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### **TYPES OF TEMPERATURE CONTROLS**

The cabinet's General Sequence of Operation is determined by the temperature control.

What is a temperature control or thermostat?

A device interposed in a cooling system by which temperature is automatically maintained between certain levels.

# MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

MECHANICAL CONTROLS CYCLE THE COMPRESSOR BY SENSING EITHER AIR TEMPERATURE OR EVAPORATOR COIL TEMPERATURE.





Freezer = Air

### ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

**E**LECTRONIC CONTROLS CYCLE THE COMPRESSOR BY SENSING AIR TEMPERATURE.







### MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION AIR SENSING CONTROL How to Diagnose Checking the Cut In and Cut Out of the Temperature Control Conditions That Could Cause A Temperature Control Misdiagnosis Changing Out and Installing a Mechanical Temperature Control When to Make an Adjustment to a Mechanical Temperature Control How to Adjust a Mechanical Temperature Control

### MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

#### COIL SENSING

An evaporator coil sensing temperature control ensures that the evaporator coil will remain clear of frost and ice by not allowing the compressor to restart until the coil temperature is above the freezing temperature. This is considered an **off cycle defrost**.

#### AIR SENSING

An air sensing temperature control used in a freezer application will require a defrost cycle with heaters to ensure that the evaporator coil is kept clear of frost and ice.

#### MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

#### MECHANICAL CONTROL REFRIGERATOR GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Interior lights will illuminate on Glass Door Models only. If lights do not come on verify the light switch is in the "ON" position. Solid door cabinets may or may not have lights that may be controlled by the door switch.
- 2. The compressor and evaporator fans will start if the temperature control is calling for cooling. (If the compressor does not start, verify that the temperature control is not in the "OFF" or "0" position.)
- 3. The temperature control may cycle the compressor and evaporator fan(s) on and off together.
  - a. The temperature control is sensing the evaporator coil temperature.
  - b. The temperature control should be set on the #4 or #5.
  - c. The warmest setting is #1, the coldest is #9, and #0 is the off position.
  - d. The thermometer is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. The thermometer may reflect the refrigeration cycle swings of up and down temperatures.
    - The most accurate temperature on a cabinet's operation is to verify the product temperature.
- 4. There is not a defrost timer as the temperature control will initiate the off-cycle defrost during each refrigeration cycle.
  - a. At this time, the compressor will and the evaporator fan(s) may turn off. Defrost heaters are not installed on refrigerators and therefore will not be energized.
  - b. After the evaporator coil temperature has been reached, as determined by the temperature control, the compressor will restart.
- 5. There may be a timer located on the condensing unit base. This timer is not used for a defrost event. The timer will change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.





#### MECHANICAL CONTROL FREEZER GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Interior lights will illuminate on glass door models only. If lights do not come on, verify the light switch is in the "ON" position. Solid door cabinets may or may not have lights that may be controlled by the door switch.
- 2. The compressor only will start if the temperature control is calling for cooling. (If the compressor does not start, verify that the temperature control is not in the "OFF" or "0" position or the cabinet is not in a defrost event.)
  - a. The evaporator fan(s) will remain off until a specific temperature of the evaporator coil is reached.
- 3. The temperature control may cycle the compressor and evaporator fan(s) on and off together.
  - a. The temperature control is sensing the air temperature.
  - b. The temperature control should be set on the #4 or #5.
  - c. The warmest setting is #1, the coldest is #9, and #0 is the off position.
  - d. The thermometer is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. The thermometer may reflect the refrigeration cycle swings of up and down temperatures. The most accurate temperature on a cabinet's operation is to verify the product temperature.
- 4. The defrost timer will initiate defrost during specific times of day.
  - a. At this time, the compressor and evaporator fan(s) will turn off and the evaporator coil heater and drain tube heater will be energized. Some cabinets may also change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.
  - b. After the predetermined evaporator coil temperature has been reached or duration for defrost has expired, the compressor will restart and the evaporator fan(s) will remain off until a specific temperature of the evaporator coil is reached.

#### MECHANICAL CONTROL DELI DISPLAY GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

I. Cabinet is plugged in.

- a. Interior lights will illuminate. If lights do not come on verify the light switch is in the "ON" position.
- 2. I. The compressor and evaporator fans will start on a model TCGR if the temperature control is calling for cooling. (If the compressor does not start, verify that the temperature control is not in the "OFF" or "0" position.)
  - 2. The compressor will start on models TSID, TDBD, and TCGG if the temperature control is calling for cooling. (The above 3 models are a gravity style coil design and do not have an evaporator fan motor.)
- 3. The temperature control may cycle the compressor and evaporator fan(s) on and off together.
  - a. The temperature control is sensing the evaporator coil temperature.
  - b. The temperature control should be set on the #4 or #5.
  - c. The warmest setting is #1, the coldest is #9, and #0 is the off position.
  - d. The thermometer is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. The thermometer may reflect the refrigeration cycle swings of up and down temperatures. The most accurate temperature on a cabinet's operation is to verify the product temperature.
- 4. I. There is not a defrost timer on a model TCGR as the temperature control will initiate the off-cycle defrost during each refrigeration cycle.
  - a) At this time, the compressor will turn off. Defrost heaters are not installed on refrigerators and therefore will not be energized.
  - b) After the evaporator coil temperature has been reached determined by the temperature control, the compressor will restart.
  - 2. The defrost timer will initiate defrost on models TSID, TDBD, and TCGG during specific times of day.
    - a) At this time, the compressor will turn off. No heaters will be energized.
    - b) After the predetermined duration has expired, the compressor will restart.

#### AIR SENSING CONTROL

Some refrigerators used for special applications may have an air sensing control. These cabinets will run at a temperature where the evaporator coil never has the potential to freeze.

