

Digital controller for variable speed compressors XRi77CX

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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.
- Dixell Srl reserves the right to change the composition of its products, even without notice, ensuring
 the same and unchanged functionality.

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.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.

2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Model XRi77CX, format 32x74mm, is microprocessor based controller, suitable for applications on medium or low temperature ventilated refrigerating units. It has four 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 six 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 probe inputs. The first probe is used for temperature control. The second probe is used to control the defrost termination temperature at the evaporator. One of the two digital inputs can operate as third temperature probe. The fourth probe is used to control the condenser temperature (for condenser alarm management) or to display a temperature.

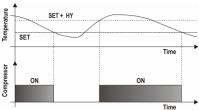
The RS485 serial output allows connecting the unit to a network line (ModBUS-RTU compatible) such as any clixcal monitoring units of X-WEB family. The HOT-KEY receptacle allows programming the controller by using an HOTKEY programming device.

The instrument is fully configurable through special parameters that can be easily programmed through the frontal keyboard.

3. CONTROLLING LOADS

3.1 COMPRESSOR

The regulation is performed according to the temperature measured by the thermostat probe with a positive differential (HY) over the set point: if the temperature increases and reaches set point plus differential, the compressor will start. It will turn off as soon as 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=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.

3.3 CONTROL OF EVAPORATOR FANS

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.

THO-0_1, lans will run even in the compressor is on, and not run during denost.

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.

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. How it works: if the temperature difference between evaporator probe and room probe is higher than the FCt parameter value, fans will be switched on. With FCt=0 the function is disabled.

3.3.2 CYCLIC ACTIVATION OF THE FANS WITH COMPRESSOR OFF

When FnC=C-n or C-Y (fans working in parallel with 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, also when the compressor is off.

3.4 RELAY CONFIGURATION (PAR. OA0, oA1, oA2, oA3)

The functioning of the configurable relays (terminals 1-2 and 1-7-8) can be set by the **oA1** and **oA2** parameters, according to the kind of application. In the following paragraph the possible setting:

3.4.1 LIGHT RELAY

With oAx=LiG the related relay operates as light output.

3.4.2 AUXILIARY RELAY

Relay activation by digital input 1 or digital input 2 (oAx=AUS, i1F or i2F=AUS): with oAx=AUS and i1F, i2F=AUS the AUX relay is switched on and off by digital inputs.

3.4.3 ON/OFF RELAY (OAX = ONF)

When oAx=onF, the related relay is activated when the controller is turned on and de-activated when the controller is turned off.

3.4.4 NEUTRAL ZONE REGULATION

With oAx=db the related relay can control a heater element to perform a neutral zone action.

- oAx cut in = SET-HY
- oAx cut out = SET

3.4.5 ALARM RELAY

With oAx=AIr the related relay 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=n, the alarm relay stay on until the alarm condition recovers.

3.4.6 SECOND COMPRESSOR

If oAx=CP2, it will work as second compressor output. The anti-short cycle parameter AC1 gives the possibility to desynchronize the compressor activations.

3.4.7 SECOND DEFROST OUTPUT

If oAx=dF2, it will work as second defrost output.

NOTE: It is also possible to manage 2 different and independent defrost by using special parameter map. Please refer to Dixell to activate this function.

3.4.8 NIGHT BLIND MANAGEMENT DURING ENERGY SAVING CYCLES

With oAx=HES, the related relay operates to manage the night blind: the relay is energised when the energy saving cycle is activated by digital input or frontal button.

3.4.9 HEATER FOR WATER DRIPPING

If oAx=Het, the related output will work as heater for water dripping during and after any defrost.

3.4.10 REGULATION OUTPUT

If oAx=inV, the related output will work as regulation output and will stay active as soon as the regulation request is running.

4. VARIABLE SPEED COMPRESSOR CONTROL

The controller is able to drive variable speed compressor with frequency control input. The HOTKEY port is able to issue a frequency signal from 30 to 200Hz, duty cycle=50%. A special cable (CAB/HK-VNEK) is used to connect the frequency output of the controller to the frequency input of the compressor. One of the available relays can be set as $\mathbf{oA} \times \mathbf{inV}$ in order to control the condenser fan. In this case the fans will be activated only when the regulation is running.

NOTE: in case of using an inverter compressor, it must be controlled ONLY from the frequency output. DO NOT USE ANY RELAY TO CONTROL THE COMPRESSOR POWER SUPPLY.

I.1 CABLE FOR FREQUENCY OUTPUT



The wiring polarity follows: GRAY → GND (-) PINK → FREQ (+)

4.2 PARAMETERS

The following parameters are used to set the regulation:

HY1	Differential for proportional band: (0.1 to 25.5°C; 1 to 45°F)
PMi	Lower speed limit (in percentage): (0 to PMA)
PMA	Upper speed limit (in percentage): (Pmi to 100%)
voS	Speed variation when temperature increases: (1 to 100 Hz/min)



Installing and Operating Instructions

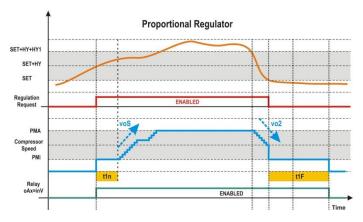
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vo2	Speed variation when temperature decreases: (0 to 100 Hz/min)
t1n	Interval of time with speed fixed to Pmi after start-up: (0 to 999 min)
t1F	Interval of time with speed fixed to Pmi before stopping regulation: (0 to 999 min)
tC2	Interval of time to control temperature deadlocks: (1 to 255 min)
SPi	Speed in case of probe error: (Pmi to PMA)

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.

At start-up and after reaching the SET value, it is possible to force the compressor speed to Pmi for two different intervals of time defined from par. t1n and t1F.

I case of regulation probe error, the compressor speed will be set to the value of par. Spi.



