



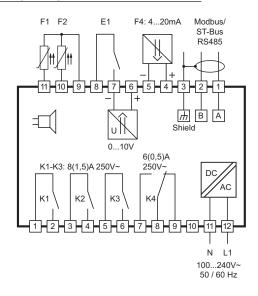
Controller for cooling applications

### Order number: 900312.022

As of: 03.11.2022 V2.05



### Wiring diagram



### **Product description**

The refrigeration controller ST710-PNXUR.112 has an interface for the ST-Bus. The controller has two sensor inputs for Pt100 sensors and can be supplied with a voltage of 100 ... 240V AC.

The functions of the switching input, the 0-10V analog output and the four switching relays can be freely set, allowing a wide range of applications with just one controller. For example, the controller can serve two refrigeration units if the evaporator sensor is parameterized as a second cold room sensor.

The controller is networked by means of an ST-Bus interface.

Sensor:	Multi-resistant	
Range:	dependent on type of sensor	
Front size:	84mm x 42mm	
Panel cut-out:	67.5mm x 31.5mm	
Tightness:	Front IP65	
Connection:	plug and socket	

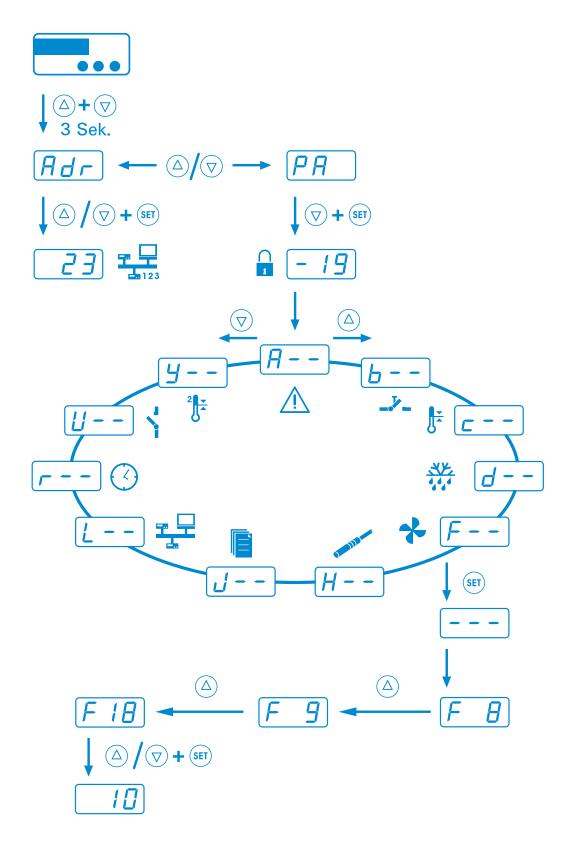




### **Operating levels:**

### SOFTWARE

COOLING CONTROLLER ST710-xxx.112





### **General information**

### **GENERAL NOTES**

The ST.....112 controllers are designed for general use in refrigerating plants.

Depending on the existing hardware, up to four temperature sensors can be connected. These can either be used for capturing the cold store temperature, evaporator temperature, super-frost core temperature, the temperature of a second control circuit or the temperature of the condenser. The type, function, offset and weighting of each sensor can be configured separately via parameters. Additionally, an analogue input (4..20mA) can be made available for capturing pressure levels, e.g. for condenser/fan control, provided that the required hardware is available.

The max. four digital inputs can also be configured separately, depending on the hardware installed. Possible functions include: standby, door contact, high-pressure or low-pressure switch.

Depending on the hardware, up to eight relay outputs are possible the functions of which can be configured as required via parameters. Please refer to the specifications of the hardware installed to ensure that the relays are not overloaded. Also refer to the circuit diagram in the corresponding device manual.

All parameters can also be accessed via the RS485 interface. If an internal clock is provided in the hardware, the corresponding functions, e.g. defrosting or night-time increase/decrease of setpoint, can be set and started via parameters.





### Key T1: UP

By pressing this key, the parameter or parameter value is increased. A further function of the key can be set with parameter **b !**.



By pressing this key, the parameter or parameter value is decreased. A further function of the key can be set with parameter b2.

### Key T3: function key

The function of the key can be set with parameter b3.

### Key T4: SET

SET While this key is pressed, the setpoint is indicated. The function of the key can be set with parameter **b**<sup>4</sup> (unchangeable in this case) ...

### Key T5: Standby

**(**) The function of the key can be set with parameter **b5**. It is preset as standby key. Thus the unit can be switched on or off (no mains disconnection).

The cooling controller is generally controlled using the buttons UP, DOWN and SET. The standard display indicates the temperature of the cold store (actual temperature value). Press SET button to switch over the display to the required cold store temperature (setpoint temperature).

The setpoint temperature can only be changed by pressing buttons SET and UP or SET and DOWN at the same time. While pressing the buttons, the changing setpoint temperature is displayed. After changing the setpoint temperature and releasing the buttons, the actual temperature is displayed again. This is the standard setting method.

If you press the STANDBY button during operation (for at least 3 seconds), the cooling controller is switched off and the message RUS will be displayed. To switch on the controller again, press the STANDBY button again.

In addition to setting the temperature value, the buttons UP and DOWN perform other functions, too. Pressing the UP for 3 seconds will trigger a non-standard defrosting operation of the refrigerating plant. In the case of an alarm (with buzzer triggered), the DOWN button can be used for acknowledging the buzzer sound.



### PARAMETERISATION

Parameterisation of the cooling controller is done in the factory or during commissioning of a cold store by qualified staff. Wrong or inappropriate parameterisation can result in malfunction and damage of the refrigerated goods. Parameter setting is possible only after entering one or more passwords. In the following list of parameters, all parameters of a complex cooling controller are listed. Please note, however, that the parameters listed are only available in controller designs where the relevant hardware (outputs, inputs, sensors and internal clock) is available.

Parameterisation is possible at any time. The control operation is not interrupted during parameterisation, but can have a direct influence on it. If no button is pressed for 2 minutes, the operation is stopped and the actual value is displayed again.

To activate parameterisation mode, press buttons UP and DOWN at the same time. After approx. 3 seconds, the code word Rdr. will be displayed. Press UP or DOWN to switch between code words PR and Rdr. All other settings / value specifications in parameter setting mode are performed using the default value setting method, i.e. pressing buttons SET and UP / DOWN at the same time



### **General information**



### Rdr NETWORK ADDRESS

The code word **Adr** allows you to set a network address. This is mandatory for the commissioning of networked systems.

### **PR** ENTERING A PASSWORD

By selecting code word PR, you can enter a password required for parameterisation. Once the password has been entered - 13, the name of the first group of parameters is displayed R-- (alarms). Now, using the buttons UP and DOWN you can select any of the parameter groups quickly.

### **R-- ALARMS**

Once you have selected a parameter group, it will normally be sufficient if you press the button SET (--- will be displayed) and then release the button again. Now, the first parameter of the group will be displayed (parameter RD in parameter group R--, for example).

Using the buttons UP and DOWN you can scroll the parameter group and change certain parameter values using the default value setting method. Press buttons UP and DOWN at the same time to quit any parameter group and return to the list of parameter groups. To quit the list of parameter groups and return to the standard level, press buttons UP and DOWN at the same time.

In some cases, certain parameter groups may be protected by a password. In this case, you will have to enter a specific password for the parameter group like in the case of activation of the parameterisation level.

		R	Alarms
_7_	*	b	Buttons and switching inputs
<b>J</b> ≭		c	Control circuits 1
<u></u>		d	Defrosting control circuits 1
*		F	Fan control circuits 1
D DD		H	Temperature sensors
Ē	*	J	Pre-defined sets of parameters
· · ·	*	L	Networking and display
4	*	∐	Relay contacts and lamps
2	*	¥	Control circuit 2
	*		These levels by default are protected by a password.



Alarms



# <u>A</u> ---

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Default value	
RO	Assignment of alarm sensors, detailed description of sensors in parameters H I I through H53	0: none 1: Sensor F1 2: Sensor F2 3: Sensor F3 4: Sensor F4 5: weighted mean value from F1 and F2	1	
R (	Upper limit value	+0.1+99.0°C (0.0: inactive)	10.0	
82	Lower limit value	-99.00.1°C (0.0: inactive)	-10	
RB	Switching mode of alarm relay	0: on if alarm present (normal) 1: off if alarm present (inverse)	1	
RH	Switching hysteresis for alarm	0.115.0°C	2,0	
R6	Upper absolute alarm limit	ЯЛ 999 °C	150	
87	Lower absolute alarm limit	-99 🗚 °C	-99	
R 10	Alarm suppression time after temperature alarm	0240 min.	10	
811	Alarm suppression time after defrosting	0240 min	15	
R 12	Alarm suppression time after control ON or change of setpoint and/or alarm limits	0300 min.	180	
R (3	Alarm suppression time, door open	0: no alarm 1 600 sec.	180	
R 14	Behavior if temperature alarm disappears again	<ol> <li>0: without buzzer, delete automatically</li> <li>1: with buzzer, delete automatically</li> <li>2: without buzzer, with acknowledgment</li> <li>3: with buzzer, with acknowledgment</li> </ol>	1	
R IS	Function buzzer and/or display in the case of alarm (temperature alarm see R 14)	<ul> <li>0: no display, no buzzer</li> <li>1: display flashing only</li> <li>2: buzzer active only</li> <li>3: display flashing, buzzer active</li> <li>4: like 2., can be acknowledged</li> <li>5: like 3., buzzer can be acknowledged</li> <li>6: like 5., recurring after R 15</li> </ul>	5	
R 16	Buzzer recurring after acknowledgment	1 120 min.	30	
רו R	Reset MIN / MAX memory	0: - 1: reset MAX memory 2: reset MIN memory 3: reset MAX and MIN memory	0	
R (8	Display of current MAX memory	Measured value, not adjustable		
R (9	Display of current MIN memory	Measured value, not adjustable		
820	Function of high-pressure switch Releases until permanent alarm	0: no permanent alarm 110 : releases per 15 min.	0	
R25	Function of low-pressure switch Releases until permanent alarm	0: no permanent alarm 1300 sec.	0	
R65	Alarm messages via ST-Bus during Standby	see table at parameter description	18	
899	Password of parameter level R	-99 999	0	