White Wine:45-50 degreesRed Wine / Chocolate:50-55 degrees



#### **HOW TO DIAGNOSE**

**STEP I** - Control must operate within its pre-calibrated range of temperatures.

**STEP 2** - *Cut-in* is the ON temperature.

**STEP 3** - *Cut-out* is the **OFF** temperature.

**NOTE:** All temps are at mid-point setting #5. All temps advised have a +/- 2 degree variance.

#### **Confirmed Calibration**

TRUE P/N	MFG P/N	APPLICATION	CUT-IN	CUT OUT
800303	9531N376		35	15
800304	9530N1490		-9	-15
800306	9531N251		40	19
800312	9530N1284		-8	-15
800313	9531N335		37	16
800320	9530N1185		33	27
800325	9530N1318	RED WINE, CHOCOLATE	62	55
800335	9530N1376		38	20
800340	9530N1155		26	11
800345	077B1264		-3	-16
800357	9530266		-3	-8
800358	077B1214		-9	-14
800363	9530C311		-3	-13
800366	077B6806		37	17
800368	077B6857		42	23
800369	077B1212		-3	-12
800370	077B1216		-14	-25
800371	077B6863		42	24
800382	077B6856		37	18
800383	077B1227		0	-6
800384	077B1229		25	19
800385	077B1228	WHITE WINE	43	34
800386	077B6871		41	20
800387	077B6887	FLOWER COOLER	39	21
800390	9530N1329	SUPER NOVA	13	8
800393	077B6827		42	21
800395	931N370	HIGH ALTITUDE	40	23
800399	9530C304		0	-5
822212	CAP-075-174R	HEATED		
822213	077B6894		37	22
822214	077B1309		31	17
822223	077B1331		26	9
831931	077B1277		-2	-9
831932	3ART56VAA4		40	18
831987	077B0995	RED WINE, CHOCOLATE	57	50
908854	077B6926		36	10
908975	077B1352		-16	-32
911427	077B1354		38	26
913382	077B1367		-11	-23
917838	077B1369		0	-14
930794	091X9775		42	25
933190	091X9796		42	19
958745	3ART55VAA4		39	18
958747	095X0028		37	
958857	3ART5VAA198		8	-6
959268	3ART55VAA3		40	26
960640	3ART55VAA5		43	20
962728	3ART55VAA6		42	20
963056	3ART55VAA2		39	16

#### CHECKING THE CUT IN AND CUT OUT OF THE TEMPERATURE CONTROL

#### **COIL SENSING**

#### **AIR SENSING**



#### CONDITIONS THAT COULD CAUSE A TEMPERATURE CONTROL MISDIAGNOSIS

- Dirty Condensing Coil
- Bad Door Gasket
- Poor Ventilation / High Ambient Conditions
- Refrigeration System Failure
- Temperature Control Relay







#### CHANGING OUT AND INSTALLING A MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL





#### WHEN TO MAKE AN ADJUSTMENT TO A MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL

We advise to make a mechanical temperature control adjustment only for a high altitude location.

#### HOW TO ADJUST A MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL

#### **OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS:**

#### **REQUIRED TOOLS:**

• Jewelers Screw Driver (Small Screw Driver)

#### **GE CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS:**

The scale to the right may be used as a guide for measuring degrees of rotation required for altitude correction. See Figure 1. The arrows indicate direction of screw rotation. Turn calibration screw clockwise to obtain warmer operating temperatures.

**NOTE:** Each 1/4 turn of the calibration screw is equal to approximately 2 degrees F. Do not make more than 3/4 turn. After making adjustment, measure temperature during three cycles before adjusting again.

**NOTE:** Only adjust the screw (small flathead) on the face of the control (next to the cam). See Figure 3. Follow the Altitude Correction Table to the right.

Altitude Correction Table: Calibration Screw Adjusts Both Cut-in and Cut-out Altitude (Feet) **Clockwise Turns** 2000 7/60 3000 11/60 4000 15/60 5000 19/60 23/60 6000 7000 27/60 30/60 8000

#### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS DANFOSS TEMPERATURE CONTROL ADJUSTMENT FOR HIGH ALTITUDE APPLICATIONS:

#### **REQUIRED TOOLS:**

- Allen Wrench (5/64'')
- Torx Screw (T-7)

#### **TERMS**:

*Cut-out* - Temperature sensed by the controller that shuts the compressor off.

*Cut-in* - Temperature sensed by the controller that turns the compressor on.







### INSTRUCTIONS: DANFOSS TEMPERATURE CONTROL ADJUSTMENT FOR HIGH ALTITUDE APPLICATIONS

**STEP I** - Unplug cooler.

**STEP 2** - Remove the screws that secure the temperature control to the inset box.

STEP 3 - To make these adjustments it may be necessary to remove the temperature control from the housing.

**NOTE:** You may have to remove the wires attached to the control. Take note as to which wire is on which spade terminal.

**STEP 4** - Pull out gently from cabinet.

**NOTE:** Mechanical temperature controllers are affected when functioning at high altitude. The cut-in and cut-out temperatures will be colder than when the controller functions closer to sea level.

**STEP 5** - For high elevation installations, it may be necessary to "warm-up" the set points. To make the adjustment, insert the appropriate tool in each adjustment screw and turn I/4 of a revolution clockwise (to the right). This procedure will adjust both the cut-in and cut-out about 2°F warmer.

STEP 6 - Make sure to reconnect the wires to the proper spade terminal when reinstalling.

#### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS TEMPERATURE CONTROL ALTITUDE ADJUSTMENT:

#### **REQUIRED TOOLS:**

- Allen Wrench (5/64'')
- Torx Screw (T-7)

The scale to the right may be used as a guide for measuring degrees of rotation required for altitude correction. The arrows indicate direction of screw rotation. See Figure 1.

**IMPORTANT:** Upright models ordered with "High Altitude" temperature controls are pre-calibrated and do not require adjustment.



#### INSTRUCTIONS: CUTLER HAMMER TEMPERATURE CONTROL ALTITUDE ADJUSTMENT

- **STEP I** Unplug cooler.
- **STEP 2** Turn the temperature control to the "9" position.
- **STEP 3** Remove the screws that secure the mounting plate to the evaporator top. See Figure 2.
- STEP 4 Pull control down gently from housing.
- STEP 5 Turn screws counterclockwise (CCW).
- **STEP 6** Reassemble to cooler housing and return the temperature control to the "5" position.



# ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

DIXELL ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION USING THE DIXELL ELECTRONIC CONTROL LAE ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION HOW TO DIAGNOSE AN LAE CONTROL USING THE LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROL DANFOSS ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION HOW TO DIAGNOSE A DANFOSS CONTROL USING THE DANFOSS ELECTRONIC CONTROL

### **ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS**

(Control version will vary with model and age of cabinet.)

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#### DIXELL:

- p1 = supply air (thermostat) p2 = coil / copper line (defrost)
- p3 = return air (display)

p3 probe is not installed and / or activated in all applications if p3 is not installed and / or activated, the display probe is p1.

#### **DIXELL PROBES**

- 12 Thermostat
- 13 Defrost
- **14** Display

#### LAE:

tI = supply air / return air\* (thermostat)
t2 = coil / copper line (defrost)
t3 = return air / supply air\* (display)

t3 probe is not installed and / or activated in all applications if t3 is not installed and / or activated, the display probe is t1.



\* STA, STG, STM, STR Models.



#### **DANFOSS:**

control probe = return air defrost probe = coil

**NOTE:** An electronic control with an air sensing temperature probe (refrigerator and freezer) will require a defrost cycle to ensure that the evaporator coil is kept clear of frost and ice.

#### DANFOSS ELECTRONIC PROBES





#### DIXELL ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- pl = supply air (thermostat)
  p2 = coil / copper line (defrost)
- p3 = return air (display)

p3 probe is not installed and / or activated in all applications with p3 is not installed and / or activated, the display probe is p1.



#### **DIXELL ELECTRONIC CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION**

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Display will illuminate.
  - b. Interior lights will illuminate on Glass Door Models only. If lights do not come on verify the light switch is in the "ON" position. Solid door cabinets may or may not have lights that may be controlled by the door switch.
  - c. Evaporator motors will come on (refrigerator only).
- 2. After the Dixell control preprogrammed time delay of 3-5 minutes, the compressor and freezer evaporator fan(s) will start if the control is calling for cooling.
- 3. The Dixell control will cycle the compressor but may also cycle the evaporator fan(s) on and off determined by the Set-Point and Differential temperatures.
  - a. The Set-Point is the <u>adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature which shuts off the compressor and evaporator fan(s). This is not the programmed cabinet temperature.
  - b. The Differential is the <u>non adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature that is added to the Set-Point temperature that will start the compressor and evaporator fan(s).
  - c. The Dixell control is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. This cabinet temperature may reflect the refrigeration cycle of the Set-Point and it's Differential. The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.

#### Example: If the Set-Point is $33^{\circ}F/1^{\circ}C$ and the Differential is $8^{\circ}F/4^{\circ}C$ (Set-Point) $33^{\circ}F + 8$ (Differential) = $41^{\circ}F$

Or

#### (Set-Point) $1^{\circ}C + 4$ (Differential) = $5^{\circ}C$ The compressor will cycle off $33^{\circ}F/1^{\circ}C$ and back on at $41^{\circ}F/5^{\circ}C$

- 4. The Dixell control may be preprogrammed to initiate defrost at specific intervals that start when the cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. At this time the "dEF" may appear on the display and compressor will turn off until a preprogrammed temperature or duration is reached. During this time, for freezers only, evaporator fan(s) will also turn off and the coil heater and drain tube heaters will also be energized. Some cabinets may also change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.
  - b. After the preprogrammed temperature has been reached or duration for defrost has expired, there may be a short delay for both the compressor and evaporator fans to restart. At this time "dEF" may still appear on the display for a short time.

#### **DIGITAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL COMMANDS:**

Use of LED: Each LED function is described in the table below.

Key Combinations:



🖎 + 🛇 🕞 To lock & unlock the keyboard.  $\mathbf{m}_{+} \mathbf{r}_{+} \mathbf{r}_{+} \mathbf{r}_{+}$  To enter the programming mode.

 $\mathbf{M}_{+}$   $\mathbf{M}_{+}$  To exit the programming mode.

#### **HOW TO START A MANUAL DEFROST:**

**STEP I** - Push the (DEFROST) key for more than (2) seconds and a manual defrost will start.

STEP 2 - By pushing the (ON/OFF) key, the instrument shows "OFF" for 5 seconds and then the **ON/OFF LED** switch **ON**.

#### USING THE DIXELL ELECTRONIC CONTROL

#### HOW TO LOCK / UNLOCK THE KEYS:

**STEP I** - Press the (UP) and (DOWN) keys at the same time for more than (3) seconds.

**STEP 2** - The "POF" message will be displayed if the keyboard is locked. At this point, it is only possible to view the set point, MAXIMUM / MINIMUM temperature stored.

STEP 3 - To unlock the keyboard, press the (UP) and (DOWN) keys at the same time for more than (3) seconds. The "Pon" message will be displayed.

	LED	MODE	Function
	*	ON	The compressor is running
	*	FLASHING	Programming Phase (flashing with LED \$     Anti-short cycle delay enabled
	5	ON	The fan is running
	5	FLASHING	Programming Phase (flashing with LED 🔆)
Drue.	*	ON	The defrost is enabled

#### Alarm Signals

Message	Cause	Outputs	
*P1*	Thermostat probe failure	Alarm output ON; Compressor output according to parameters "COn" and "COF"	
*P2*	Evaporator probe failure	Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged	
*P3*	Display probe failure	Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged	
"HA"	Maximum temperature alarm	Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged	
"LA"	Minimum temperature alarm	Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged	
"EE"	Data or memory failure	Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged	
"dA"	Door switch alarm	Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged	
"EAL"	External alarm	Alarm output ON; Other outputs unchanged	
"bAL"	Serious external alarm	Alarm output ON; Other outputs OFF	
"PAL"	Pressure switch alarm	Alarm output ON; Other outputs OFF	

**NOTE:** To silence alarm, press any button on keypad.





### THE SET POINT IS WHERE THE COMPRESSOR WILL SHUT OFF.

#### HOW TO SEE AND MODIFY THE SET POINT:

**STEP I** - Model XW60VS push and immediately release the **(SET)** key. Model XR160C push and hold the **(SET)** key: The display will show the **(SET)** point value.