4.3 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 lasts more than the **tC2** interval of time, then the controller will increment the actual speed of a fixed value of 10%. The new compressor speed will stay unchanged till reaching the SETPOINT or until another interval of time equal to **tC2** will expire.

4.4 HOT GAS DEFROST

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

5. 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 SETPOINT
- 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 a couple of intervals (par. tAP) with predefined compressor speed (par. tP1 and tP2).

6. DUAL MAP FEATURE

The controller is programmed with 2 different parameter maps. In this way, it is possible to choose the right map to meet both LT and NT applications. There are two different way to do this:

- If i1F=nt, it will be possible to change the working map by using the digital input.
- By using the **DOWN** button: it is set to work as map changing function button. Only press it for 3 sec to activate its function.

7. FRONT PANEL COMMANDS



SET	To display target set point; in programming mode it selects a parameter or confirm an operation.
**	(DEF) To start a manual defrost.
	(UP) To see the used parameter map. When in programming mode, it browses the parameter codes or increases the displayed value.
\triangleleft	(DOWN) To see the used parameter map. When in programming mode, it browses the parameter codes or decreases the displayed value. Keep it pressed 5 sec to change parameter map (from "nt" to "Lt" and vice-versa).

((J)	To switch the instrument on and off (when onF=oFF).
-	\	To switch on and off the light (when oAx=LiG).

KEY COMBINATIONS:

△ +♥	To lock & unlock the keyboard.
SET+	To enter in programming mode.
SET + 🛆	To return to the room temperature display.

7.1 USE OF LEDS

Each LED function is described in the following table.

LED	MODE	FUNCTION
*	ON	Compressor enabled
**	Flashing	Anti-short cycle delay enabled
***	ON	Defrost enabled
44.4	Flashing	Drip time in progress
y,	ON	Fans enabled
3,	Flashing	Fans delay after defrost in progress.
(1)	ON	An alarm is occurring
(₩)	ON	A PULL DOWN is running
(ON	Energy saving enabled
-\ \	ON	Light on
AUX	ON	Auxiliary relay on
°C°F	ON	Measurement unit
L , 	Flashing	Programming phase

8. MAX & MIN TEMPERATURE MEMORIZATION

8.1 HOW TO: SEE THE MIN TEMPERATURE

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

8.2 HOW TO: SEE THE MAX TEMPERATURE

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

8.3 HOW TO: RESET THE MAX AND MIN TEMPERATURE RECORDED

- Keep SET button pressed for more than 3 sec while the max or min temperature is displayed. ("rSt" message will be displayed)
- After confirming the operation, the "rSt" message will start blinking and then the normal temperature will be displayed.

9. MAIN FUNCTIONS

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

When the instrument is switched on, it's necessary to program the time and day.

- Enter the Pr1 programming menu, by pushing the **SET+DOWN** keys for 3 sec.
- 2. The rtC parameter is displayed. Push the SET key to enter the real time clock menu.
- 3. The **Hur** (hour) parameter is displayed.
- 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 with Min (minutes) and dAy (day) parameters

To exit: Push both SET+UP keys or wait for 15 sec without pushing any keys

9.2 HOW TO: SEE THE SET POINT



- Push and immediately release the SET key: the display will show the Set point value:
- Push and immediately release the SET key or wait for 5 sec to display the probe value again.

9.3 HOW TO: CHANGE THE SET POINT

- 1. Push the **SET** button for more than 2 sec to change the Set point value.
- The value of the set point will be displayed and the °C or °F LED will start blinking.
 To change the actual value, push the UP or DOWN buttons within 10 sec.
- 4. To memorise the new set point value, push the SET button again or wait for 10 sec.

9.4 HOW TO: START A MANUAL DEFROST



Push the $\mbox{\bf DEF}$ button for more than 2 sec and a manual defrost will start.

9.5 HOW TO: CHANGE A PARAMETER VALUE

To change a parameter value, operate as follows:

- Enter the Programming mode by pressing the SET+DOWN buttons for 3 sec (the °C or °F LED will start blinking).
- 2. Select the required parameter. Press the **SET** button to display its actual value.
- 3. Use **UP** or **DOWN** buttons to change its value.



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4. Press SET button to store the new value and move to the following parameter.

To exit: press SET+UP buttons or wait for 15 sec without pressing any key

NOTE: the set value is stored even when the procedure exits by waiting for the time-out to expire.

9.6 THE HIDDEN MENU

The hidden menu includes all the parameters of the instrument.

9.6.1 HOW TO: ENTER THE HIDDEN MENU

- 1. Enter the Programming mode by pressing the SET+DOWN buttons for 3 sec (the °C or °F LED will start blinking).
- 2. Released the buttons and then push again the **SET+DOWN** buttons for more than 7 sec. The Pr2 label will be displayed immediately followed from the HY parameter. Now it is possible to browse the hidden menu.

- Select the required parameter.
- 4. Press the SET button to display its value.
- Use UP or DOWN to change its value.
- 6. Press SET to store the new value and move to the following parameter.

To exit: press SET+DOWN or wait for 15 sec without pressing any key.

NOTE1: if no parameter is present in Pr1 menu, after 3 sec the "noP" message will be displayed. Keep the buttons pushed till the Pr2 message will be displayed.

NOTE2: the set value is stored even when the procedure is exited by waiting for the time-out to

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

Each parameter present in the hidden menu (Pr2) can be moved into the user level (Pr1) by pressing SET+DOWN buttons. If a parameter is part of the user level, when showed in the hidden menu the decimal point will be lit.

9.7 HOW TO: LOCK THE KEYBOARD

- Keep both $\mbox{\bf UP}$ and $\mbox{\bf DOWN}$ buttons pressed for more than 3 sec.
- 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
- If a button is pressed more than 3 sec the "PoF" message will be displayed.

9.8 HOW TO: UNLOCK THE KEYBOARD

Keep both UP and DOWN pressed more than 3 sec till the "Pon" message will be displayed.

9.9 THE ON/OFF FUNCTION



When 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.

