hd1* | First weekly holiday | Sun $\div$ SAt - nu | nu | to |
| Hd2* | Second weekly holiday | Sun - SAt - nu | nu | itc |
| ILE* | Energy Saving cycle start during workdays | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min}$. | 0 | rtc |
| dLE* | Energy Saving cycle length during workdays | $0 \div 24 \mathrm{~h} 00 \mathrm{~min}$. | 0 | itc |
| ISE* | Energy Saving cycle start on holidays | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min}$. | 0 | Htc |
| dSE* | Energy Saving cycle length on holidays | $0 \div 24 \mathrm{~h} 00 \mathrm{~min}$. | 0 | tc |


| Label | Name | Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ld1* | $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ workdays defrost start | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min} .-\mathrm{nu}$ | 6.0 | rtc |
| Ld2* | $2^{\text {nd }}$ workdays defrost start | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min} .-\mathrm{nu}$ | 13.0 | rtc |
| Ld3* | $3^{\text {rd }}$ workdays defrost start | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min}$. - nu | 21.0 | rtc |
| Ld4* | $4^{\text {th }}$ workdays defrost start | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min}$. - nu | 0.0 | rtc |
| Ld5* | $5^{\text {th }}$ workdays defrost start | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min} .-\mathrm{nu}$ | 0.0 | rtc |
| Ld6* | $6^{\text {th }}$ workdays defrost start | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min}$. - nu | 0.0 | rtc |
| Sd1* | $1^{\text {st }}$ holiday defrost start | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min} .-\mathrm{nu}$ | 6.0 | rtc |
| Sd2* | $2^{\text {nd }}$ holiday defrost start | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min}$. - nu | 13.0 | rtc |
| Sd3* | $3^{\text {rd }}$ holiday defrost start | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min}$. -nu | 21.0 | rtc |
| Sd4* | $4^{\text {th }}$ holiday defrost start | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min}$. - nu | 0.0 | rtc |
| Sd5* | $5^{\text {th }}$ holiday defrost start | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min} .-\mathrm{nu}$ | 0.0 | rtc |
| Sd6* | $6^{\text {th }}$ holiday defrost start | $0 \div 23 \mathrm{~h} 50 \mathrm{~min} .-\mathrm{nu}$ | 0.0 | rtc |
| Adr | Serial address | 1*247 | 1 | Pr2 |
| PbC | Kind of probe | Ptc; ntc | ntc | Pr 2 |
| onF | on/off key enabling | nu, ofF; ES | oFF | Pr2 |
| dP1 | Room probe display | -- | - | Pr2 |
| dP2 | Evaporator probe display | -- | - | Pr2 |
| dP3 | Third probe display | -- | - | Pr 2 |
| dP4 | Fourth probe display | -- | - | Pr2 |
| rSE | Real set | actual set | - | Pr2 |
| rEL | Software release | -- | 1.8 | Pr2 |
| Ptb | Map code | -- |  | Pr 2 |
| * Only for model with real time clock <br> ${ }^{2}$ Only for XW60L with X-REP output |  |  |  |  |
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