STEP 2 - The (SET LED) will start blinking.

**STEP 3** - To change the **(SET)** value, push the **(UP)** or **(DOWN)** arrows within (10) seconds.

**STEP 4** - To memorize the new set point value, push the **(SET)** key again or wait (10) seconds.

### THE LOCAL DISPLAY SHOWS WHICH PROBE IS READING.

#### HOW TO SEE "LOD" LOCAL DISPLAY:

**STEP I** - Press and hold the (SET) and (DOWN) arrows at the same time for (7-12) seconds.

STEP 2 - You should then see (HY).

**STEP 3** - Release the keys.

**STEP 4** - Press the down arrow until you see the letters (LOD).

**STEP 5** - Press the **(SET)** button. You should see **PI, P2, P3.** This is the probe used for the display. (All probes may not be used in some applications). To change, press the **(UP / DOWN)** arrow to set a new number and then push the **(SET)** button to save these changes.

Wait 10 seconds for control to display temperature.









#### THE INTERVAL BETWEEN DEFROST TERMINATION IS THE TIME BETWEEN EACH DEFROST CYCLE.

**NOTE:** This interval is started when the cabinet is plugged in or after initiate of manual defrost.

## HOW TO SEE "idF" INTERVAL BETWEEN DEFROST:

**STEP I** - Press and hold the (SET) and (DOWN) arrows at the same time for (7-12) seconds.

**STEP 2** - You should then see (HY).

**STEP 3** - Release the keys.

**STEP 4** - Press the down arrow until you see the letters "idF".

**STEP 5** - Press the **(SET)** button. You should see the number 6. This is time in hours between each defrost cycle. To change, press the **(UP / DOWN)** arrow to set a new number and then push the **(SET)** button to save these changes. Wait 10 seconds for control to display temperature.

**NOTE:** The interval between defrost termination is the time between each defrost cycle.

#### THE PROGRAM PARAMETERS CAN BE DOWNLOADED BY THE USE OF A "HOT KEY."

**NOTE:** These parameters will vary from model to model.

#### HOW TO DOWNLOAD THE CONTROL PARAMETER:

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{STEP I}}$  - Turn controller in the off position or unplug cabinet.

**STEP 2** - Insert "Hot Key" into the back of the controller.

STEP 3 - Turn on controller or plug in cabinet.

**STEP 4** - "Hot Key" will download automatically once download is complete. Remove "Hot Key".







Dixell Probe Temperature to Resistance Chart		
Temperaure		Resistance
С	F	K-ohm
-50	-58	329.50
-45	-50	247.70
-40	-40	188.50
-35	-31	144.10
-30	-22	111.30
-25	-12.5	86.43
-20	-4	67.77
-15	5	53.41
-10	14	42.47
-5	23	33.90
0	32	27.28
5	41	22.05
10	50	17.96
15	59	14.69
20	68	12.09
25	77	10.00
30	86	8.31
35	95	6.94
40	104	5.83
45	113	4.91
50	122	4.16
55	131	3.54
60	140	3.02
65	149	2.59
70	158	2.23
75	167	1.92
80	176	1.67
85	185	1.45
90	194	1.27
95	203	1.11
100	212	0.97
105	221	0.86
110	230	0.76

#### **DIXELL PROBES**



- **12** Thermostat
- **I3** Defrost
- 14 Display

#### LAE ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

tI = supply air / return air\* (thermostat)

t2 = coil / copper line (defrost)

t3 = return air / supply air\* (display)

t3 probe is not installed and / or activated in all applications with t3 is not installed and / or activated, the display probe is t1.

#### LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

I. Cabinet is plugged in.

- a. Display will illuminate.
- b. Interior light will illuminate on Glass Door Models only. Solid door cabinet lights are controlled by the door switch.

\* STA, STG, STM, STR Models.

- 2. After the LAE control preprogrammed time delay of up to 6 minutes, the compressor and evaporator fan(s) will start if the control is calling for cooling.
  - a. Control may be already pre-programmed from the factory so at the start of every compressor cycle or during a defrost cycle, the condenser fan(s) will reverse for 30 seconds to blow dirt off the condensing coil.
- 3. The LAE control will cycle the compressor but may also cycle evaporator fan(s) on and off determined by the Set-Point and Differential temperatures.
  - a. The Set-Point is the <u>adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature which shuts off the compressor and evaporator fan(s). This is not the programmed cabinet temperature.
  - b. The Differential is the <u>non adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature that is added to the Set-Point temperature that will restart the compressor and evaporator fan(s).
  - c. The LAE control is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. This cabinet temperature may reflect the refrigeration cycle of the Set-Point and it's Differential. The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.

#### Example: If the Set-Point is $-9^{\circ}F/-23^{\circ}C$ and the Differential is $10^{\circ}F/5^{\circ}C$ (Set-Point) $-9^{\circ}F + 10$ (Differential) = $1^{\circ}F$

Or

# $(Set-Point) \ -23^\circ C \ + \ 5 \ (Differential) = -18^\circ C$ The compressor and evaporator fan(s) will cycle off -9°F/-23°C and back on at 1°F/-18°C

- 4. The LAE control may be preprogrammed to initiate defrost by interval or at specific times of day.
  - a. At this time the "dEF" will appear on the display and compressor will turn off until a preprogrammed temperature or duration is reached. During this time for freezers only, evaporator fan(s) will also turn off and the coil heater and drain tube heaters will also be energized. Some cabinets may also change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.
  - b. After the preprogrammed temperature or duration for defrost has been reached there may be a short delay for both the compressor and evaporator fans to restart. At this time "dEF" may still appear on the display for a short time.