10. **PARAMETERS**

Real time clock menu (only for controller with RTC): to set the time and date and

REGULATIO	۷

HY	Differential: (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.
LS	Minimum set point: (-100°C to SET; -148°F to SET) sets the minimum value for the set point.
US	Maximum set point: (SET to 150°C; SET to 302°F) set the maximum value for set point.
Ot	Thermostat probe calibration: (-12.0 to 12.0°C; -21 to 21°F) allows to adjust possible offset of the thermostat probe.
P2P	Evaporator probe presence: (n; Y) n = not present, the defrost stops by time; Y = present, the defrost stops by temperature.
οE	Evaporator probe calibration: (-12.0 to 12.0 °C; -21 to 21 °F) allows to adjust possible offset of the evaporator probe.
P3P	Third probe presence (P3): (n; Y) $n = not$ present, the terminals 18-20 operate as digital input; $Y = present$, the terminals 18-20 operate as third probe.
03	Third probe calibration (P3): (-12.0 to 12.0 °C; -21 to 21 °F) allows to adjust possible offset of the third probe.
P4P	Fourth probe presence (P4): (n; Y) n = not present; Y = present
04	Fourth probe calibration (P4): (-12.0 to 12.0 °C; -21 to 21 °F) allows to adjust possible offset of the fourth probe
odS	Outputs activation delay at start up: (0 to 255min) 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 to 50min) minimum interval between the compressor stop and the following restart.
AC1	Anti-short cycle delay for second compressor: (0 to 50min) minimum interval between the second compressor stop and the following restart.
rtr	Percentage of the second and first probe 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	PULL DOWN time: (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.
ccs	PULL DOWN differential: (-12 to 12°C; -21 to 21°F) relative value to add to the regulation SETPOINT and to use during any PULL DOWN cycle.
oHt	Differential for PULL DOWN activation: (0.0 to 25.5°C; 0 to 45°F) upper threshold

Con	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 always OFF.
CoF	Compressor OFF time with faulty probe: (0 to 255min) time during which the compressor is OFF in case of faulty thermostat probe. With CoF=0 compressor is always active.

VARIABLE SPEED COMPRESSOR CONTROL

HY1	Differential for proportional band: (0.1 to 25.5°C; 1 to 45°F)
tAP	Interval of time with fixed speed after PULL DOWN: (0 to 999 min)
Pmi	Lower speed limit (in percentage): (0 to PMA)
PMA	Upper speed limit (in percentage): (Pmi to 100%)
voS	Speed variation when temperature increases: (1 to 100 Hz/min, StP) StP = means
	that inverter speed is adapted immediately on temperature variation
vo2	Speed variation when temperature decreases: (1 to 100 Hz/min, StP, nu) StP =
	means that inverter speed is adapted immediately on temperature variation; nu = speed
	decrement disabled
t1n	Interval of time with speed fixed to Pmi after start-up: (0 to 999 min)
t1F	Interval of time with speed fixed to Pmi before stopping regulation: (0 to 999 min)
tP1	First interval of time (tAP) with speed fixed after PULL DOWN: (Pmi to PMA)
tP2	Second interval of time (tAP) with speed fixed after PULL DOWN: (Pmi to PMA)
tC2	Interval of time to control temperature deadlocks: (1 to 255 min)
Spi	Speed in case of probe error: (Pmi to PMA)
Aod	Speed during defrost (used in case of hot gas defrost): (Pmi to PMA)

DISPLAY

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 HY, LS, US, ot, ALU and ALL have to be checked and modified (if necessary).
rES	Resolution (for °C): (in=1°C; dE=0.1°C) allows decimal point display.
Lod	Instrument display: (P1; P2, P3, P4, SET, dtr) it selects which probe is displayed by the instrument. 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 to 20min00s; res. 10 sec) when the temperature increases, the display is updated of 1°C or 1°F after this time.
Dtr	Percentage of the second and first probe for visualization when Lod=dtr: (0 to 99; 100=P1, 0=P2) 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 dd1dd6 and Ld1Ld6
	parameters on working days.
	- in: interval mode. The defrost starts when the time idF is expired.
tdF	Defrost type: (EL; in) EL = electrical heater; in = hot gas.
dFP	Probe selection for defrost termination: (nP; P1; P2; P3; P4) nP = no probe;
	P1 = thermostat probe; P2 = evaporator probe; P3 = configurable probe; P4 = Probe on
	Hot Key plug.
dtE	Defrost termination 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 defrost cycles: (0 to 120 hours) determines the interval of time between two defrost cycles.
MdF	(Maximum) length for defrost: (0 to 255min) when P2P=n, (not evaporator probe:
WIGE	timed defrost) it sets the defrost duration. When P2P=Y (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
uou	necessary to avoid overloading the plant.
StC	Compressor stop before starting any defrost: (0 to 30 min) is used stop the
	compressor when the defrost is managed for inversion (hot-gas).
dFd	Temperature displayed during defrost: (rt; it; Set; dEF) rt = real temperature;
	it = temperature at defrost start; Set = set point; dEF = "dEF" label.
dAd	MAX display delay after defrost: (0 to 255min) sets the maximum time between the
	end of defrost and the restarting of the real room temperature display.
Fdt	Drip 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.
Hon	Heating elements on after dripping phase: (0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10 min) the heating
	elements stay on for this time after finishing the dripping phase.
dPo	First defrost after start-up: (n; Y) n = after the idF time or following RTC, 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.

FANS

always off.

FnC	Fans 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	Fans delay after defrost: (0 to 255min) interval between the end of a defrost and the next evaporator fans start.
FCt	Temperature differential to avoid fan short cycles: (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.
FSt	Fans stop temperature: (-50 to 50°C; -55 to 122°F) setting of temperature, detected by evaporator probe, above which fans are always OFF.
Fon	Fan ON time: (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



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FoF	Fan OFF time: (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
FAP	always off. Probe selection for fan management: (nP; P1; P2; P3; P4) nP = no probe; P1 =thermostat probe; P2 = evaporator probe; P3 =configurable probe; P4 = Probe on Hot Key plug.

