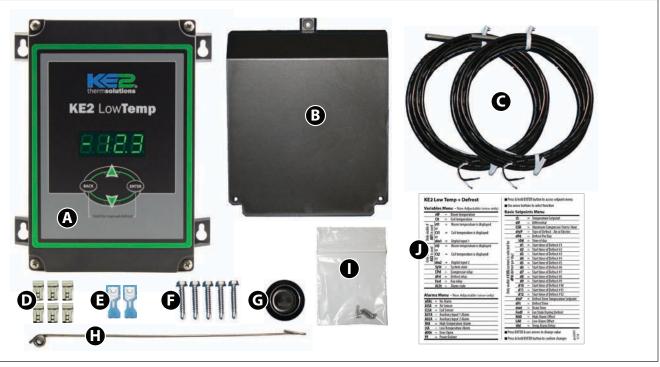




KE2 Low Temp+Defrost (pn 20903)

Ouick Start Guide

This reference should remain on site with the installed KE2 Low Temp + Defrost controller.



Parts List

The following parts are included in the KE2 Low Temp controller kits:

- Kit # 20903 with 120/208-240 VAC controller
- (1) KE2 Low Temp controller
- (1) high voltage safety shield
- (2) temperature sensors
- (6) 90° spade connectors
- (2) straight spade connectors
- (5) self-tapping screws
- (1) 1/2" plastic knockout plug
- (1) air sensor mount
- (3) course thread screws
- (1) controller programming sticker
 - (1) Warranty card (not shown)

Supplies List

The KE2 Low Temp is supplied with all of the accessories required for the controller to work, however, standard truck stock items will also be required to install the controller. To simplify the installation, a list of items has been provided.

- Conduit to go between the controller and the evaporator
- (2) Conduit connectors (straight or elbow as required)
- (8) High voltage wires matched to the load of the heaters, fans, liquid line solenoid, and the controller.
- (8) Spade Connectors matched to the gauge of high voltage wires
- Wire labeling (numbers, colors, etc.)
- Wire ties
- 18 gauge twisted shielded pair (if extending sensor wires)
- Foam insulation if running wires outside the space.
- Silicone (for sealing any box penetrations)

Accessories to Aid in Installation

The following parts are available separately:

(1) 25' Wire Harness pn 20670 or 40' Wire Harness pn 20737

(1) KE2 Terminal Board* pn 20996

Further information on the Wire Harness can be found in literature Q.1.21, and for the KE2 Terminal Board in Q.1.30.

* When used with the KE2 Low Temp controller, the fuses must be sized to match the application (i.e. Replace existing fuses with 30 Amp Time Delay fuses for fans and compressor)



Arriving at the Jobsite

When arriving at any jobsite, it is good practice to verify the correct operation of the system. Even systems running for a considerable amount of time without requiring a service call may not be running properly.

Inspect the coil to see the current frost pattern. If the unit has not recently performed a defrost, look for the heaviest area of frost. This will be used to locate the coil sensor.

Installers should account for a full system diagnostic in the installation estimate for the controller.

Although it may seem unnecessary, identifying system issues before the controller is installed will save time overall. It will also allow the controller to provide the highest energy savings.

Verify the system is running correctly. Taking several measurements will help determine the current health of the system. Using the diagram below, fill in the necessary information.

Two of the most critical indicators of system health are the superheat and subcooling.

Superheat - Superheat is the most overlooked inefficiency in existing systems. Typically the superheat on a TEV is set when there is not product in the controlled space, if it is set at all.

When applying the controller to an existing system with a mechanical expansion valve, the superheat should be between 6-8 degrees

for low temperature applications and 8-10 degrees for medium temperature.

Subcooling - There should be a solid column of liquid at the inlet of the valve. This can be verified by looking at the sight glass, however, the proper method requires measuring the subcooling of the liquid entering the valve.