### **Buttons and switching inputs (password-protected)**

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Default value	
Ь	Function of key T1	<ul> <li>0: without function <ol> <li>controller on/standby</li> <li>defrosting request</li> <li>Acknowledge alarm</li> <li>Relay function light 1, not active in standby</li> <li>Relay function light 2, not active in standby</li> <li>Relay function window heating, not active in standby</li> <li>Relay function blade scraper, not active in standby</li> <li>Relay function blade scraper, not active in standby</li> <li>Relay function blade scraper, independent of standby</li> <li>Relay function blade scraper, independent of standby</li> <li>Relay function blade scraper, independent of standby</li> <li>Relay function door frame heating, not active in standby</li> <li>Relay function F, independent of Standby</li> <li>Relay function F, independent of Standby</li> <li>Set1 / Set2 - changeover</li> <li>Set1 / Set2 - changeover</li> <li>Superfrost" on/off</li> <li>Evaporator fan permanently on</li> <li>Control circuit 1 on/off</li> <li>Control circuit 2 on/off</li> <li>Set for setpoint Y1</li> <li>display MAX</li> <li>display sensor F1</li> <li>display sensor F3</li> <li>display sensor F4</li> <li>display sensor F4</li> <li>display sensor F5</li> <li>reset both MIN/MAX</li> <li>reset MAX</li> <li>reset MAX</li> <li>reset MAX</li> <li>reserved (set time)</li> <li>reset reamber state</li> <li>kike 16 + remember state</li> <li>kike 5 + remember state</li> <li>kike 7 + remember state</li> </ol></li></ul>	2	
62	Function of key T2	see b l	3	
63	Function of key T3	see b l	0	
ЪЧ	Function of key T4	see b l	0	
65	Function of key T5	see b l	1	
ьδ	Function of key T6	see b l	0	
ЪТ	Function of key T7	see b l	0	
ъ8	Function of key T8	see b l	0	

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Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Default value	
Р 11	Function of external switching input E1	<ul> <li>0: without function <ol> <li>controller on/standby</li> <li>high-pressure alarm (see R20)</li> <li>low-pressure alarm (see R20)</li> <li>low-pressure alarm (see R20)</li> <li>door contact (light on, fan off, see R 10)</li> <li>relay function A (light 1), not active in standby</li> <li>relay function B (light 2), not active in standby</li> <li>relay function B (light 2), regardless of standby</li> <li>relay function C (window heating), not active in standby</li> <li>relay function D (blade scraper), not active in standby</li> <li>relay function D (blade scraper), regardless of standby</li> <li>relay function E (door frame heating), not active in standby</li> <li>relay function F, not active in standby</li> <li>relay function F, not active in standby</li> <li>relay function F, regardless of standby</li> <li>relay function F, regardless of standby</li> <li>relay function F, not active in standby</li> <li>relay function F, regardless of standby</li> <li>super-frost" on/off (see c2 fc23)</li> <li>evaporator fan on permanently</li> <li>defrosting request circuit 2</li> <li>control circuit 1 on/off</li> <li>control circuit 2 on/off</li> <li>like 17 + remember state</li> <li>like 5 + remember state</li> <li>like 4 + additionally compressor off (extended door contact)</li> </ol></li></ul>	0	
Р 15	Switching input E1 inverse / not inverse	0: normal 1: inverse	0	
ыЗ	Function E2	see b i i	0	
ыч	E2 inverse / not inverse	see b 12	0	
ь (5	Function E3	see b l l	0	
ь (Б	E3 inverse / not inverse	see b 12	0	
ьΠ	Function E4	see b i i	0	
ь (8	E4 inverse / not inverse	see b l2	0	
БЧ (	Minimum duration function standby	0 60 sec.	10	
ь99	Password parameter level b	-99 999	-19	

# Control circuit 1

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Default value
c0	Assignment of cold store sensors, detailed description of sensors in parameters H I I through H53	0: none 1: Sensor F1 2: Sensor F2 3: Sensor F3 4: Sensor F4 5: weighted mean value from F1 and F2	1
c l	Setpoint for Set1	c8c7	0.0
c2	Night setpoint (relative to current setpoint c / c3)	-20 +20.0°C	5.0
сЭ	Setpoint for Set2	c8c7	2.0
c۲	Switching mode	0: heating 1: refrigerating	1
c5	Hysteresis	0.115.0°C	2.0

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Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Default value	
сб	Hysteresis mode	0: symmetrical 1: one-sided	1	
۲ .	Upper setpoint limit	<b>cB</b> +99°C	50.0	
c8	Lower setpoint limit	-99°C <b>c</b> 7	-50	
c 10	Start protection after compressor start	0 900 sec.	300	
c	Start protection after compressor stop	0 900 sec.	180	
c (2	Start protection compressor after mains on	0 60 min.	0	
c (3	Additional condition: compressor off if evaporator sensor < c 3	-99 50.0 °C	-99	
c 14	Hysteresis for c 13	0.1 15.0 K	2.0	
c (S	On-time in emergency operation	0 100%	50	
c 16	Cycle time in emergency operation	5 60 min.	10	
c20	Assignment of sensor for "super-frost" (also core or product temperature) detailed description of sensors in parameters H I I through HS3	0: none 1: Sensor F1 2: Sensor F2 3: Sensor F3 4: Sensor F4 5: weighted mean value from F1 and F2	1	
c2 (	"super-frost": time limit ("shock-frost", "max. cooling power")	1 36 hrs.	10	
c22	"super-frost": temperature limit ("shock-frost", "max. cooling power")	-40 0°C	0.0	
c23	"super-frost": automatic off ("shock-frost", "max. cooling power")	0: none, manual only 1: controlled by time 2: controlled by time or temperature	2	
c 30	Assignment of humidity sensor, detailed description of sensors in parameters H I I through H53	0: none 1: Sensor F1 2: Sensor F2 3: Sensor F3 4: Sensor F4 5: weighted mean value from F1 and F2	0	
c3 (	Humidity setpoint for Set1	c40 c39	50%	
c 32	Night setpoint, humidity (relative to c3 !)	-20 +20 %	0	
c 33	Humidity setpoint for Set2	c40 c39	50%	
c34	Humidity mode	0: off 1: evaporator fan on (continuous operation) 2: Moisturize 3: Dehumidification with counter-heating	1	
c 35	Hysteresis humidity	0.1% 15.0 %	5,0%	
c 36	Hysteresis mode humidity	0: symmetrical 1: one-sided	1	
c37	Setpoint offset counter-heating for dehumidification (relative to cold store setpoint c 1/c2/c3)	-15.0 0.0 K	-0,5	
c 38	Hysteresis for E37 (one-sided above)	0.1 10.0 K	1,0 K	
c 39	Upper setpoint limit c3 //c33	<b>ᡄᡩ᠋</b> 100%	100%	
c 40	Lower setpoint limit c3 1/c33	0,0% د۲	0,0%	_
c 99	Password of parameter level c	-99 999	0	





### Defrosting control circuit 1

<u>\*\*\*</u> d--

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Default value	
d0	Assignment of evaporation sensors (defrosting sensors) detailed description of sensors in parameters H I I through HS3	0: none 1: Sensor F1 2: Sensor F2 3: Sensor F3 4: Sensor F4 5: weighted mean value from F1 and F2	2	
а (	Defrosting interval	199 hrs. (0: no automatic defrosting)	8	
95	Type of defrosting	0: no defrosting 1: compressor off only (circulating air) 2: electrical 3:with hot gas	2	
d3	Stop at defrosting temperature	0 +30.0°C	10.0	
44	Defrosting time limitation	199 min.	30	
47	Temperature difference to cold store setpoint in previous cooling	-15°C 0.0°C	0.0	
48	Time limitation in previous cooling	1 180 min.	10	
49	Delay of start of defrosting after compressor off d2=2	0 900 sec.	60	
d 10	Dripping time	0 15 min.	1	
д I I	Stop delay drip tray heating	0 60 min.	10	
950	Display, forced release after defrosting	0 60 min. (0 = deactivated)	0	
499	Password of parameter level d	-99 999	0	



# F-- Fan control circuit 1

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Default value	
F8	Fan speed control mode, Set1	0 100%	80.0	
FS	Fan speed defrosting, Set1	0 100%	80.0	
F 10	Fan speed control mode, Set2	0 100%	100	
F [ ]	Fan speed defrosting, Set2	0 100%	100	
F 12	Start-up time	0 60 sec.	5	
F (3	Minimum speed (output variable if result=0)	0 100%	10.0	
F IS	Evaporator fan Fan mode normal operation Remark: Control setpoint if F I5>4 is c I or c3	<ul> <li>0: off</li> <li>1: continuous operation</li> <li>2: like 1, with drip interruption</li> <li>3: with compressor on</li> <li>4: temperature-controlled, evaporator sensor only</li> <li>5: temperature-controlled, difference between</li> <li>cold store and evaporator sensor</li> </ul>	3	
F 16	Evaporator fan Fan mode defrosting	0: off 1: on	0	
F (7	Evaporator fan, delay after compressor start	0 600 sec.	0	
F (8	Evaporator fan, delay after defrosting	0 600 sec.	120	
F (9	Evaporator fan, drip interruption time if F 15=2	0 600 sec.	180	
F20	Evaporator fan, control offset if F 15=4 or 5	-15.0 +15.0°C	0.0	
F2 (	Evaporator fan, control hysteresis if F 15=4 or 5	0.1 15.0°C	2.0	
F22	Fan speed control mode, Set1, NIGHT	0 100%	80.0	
F23	Fan speed control mode, Set2, NIGHT	0 100%	100	
F50	Assignment of condenser sensors detailed description of sensors in parameters H I I through H53	0: none 1: Sensor F1 2: Sensor F2 3: Sensor F3 4: Sensor F4 5: weighted mean value from F1 and F2	0	
FS (	Condenser fan setpoint (only if F65 = 3 or 4 and F70=0)	-55+150°C	60.0	
FSH	Condenser fan switching hysteresis (only if F65 = 3)	0.115.0°C	10.0	
F58	Condenser fan, delay after compressor start	0300 sec.	60	
F59	Condenser fan, delay after compressor stop (overrun)	0600 sec.	300	
F65	Condenser fan function	0: always off 1: always on 2: on if compressor on 3: after setpoint F10 4: like 3, (setpoint F10), as P controller	2	
F66	Proportional range P-controller if F65=4	0.1 30.0°C	10.0	
F67	Minimum speed (output PWM if result =0)	0 100 %	10.0	
F68	Condenser fan start-up time	0 60 sec.	10	
F69	Maximum speed	0 100 %	100 %	
FTO	Setpoint selection	0: according to F5 { 1: current cold room setpoint (c {, c2, c3)		
FTI	Setpoint offset	-20,0 20,0 K	0,0 K	
F99	Password of parameter level F	-99 999	0	