ALARMS		
ALP	Probe selection for alarm: (nP; P1; P2; P3; P4) nP = no probe, the temperature alarms are disabled; P1 = Probe 1 (Thermostat probe); P2 = Probe 2 (evaporator probe); P3 = Probe 3 (display probe); 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: [-100°C to ALU; -148 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	Differential for temperature alarm recovery: (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 signalling.	
dAo	Exclusion of temperature alarm at start-up: (0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10min) time	

interval between the detection of the temperature alarm condition after instrument

CONFIGURABLE RELAYS

power on and alarm signalling.

oA0	Relay 1 configuration (7-8): (dEF; Fan; Alr; LiG; AUS; onF; db; CP2; dEF2; HES; Het; inV, CMP, nu) dEF = defrost; Fan = do not select it; Alr = alarm; LiG = light; AUS = Auxiliary relay; onF = always on with instrument on; db = neutral zone; CP2 = second compressor output; dF2 = do not select it; HES = night blind; Het = heater output; inV = inverter compressor; CMP = ONOFF compressor; nu=not used.
oA1	Relay 2 configuration (4-5-6): (dEF; Fan; AIr; LiG; AUS; onF; db; CP2; dEF2; HES; Het; inV, CMP, nu) dEF = defrost; Fan = do not select it; AIr = alarm; LiG = light; AUS = Auxiliary relay; onF = always on with instrument on; db = neutral zone; CP2 = second compressor output; dF2 = do not select it; HES = night blind; Het = heater output; inV = inverter compressor; CMP = ONOFF compressor; nu=not used.
oA2	Relay 3 configuration (8-9): (dEF; Fan; Alr; LiG; AUS; onF; db; CP2; dEF2; HES; Het; inV, CMP, nu) dEF = defrost; Fan = do not select it; Alr = alarm; LiG = light; AUS = Auxiliary relay; onF = always on with instrument on; db = neutral zone; CP2 = second compressor output; dF2 = do not select it; HES = night blind; Het = heater output; inV = inverter compressor; CMP = ONOFF compressor; nu=not used.
oA3	Relay 4 configuration (10-11-12): (dEF; Fan; Alr; LiG; AUS; onF; db; CP2; dEF2; HES; Het; inV, CMP, nu) dEF = defrost; Fan = do not select it; Alr = alarm; LiG = light; AUS = Auxiliary relay; onF = always on with instrument on; db = neutral zone; CP2 = second compressor output; dF2 = do not select it; HES = night blind; Het = heater output; inV = inverter compressor; CMP = ONOFF compressor; nu=not used.
oAn	Frequency output enabled: (n;Y) n = 5-pin port is used for HOT-KEY; Y = 5-pin port is used as frequency output.

CONDENSER TEMPERATURE ALARM

AP2	Probe selection for temperature alarm of condenser: (nP; P1; P2; P3; P4) nP = no probe; P1 = thermostat probe; P2 = evaporator probe; P3 = configurable probe; P4 = Probe on Hot Key plug.
AL2	Low temperature alarm of condenser: (-100 to 150°C; -148 to 302°F) when this temperature is reached the LA2 alarm is signalled, possibly after the Ad2 delay.
Au2	High temperature alarm of condenser: (-100 to 150°C; -148 to 302°F) when this temperature is reached the HA2 alarm is signalled, possibly after the Ad2 delay.
AH2	Differential for temperature condenser alarm recovery: 0.1 to 25.5°C; 1 to 45°F
Ad2	Condenser temperature alarm delay: (0 to 255 min) time interval between the detection of the condenser alarm condition and alarm signalling.
dA2	Condenser temperature alarm exclusion at start up: 0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10min.
bLL	Compressor off with low temperature alarm of condenser: (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 with high temperature alarm of condenser: (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.

DIGITAL INPUTS

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.	Ī
I1F	Digital input 1 configuration: (EAL; bAL; dor; dEF; ES; AUS; Htr; HdF; onF; nt) EAL = external alarm: "EA" message is displayed; bAL = serious alarm "CA" message is displayed; dor = door switch function; dEF = activation of a defrost cycle; ES = energy saving; AUS = auxiliary relay activation with oAx=AUS; Htr = type of inverting action (cooling or heating); HdF =do not set it; onF = to switch the controller off; nt = to change parameter map	
i2P	Digital input 2 input 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; dor; dEF; ES; AUS; Htr; HdF; onF; nt) EAL = external alarm: "EA" message is displayed; bAL = serious alarm "CA" message is displayed; dor = door switch function; dEF = activation of a defrost cycle; ES = energy saving; AUS = auxiliary relay activation with oAx=AUS; Htr = type of inverting action (cooling or heating); HdF =do not set it; onF = to switch the controller off; nt = to change parameter map
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.
D2d	Digital input 2 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.
nPS	Number of external BAL alarms before stopping regulation: (1 to 15) after nPS activations of the ixF=BAL digital input the regulation will be stopped.
odC	Compressor status when open door: (no; Fan; CPr; F_C) no = normal; Fan = normal; CPr = compressor OFF, F_C = compressor OFF.
Rrd	Outputs restart after door open alarm: (n; Y) n = outputs follow the odC parameter. Y = outputs restart with a door open alarm.
HES	Delta temperature during an Energy Saving cycle: (-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

CURRENT TIME AND WEEKLY HOLIDAYS (ONLY FOR MODELS WITH RTC)

Hur	Current hour: 0 to 23h
Min	Current minute: 0 to 59min
dAY	Current day: Sun to Sat
Hd1	First weekly holiday: (Sun to Sat; nu) set the first day of the week which follows the holiday times.
Hd2	Second weekly holiday: (Sun to Sat; 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).