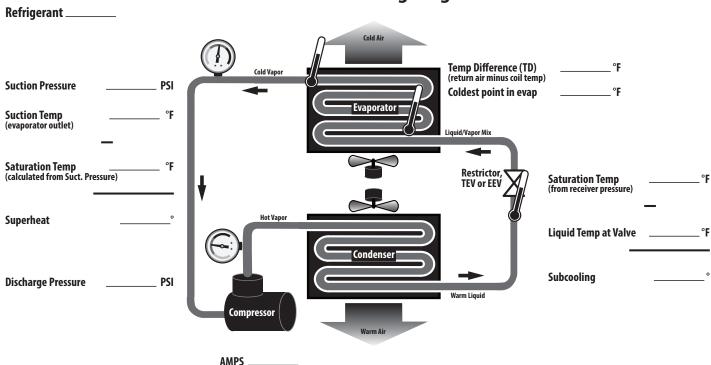
Verify Temperature Difference

A typical Temperature Difference (TD) between the coil temperature and the air temperature is between 5 and 15°F. An insufficient TD, between the coil and air temperature, indicates a system issue that needs to be addressed before installing the KE2 Low Temp.

Understanding Frost

The air exiting side of the evaporator is often the coldest spot on the coil. As air travels through the fins of the evaporator, the Relative Humidity will reach 100%. Moisture will begin to drop out of the air and deposit on the coil surfaces to form frost. Although frost typically has a negative connotation when discussed in refrigeration, initial frost formation has a positive effect. Some may even say "frost is our friend." It is not uncommon to see a small amount of frost on the coils that have KE2 Low Temp controllers installed. The KE2 Low Temp is continually measuring, monitoring, and managing the frost to assist in maximum energy efficiency. When the efficiency of the coil is reduced due to excessive frost, the KE2 Low Temp will initiate a defrost.

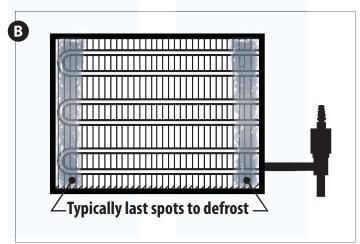
Trouble Shooting Diagram





IMPORTANT Preliminary Steps Determine the coil sensor location

- A To determine the most appropriate sensor location, when arriving on site, put the system into defrost.
- B The location where frost is last to disappear is where the coil sensor should be placed. Monitor both the air entering side, as well as the air exiting side, of the evaporator coil. Don't be surprised if the last place for frost to disappear is on the air exiting side. It is usually near the right or left end of the coil.
- It is important to verify all heating elements are working properly.

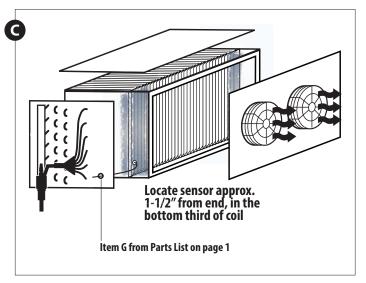


Steps to Ensure Proper Coil Sensor Location

KE2 Therm recommends locating the coil sensor as described above. Typically the coldest spot is on the side of the suction header/expansion valve side of the evaporator. Select two places that are the last to defrost, preferably at each end of the evaporator.

More often than not on coils, the location of the sensor is a short distance from the end, approximately 1 to 1-1/2" away from the right and left edges of the active coil surface. The ice tends to grow from these edges towards the center. Therefore, the sensor location is best situated approximately 1 to 1-1/2" from the outer edges and typically near the bottom 1/3rd portion of the evaporator. The sensor needs to be as far away from the defrost heat sources as possible.

Note: Insert plug (Item G from parts list) into coil housing when mounting sensor wire to prevent damage to the sensor from sharp edges. The plug provided should be inserted into the inner housing to access the coil. Installer must puncture plug to insert sensor.



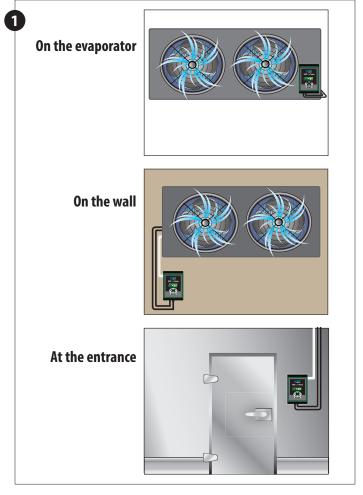
Make note of the location you have determined for placement of the coil sensors.



Determining Location

- The controller is designed to be as versatile as possible. The location should be discussed with the end users to determine if they have a preference. It is designed so it can be installed inside or outside the controlled space.
- The controller can also be located at the condenser, but should not be installed outdoors without an enclosure to protect it from sunlight and moisture (must be within operating range -40°F to 120°F)





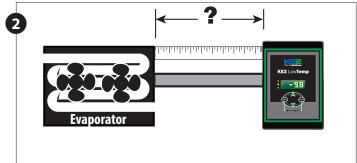


■ Measure the distance between the controller and evaporator to account for the extra length necessary to properly route conduit.