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### Temperature sensors

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Default value	
H I	Mains frequency	0: 50Hz 1: 60Hz	0	
HII	Act. value sensor F1	Measured value, not adjustable		
н IS	Calibration sensor F1 (actual value correction)	-20+20.0°C	0,0	
н (З	Weighting factor sensor F1	0.501.50	1,00	
нч	Selection sensor F1 Depending on hardware, not all types are available. Sensor will be deactivated in this case.	0: not existing 1: PTC (-50+150°C) 2: Pt100 2-wire (-100+600°C) 3: Pt100 3-wire (-100+500°C) 4: NTC (-40+40°C) 5: Pt1000 2-wire (-100+330°C) 6: Pt1000 3-wire (-100+300°C) 7: 0-20mA 8: 4-20mA	1	
H (5	Software filter sensor F1	132	8	
н (б	Display at 0/4mA and sensor selection H H=7/8	-99+999	0,0	
нп	Display at 20 mA and sensor selection H I4=7/8	-99+999	100	
H5 (	Act. value sensor F2	Measured value, not adjustable		
H55	Calibration sensor F2 (act. value correction)	-20+20,0°C	0,0	
H23	Weighting factor sensor F2	0,501,50	1,00	
H24	Selection sensor F2	see H IY	1	
H25	Software filter sensor F2	132	8	
H26	Display at 0/4mA and sensor selection 버ટ닉=7/8	-99+999	0,0	
H21	Display at 20 mA and sensor selection H2H=7/8	-99+999	100	
HB (	Act. value sensor F3	Measured value, not adjustable		
H35	Calibration sensor F3 (act. value correction)	-20+20,0°C	0,0	
Н33	Weighting factor sensor F3	0,501,50	1,00	
нзч	Selection sensor F3	see H IH	0	
HBS	Software filter sensor F3	1 32	8	
H36	Display at 0/4mA and sensor selection H∃H=7/8	-99+999	0,0	
нэп	Display at 20 mA and sensor selection H3H=7/8	-99+999	100	
HH (	Act. value sensor F4	Measured value, not adjustable		
842	Calibration sensor F4 (act. value correction)	-20+20,0°C	0,0	
нчз	Weighting factor sensor F4	0,501,50	1,00	
нчч	Selection sensor F4	see Н IЧ	0	
H45	Software filter sensor F4	1 32	8	
нчб	Display at 0/4mA and sensor selection HHH=7/8	-99+999	0,0	
нч Т	Display at 20 mA and sensor selection HHH=7/8	-99+999	100	
HS (	Display of weighted mean value of F1+F2 H5 I = (H53*H I I + (100-H53)*H2 I)/100			
HS3	Weighting of sensor F1 for H5 1	0 100%	100	
H99	Password of parameter level H	-99 999	0	



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### Pre-defined parameter sets (password protected)

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Default value	
<u>ц</u> т	Parameter set	05	0	
J2	Parameter reset	0 31 (see parameter description)	0	
J98	Password for entering the level selection (when PR is displayed)	-99 999	-19	
99 ل	Password of parameter level d	-99 999	-19	

If required, various preset parameter sets can be realized by means of 1. The parameter 132 is only visible and adjustable via the ST-Bus. Attention: A change of the parameter set changes all parameter settings!

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### Networking and display (password protected)

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Default value	
LO	Own address ST-bus (identical to setting Rdr)	0: deactivated 1 250	1	
F5	Temperature scale	0: °C 1: °F	0	
L3	Display mode	<ul> <li>0: 3 digits, integers</li> <li>1: 3 digits, rounded to 0.5</li> <li>2: 3 digits, 0.1</li> <li>3: 4 digits, integers</li> <li>4: 4 digits, rounded to 0.5</li> <li>5: 4 digits, 0.1</li> </ul>	2	
Ľ۲	Display value	See actual values table	0	
16	Software version			
LJ	Display in standby mode	0: DFF 1: RUS 2: right decimal point 3: right decimal point flashing	1	
L 10	Bus protocol	0: ST-Bus 1: Modbus, rtu (8 data bits) 2: Modbus, ascii (7 data bits)	0	
L	Modbus Baudrate	0: 115200 1: 57600 2: 38400 3: 19200 4: 9600 5: 4800	4	
L 12	Modbus Parity	0: none 1: odd 2: even	2	
L40	ST bus release mask for functions	0255	249	
LHI	ST bus release mask for functions	0 255	255	
142	Release for a deletion of the counter/runtimes	0: no release 1: Deletion is approved for 10 min (see R 17, N98, T98, J2)	0	
199	Password of parameter level L	-99 999	-19	



# Relay contacts and lamps (password-protected)

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Default value	
U I	Function relay K1	0: no function (off) 1: compressor 2: defrosting circuit 1 3: evaporator fan 4: condenser fan 5: alarm 6: control contact circuit 2 7: defrosting circuit 2 8: relay function A (light 1) 9: relay function B (light 2) 10: relay function B (light 2) 10: relay function C (window heating) 11: relay function D (door frame heating) 12: relay function F 14: drip tray heating 15: buzzer 16: on if controller active 17: on if control circuit 1 active 18: on if control circuit 2 active 19: on if Set 1 active 20: on if Set 2 active 21: on if day mode active 22: on if night mode active 23: on if Superfrost active 24: Counter-heating during dehumidification 25: Humidify	1	
UZ	Function relay K2	see 🛿 I	2	
UЗ	Function relay K3	see 🛿 I	3	
UH	Function relay K4	see 🛙 I	5	
US	Function relay K5	see U I	15	
U6	Function relay K6	see U I	0	
רט	Function relay K7	see U I	0	
U8	Function relay K8	see U I	0	
	Function LED1	0: no function (off) 1: compressor/magnetic valve 2: defrosting control circuit 1 3: evaporator fan 4: condenser fan 5: alarm 6: control circuit 2 7: defrosting circuit 2 8: Light 1 9: Light 2 10: window heating 11: blade scraper 12: door frame heating 13: relay function F 14: drip tray heating 15: "super-frost" 16: "humidity" 17: control circuit 1 active 18: control circuit 2 active 19: set 1 active 20: set 2 active 21: day mode active 22: night mode active 23: display "MIN" 24: display "MAX"	3	

# Parameter list software .112

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Default value	
111	Function LED1	<ul><li>25: Display circuit 1 active</li><li>26: Display circuit 2 active</li><li>27: Controller active</li><li>28: Counter-heating during dehumidification</li><li>29: Humidify</li></ul>		
U 12	Function LED2	see LIII	2	
U (3	Function LED3	see LIII	1	
11.14	Function LED4	see LIII	0	
U /S	Function LED5	see LIII	0	
U 16	Function LED6	see U I I	0	
U20	Function LED week days	0: no function (off) 1: display weekday 2: see U2 1U27	0	
112.1	Function LED7 (Mo)	see LIII	0	
U22	Function LED8 (Tu)	see LIII	0	
U23	Function LED9 (We)	see LIII	0	
024	Function LED10 (Th)	see LIII	0	
U25	Function LED11 (Fr)	see LIII	0	
U26	Function LED12 (Sa)	see U I I	0	
רכט	Function LED13 (Su)	see LIII	0	
UB I	Function voltage output	0: disabled (always 0V) 1: fan 1 (evaporator fan) 2: fan 2 (condenser fan)	0	
U99	Password of parameter level U	-99 999	-19	

2 4 --

### Control circuit 2 (password protected)

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Default value	
90	Assignment of sensors to control circuit 2 detailed description of sensors in parameters H I I through H53	0: none 1: Sensor F1 2: Sensor F2 3: Sensor F3 4: Sensor F4 5: weighted mean value from F1 and F2	0	
31	2nd control circuit: setpoint	чвч <sup>-</sup>	10,0	
75	2nd control circuit: absolute setpoint or DeltaW	0: absolute 1: DeltaW	1	
34	2nd control circuit: switching mode	0: heating 1: refrigerating	1	
52	2nd control circuit: hysteresis	0.199.0°C	2,0	
92	2nd control circuit: hysteresis mode	0: symmetrical 1: one-sided	1	
31	Upper setpoint limit	<b>ЧВ</b> +999°С	50,0	
58	Lower setpoint limit	-99°C לצ	-50	
93	Function in the case of sensor fault	0: contact off 1: contact on	1	
A 10	Defrosting interval control circuit 2	0: no defrosting 199 hrs.	0	
311	Defrosting time limitation thermostat 2	199 min.	30	
533	Password of parameter level	-99 999	-19	

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### N level (counters)

This level contains the parameters for counters. Parameters only accessible via the ST-Bus.

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range		
N0	Switching cycles of K1 (lower 16bit)	-		
N1	Switching cycles of K1 (upper 16bit)	-		
N2	Switching cycles of K2(lower 16bit)	-		
N3	Switching cycles of K2 (upper 16bit)	—		
N4	Switching cycles of K3 (lower 16bit)	-		
N5	Switching cycles of K3 (upper 16bit)	-		
N6	Switching cycles of K4 (lower 16bit)	-		
N7	Switching cycles of K4 (upper 16bit)	-		
N8	Switching cycles of K5 (lower 16bit)	-		
N9	Switching cycles of K5 (upper 16bit)	-		
N10	Switching cycles of K6 (lower 16bit)	-		
N11	Switching cycles of K6 (upper 16bit)	-		
N12	Switching cycles of K7 (lower 16bit)	-		
N13	Switching cycles of K7 (upper 16bit)	-		
N14	Switching cycles of K8 (lower 16bit)	-		
N15	Switching cycles of K8 (upper 16bit)	-		
N98	Deleting the relay switching cycles	0: - 1: reset	0	
N99	Password of parameter level N	-99 999	0	

The number of switching cycles is calculated as follows (i.e. for K1): number =  $65536 \times N1 + N0$ . Parameter N98 resets the counters for all relays. It depends on the setting of parameter L 42. The return value is set back to "0" automatically.

### T level (operating times)

This level contains the parameters for operating times. Parameters are only accessible via the ST-Bus.