ENERGY SAVING TIMES (ONLY FOR MODELS WITH RTC)

iLE	Energy Saving cycle start during workdays: (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	Energy Saving cycle length during workdays: (0 to 24h00min) sets the duration of the Energy Saving cycle on workdays.
iSE	Energy Saving cycle start on holidays: 0 to 23h50min.
dSE	Energy Saving cycle length on holidays: 0 to 24h00min.

DEFROST TIMES (ONLY FOR MODELS WITH RTC)

dd1dd6	Daily defrost enabled: (n; Y) to enable the Ld1Ld6 defrost operations for any day of the week.
Ld1Ld6	Workday 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.: To disable a defrost cycle set it to "nu" (not used). Ex: if Ld6=nu; the sixth defrost cycle will be disabled

OTHER

Adr	Serial address: (1 to 247) identifies the instrument address when connected to a
	ModBUS compatible monitoring system.
PbC	Probe type: (ntC; PtC; Pt1) ntC = NTC probe; PtC = PTC probe; Pt1 = PT1000 probe
dPC	Function linked to the defrost button: (AUS; dEF) AUS=to activate oAx=AUS output; dEF=to activate a manual defrost.
dP1	Thermostat probe display.
dP2	Evaporator probe display.
dP3	Third probe display.
SPd	Actual speed in Hz (read only)
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.

11. DIGITAL INPUTS

The first digital input (terminals 18-20) is enabled with P3P=n.

With P3P=n and i1F=i2F the second digital input is disabled.

The free voltage digital inputs are programmable by the i1F and i2F parameters.

11.1 GENERIC ALARM (ixF = 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 de-

11.2 SERIOUS ALARM MODE (ixF = 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.

11.3 DOOR SWITCH INPUT (ixF = 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 \mbox{doA} , the door alarm is enabled, the display shows the message dA and $\underline{the\ regulation\ restarts\ is}\ rtr=Y.$ 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.

11.4 START DEFROST (ixF = 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.

11.5 SWITCH THE AUXILIARY RELAY (ixF = AUS)

With oA2=AUS the digital input switched the status of the auxiliary relay.

11.6 INVERSION OF THE KIND OF ACTION: HEATING-COOLING (ixF = Htr)

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

11.7 ENERGY SAVING (ixF = 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.

11.8 ON OFF FUNCTION (ixF = onF)

To switch the controller on and off.

11.9 CHANGE PARAMETER MAP (ixF = nt)

To move from LT to NT parameter map.

11.10 DIGITAL INPUTS POLARITY

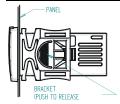
The digital input polarity depends on the i1P and i2P parameters.

- i1P or i2P=CL, the input is activated by closing the contact.
- i1P or i2P=OP, the input is activated by opening the contact.

12. RS485 SERIAL LINE - FOR MONITORING SYSTEMS

The RS485 serial line allows connecting the instrument to a monitoring system (ModBUS-RTU compatible) such as the X-WEB500/3000/300.

13. INSTALLATION AND MOUNTING



Instrument XRi77CX shall be mounted on vertical panel, in a 29x71 mm hole, and fixed using the special bracket supplied. 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 air circulate by the cooling holes.

14. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

The instrument is provided with screw terminal block to connect cables with a cross section up to 2.5mm². 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.

14.1 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.

15. HOW TO USE THE HOT KEY

To enable the HOT-KEY port (5-pin connector), set the par. oAn=n.

15.1 PROGRAM A HOT KEY FROM AN INSTRUMENT (UPLOAD)

- 1. Program one controller with the front keypad
- When the controller is <u>ON</u>, 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.
- 4. <u>Turn OFF</u> 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.

15.2 PROGRAM AN INSTRUMENT BY USING A HOT KEY (DOWNLOAD)

- 1. Turn OFF the instrument
- Insert a pre-programmed "HOT-KEY" into the 5-PIN receptacle and then turn the Controller ON.
- 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.
- 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.

16. 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 restarts		
EA	External alarm	Output unchanged.		
CA	Serious external alarm (ixF=bAL)	All outputs OFF.		
rtC	Real time clock parameter error	Output unchanged. Defrost follows idF . Need to set RTC parameters.		
rtF	Real time clock malfunctioning	Output unchanged. Defrost follows idF		

16.1 SILENCING BUZZER / ALARM RELAY OUTPUT

If tbA=Y, the buzzer and the relay are is silenced by pressing any key.

If tbA=n, only the buzzer is silenced while the alarm relay is on until the alarm condition recovers.

16.2 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" and "LA" automatically stop as soon as the temperature returns to normal

Alarms "EA" and "CA" (with i2F=bAL) recover as soon as the digital input is disabled.

16.3 OTHER MESSAGES

Pon	Keyboard unlocked.
PoF	Keyboard locked
noP	In programming mode: no parameter present in Pr1.
	On the display or in dP2, dP3, dP4: the selected probe is not enabled.

17. TECHNICAL DATA

Housing: self-extinguishing ABS **Case:** frontal 32x74mm; depth 60mm

Mounting: panel mounting in a 71x29mm panel cut-out

Protection: IP20 Frontal protection: IP65

Connections: Screw terminal block ≤ 2.5 mm² wiring

Power supply: (according to the model)

24Vac, ±10%

 $230 \text{Vac} \pm 10\%$, 50/60 Hz; $110 \text{Vac} \pm 10\%$, 50/60 Hz

Power absorption: 3VA max Display: 3 digits, red LEDs, 14.2 mm high Inputs: Up to 3 NTC probes Digital inputs: free voltage contact

Frequency output: 30 to 200 Hz, 14Vdc MAX, duty cycle=50%

Relay outputs:

Compressor: SPST 16A 250Vac Defrost: SPDT 8(3)A, 250Vac Fan/Heater: SPST 5(2)A, 250Vac Light/Compressor2: SPST 8(3)A 250Vac Data storing: on the non-volatile memory (EEPROM)