#### LAE MODEL TMW ELECTRONIC CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Display will illuminate.
- 2. After the LAE control preprogrammed time delay of up to 6 minutes, the compressor will start if the control is calling for cooling.
  - a. Control may be already preprogrammed from the factory so at the start of every compressor cycle, the condenser fan(s) will reverse for 30 seconds to blow dirt off the condensing coil.
- 3. The LAE control will cycle the compressor on and off determined by the Set-Point and Differential temperatures.
  - a. The Set-Point is the <u>adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature which shuts off the compressor and evaporator fan(s). This is not the programmed cabinet temperature.
  - b. The Differential is the <u>non adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature that is added to the Set-Point temperature that will restart the compressor and evaporator fan(s).
  - c. The LAE control is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. This cabinet temperature may reflect the refrigeration cycle of the Set-Point and it's Differential. The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.

#### Example: If the Set-Point is $-9^{\circ}F/-23^{\circ}C$ and the Differential is $10^{\circ}F/5^{\circ}C$ (Set-Point) $-9^{\circ}F + 10$ (Differential) = $1^{\circ}F$

#### Or

#### $(Set-Point) -23^{\circ}C + 5 \text{ (Differential)} = -18^{\circ}C$ The compressor will cycle off -9°F/-23°C and back on at 1°F/-18°C

4. The LAE control is not and cannot be preprogrammed to initiate defrost, only refrigeration.

a. The cabinet will need to be manually defrosted. Unplug the cabinet or turn the LAE control to "OFF" per LAE instruction sheet. The manual defrost frequency will depend on the units usage, environment, and the amount of frost.

#### LAE MODEL HEATED CABINET ELECTRONIC CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

I. Cabinet is plugged in.

a. Display will illuminate.

- 2. The LAE control will energize the heat elements if the control is calling for heat.
- 3. The LAE control will cycle the heating elements on and off determined by the Set-Point and Differential temperatures.
  - a. The Set-Point is the <u>adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature which de-energizes the heat elements. This is not the programmed cabinet temperature.
  - b. The Differential is the <u>non adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature that is added to the Set-Point temperature that will re-energize the heat elements.
  - c. The LAE control is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature **not a product temperature**. This cabinet temperature may reflect the heating cycle of the Set-Point and it's Differential. The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.

Example: If the Set-Point is  $180^{\circ}F/82.2^{\circ}C$  and the Differential is  $1^{\circ}F/.56^{\circ}C$ (Set-Point)  $180^{\circ}F + 1$  (Differential) =  $181^{\circ}F$ 

#### Or

(Set-Point) 82.2°C + .56 (Differential) = 82.76°C The heating elements will cycle on 180°F/82.2°C and back off at 181°F/82.76°C

#### HOW TO DIAGNOSE AN LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROL

Indicator lights for Refrigeration/Heating Mode, Fan Operation, Defrost Mode.





#### USING THE LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROL

#### LOCKING AND UNLOCKING THE LAE CONTROLLER:

**WHY:** Locking of control is necessary to prevent changes to program that may affect cabinet operation.

#### HOW TO LOCK AND UNLOCK LAE CONTROLLER:

**STEP I** - To change lock setting press and release the Info button **i .** "tl" will appear. See image 1.

**STEP 2** - Press the Down button (1) until "Loc" appears. See image 2.

**STEP 3** - While pressing and holding the Info button **↓** press the Up **▲M** or Down **③** button to change the lock settings. If "no" appears, the controller is unlocked. If "yes" appears, the controller is locked. See images 3 and 4.

**STEP 4** - Once the lock setting has been set correctly release the info button **i**. Wait 5 seconds for the display to show temperature. See image 5.





Image 3: If "no" appears on screen, the controller is unlocked.



Image 4: If "yes" appears on screen, the controller is locked.





#### HOW TO TURN OFF THE LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROL:

May need to unlock control.

**WHY:** Turning off the control will deactivate all electrical components.

**CAUTION:** Turning off the control will not shut off power to the cabinet. Cabinet must be unplugged prior to any repair.

#### HOW TO TURN OFF THE LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROLLER:

**STEP I** - To turn off control, press and hold the Stand-by button **x**<sup>(1)</sup> until "OFF" appears. Release Stand-by button. See Image 2.

**STEP 2** - To turn on control, repeat prior steps and a temperature will appear.



#### TURNING THE GLASS DOOR MODEL LIGHTS ON AND OFF:

May need to unlock control.

**WHY:** Light may be controlled by LAE Controller or interior light switch.

### HOW TO TURN THE GLASS DOOR MODEL LIGHT ON AND OFF:

**STEP I** - To control interior / sign lights by the LAE Controller, press and release the Manual Activation button **AM**.

**STEP 2** - To control interior / sign lights by the interior door switch, depress the rocker switch to the "ON" position. Light switch is located on inside top right of the ceiling.





(Solid Door model lights are controlled by a door switch)



#### CHANGING THE "SET POINT":

May need to unlock control.

**WHY:** The set point is the temperature at which the compressor will shut off.

**NOTE:** The "set point" *IS NOT* the cabinet holding temperature.

#### HOW TO CHANGE THE "SET POINT":

**STEP I** - To see the set point, press and hold the Info button **i**. See image I.

**STEP 2** - While still holding the Info button **i**, press the Up**▲M** or Down **i v** button to change the "set point".

**STEP 3** - Once the "set point" has been set correctly release the Info button **i •**. The display will show temperature. See image 2.







#### **INITIATE A MANUAL DEFROST:**

May need to unlock control.

WHY: A one time additional defrost may be necessary to clear accumulated frost / ice from evaporator coil.

#### HOW TO INITIATE A MANUAL DEFROST:

The method to initiate a manual defrost is determined by the Defrost Mode Parameter "DTM" preprogrammed in the controller.

#### **REGULAR TIME DEFROST (TIM)**

If controller is preprogrammed for "TIM", press and release the Manual Defrost button () until "dEF" appears.

#### **REAL TIME CLOCK (RTC)**

If controller is preprogrammed for "RTC" press the and hold the Manual Defrost button (a) for 5 seconds until "dh1" appears. Release the Manual Defrost button (a) and then press and hold for an additional 5 seconds until "dEF" appears.