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	
T10	Total operating time (lower 16 bit)	—	
T11	Total operating time (upper 16 bit)	-	
T12	Operating time since last reset (lower 16 bit)	-	
T13	Operating time since last reset (upper 16 bit)	-	
T14	On-time relay K1 (lower 16 bit)	-	
T15	On-time relay K1 (upper 16 bit)	-	
T16	On-time relay K2 (lower 16 bit)	-	
T17	On-time relay K2 (upper 16 bit)	-	
T18	On-time relay K3 (lower 16 bit)	-	
T19	On-time relay K3 (upper 16 bit)	-	
T20	On-time relay K4 (lower 16 bit)	—	
T21	On-time relay K4 (upper 16 bit)	-	
T22	On-time relay K5 (lower 16 bit)	-	
T23	On-time relay K5 (upper 16 bit)	-	
T24	On-time relay K6 (lower 16 bit)	-	
T25	On-time relay K6 (upper 16 bit)	-	
T26	On-time relay K7 (lower 16 bit)	-	
T27	On-time relay K7 (upper 16 bit)	-	
T28	On-time relay K8 (lower 16 bit)	—	
T29	On-time relay K8 (upper 16 bit)	-	



### Parameter list software .112



Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range		
Т98	Reset operating hours	0: - 1: reset	0	
Т99	Password for T-level	-99 999	0	

The operating time is calculated as follows: Operating time (in minutes) =  $65536 \times T11 + T10$ . Parameter T98 resets the counters for all operating times (except for T10 and T11). It depends on the setting of parameter L42. The return value is set back to "0" automatically.

### EC level (Reserved for internal use)

The level is accessible only via the ST bus.

### **MASTER PASSWORD**

All passwords can be edited through parameterisation. If you don't remember a password, you can still parameterise the controller and look up and/or edit the password via a master password. To do that, follow these steps:

 Switch off power supply (disconnect from mains or switch off power supply unit)
 Press buttons UP, DOWN and SET at the same time and switch on power supply again.

3. Now, a ("Challenge") number will be displayed for approx. 5s.

In no case disconnect the controller from power supply now. Otherwise, the number will become invalid. Using this number, you can call our sales staff, phone +49 711 68661-0 to request the master password ("Response"). Enter this master password in the 1st control level in PR.

Important: Even if you remember the password, you must enter the master password here. If the password is accepted, you will enter the parameter selection levels and all passwords will be deactivated. By pressing the SET button (display ---) you can switch to the relevant parameter level. Now, the master password is no longer required. The passwords will remain deactivated until the controller is disconnected from power supply again. In case you leave the parameter level now, simply press the SET button in PR in order to access the parameter selection levels again.





### STATUS DISPLAY AND ERROR MESSAGES

Message	Cause	Remedy
Н	Over-temperature, temperature above alarm limit of parameter R 1/R3 1	
Lo	Under-temperature, temperature below alarm limit of parameter R2/R33	
E IL	Error on sensor F1, short-circuit	check sensor F1
EIH	Error on sensor F1, wire broken	check sensor F1
E2L	Error on sensor F2, short-circuit	check sensor F2
ESH	Error on sensor F2, wire broken	check sensor F2
EBL	Error on sensor F3, short-circuit	check sensor F3
EBH	Error on sensor F3, wire broken	check sensor F3
EHL	Error on sensor F4, short-circuit	check sensor F4
ЕЧН	Error on sensor F4, wire broken	check sensor F4
E5	Door open for too long	close door
66	High-pressure fault	Check: Condenser fan and check for dirt accumulation
ET	Low-pressure fault	Plant leaking, to little coolant
EPO	Internal error in control unit	Repair control unit
EP (	Error in parameter memory	Check all parameters
EP2	Error in data memory	Repair control unit
rte	Error of internal clock	Set clock again. If error occurs again, the controller must be repaired
RUS / OFF flashing with tem- perature or	Control circuit 1 not active	<ol> <li>Switch controller off and on again via standby.</li> <li>Parameterize C &gt; 0</li> </ol>

The EPD and EP I errors disable the controller. The controller is not enabled until the error has been eliminated. The error EPD (and EP2) can only be removed by repair.

The errors are displayed alternately with the currently measured temperature.





#### **R--** Alarms

#### **R** Alarm sensor assignment

With this parameter, you can set which sensor input is to be used as the alarm sensor.

### R Upper limit value

### R2 Lower limit value

The limit values are used for monitoring the cold store temperature. They are relative values, i.e. they always refer to the setpoint S1. If the temperature increases above or falls below the upper and lower limits, an alarm as specified in  $\mathbf{R}$  (5 will be triggered. If  $\mathbf{R}$  ( = 0 and/or  $\mathbf{R}^2$  = 0, the relevant limit alarm is deactivated.

### **R** Switching mode of alarm relay

With this parameter you can define if the relay is to be closed or opened in the case of an alarm.

#### **RY** Switching hysteresis for alarm

The alarm contact hysteresis is set asymmetrically, downward at the upper alarm value and upward at the lower alarm point.

### R Absolute upper limit value A Absolute lower limit value

The absolute limit values are used for monitoring the cold store temperature. They are absolute values. If the temperature increases above or falls below the upper and lower limits, an alarm as specified in R 15 will be triggered after the time set with R 10. To ignore these limits, the values must be set to a temperature outside the active cold room working range.

# R II Alarm suppression time after temperature alarm

If the temperature of the cold store exceeds the limits set in R I, R2, a temperature alarm should normally be triggered. Based on the suppression time set in R ID, triggering of the alarm can be delayed.

# R I Alarm suppression time after defrosting

Triggering of a temperature alarm is prevented for the set time after defrosting so that the plant can reach normal operating conditions again.

### R C Alarm suppression time after Refrigeration On

Triggering of an alarm is suppressed for the set time after activation of refrigeration. This is to allow the refrigerating plant to

reach the working temperature range without triggering of an alarm.

**R 13 Alarm suppression time, door open** With this parameter you can define after which time an alarm is to be triggered when the door is opened. If the door is closed again within the specified time, no alarm will be triggered.

# R H Behavior when temperature alarm disappears

Here, you can define if a temperature alarm can be deleted automatically as soon as the temperature is in the permissible range again or if it must be acknowledged. This is to ensure, for example, that a temperature alarm that occurred at night remains present until the error is acknowledged the next day. If the temperature alarm is still present when it is acknowledged, the buzzer will be switched off as set in  $\Re$  15, the alarm message in the display, however, will remain present until the temperature is within the permissible range again. Then, the acknowledged alarm will be deleted automatically.

# R 15 Buzzer function and/or display in the case of an alarm

Here, you can define if a temperature alarm is to be displayed or not and if the buzzer is to sound. Additionally, you can define if the buzzer is to sound again after acknowledgment. The corresponding time is indicated in  $\mathbf{R}$  (5. The error mes-sage and the temperature will be dis-played alternately as long as the alarm is present. If more than one alarm messages are present, they will be displayed alternately. The alarm relay will signal the alarm at all times.

### R 15 Buzzer recurring after acknowledgment

Alarms which have not been eliminated will be switched on again by the buzzer after the set time. This only applies if  $P_{15}=6$ .

### R 17 Reset MIN / MAX memory

With this parameter, you can delete the MIN and/or MAX memory.

### R B Display of current MAX memory

Here, you can view the current MAX memory.

### R S Display of current MIN memory

Here, you can view the current MIN memory.

# R20 High-pressure function: Releases until alarm

In the case of a high-pressure signal via a parameterised switching input, the compressor will be switched off immediately and a message will be displayed. If the high-pressure signal disappears within 15 minutes, the error message will be deleted and the compressor will be started again. However, an alarm via the alarm relay will only be triggered if the number of registered releases (within 15 min.) set in this parameter is exceeded or if the signal is present for more than 15 minutes. This fault will only be deleted after disconnection of the plant from mains supply (and repair!).

### R25 Low-pressure function: Delay until alarm

If a low-pressure signal is present via a parameterised switching input and it does not disappear again within the time specified here, the compressor will be switched off and an error message will be displayed. This fault will only be deleted after disconnection of the plant from mains supply (and repair!).

# R65 Alarm messages via ST-Bus during Standby

A binary mask selects the alarm mes-sages, which are enabled for the ST-Bus during Standby.

The bits have the following meanings:

Bit	Value	Function
0	+1	Temperature alarm (Hi, Lo)
1	+2	Sensor error
2	+4	High pressure alarm
3	+8	Low pressure alarm
4	+16	Door alarm
5		not used
6		not used
7		not used

To determine the value to be parameterised, all bti values must be added together. In the factory setting (RES = 18) door alarm and sensor errors are allowed.

### RSS Password for parameter level R--

With this parameter, you can set the password for parameter level R--.

### **b**-- Buttons and switching inputs

(password-protected)

### **b** i ... **b**B Function buttons 1 ... 8

Certain functions can be assigned to the buttons. The buttons are arranged according to the front foil, the layout may differ from case to case. For the function of the buttons, refer to the operating manual of the relevant device. The "SET" cannot be assigned another function!

### b { }, b {3, b {5, b {7 Function E1 ... E4

Certain functions can be assigned to the switching inputs.

# b (2, b (4, b (6, b (8 Switching mode E1 ... E4

Here, you can define if the switching input is used as a make contact (normal) or break contact (inverse).

### **b**33 Password for parameter level **b**--

With this parameter, you can set the password for parameter level  $b^{--}$ .





#### **C**-- Control circuit 1

#### **C** Assignment of cold store sensors

With this parameter, you can set which sensor input is to be used as the cold room sensor. The selected sensor must be set up accordingly in the parameters.

# Control circuit 1: Setpoint (Set1) Circuit 1: Night-time incr./decr. Control circuit 1: Setpoint (Set2)

With this parameter, you can set the setpoint. It will be displayed directly if you press the SET button and can be edited. The setting range is defined by the set-tings in parameters c and c. Setpoint c becomes active if the Set2 function is switched on via a button, a digital switching input, the internal clock or the ST-bus. Setpoint c becomes active if the night-time increase/decrease function is switched on via a button, a digital switching input, the internal clock or the ST-Bus. The value of c is added to the currently active setpoint c i or c a.

#### **C**<sup>4</sup> Control circuit 1: Switching mode

The switching mode of the control output can be set to heating or refrigerating function. In the case of the heating function, the control output is switched on if the actual temperature is lower than the set temperature. In the case of the refrigerating function, the output is on if the temperature is higher than the setpoint.

#### **c**<sup>5</sup> Control circuit 1: Hysteresis

In this parameter, you can specify the control hysteresis. A small hysteresis enables exact control, but will result in frequent switching of the relay.