Internal clock back-up: 24 hours

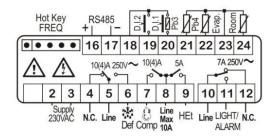
Kind of action: 18; Pollution degree: 2; Software class: A Rated impulsive voltage: 2500V; Overvoltage Category: II Operating temperature: 0 to 55°C (32 to 131°F)

Operating temperature: 0 to 55°C (32 to 131°F)
Storage temperature: -30 to 85°C (-22 to 185°F)
Relative humidity: 20 to 85% (no condensing)
Measuring and regulation range:

NTC probe: -40 to 110°C (-40 to 230°F) PTC probe: -50 to 150°C (-55 to 302°F) PT1000 probe: -100 to 200°C (-148 to 392°F)

Resolution: 0.1°C or 1°C or 1°F (selectable)
Accuracy (ambient temp. 25°C): ±0.7°C ±1 digit

18. WIRINGS



19. DEFAULT SETTING VALUES					
Label	Name	Range	LT	NT	Level
Set	Set point	LS to US	-23°C	3.0°C	
rtC1	Real time clock menu	-	-	-	Pr1
HY	Differential	[0.1 to 25.5°C] [1 to 255°F]	1.0°C	1.0°C	Pr1
LS	Minimum set point	[-100.0°C to SET] [-148°F to SET]	-25°C	0.0°C	Pr2
US	Maximum set point	[SET to 150.0°C] [SET to 302°F]	-20°C	4.0°C	Pr2
Ot	Thermostat probe calibration	[-12.0 to 12.0°C] [-21 to 21°F]	1.0°C	1.0°C	Pr1
P2P	Evaporator probe presence	n=not present; Y=pres.	n	n	Pr1
οE	Evaporator probe calibration	[-12.0 to 12.0°C] [-21 to 21°F]	0.0°C	0.0°C	Pr2
P3P	Third probe presence	n=not present; Y=pres.	n	n	Pr2