**NOTE**: Defrost will only terminate once a specific preset temperature or a preset time duration is reached.



#### CHANGING "DEFROST INTERVALS":

May need to unlock control.

This can only be changed if defrost mode parameter "DFM" is set for "TIM".

**WHY:** The defrost interval is the time duration between defrost cycles. The defrost interval time starts when the cabinet is supplied power or after a manual defrost.

#### HOW TO CHANGE "DEFROST INTERVALS":

**STEP I** - To see the set point, press and hold the Info button **i** and the Stand-by button **x** at the same time. "ScL" will appear. See image I.

**NOTE**: If using BIT25 controller "SPL" will appear. See image 2.

**STEP 2** - Push the Up button **M** until "dFt" appears. See image 3.

**STEP 3** - Press and hold the Info button **i** to see the defrost interval time. See image 4

**STEP 4** - While pressing and holding the Info button **i ◆**, press the Up **▲M** or Down **③** button to change the defrost interval times (higher the number the less frequent the cabinet will defrost).

**STEP 5** - Once the defrost interval time has been changed, release the Info button **i**.

**STEP 6** - Wait 30 seconds for the display to show temperature. See image 5.













# HOW TO CHANGE DISPLAY READOUT FROM FAHRENHEIT TO CELSIUS:

May need to unlock control.

This can only be changed with the LAE model BRI version of the control.

**WHY:** Changing readout will assist with customer application.

#### HOW TO CHANGE DISPLAY READOUT FROM FAHRENHEIT TO CELSIUS:

**STEP I** - To change the display, press and hold the Info button **i** and the Stand-by button **x** at the same time. "MdL" will appear. See image I.

**STEP 2** - Push the Down button (1) until "ScL" appears. See image 2.

**STEP 3** - Press and hold the Info button **i** to see the "readout scale". See image 3.

STEP 4 - While pressing and holding the Info button i ◆, press the up ▲ M or down ( b → button to change the "readout scale".
See image 4.

**STEP 5** - Once the "readout scale" has been changed, release the info button **i** 

**STEP 6** - Wait 30 seconds for the display to show temperature. See image 5.













#### **DISPLAYING TEMPERATURE PROBES, TI, T2, T3:**

**WHY:** To display temperature probe readings in different locations of the cabinet.

#### HOW TO DISPLAY PROBE TEMPERATURES:

**STEP I** - To display TI temperature, press and release the info button **I**♦. "tI" will appear. See image I.

**STEP 2** - Press and hold the info button **i**. This is the temperature of the TI Probe. See image 2.

**STEP 3** - By releasing the info button **i**, "t2" will appear. Press and hold the info button **i** to display the temperature of the T2 probe.

**STEP 4** - By releasing the info button **i** again, "t3" will appear. Press and hold the info button **i** to display the temperature of the T3 probe. (If probe T3 is not activated, "t3" will not appear of the display.)





#### **DISPLAY CODES**

DISPLAY	
dEF Defrost in progress	h, Room high temperature alarm
oFF Controller in stand-by	Lo Room low temperature alarm
do Door open alarm	E / Probe T1 failure
E I Instant probe 1 temperature	E2 Probe T2 failure
<i>Ł</i> ∂ Instant probe 2 temperature	E3 Probe T3 failure
<i>E∃</i> Instant probe 3 temperature	Eh, Maximum probe 1 temperature recorded
ā a Minutes of the Real Time Clock	Lo Minimum probe 1 temperature recorded
hr 5 Hours of the Real Time Clock	Loc Keypad state lock

#### LAE Controller Parameter Settings for Celsius

For every model / version of the LAE controller,

ALL parameters with a formula shown need to be

converted for Celsius applications.

### EXCEPT MODEL: BR1

Example:

If current SPL is set for 20 degrees F the formula is (X-32) / 1.8

(20-32) / 1.8 = -6.7 Celsius

		AR2-28
SCL	1C	
SPL	(X-32) / 1.8	
SPH	(X-32) / 1.8	
SP	(X-32) / 1.8	
C-H		
HYS	(X) / 1.8	
CRT		
CT1		
CT2		
CSD		
DFM		
DFT		
DH1		
DH2		
DH3		
DH4		
DH5		
DH6		
DLI	(X-32) / 1.8	
DTO		
DTY		
DPD		4
DRN		
DDM		
DDY		
FID		
FDD	(X-32) / 1.8	
FTO		
FCM		
FDT	(X) / 1.8	
FDH	(X) / 1.8	
FT1		
FT2		
FT3		
ATM		
ALA	(X-32) / 1.8	
AHA	(X-32) / 1.8	
ALR	(X) / 1.8	
AHR	(X) / 1.8	
ATI		
ATD		

ADO	
AHM	
AHT	(X-32) / 1.8
ACC	
IISM	
IISL	(X-32) / 1.8
IISH	(X-32) / 1.8
IISP	(X-32) / 1.8
IIHY	(X) / 1.8
lifc	
HDS	
lIDF	
SB	
DS	
DSM	
DI2	
STT	
EDT	
LSM	
OA1	
OA2	
CD	
INP	
OS1	(X) / 1.8
T2	
OS2	(X) / 1.8
T3	
OS3	(X) / 1.8
TLD	
TDS	
AVG	
SIM	
ADR	

ontroller			BIT25
	SPL	(X-32) / 1.8	
eed to be	SPH	(X-32) / 1.8	
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<u>S.</u>	HYS	(X) / 1.8	
1	CRT		
	CT1		
	€ <del>₽</del> ₽		
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	DFT		
	DFB		
	DLI	(X-32) / 1.8	
	DTO		
	DTY		
	DPD		
	DRN		
	DDM		
	DDY		
	FID		
	FDD	(X-32) / 1.8	
	FIO		
	FCM	00/10	
	FDI	(X) / 1.8	
	FUH	(X) / 1.8	
	FT1		
	F12 ET2		
	Г13 АТМ		
		(Y-32) / 1.8	
		(X-32)/1.0	
	ALR	(X) / 1 8	
	AHR	(X) / 1.8	
	ATI	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	ATD		
		E	BIT25 Heat
	SPL	(X-32) / 1.8	
	SPH	(X-32) / 1.8	
	SP	(X-32) / 1.8	
	СМ		
	HYS	(X) / 1.8	
	TON		
	TOF		
	PB		
	IT		
	DT		
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	СТ		
	PF		
	HSD		
		(V 22) / 4 2	
		(X - 32) / 1.8	
		(X)/1.8	