#### **c**<sup>5</sup> Hysteresis mode

With this parameter you can define if the hysteresis will be active at the corresponding switching point symmetrically or on one side only. In the case of a one-sided hysteresis, the hysteresis will be active below the setpoint in the case of the heating function  $[c^{+}=0]$  and above the setpoint in the case of the refrigerating function  $[c^{+}=1]$ . In the case of a symmetrical hysteresis, there is no difference.

### **□** Upper setpoint limit **□** Lower setpoint limit

Setpoints c and c3 can only be set within the limits defined here.

# c 🖸 Start protection after compressor start

This protection time starts as soon as the compressor is switched on. When the compressor is switched off, it cannot be switched on again until this time has elapsed. This is to avoid excessive activation and to increase the service life as a consequence.

# C | Start protection compressor after compressor stop

This protection time starts as soon as the compressor is switched off. The compressor cannot be switched on again until this time has elapsed. This is to avoid excessive activation and to increase the service life as a consequence.

# c C Start protection compressor after mains On

Activation of the control output is prevent-ed after "Mains On" until this time has elapsed. This function can be used, for example, to avoid that several controllers are switched on at the same, which would result in a high load on the power supply network.

# C Solution Cycle time in emergency operation

With these parameters, you can define how the compressor is to behave in the case of a sensor fault. In emergency operation, the compressor is operated in a cycle of c [5. The on-time in c [5] is a percentage of the cycle time, with 100% meaning that the compressor runs continuously and 0% meaning that the compressor is off all the time. In deep-freeze stores, the compressor should continue operation in order to avoid defrosting. In normal cold stores above 0°C continued operation might result in frost damage, however. During emergency operation, no defrosting will be performed.

# **c20** Assignment of sensors for "super-frost" function

With this parameter, you can set which sensor input is to be assigned to the "super-frost" function. Depending on the sensor design, it can also be used as core and/ or product temperature sensor. The selected sensor must be set up accordingly in the H parameters.

# c2 ("super-frost": lime limit, "shock-frost", max. refrigerating pow-er c22 "super-frost": temperature limit, "shock-frost", max. refrigerating power c23 "super-frost": deactivation, "shock-frost", max. cooling power

If this function is activated, the lower warning limit is deactivated and the compressor is on permanently. In c23, you can define if automatic shut-down is to be performed and if this automatic shut-down is to be limited by time only or by temperature, too. Limitation by time is defined via c21, the temperature condition is defined via c22.

# **c** 30 Assignment of sensor for humidity control

With this parameter, you can set which sensor input is to be assigned for the humidity. If no sensor is assigned, the humidity control will be disabled. However, the function  $c \exists 4 = 2$  can be used to switch a relay via the humidity function button. The selected sensor must be set up accordingly in the H parameters.

# Setpoint humidity (Set1) Setpoint offset humidity at night Setpoint humidity (Set2)

For  $c \exists \forall >=2$  and assigned sensor, the value set here is used for control. The value in parameter  $c \exists 2$  is added to  $c \exists 1$  when night mode is active.

### **∠**∃Ч Humidity control mode

In the setting  $\Box \exists \forall = 1$  only the evaporator fan is set to continuous operation for humidification. As a result, the humidity that forms on the evaporator is transported back into the cold room. The function is switched manually via the Humidity function (see b parameter). In the setting  $= \frac{34}{2} = 2$ , a relay is switched for humidification, which distributes moisture in the form of e.g. mist in the cold room. If no sensor is specified, this relay can be switched manually via the Humidity function (see b parameter). In the setting  $\Box \exists 4=3$  the compressor is switched on for dehumidification. So that the cold room does not get too cold, a counter heating is switched according to **\_**37 and **\_**38. If no sensor is specified, this function is deactivated.

#### **G**35 Hysteresis

In this parameter, you can specify the control hysteresis. A small hysteresis enables exact control, but will result in frequent switching of the relay.

### **c**∃5 Hysteresis mode humidity

With this parameter you can define if the hysteresis will be active at the corresponding switching point symmetrically or on one side only. A single-sided programmed hysteresis is intended for a moistening  $[c \exists H=2]$  below and a dehumidification  $[c \exists H=3]$  above the setpoint. In the case of a symmetrical hysteresis, there is no difference.

#### **C 3** Switch-on point counter-heating **C 3** Switch-off point counter-heating

In the dehumidification function  $[c \exists 4=3]$  the compressor is activated in order to reduce the moisture in the cold store. A counter-heating can be activated, to avoid the cooled from getting too cold. To do this, the value in c  $\exists$ ? is added to the current cold store setpoint and if the value falls below this calculated value, the counter heating is switched on (see  $\amalg$  parameters). At the switch-off point c  $\exists$  (relative, above c  $\exists$ ?), the heating is switched off.

### c 39 Upper humidity setpoint limit c ₩0 Lower humidity setpoint limit

Setpoints c3 and c33 can only be set within the limits defined here.

**C**33 Password for parameter level **C** - -





### d-- Defrosting control circuit 1

# d Assignment of evaporator sensor (defrosting sensor)

With this parameter, you can set which sensor input is to be used as the evaporator/defrosting sensor. The selected sensor must be set up accordingly in the H parameters.

#### d Defrosting interval

The defrosting interval defines the time after which a defrosting operation is started. Once the defrosting operation is triggered, the defrosting interval starts again. A defrosting operation can also be triggered by pressing the UP button ("manual defrosting") for at least 3 seconds or another parameterised button. Via the internal week timer, defrosting can also be started in real time. Once switched on, the controller starts refrigeration immediately and will trigger the first defrosting operation as soon as the time set in d { has elapsed. If d =0, no automatic defrosting operation will be performed.

#### **d**<sup>2</sup> Defrosting mode

In this parameter, you can define if defrosting is to be performed and, if yes, how it is to be performed. You can choose among simple shut-down of the compressor, defrosting by electric heating or by hot gas. Electric defrosting will always be performed after a compressor break, defined in d9. Hot gas defrosting will always be performed directly after a refrigeration phase. Additionally, you can define via parameters d7 and d8 if the cold store temperature is to be lowered before defrosting.

### **d Defrosting temperature**

A defrosting operation is complete as soon as the temperature set here is reached at the evaporator. If the defrosting operation is not completed within the time set in  $d^{L}$ , it will be stopped.

#### d<sup>4</sup> Defrosting time limitation

Here, you can set the max. time in which the defrosting operation must be completed. After the time set here, the defrosting operation will be stopped even if the evaporator was not hot enough to be free of ice. No error message will be displayed.

### Temperature difference for refrigeration before defrosting max time for refrigeration before defrosting

To avoid unnecessary heating up of the cold store, you can set up a refrigeration cycle to be performed before the defrosting operation.

# d Delay after compressor stop before electric defrosting is started

If the compressor is on when an electric defrosting request is received, the start of the defrosting operation is delayed by the time specified here.

#### d 🖸 Drip time

Directly after the end of defrosting, the dripping time or drainage time follows in order to let the evaporator drip off. During this time, the compressor, defrost and evaporator fan outputs are switched off.

#### d | | Off-delay of drip tray heating

Here, you can define how long the drip tray heating is to remain switched on after a defrosting operation to avoid that the dripping water freezes again.

### d2<sup>1</sup> Display, forced release after defrosting

With L = 0, the display can be frozen during defrosting. After successful defrosting the frozen display is released not later than the time set here. If 0 is set, there will be no forced release.

**Bassword for parameter level** d --With this parameter, you can set the password for parameter level d-.

### F-- Fan control circuit 1

FB Fan speed in control mode, Set1 Fan speed in normal control mode and active Set1

### FS Fan speed during defrosting, Set1

Fan speed during defrosting and active Set1

**F I Fan speed in control mode, Set2** Fan speed in control mode and active Set2.

**F | Fan speed during defrosting, Set2** Fan speed during defrosting and active Set1

### F 12 Start-up time (in seconds)

If necessary, the fan can be switched on at max. speed for the time set here to ensure it runs properly. This parameter is active only if the fan is switched on from standstill.

#### F 🗄 Minimum speed

Here, you can set the lowest voltage value at which a connected fan will still be running.

# F 15 Evaporator fan: Fan mode control mode

In this parameter, you can define how the fan is switched on in control mode. If the controller is per-forming a defrosting operation, the fan will be controlled via parameter F 16. In the case of continuous operation, the fan will be running as soon as the controller is switched on. In the case of continuous operation interrupted for draining, the fan will behave like in the case of continuous operation. However, it will be switched off for the time set in F 19 as soon as the defrosting operation is complete. After the drain time set in F 19, the fan will be switched on again. If the compressor is switched on before this time has elapsed, the fan will be restarted immediately (after the delay set in F(T)). In the configuration with compressor On, the fan will be switched on/off together with the compressor. In order to avoid mains overload by starting the compressor and fan at the same time, a delay can be defined in F(T). The fan can also be temperature-controlled. You can define if the evaporator sensor temperature or the difference between the evaporator and the cold store sensor is to be used for controlling the fan. The control setpoint and hysteresis are defined via parameters F2D and F2 1.

#### F 15 Fan mode defrosting

This parameter defines if the fan is to be on or off during defrosting. This parameter will not be effective in temperature-controlled fan mode [F  $I_{5}=4$  or 5].

### F 7 Delay after compressor On

In order to avoid mains overload by starting the compressor and fan at the same time, you can define a delay for the fan in this parameter. It will not be effective in temperature-controlled fan mode.

### F 18 Delay after defrosting

At the end of a defrosting cycle, the fan will be switched on after the delay set in this parameter. This parameter will be effective in all fan modes set up.

### F 13 Drip interruption time (if F 15=2)

If the fan runs in continuous mode, there is low temperature variation at high atmospheric moisture. In operation mode "with compressor on", the temperature variation will be greater while the atmospheric moisture is lower. This parameter is to enable a combination of both advantages. The fan runs in continuous mode and is switched off for the time specified here when the compressor is switched off. This enables the moisture accumulating at the evaporator to drain off.

# F2D Control offset evaporator sensor (for F 15=4 or 5)

If F 15=4 the following applies: The setpoint for control circuit 1 (c { or c 3) forms the basis. If the evaporator temperature is below the setpoint, the evaporator fan will be switched on. This switching point can be shifted by the value defined here.

If F 15=5 the following applies: The temperature difference between cold store (sensor from c  $\square$ ) and evaporator temperature (sensor from d  $\square$ ) determines the switching point for the evaporator fan. If the evaporator temperature is below the cold store temperature, the evaporator fan will be switched on. This switching point can be shifted by the value defined here.