			ilig		
Label	Name	Range	LT	NT	Leve
о3	Third probe calibration	[-12.0 to 12.0°C]	0.0°C	0.0°C	Pr2
P4P	Fourth probe presence	[-21 to 21°F] n=not present; Y=pres.	n	n	Pr2
		[-12.0 to 12.0°C]	0.0°C	0.0°C	Pr2
04	Fourth probe calibration	[-21 to 21°F]			
odS AC	Outputs delay at start up Anti-short cycle delay	0 to 255 min 0 to 50 min	3	3	Pr2 Pr1
AC1	Anti-short cycle delay for second		3	3	Pr1
	compressor	0 to 50 min			
rtr CCt	P1-P2 percentage for regulation PULL DOWN duration	0 to 100 (100=P1, 0=P2) 0.0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min	0.0	100 0.0	Pr2
ccs	PULL DOWN differential	[-12.0 to 12.0°C]	-2.0°C	-1.0°C	Pr2
ccs		[-21 to 21°F]	-2.0 C	-1.0 C	PIZ
oHt	Threshold for PULL DOWN activation	0.0 to 25.5°C	10.0	10.0	Pr1
Con	Compressor ON time with faulty	0 to 255 min	30	10	Pr2
	probe Compressor OFF time with				
CoF	faulty probe	0 to 255 min	5	25	Pr2
HY1	Differential for proportional band	[0.1 to 25.5°C] [1 to 45°F]	1.0	1.0	Pr1
44 D	Interval of time with fixed speed	0 to 999 min	10	10	D-0
tAP	after PULL DOWN	U to 999 min	10	10	Pr2
PMi	Lower speed limit (in percentage)	0 to PMA	20	20	Pr2
PMA	Upper speed limit (in	PMi to 100%	100	100	Pr2
	percentage) Speed variation when				
voS	temperature increases	1 to 100 Hz, StP	2	2	Pr2
vo2	Speed variation when	1 to 100 Hz, StP, nu	nu	nu	Pr2
	temperature decreases Interval of time with speed fixed	0.4.000			
t1n	to PMi after start-up	0 to 999 min	0	0	Pr2
t1F	Interval of time with speed fixed to PMi before stopping	0 to 999 min	0	0	Pr2
•••	regulation	0 10 000 111111			
tP1	First interval of time (tAP) with	PMi to PMA	60	60	Pr2
	speed fixed after PULL DOWN Second interval of time (tAP)				
tP2	with speed fixed after PULL	PMi to PMA	30	30	Pr2
	DOWN Interval of time to control				
tC2	temperature deadlocks	1 to 255 min	15	15	Pr2
SPi	Speed in case of probe error	PMi to PMA	80	80	Pr2
Aod	Speed during defrost (used in case of hot gas defrost)	PMi to PMA	80	80	Pr2
CF	Temperature measurement unit	°C; °F	°C	°C	Pr2
rES	Resolution (only for °C)	in=integer; dE= dec.point	in	in	Pr1
Lod	Probe displayed Display temperature delay	P1; P2 0.0 to 20min 00s, res. 10s	P1 0.0	P1 0.0	Pr2
dtr	P1-P2 percentage for display	1 to 99	99	99	Pr2
EdF ¹	Defrost control	rtC; in	in	in	Pr2
tdF	Defrost type	EL=el. heater; in= hot gas	in	in	Pr1
dFP	Probe selection for defrost	nP; P1; P2; P3; P4	P2	P2	Pr2
агР	termination		PZ	PZ	PIZ
dtE	Defrost termination temperature	[-50.0 to 50.0°C] [-55 to 122°F]	4.0°C	20.0°C	Pr1
idF	Interval between defrost cycles	1 to 120 hours	72	72	Pr1
MdF	(Maximum) length for defrost	0 to 255 min	15	5	Pr1
dSd	Start defrost delay	0 to 255 min	0	0	Pr2
StC	Compressor stop before	0 to 30 min	5	1	Pr2
	activating any defrost		1		
dFd	Displaying during defrost	rt. it SEt DEF	it	l it	Pr?
dFd dAd	Displaying during defrost MAX display delay after defrost	rt, it, SEt, DEF 0 to 255 min	it 120	120	
	Displaying during defrost MAX display delay after defrost Draining time				Pr2
dAd	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min	120	120	Pr2
dAd Fdt Hon	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min	120 5 0.0	120 2 0.0	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2
dAd Fdt Hon dPo	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately	120 5 0.0 n	120 2 0.0 n	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC	120 5 0.0 n 2.0	120 2 0.0 n 2.0	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF FnC	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation Fan operating mode	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y	120 5 0.0 n 2.0	120 2 0.0 n 2.0 o-n	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr1
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF FnC Fnd	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation Fan operating mode Fan delay after defrost Temperature differential to avoid	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y 0 to 255 min 0 to 59°C	120 5 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0	120 2 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr1
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF FnC Fnd	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation Fan operating mode Fan delay after defrost	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y 0 to 255 min 0 to 59°C 0 to 90°F	120 5 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0	120 2 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr1 Pr1
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF FnC Fnd	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation Fan operating mode Fan delay after defrost Temperature differential to avoid	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y 0 to 255 min 0 to 59°C	120 5 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0	120 2 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr1 Pr1 Pr2
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF FnC Fnd FCt FSt	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation Fan operating mode Fan delay after defrost Temperature differential to avoid fan short cycles Fan stop temperature Fan on time with compressor off	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y 0 to 255 min 0 to 59°C 0 to 90°F [-50.0 to 50.0°C] [-55 to 122°F] 0 to 15 min	120 5 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C	120 2 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr1 Pr1 Pr2 Pr1
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF FnC Fnd FCt FSt Fon FoF	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation Fan operating mode Fan delay after defrost Temperature differential to avoid fan short cycles Fan stop temperature Fan on time with compressor off Fan off time with compressor off	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y 0 to 255 min 0 to 59°C 0 to 90°F [-50.0 to 50.0°C] [-55 to 122°F] 0 to 15 min 0 to 15 min	120 5 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C 0	120 2 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr1 Pr1 Pr2 Pr2
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF FnC Fnd FCt FSt	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation Fan operating mode Fan delay after defrost Temperature differential to avoid fan short cycles Fan stop temperature Fan on time with compressor off	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y 0 to 255 min 0 to 59°C 0 to 90°F [-50.0 to 50.0°C] [-55 to 122°F] 0 to 15 min	120 5 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C	120 2 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr1 Pr1 Pr2 Pr2
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF FnC Fnd FCt FSt Fon FoF	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation Fan operating mode Fan delay after defrost Temperature differential to avoid fan short cycles Fan stop temperature Fan on time with compressor off Fan off time with compressor off Probe selection for fan management Alarm probe selection	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y 0 to 255 min 0 to 59°C 0 to 90°F [-50.0 to 50.0°C] [-55 to 122°F] 0 to 15 min 0 to 15 min nP; P1; P2; P3; P4 nP; P1; P2; P3; P4	120 5 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C 0	120 2 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr1 Pr1 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF FnC Fnd FCt FSt Fon FoF	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation Fan operating mode Fan delay after defrost Temperature differential to avoid fan short cycles Fan stop temperature Fan on time with compressor off Fan off time with compressor off Probe selection for fan management Alarm probe selection Temperature alarms	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y 0 to 255 min 0 to 59°C 0 to 90°F [-50.0 to 50.0°C] [-55 to 122°F] 0 to 15 min 0 to 15 min 0 to 15 min nP; P1; P2; P3; P4 nP; P1; P2; P3; P4 rE= related to set;	120 5 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C 0 0	120 2 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C 0 nP	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr1 Pr1 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF FnC Fnd FCt FSt Fon FoF FAP ALC	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation Fan operating mode Fan delay after defrost Temperature differential to avoid fan short cycles Fan stop temperature Fan on time with compressor off Fan off time with compressor of	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y 0 to 255 min 0 to 59°C 0 to 90°F [-50.0 to 50.0°C] [-55 to 122°F] 0 to 15 min 0 to 15 min nP; P1; P2; P3; P4 nP; P1; P2; P3; P4	120 5 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C 0 nP P1 rE	120 2 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C 0 nP P1 rE	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr3 Pr1 Pr1 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF FnC Fnd FCt FSt Fon FoF FAP ALP	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation Fan operating mode Fan delay after defrost Temperature differential to avoid fan short cycles Fan stop temperature Fan on time with compressor off Fan off time with compressor off Probe selection for fan management Alarm probe selection Temperature alarms	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y 0 to 255 min 0 to 59°F [-50.0 to 50.0°C] [-55 to 122°F] 0 to 15 min 0 to 15 min nP; P1; P2; P3; P4 nP; P1; P2; P3; P4 rE= related to set; Ab = absolute [ALL to 150.0°C] [ALL to 302°F]	120 5 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C 0 nP	120 2 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C 0 nP	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr3 Pr1 Pr1 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF FnC Fnd FCt FSt Fon FoF FAP ALC	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation Fan operating mode Fan delay after defrost Temperature differential to avoid fan short cycles Fan stop temperature Fan on time with compressor off Fan off time with compressor of	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y 0 to 255 min 0 to 59°C 0 to 90°F [-50.0 to 50.0°C] [-55 to 122°F] 0 to 15 min 0 to 15 min 0 to 15 min nP; P1; P2; P3; P4 rF= related to set; Ab = absolute [ALL to 150.0°C] [ALL to 302°F] [-100.0°C to ALU]	120 5 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C 0 nP P1 rE	120 2 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C 0 nP P1 rE	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr1 Pr1 Pr1 Pr2
dAd Fdt Hon dPo dAF FnC Fnd FCt Fon FoF ALP ALU	MAX display delay after defrost Draining time Heating elements on after dripping phase First defrost after start-up Delay for defrost output activation Fan operating mode Fan delay after defrost Temperature differential to avoid fan short cycles Fan stop temperature Fan on time with compressor off Fan off time with compressor off Probe selection for fan management Alarm probe selection Temperature alarms configuration MAXIMUM temperature alarm	0 to 255 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 120 min 0 to 24h 00min, res. 10min n=after idF; Y=immediately 0 to StC C-n; o-n; C-Y; o-Y 0 to 255 min 0 to 59°F [-50.0 to 50.0°C] [-55 to 122°F] 0 to 15 min 0 to 15 min nP; P1; P2; P3; P4 nP; P1; P2; P3; P4 rE= related to set; Ab = absolute [ALL to 150.0°C] [ALL to 302°F]	120 5 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C 0 nP P1 rE 8.0°C	120 2 0.0 n 2.0 o-n 0 0 50°C 0 nP P1 rE	Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr2 Pr1 Pr1 Pr2