AHR

ATD

(X) / 1.8

ADO	
AHM	
AHT	(X-32) / 1.8
ACC	
IISM	
IISL	(X-32) / 1.8
IISH	(X-32) / 1.8
IISP	(X-32) / 1.8
IIHY	(X) / 1.8
lifC	
lidf	
SB	
DI1	
DI2	
T3M	
OS3	(X) / 1.8
PSL	(X-32) / 1.8
PSR	(X-32) / 1.8
POF	
LSM	
OA1	
OA2	
051	(X) / 1.8
T2	
OS2	(X) / 1.8
TLD	
SCL	1C
SIM	
ADR	

Heatin	g	
	ADO	
	SB	
	DI1	
	DI2	
	PSL	(X-32) / 1.8
	PSR	(X-32) / 1.8
	POF	
	DSM	
	LSM	
	OA1	
	OA2	
	OS1	(X) / 1.8
	TLD	
	SCL	1C
	SIM	
	ADR	



Per our design or control version, highlighted Parameters may or may not be displayed.

Parameters list settings are subject to change without prior notification.

Model specific parameters settings are on separate pages.



Per our design or control version, highlighted Parameters may or may not be displayed.

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LAE Probe	Temperature to Resis	tance Chart
Temp	eraure	Resistance
С	F	K-ohm
-40	-40	195.65
-35	-31	148.17
-30	-22	113.35
-25	-13	87.56
-20	-4	68.24
-15	5	53.65
-10	14	42.51
-5	23	33.89
0	32	27.22
5	41	22.02
10	50	17.93
15	59	14.67
20	68	12.08
25	77	10.00
30	86	8.32
35	95	6.95
40	104	5.83
45	113	4.92
50	122	4.16
55	131	3.54
60	140	3.01
65	149	2.59
70	158	2.23
75	167	1.93
80	176	1.67
85	185	1.45
90	194	1.27
95	203	1.15
100	212	0.97
105	221	0.86
110	230	0.76
115	239	0.67
120	248	0.60
125	257	0.53

#### LAE CURRENT PROBES

**GRAY**- Thermostat **BLUE** - Defrost **YELLOW** - Display



**LAE PRIOR PROBES** 



#### LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROL CHANGE FROM MODEL ARI AND MODEL AR2 TO MODEL BRI.

**REASON FOR ADVISMENT:** LAE Electronic Control model update will change the display, connecting cable, module,

wiring and programming\*.

\*Control is pre-programmed from the factory. New control is Universal voltage

NOTE: Below instructions do not pertain to cabinet models with display cable foamed in the wall.

#### AR2 DISPLAY, CABLE AND MODULE CONNECTIONS





**BRI DISPLAY, CABLE AND MODULE CONNECTIONS** 





#### DANFOSS ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

control probe = return air defrost probe = coil



#### DANFOSS ELECTRONIC CONTROL <u>REFRIGERATOR WITH DIGITAL DISPLAY</u> GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

I. Cabinet is plugged in.

- a. Interior lights will illuminate on glass door models only. If the lights do not come on verify the light switch is in the "ON" position. Solid door cabinets may or may not have lights that may be controlled by the door switch.
- b. Cabinet will start in a Defrost Cycle. The duration for defrost will be a minimum of 4 minutes and a maximum of 60 minutes.
- c. The Danfoss Control Display will illuminate showing "deF".
- 2. The Danfoss control is preprogrammed to initiate defrost every 4 hours of compressor run time. If deemed necessary by the Danfoss control additional defrost may occur at unspecified times.
  - a. At this time the, evaporator fans will continue to run but the compressor will turn off. Some cabinets may also change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.
  - b. Once a preprogrammed temperature of the evaporator coil is reached, the Defrost Cycle will terminate and the 2 minute delay will start.
  - c. After the 2 minute delay the compressor will restart.
  - d. The Danfoss Control Display will continue to show "deF" for an additional 30 minutes.
- 3. The Danfoss control will cycle the compressor and the evaporator fan(s)

on and off determined by the Set-Point and Differential temperatures.

- a. The Set-Point is the <u>adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature which shuts off the compressor and evaporator fan(s). This is not the programmed cabinet temperature.
- b. The Differential is the <u>non adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature that is added to the Set-Point temperature that will start the compressor and evaporator fan(s).
- c. The Danfoss control is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. This cabinet temperature may reflect the refrigeration cycle of the Set-Point and its Differential. The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.

Example: If the Set-Point is  $34^{\circ}F/1.1^{\circ}C$  and the Differential is  $6^{\circ}F/3.3^{\circ}C$ (Set-Point)  $34^{\circ}F + 6$  (Differential) =  $40^{\circ}F$ 

Or

(Set-Point)  $1.1^{\circ}C + 3.3$  (Differential) =  $4.4^{\circ}C$ The compressor will cycle off  $34^{\circ}F/1.1^{\circ}C$  and back on at  $40^{\circ}F/4.4^{\circ}C$ 