### F2 Hysteresis (if F $\frac{15}{4}$ or 5)

The control hysteresis is always set above the theoretical switching point.

# F22 Fan speed in control mode, Set1, NIGHT

Fan speed at night in normal control mode and active Set1

# F23 Fan speed in control mode, Set2, NIGHT

Fan speed at night in normal control mode and active Set1

#### **F50** Assignment of evaporator sensor

With this parameter, you can set which sensor input is to be used as the evaporator sensor. The selected sensor must be set up accordingly in the H parameters.

### **F5** Condenser fan: setpoint

Only effective if  $F_{65}=3$  or 4 and  $F_{10}=0$ . If the value defined here is exceeded, the condenser fan will be switched on.

# F54 Condenser fan: switching hysteresis

Only effective if  $F_{65}=3$ . The hysteresis is set on one side above the setpoint of parameter  $F_{51}$ .

# F58 Condenser fan: Delay after compressor start

On-delay of condenser fan after activation of the compressor.

### F59 Condenser fan: Delay after compressor stop

Off-delay of condenser fan after shut-down of the compressor. This delay is not active if  $F_{65} = 3 \text{ or } .4$ 

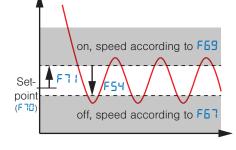
### F55 Function of condenser fan

0: no function, i.e. condenser fan is off 1: condenser fan on at all times, speed according to F59

2: condenser fan on (speed F69) if compressor is on, otherwise speed after F67, F58 and F59 are active

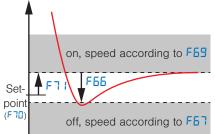
3: Condenser fan thermostatically controlled by sensor according to F50, setpoint according to F70 and F71, hysteresis according to F54.

F58 and F59 are not active.



4: Condenser fan as P-controller, sensor according to F5D, setpoint according to F7D and F7T, proportional band according to parameter F55.

F58 and F59 are not active.



### F66 Condenser fan: Proportional range P-controller

For setting of proportional range required if F55=4 in which the fan is to be controlled.

### **F57** Condenser fan: Minimum speed

Here, you can set the lowest voltage value at which a connected fan will still be running. When operating as a P controller, it makes sense to specify a minimum speed ( $F_{5}$  >0) if  $F_{5}$  > 0. Otherwise unnecessary "switching sequences" will occur.

### F58 Condenser fan: Start-up time

Here, you can define the time for which a fan is switched on from standstill at max. voltage to enable stable operation.

This start boost is always 100% regardless of **F69**.

### F69 Maximum speed

The maximum speed can be set here.

### F7D Selection of the active setpoint

0: fixed setpoint, according to parameter

1: Control setpoint of the cooling circuit (c <sup>1</sup>, c<sup>2</sup>, c<sup>3</sup>)

### F7 | Setpoint offset

Offset for the selected setpoint according to F10. The offset is added to the setpoint.

### F33 Password for parameter level F--

With this parameter, you can set the password for parameter level F--.

#### H-- Temperature sensors

### H | Mains frequency

In this parameter, you must define the mains frequency.

### H | I, H2 I, H3 I, H4 | Actual value sensor F I .. F4

The temperature value shown here is used for control. It is calculated as follows: Actual control value =

(actual measured value \* weighting factor ) + actual value correction



Actual value correction and weighting factor must be defined in the following parameters. This corrects actual value deviations in special applications (refrigerated shelves or similar) due to unfavourable sensor location.

# HS ! Weighted mean value sensors F ! and F2

This theoretical mean value from sensors F1 and F2 may be useful for the control circuit or display. It is calculated as follows: H5  $I=(H53 \times H I I + (100 - H53) \times H2 I)/100$ 

# H 12, H22, H32, H42 Calibration of sensor F 1...F4 actual value correction

With this parameter it is possible to correct actual value deviations caused by sensor tolerances, very long sensor cables or structural protections (e.g. ex-barriers), for example. The value defined here is added to the measured value.

### H 13, H23, H33, H43 Weighting factor F 1...F4

With this parameter, it is possible to correct actual value deviations due to unfavourable sensor location. The value measured by the controller is multiplied by the value set here.

# H 14, H24, H34, H44 Sensor selection F 1...F4

With this parameter, you can define the sensor type. Depending on the hardware, not all sensor types may be supported. For the NTC sensor, a parallel resistor will have to be connected.

### H IS, H25, H35, H45 Software filter F I... F4

In this parameter, you can define how many measured values are to be used for calculating a mean value. A mean value is calculated from the last measured values, with the oldest measured value being deleted (so called "Moving Average Filter").

# H 15, H25, H35, H45 F 1...F4: Display at 0 / 4mA

If, when choosing the sensor, H H / H2H / H2H / H3H / H4H = 7 or 8 is selected (0...20mA or 4..20mA linear sensor), you can define via this parameter which value is to be displayed in the case of a current of 0 or 4mA. The value to be displayed for 20mA can be defined in the next parameter. The actual measured value is calculated as linear interpolation between these two values.

# H 17, H27, H37, H47 F 1...F4: Display at 20mA

If, when choosing the sensor, H H / H2H / H2H / H2H / H2H / H2H / H2H = 7 or 8 is selected (0...20mA or 4..20mA linear sensor), you can define via this parameter which value is to be displayed in the case of a current of 20mA. The display value for 0 / 4mA is defined in the previous parameter. The actual mea-



sured value is calculated as linear interpolation between these two values.

### H53 Weighting of sensor F $\ddagger$ for display H5 $\ddagger$ (weighted mean value of sensor F $\ddagger$ and F2)

This theoretical mean value from sensors F1 and F2 may be useful for the control circuit or display. It is calculated as follows: H5  $I=(H53 \times H I I + (100 - H53) \times H2 I)/100$ 

### H99 Password for parameter level H--

Password for level H--.

#### **J**-- Predefined parameter sets

(password protected)

#### J ↓ Internal: active data set

This parameter is intended to set certain predefined data sets. The data sets are preset by Störk-Tronic. If a new data set is imported, all previously set parameters are overwritten. They can be changed freely afterwards. The data set can also be changed via the ST bus, provided that it has been enabled via L 42.

#### **J**<sup>2</sup> Parameter Reset

To determine the value of the parameters to be reset, the values of the following bit mask must be added.

Bit	Value	Function
0	+1	Control parameters
1	+2	Clock (r )
2	+4	Relay counter (N98)
3	+8	Operating time (T98)
4	+16	Passwords

Depending on the set bit, the corresponding parameters are reset to factory settings, depending on the current parameter set (according to  $\frac{1}{2}$  ).

In order for this function to work, a release must be triggered with parameter L 42=1. Generally not volatile parameters such as T10 are not deleted!

# **USE** Password for accessing level selection

With this parameter, you can set the level selection password, i.e. in display PR. In the standard design, access to level selection is blocked by password - 19. This parameter cannot be set on the controller itself but only via the ST-bus.

### 

The access to the parameter group  $d^{--}$  is blocked with the password -19 in the standard version.

L -- Networking and display (password protected)

### LI ST-bus own address

With the address set here, the controller can be addressed via the bus. Each bus client must have its own address. Addresses must be unique, i.e. must not be assigned several times.

#### L2 Temperature scale

With this parameter, you can define if temperature values are to be displayed in °F or °C.

#### L 3 Display mode

Here, you can switch over between 3-digit and 4-digit display. However, if the hardware provides 3 digits only, the left digit will be lost, i.e. the sign in the case of negative numbers. You can also define here if values are to be displayed without decimal places, with rounded decimal place or exactly.

### L H Display value

Here, you can define which actual value is to be displayed. This refers to the display in normal operation. You will have to leave the parameter level in order to see the set value. Possible values which can be set via this parameter:

L4	Description
0	Last temperature before defrosting
1	Cold store temperature
2	Evaporator temperature
3	Cur. control value for evaporator fan
4	Current setpoint cold store, circuit 1
5	Condenser temperature (pressure?)
6	P-control result for condenser fan
7	Cur. control value for condenser fan
8	current setpoint of condenser
9	Cold store temperature via test bottle function
10	MIN value of cold store temperature since last reset
11	MAX value of cold store temperature since last reset
12	Act. value control circuit 2

13 Current setpoint control circuit 2

#### L 5 Software version

Here, the software version of the controller is displayed.

#### L 7 Display in standby mode

In this parameter, you can define what is to be displayed in standby.

### L 40 Mask on enabled funct. (Bit 0...7) L 4 Mask on enabled funct. (Bit8...15) Here, you can specify the functions enabled via the bus using a binary mask. The bits have the following meaning:

	Bit	Val.	Function
L40	0	+1	controller on/off
	1	+2	control circuit 1 on/off
	2	+4	control circuit 2 on/off
	3	+8	Control circuit 1: defrosting request
	4	+16	Control circuit 1: super-frost request
	5	+32	Control circuit 1: reserved
	6	+64	Control circuit 1: Set1/Set2 change-over
	7	+128	Control circuit 1: day/night change-over
LHI	8	+1	Control circuit 2: defrosting request
	9	+2	Function A: light 1
	10	+4	Function B: light 2
	11	+8	Function C: window heating
	12	+16	Function D: door frame heating
	13	+32	Function E: blade scraper
	14	+64	Function F: reserved
	15	+128	reserved

To determine the value to be parameterised, all valences must be added together.

### L 42 Release to delete counters/ Run times

Here the deletion of the running times, the relay counters and the min/max memory is enabled for 10 min. Only within the 10 min. the parameters T98, N98 and A17 can actively delete the corresponding timers, counters or memory locations. After the 10 min. have elapsed, the release is removed. The deletion of the min/max memory by a function assignment of the keys is not influenced by this.

### L99 Password for parameter level L --

With this parameter, you can set the password for parameter level  $\mbox{L}$  --.



#### **U**<sup>-−</sup> Relay contacts and lamps

(password protected)

### U ↓ ... UB Function relay K1...K8

Assignment of internal output signals to the corresponding output relays.

#### ⊔ | | ... ⊔ 15 Function LED 1...6

Assignment of status LEDs (signal lamps) to the internal signals.

### **L2D** Function LED weekdays

If 1 is entered here, the 7 LEDs are assigned to the weekdays. In this case, parameters  $U_2^2$  1... $U_2^2$  will not be active. If 2 is entered, the LEDs will be assigned according to parameters  $U_2^2$  1... $U_2^2$  1...U

### **U2 ↓ ... U2 7** Function LED 7..13 (Mo..Su)

Assignment of weekday LEDs to certain internal signals (signal lamps).