Label		Range	LT	NT	Level
dAo	Delay of temperature alarm at start up	0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10min	24.0	24.0	Pr2
AP2	Probe for temperature alarm of condenser	nP; P1; P2; P3; P4	P4	Pr2	
AL2	Condenser for low temperature alarm	[-100 to 150°C] [-148 to 302°F]	-40	Pr2	
AU2	Condenser for high temperature alarm	[-100 to 150°C] [-148 to 302°F]	110	Pr2	
AH2	Differential for condenser temperature alarm recovery	[0.1 to 25.5°C] [1 to 45°F]	5	Pr2	
Ad2	Condenser temperature alarm delay	0 to 254 min, 255(nu)	15	Pr2	
dA2	Delay of cond. temper. alarm at start up	0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10 min	1.3	Pr2	
bLL	Compressor off due to condenser low temperature alarm	n; Y	n	Pr2	
AC2	Compressor off due to condenser high temperature alarm	n; Y	n	Pr2	
oA0	Relay 1 configuration (7-8)	dEF; FAn; ALr; LiG; AUS; onF; db; CP2; dF2; HES; HEt; CMP, inV; nu	inV	inV	Pr2
oA1	Relay 2 configuration (4-5-6)	dEF; FAn; ALr; LiG; AUS; onF; db; CP2; dF2; HES; HEt; CMP, inV; nu	dEF	dEF	Pr2
oA2	Relay 3 configuration (8-9)	dEF; FAn; ALr; LiG; AUS; onF; db; CP2; dF2; HES; HEt; CMP, inV; nu	HEt	Het	Pr2
oA3	Relay 4 configuration (10-11-12)	dEF; FAn; ALr; LiG; AUS; onF; db; CP2; dF2; HES; HEt; CMP, inV; nu	LiG	LiG	Pr2
oAn	Frequency output enabled	n; Y	Y CL	Y CL	Pr2
i1P i1F	Digital input polarity (18-20) Digital input 1 configuration	oP; CL EAL; bAL; dor; dEF; ES; AUS;	dor	dor	Pr1 Pr1
i2P	<u> </u>	Htr; FAn; HdF; onF; nt	CL	CL	Pr2
i2F	Digital input polarity Digital input configuration	oP; CL EAL; bAL; dor; dEF; ES; AUS;	EAL	EAL	Pr2
did	Digital input 1 alarm delay	Htr; FAn; HdF; onF; nt 0 to 255 min	0	0	Pr1
d2d	Digital input 2 alarm delay	0 to 255 min	10	10	Pr1
nPS	Number of activation of the digital input before activating pressure alarm	0 to 15	15	15	Pr1
odC	Compressor and fan status when open door	no; FAn; CPr; F_C	no	no	Pr2
rrd	Regulation restart with door open alarm	n; Y	n	n	Pr2
HES	Differential for Energy Saving	[-30.0 to 30.0°C] [-54 to 54°F]	0.0°C	0.0°C	Pr2
Hur ¹	Current hour	0 to 23	-	-	Pr1
Min ¹	Current minute	0 to 59	-	-	Pr1
IAY1	Current day	Sun to SAt	-	-	Pr1
Hd1 ¹	First weekly holiday	Sun to SAt; nu	nu	nu	Pr1
Hd2 ¹	Second weekly holiday	Sun to SAt; nu	nu	nu	Pr1
ILE ¹	Energy Saving cycle start during workdays	0.0 to 23h 50min	22.0	22.0	Pr1
dLE1	Energy Saving cycle length during workdays	0.0 to 24h 00min	8.0	8.0	Pr1
ISE ¹	Energy Saving cycle start on holidays Energy Saving cycle length on	0.0 to 23h 50min 0.0 to 24h 00min	22.0	22.0	Pr1
dd1 ¹	holidays Sunday defrost		8.0	8.0	Pr1 Pr1
dd21	Monday defrost	n; Y n; Y	n n	n n	Pr1
dd3 ¹	Tuesday defrost	n; Y	n	n	Pr1
dd4 ¹	Wednesday defrost	n; Y	n	n	Pr1
dd5 ¹	Thursday defrost	n; Y	n	n	Pr1
dd61	Friday defrost	n; Y	Y	Y	Pr1
dd7¹	Saturday defrost	n; Y	n	n	Pr1
Ld1 ¹	1st workdays defrost start	0.0 to 23h 50min; nu	nu	nu	Pr1
Ld2 ¹	2 nd workdays defrost start	0.0 to 23h 50min; nu	nu	nu	Pr1
Ld3 ¹	3rd workdays defrost start	0.0 to 23h 50min; nu	nu	nu	Pr1
Ld41	4th workdays defrost start	0.0 to 23h 50min; nu	nu	nu	Pr1
1 451	5th workdays defrost start	0.0 to 23h 50min; nu	nu	nu	Pr1
Ld5 ¹					
Ld61	6th workdays defrost start	0.0 to 23h 50min; nu	nu	nu	Pr1

¹ Only for models with RTC on board





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