#### DANFOSS ELECTRONIC CONTROL <u>FREEZER WITH DIGITAL DISPLAY</u> GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Interior lights will illuminate on glass door models only. If the lights do not come on verify the light switch is in the "ON" position. Solid door cabinets may or may not have lights that may be controlled by the door switch.
  - b. Cabinet will start in a Defrost Cycle. The duration for defrost will be a minimum of 4 minutes and a maximum of 30 minutes.
  - c. The Danfoss Control Display will illuminate showing "deF".
- 2. The Danfoss control is preprogrammed to initiate defrost every 4 hours of compressor run time.
  - If deemed necessary by the Danfoss control additional defrost may occur at unspecified times.
    - a. At this time, the compressor and evaporator fan(s) will turn off and the evaporator coil heater and drain tube heater will be energized. Some cabinets may also change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.
    - b. Once a preprogrammed temperature of the evaporator coil is reached, or 30 minutes, the Defrost Cycle will terminate and the 2 minute delay will occur.
    - c. After the 2 minute delay the compressor will restart.
    - d. The evaporator fans will remain off for an additional 3 minutes.
    - e. The Danfoss Control Display will continue to show "deF" for an additional 30 minutes.
- 3. The Danfoss control will cycle the compressor and the evaporator fan(s) on and off determined by the Set-Point and Differential Temperatures.
  - a. The Set-Point is the <u>adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature which shuts off the compressor and evaporator fan(s). This is not the programmed cabinet temperature.
  - b. The Differential is the <u>non adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature that is added to the Set-Point temperature that will start the compressor and evaporator fan(s).
  - c. The Danfoss control is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. This cabinet temperature may reflect the refrigeration cycle of the Set-Point and it's Differential. The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.

Example: If the Set-Point is  $-6^{\circ}F/1^{\circ}C$  and the Differential is  $6^{\circ}F/4^{\circ}C$ (Set-Point)  $-6^{\circ}F + 6$  (Differential) =  $0^{\circ}F$ 

Or

(Set-Point) -21.4°C + 3.3 (Differential) = -18.1°C The compressor will cycle off -6°F/-21.4°C and back on at 0°F/-18.1°C

### DANFOSS ELECTRONIC CONTROL <u>REFRIGERATOR WITHOUT DIGITAL</u> DISPLAY GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Interior lights will illuminate on glass door models only. If the lights do not come on verify the light switch is in the "ON" position. Solid door cabinets may or may not have lights that may be controlled by the door switch.
  - b. Cabinet will start in a Defrost Cycle. The duration for defrost will be a minimum of 4 minutes and a maximum of 60 minutes.
- 2. The Danfoss control is preprogrammed to initiate defrost every 4 hours of compressor run time. If deemed necessary by the Danfoss control additional defrost may occur at unspecified times.
  - a. At this time, the evaporator fans will continue to run but the compressor will turn off. Some cabinets may also change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.
  - b. Once a preprogrammed temperature of the evaporator coil is reached, the Defrost Cycle will terminate and the 2 minute delay will start.
  - c. After the 2 minute delay the compressor will restart.
- 3. The Danfoss control will cycle the compressor and the evaporator fan(s) on and off together.
  - a. The temperature control is sensing the discharge air temperature.
  - b. The temperature control should be set on the #4 or #5.
  - c. The warmest setting is #1, the coldest is #9, and #0 is the off position.
  - d. The thermometer is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>.
     This cabinet temperature may reflect the refrigeration cycle determined by the temperature control.
     The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.

### DANFOSS ELECTRONIC CONTROL FREEZER / GC WITHOUT DIGITAL DISPLAY GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Interior lights will illuminate on glass door models only. If the lights do not come on verify the light switch is in the "ON" position. Solid door cabinets may or may not have lights that may be controlled by the door switch.
  - b. Cabinet will start in a Defrost Cycle. The duration for defrost will be a minimum of 4 minutes and a maximum of 30 minutes.
- 2. The Danfoss control is preprogrammed to initiate defrost every 4 hours of compressor run time.

If deemed necessary by the Danfoss control additional defrost may occur at unspecified times.

- a. At this time, the compressor and evaporator fan(s) will turn off and the evaporator coil heater and drain tube heater will be energized. Some cabinets may also change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.
- b. Once a preprogrammed temperature of the evaporator coil is reached, or 30 minutes,
  - the Defrost Cycle will terminate and the 2 minute delay will occur.
- c. After the 2 minute delay the compressor will restart.
- d. The evaporator fans will remain off for an additional 3 minutes.
- 3. The Danfoss control will cycle the compressor and the evaporator fan(s) on and off together.
  - a. The temperature control is sensing the discharge air temperature.
  - b. The temperature control should be set on the #4 or #5.
  - c. The warmest setting is #1, the coldest is #9, and #0 is the off position.
  - d. The thermometer is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. This cabinet temperature may reflect the refrigeration cycle determined by the temperature control. The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.

#### USING THE DANFOSS ELECTRONIC CONTROL

#### ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS - DANFOSS:



## USING A DANFOSS ELECTRONIC CONTROL WITH DIGITAL DISPLAY:

**STEP I** - Press both buttons to power on the temperature control. See Figure 1.

**STEP 2** - Press both buttons and hold for 6 seconds to power off the temperature control. See Figure 2.

**STEP 3** - Press bottom button and hold for 6 seconds to defrost. See Figure 3.

**STEP 4** - Press and release top or bottom button for 2 seconds to display cut out temperature.

Raise or lower the set point, use the top or bottom to go up or down. Release the button and temperature will go back. See Figure 4.

**NOTE:** Cut-in temperature is the set point plus the fix differential. See Figure 4.

**STEP 6** - Press upper button and hold for 5 seconds to change temperature settings from °F to °C. See Figure 5.



Alarms	Alarm type	Code shown	Value
	Sensor 1 defect	E1	-
	Sensor 2 defect	E2	-
	Compressor fault	E4	-
	Heater fault	E5	-
	Pot fault	E6	-
	Supply voltage low	ULo	-
	Supply voltage high	UHi	-
	High temperature alarm	Hi	Temperature
	Low temperature alarm	Lo	Temperature
	Communication error	E13	-
	Communication errorE13		-

#### Danfoss Probe Temperature to Resistance Chart

Temperaure		Resistance
С	F	K-ohm
-55	-67	487.89
-50	-58	338.25
-45	-49	237.69
-40	-40	169.16
-35	-31	121.80
-30	-22	88.77
-25	-13	65.34
-20	-4	48.61
-15	5	36.50
-10	14	27.68
-5	23	21.17
0	32	16.33
5	41	12.70
10	50	9.95
15	59	7.86
20	68	6.25
25	77	5.00
30	86	4.03
35	95	3.27
40	104	2.67