#### **U3** | Function Voltage output

The output voltage is calculated linearly according to the speed of the selected fan.

#### USS Password of parameter level

With this parameter, you can set the password for parameter level  $\Box$  - .

#### **<u><u>--</u>** Control circuit 2</u>

(password protected)

# **Gamma Scheme Sc**

With this parameter, you can set which sensor input is to be assigned to the 2nd control circuit.

#### **H** Control circuit 2: setpoint

Here, you can set the setpoint for the 2nd control circuit (thermostat). If a button is parameterised accordingly, the setpoint can also be viewed and set up via this button directly.

# **Control circuit 2: absolute/relative setpoint**

If  $\exists 2=0$ , the setpoint  $\exists 1$  is an absolute value, if  $\exists 2=1$  the setpoint of control circuit 2 is the sum of  $\exists 1$  and the actual setpoint  $c 1/c^2/c^3$ .

#### **H** Control circuit 2: switching mode

Heating contact or cooling contact.

### **5** Control circuit 2: hysteresis

In this parameter, you can specify the control hystere-sis. A small hysteresis enables exact control, but will result in frequent switching of the relay.

#### **45** Control circuit 2: Hysteresis mode

With this parameter you can define if the hysteresis will be active at the corresponding switching point symmetrically or on one side only. In the case of a one-sided hysteresis, the hysteresis will be active below the

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setpoint in the case of the heating function [J''=0] and above the setpoint in the case of the refrigerating function [J''=1]. In the case of a symmetrical hysteresis, there is no difference.

#### Control circuit 2: upper setpoint lim. B Control circuit 2: lower setpoint limit

With these parameters, you can limit the setting range of setpoint  $\frac{1}{2}$  to avoid that the end user does not enter non-permissible values.

# **5** Control circuit 2: Function in the case of sensor fault

Here it is defined whether the controlled output contact opens or closes in case of an error of the assigned sensor.

### 🖞 🗓 Control circuit 2: Defrost interval

The defrosting interval defines the time after which a defrosting operation is started. As soon as the defrosting cycle is triggered, the defrosting interval starts again. In this way, periodic defrosting at a fixed time interval is ensured.

# **H** Control circuit 2: Defrosting time limitation

Here, you can set the max. time in which the defrosting operation must be completed.

### 33 Password of parameter level 3--

With this parameter, you can set the password for parameter level  $\exists$ --.





### **MODBUS RTU**

Remote Terminal Unit

The ST710 is the slave (server). The slave address is set as parameter  $L\Box$  and can only be changed using the keys.

Physics	
Baud rate	4800, 9600, 19200, 57600, 115200 bps
Format	11 Bit
	(1 Start bit, 8 data bits with LSB first, 1 Parity bit, 1 stop bit)
Parity	even

List of implemented function codes that are supported

- 0x03 Read Holding Register
- 0x04 Read Input Register
- 0x06 Write Single Register
- 0x11 Report Slave ID

### Examples

### **Read Holding Register**

Request: Read Register 2 (Read actual value sensor F1, e.g. +15.3°C)

Slave address	Function code	Start address (0x00000xFFFF)		Number of 1125 (0x	f registers 010x7D)	CRC (CRC 16, MSB first)	
0x01	0x03	0x03	0xE8	0x00	0x01		

### Answer: Read Register 2

SI	ave address	Function code	Byte Count	Register value (MSB first)		CRC (CRC 16, MSB first)	
	0x01	0x03	0x02	0x00	0x99		

### F: Read Register 2

Slave address	Function code	Exception code		RC MSB first)
0x01	0x83	0x010x04		
	Excepti	on Code	0x01 0x02 0x03 0x04	Invalid function Invalid address Invalid value Slave device error

### Write Single Register

Request: Writing a single register for a new setpoint  $1 = +21.0^{\circ}$  C)

Slave address	Function code		Register Address (0x00000xFFFF)		Register value (MSB first)		CRC (CRC 16, MSB first)	
0x01	0x06	0x04	0xAF	0x00	0xD2			

### Response: Write Single Register 4

Slave address	Function code		er value first)		er value Request)	CR (CRC 16, N	-
0x01	0x06	0x04	0xAF	0x00	0xD2		

### Error: Write Single Register 4

Slave address	Function code	Exception code		CRC (CRC 16, M	ISB first)
0x01	0x86	0x010x04			
	Excepti	on Code	0x01 0x02 0x03 0x04	Invalid functic Invalid addres Invalid value Slave device	ess







#### Report Slave ID Request: Slave ID

nequest. Slave ID		
Slave address	Function code	CRC (CRC 16, MSB first)
0x01	0x11	

### Response: Slave ID

Slave address	Function code	Byte Count	Slave ID	Run indica- tor status	Additional data	CR (CRC 16, I	
0x01	0x11	0x08	0x01	0x00 (Off) 0xFF (On)	6 Bytes MSB first		
	Addition	nal data	Byte 1, Byte 2 Byte 3 Byte 4 Byte 5 Byte 6	0x2C So Software ve	FF oftware number (h oftware number (l ersion (high Byte) ersion (low Byte)	0,,,	

### Error: Slave ID

Slave address	Function code	Exception Code		CRC (CRC 16, MSB first)
0x01	0x91	0x010x04		
	Excepti	on Code	0x01 0x02 0x03 0x04	Invalid function Invalid address Invalid value Slave device error

### **Register table**

The base address for the registers is 1000 (= 0x03E8).

Up to register number 19 the values have an accuracy of one decimal place, i.e. you have to divide the transmitted value by 10 to get the actual value.

Reg. No.	Register Address	R/W	Name	Function	Range	Unit
0	0x03E7	R	-1	Display	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
1	0x03E8	R	H11	Cold room temperature	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
2	0x03E9	R	H21	Evaporator temperature	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
3	0x03EA	R	-4	Control value evaporator fan	0.0100.0 %	signed
4	0x03EB	R/W	5	Setpoint cold room	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
5	0x03EC	R	H–	Condenser temperature	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
6	0x03ED	R	7	P-control result for condenser fan	-100.0100.0 %	signed
7	0x03EE	R	-8	Control value condenser fan	0.0100.0 %	signed
8	0x03EF	R/W	-12	Setpoint condenser fan	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
9	0x03F0	R	-9	Cold store temperature via test bottle function	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
10	0x03F1	R	A19	Min temperature	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
11	0x03F2 R A18 Max temperature		-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed		
12	0x03F3	R	H–	Temperature circuit 2	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed

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Reg. No.	Register Address	R/W	Name	Function	Range	Unit
13	0x03F4	R/W	-13	Setpoint circuit 2	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
14	0x03F5	R	t O	Time	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
15	0x03F6	R	H11	Sensor F1 direct	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
16	0x03F7	R	H21	Sensor F2 direct	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
17	0x03F8	R	H31	Sensor F3 direct	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
18	0x03F9	R	H41	Sensor F4 direct	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
19	0x03FA	R	H51	Sensor F5 direct	-50.0150.0 °C -1000.0 = error	signed
20	0x03FB	R	n 0	Switching cycles relay K1 *1	0 999	unsigned
21	0x03FC	R	n 1	Switching cycles relay K1 *1000	0 999 (*1000)	unsigned
22	0x03FD	R	n 2	Switching cycles relay K2 *1	0 999	unsigned
23	0x03FE	R	n 3	Switching cycles relay K2 *1000	0 999 (*1000)	unsigned
24	0x03FF	R	n 4	Switching cycles relay K3 *1	0 999	unsigned
25	0x0400	R	n 5	Switching cycles relay K3 *1000	0 999 (*1000)	unsigned
26	0x0401	R	n 6	Switching cycles relay K4 *1	0 999	unsigned
27	0x0402	R	n 7	Switching cycles relay K4 *1000	0 999 (*1000)	unsigned
28	0x0403	R	n 8	Switching cycles relay K5 *1	0 999	unsigned
29	0x0404	R	n 9	Switching cycles relay K5 *1000	0 999 (*1000)	unsigned
30	0x0405	R	n10	Switching cycles relay K6 *1	0 999	unsigned
31	0x0406	R	n11	Switching cycles relay K6 *1000	0 999 (*1000)	unsigned
32	0x0407	R	n12	Switching cycles relay K7 *1	0 999	unsigned
33	0x0408	R	n13	Switching cycles relay K7 *1000	0 999 (*1000)	unsigned
34	0x0409	R	n14	Switching cycles relay K8 *1	0 999	unsigned
35	0x040A	R	n15	Switching cycles relay K8 *1000	0 999 (*1000)	unsigned
36	0x040B	R	t10	Operating hours total *1	0 999 h	unsigned
37	0x040C	R	t11	Operating hours total *1000	0 999 (*1000 h)	unsigned
38	0x040E	R	t12	Operating hours *1	0 999 h	unsigned
39	0x040F	R	t13	Operating hours *1000	0 999 (*1000 h)	unsigned
40	0x0410	R	t14	On-time relay K1 *1	0 999 h	unsigned
41	0x0411	R	t15	On-time relay K1 *1000	0 999 (*1000 h)	unsigned
42	0x0412	R	t16	On-time relay K2 *1	0 999 h	unsigned
43	0x0413	R	t17	On-time relay K2 *1000	0 999 (*1000 h)	unsigned
44	0x0414	R	t18	On-time relay K3 *1	0 999 h	unsigned
45	0x0415	R	t19	On-time relay K3 *1000	0 999 (*1000 h)	unsigned
46	0x0416	R	t20	On-time relay K4 *1	0 999 h	unsigned
47	0x0417	R	t21	On-time relay K4 *1000	0 999 (*1000 h)	unsigned
48	0x0418	R	t22	On-time relay K5 *1	0 999 h	unsigned
49	0x0419	R	t23	On-time relay K5 *1000	0 999 (*1000 h)	unsigned
50	0x041A	R	t24	On-time relay K6 *1	0 999 h	unsigned
51	0x041B	R	t25	On-time relay K6 *1000	0 999 (*1000 h)	unsigned
52	0x041C	R	t26	On-time relay K7 *1	0 999 h	unsigned
53	0x041D	R	t27	On-time relay K7 *1000	0 999 (*1000 h)	unsigned
54	0x041E	R	t28	On-time relay K8 *1	0 999 h	unsigned
55	0x041F	R	t29	On-time relay K8 *1000	0 999 (*1000 h)	unsigned





### **Status Register table**

The base address of the status registers is 1100 (= 0x044C).

Reg. No.	Register Address	R/W	Name	Function	Range	Unit
0	0x044B	R/W	-S0	Status 0 (Bit 015)	0x00000xFFFF	unsigned
1	0x044C	R	-S1	Status 1 (Bit 1631)	0x00000xFFFF	unsigned
2	0x044E	R	-S2	Status 2 (Bit 3247)	0x00000xFFFF	unsigned
3	0x044F	R	-S3	Status 3 (Bit 4863)	0x00000xFFFF	unsigned
4	0x0450	R	-E0	Error 0 (Bit 015)	0x00000xFFFF	Unsigned
5	0x0451	R	-E1	Error 1 (Bit 1631)	0x00000xFFFF	unsigned
6	0x0452	R	-E0	Error 0 (Bit 3247)	0x00000xFFFF	Unsigned
7	0x0453	R	-E1	Error 1 (Bit 4863)	0x00000xFFFF	unsigned
8	0x0454	R	-10	Intern 0 (Bit 015)	0x00000xFFFF	unsigned
9	0x0455	R	-11	Intern 1 (Bit 1631)	0x00000xFFFF	unsigned
10	0x0456	R	-12	Intern 2 (Bit 3247)	0x00000xFFFF	unsigned
11	0x0457	R	-13	Intern 3 (Bit 4863)	0x00000xFFFF	unsigned

### **Details Status 0**

Bit	Status 0	Value=0	Value=1	R/W
15	General error	inactive	active	R
14	Buzzer	off	on	R
13	Error rtc	no	yes	R
12	Test mode	inactive	active	R
11	Error EP2	inactive	active	R
10	Error EP1	inactive	active	R
9	Error EP0	inactive	active	R
8				
7				
6				
5				
4	Acknowledge buzzer			R/W
3	Defrost	inactive	active	R/W
2	Control circuit 2 active	off	on	R/W
1	Control circuit 1 active	off	on	R/W
0	Controller ON	off	on	R/W

Writing to bits that are READ ONLY is ignored; bits that are not used are always read with zero.

### **Details Status 1**

Bit	Status 1	Value=0	Value=1	R/W
15				
14				
13				
12				
11				
10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3	Reset MAX memory			R
2	Reset MIN memory			R
1	Night mode active	no	yes	R
0	Set 2 active	no	yes	R

Writing to bits that are READ ONLY is ignored; bits that are not used are always read with zero.

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### **Details Status 2**

Bit	Status 2	Value=0	Value=1	R/W
15				
14	Nom.: drip tray heating	inactive	active	R
13	Nom.: defrost circuit 2	inactive	active	R
12	Nom.: control contact circuit 2	inactive	active	R
11	Nom.: condenser fan	inactive	active	R
10	Nom.: evaporator fan	inactive	active	R
9	Nom.: defrost circuit 1	inactive	active	R
8	Nom.: compressor	inactive	active	R
7				
6	Act.: drip tray heating	inactive	active	R
5	Act.: defrost circuit 2	inactive	active	R
4	Act.: control contact circuit 2	inactive	active	R
3	Act.: condenser fan	inactive	active	R
2	Act.: evaporator fan	inactive	active	R
1	Act.: defrost circuit 1	inactive	active	R
0	Act.: compressor	inactive	active	R

Writing to bits that are READ ONLY is ignored; bits that are not used are always read with zero.

### **Details Error 0**

Bit	Error 0	Value=0	Value=1	R/W
15				
14				
13				
12	Cold room over-temperature		active	R
11	Cold room under-temperature		active	R
10	E7 "low pressure"		active	R
9	E6 "high pressure"		active	R
8	E5 "door"		active	R
7	Error "E4H"		active	R
6	Error "E4L"		active	R
5	Error "E3H"		active	R
4	Error "E3L"		active	R
3	Error "E2H"		active	R
2	Error "E2L"		active	R
1	Error "E1H"		active	R
0	Error "E1L"		active	R

Writing to bits that are READ ONLY is ignored; bits that are not used are always read with zero.

### Details Error 1 Details Error 2 Details Error 3 Bits that are not used are always read with zero.

### **Details Intern 0**

Bit	Intern 0	Value=0	Value=1	R/W
15				
14	Act.: relay function "F"	off	on	R
13	Act.: relay function "E"	off	on	R
12	Act.: relay function "D"	off	on	R
11	Act.: relay function "C"	off	on	R
10	Act.: relay function "B" (light 2)	off	on	R
9	Act.: relay function "A" (light 1)	off	on	R
8	Act.: defrost circuit 2	off	on	R
7	Act.: Day / night switching	Day	Night	R
6	Act.: Set1 / Set2	Set1	Set2	R
5	Act.: "Humidity"	off	on	R
4	Act.: "Superfrost"	off	on	R
3	Act.: defrost circuit 1	off	on	R
2	Act.: control circuit 2	off	on	R
1	Act.: control circuit 1	off	on	R
0	Act.: control	off	on	R

Writing to bits that are READ ONLY is ignored; bits that are not used are always read with zero.

### **Details Status 3**

Bit	Status 3	Value=0	Value=1	R/W
15	Relay K8	inactive	active	R
14	Relay K7	inactive	active	R
13	Relay K6	inactive	active	R
12	Relay K5	inactive	active	R
11	Relay K4	inactive	active	R
10	Relay K3	inactive	active	R
9	Relay K2	inactive	active	R
8	Relay K1	inactive	active	R
7				
6				
5				
4				
3	Input E4	inactive	active	R
2	Input E3	inactive	active	R
1	Input E2	inactive	active	R
0	Input E1	inactive	active	R

Writing to bits that are READ ONLY is ignored; bits that are not used are always read with zero.

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### **Details Intern 1**

Bit	Intern 1	Value=0	Value=1	R/W
15				
14	Nom.: relay function "F"	off	on	R
13	Nom.: relay function "E"	off	on	R
12	Nom.: relay function "D"	off	on	R
11	Nom.: relay function "C"	off	on	R
10	Nom.: Relay function "B" (light 2)	off	on	R
9	Nom.: Relay function "B" (light 1)	unction "B" off on		R
8	Nom.: request defrosting circuit 2	off	on	R
7	Nom.: Day- / night switching	Day	Night	R
6	Nom.: Set1 / Set2	Set1	Set2	R
5	Nom.: "Humidity"	off	on	R
4	Nom.: "Superfrost"	off	on	R
3	Nom.: Request defrosting circuit 1	off	on	R
2	Nom.: control circuit 2	off	on	R
1	Nom.: control circuit 1	off	on	R
0	Nom.: control	off	on	R

Writing to bits that are READ ONLY is ignored; bits that are not used are always read with zero.

### **Details Intern 2**

Bit	Intern 2	Value=0	Value=1	R/W
15				
14	Relay function "F" available	no	yes	R
13	Relay function "E" available	no	yes	R
12	Relay function "D" available	no	yes	R
11	Relay function "C" available	no	yes	R
10	Relay function "B" (light 2) available	no	yes	R
9	Relay function "A" (light 1) available	no	yes	R
8	Function available: request defrosting circuit 2	no yes		R
7	Function available: Day- / night switching	no	yes	R
6	Function available: Set1 / Set2 changeover	no	yes	
5	Function available: "Humidity" on/off	no	yes	R
4	Function available: "Superfrost" on/off	no	yes	R
3	Function available: request defrosting circuit 1	no	yes	R
2	Function available: control circuit 2 on/off	no	yes	R
1	Function available: control circuit 1 on/off	no	yes	R
0	Function available: control on/ no yes f			

Writing to bits that are READ ONLY is ignored; bits that are not used are always read with zero.

### **Details Intern 3**

Bits that are not used are always read with zero.

### Setpoint register table

The base address for the setpoint registers is 1200 (= 0x04B0).

The values have an accuracy of one decimal place, i.e. you have to divide the transmitted value by 10 to get the actual value. To transfer a new value, you must multiply the real value by 10 and then transfer it.

Reg. No.	Register address	R/W	Name	Function	Range	Unit
0	0x04AF	R/W	c 1	Setpoint 1 Set 1	-50.0150.0 °C	signed
1	0x04B0	R/W	c 3	Setpoint 1 Set 1	-50.0150.0 °C	signed
2	0x04B1	R/W	Y 1	Setpoint 2	-50.0150.0 °C	signed



### Technical data

Inputs	E1: external potential-free contact, function defined by parameter b11				
Measuring inputs	<ul> <li>F1: Resistance sensor Pt100-2L</li> <li>F2: Resistance sensor Pt100-2L</li> <li>Measuring range: -99°C+400 °C (with suitable probe)</li> <li>Measuring accuracy of the controller at 25°C: +/-0.5K and +/-0.5% of the measuring range</li> <li>F4: Linear input 420 mA, display range to be adjusted by parameter.</li> </ul>				
Outputs	<ul> <li>K1: Relay, normally-open contact, 8(1.5)A 250V<sup>~</sup>, function defined by parameter U1</li> <li>K2: Relay, normally-open contact, 8(1.5)A 250V<sup>~</sup>, function defined by parameter U2</li> <li>K3: Relay, normally-open contact, 8(1.5)A 250V<sup>~</sup>, function defined by parameter U3</li> <li>K4: Relay, change-over contact, 6(0.5)A 250V<sup>~</sup>, function defined by parameter U4</li> <li>Voltage output 0 10V, internal resistance approx. 100 Ohm, short-circuit proof</li> <li>Additional built-in buzzer, 85dB</li> </ul>				
Display	1 4-digit LED display, height 13mm, colour red, temperature display. 3 LEDs, diameter 3mm, colour red, for status display				
Interface	terface ST-Bus communication interface Interface driver: RS485, galvanically not separated The network has to be installed in lines topology and terminated with a 120 Ohm resistance on each sid In case of networking always connect port "A" with port "A" and port "B" with port "B". Crossing over is not permissible!				
Power supply	100 240V AC +/-10% (50/60Hz)				
Connectors	Screw/plug-in terminals Terminal A: 12-pole, grid 5.0mm, for cables up to 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> Terminal B: 11-pole, grid 3.5mm, for cable up to 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>				
Ambient conditions	Storage temperature:-20+70°COperating temperature:0+55°CRelative humidity:max. 75% without dew				
Weight	ca 140 g, without sensor				
Enclosure	Front IP65, IP00 from back				
Installation data	Unit is to be installed in an instrument panel.Front size:84 x 42 mmPanel cut-out:67.5 x 31.5 mmInstallation depth:ca. 103 mmMounting by fixing strap				