Determine the number of wires to go to the controller.

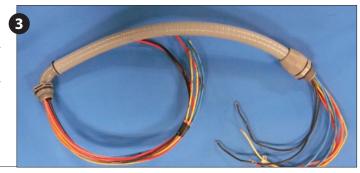
- Controller power (2 wires)
- Fan control (2 wires)
- Defrost (heater) control (2 wires)
- Liquid line solenoid (2 wires)

Note: Install in accordance with local wiring codes. KE2 Therm does not accept responsibility for incorrect or unsafe wiring.



Cut wires to length

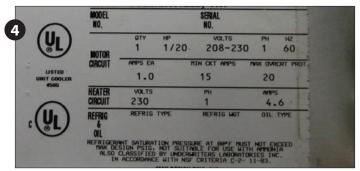
- Once the number of wire is determined, cut the wires to length.
- The wire should be long enough to account for the necessary connections in the controller and evaporator.
- Using different colored wires, (blue fan, orange heaters, yellow solenoid) will simplify the installation and troubleshooting. If only a single color is available, both ends of the wires should be labeled with matching numbers. This will save time when wiring the evaporator.





Determine the current draw of the unit.

■ Use the nameplate to determine the Amp rating of the unit. This 4 information should be used to select the proper sized wire. It should also be used to verify the unit does not exceed the relay rating on the KE2 Low Temp controller.



Preparing conduit



Feed the wires through the conduit.

- The conduit connectors can be added at this time. Determine if a straight or 90 degree connector is most appropriate for the installation, and attach to the conduit.
- Securely connect one end of the conduit to the controller.



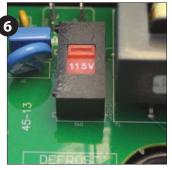
Wiring the controller



- **6** Locate the Voltage Selector Switch.
 - It is a 2 position switch with red indicator.
 - ■The selected voltage will be displayed on the face of the switch



The controller will still illuminate the display when 115V is applied with 208-240V selected, however the controller may not function properly. If 208-240V is applied with 115V selected the controller's display will cycle rapidly.





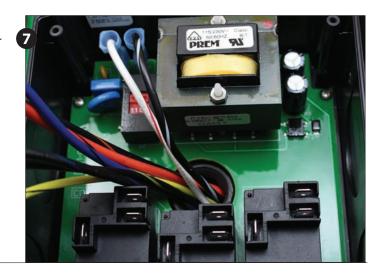
115V 208-240V

Controller Power



- $\mathbf{7}$ \blacksquare Strip the end of the wires used to provide power to the controller
 - Crimp on female spade connectors (Item E from list on page 1)
 - Plug into the board as indicated in Wiring Schematic.

Note: All terminals should be crimped to withstand 30lb pull test.

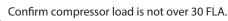


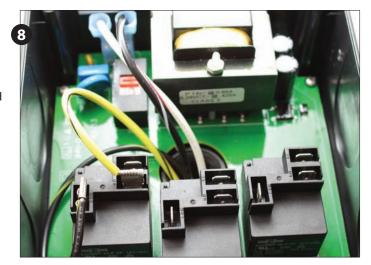


Liquid Line Solenoid /Compressor Relay



- Strip the end of the 2 wires used for the liquid line solenoid.
- Locate 2 90° female spade connectors in the accessories kit.
- Crimp on the female connectors.
- Plug the connectors to the COM and NO positions of the Liquid Line Solenoid /Compressor Relay





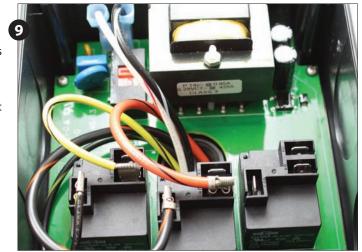
Defrost (Heater) Relay



- Strip the end of the 2 wires used for the defrost control.
- Locate 2 additional 90° female spade connectors in the accessories
- Crimp on the female connectors.
- Plug the connectors to the COM and NO positions of the Defrost



Confirm combined heater load is not over 30 amps.



Fan Relay



10 ■ Strip the end of the 2 wires used for fan control.

- Locate 2 90° female spade connectors in the accessories kit.
- Crimp on the female spade connectors.
- Plug the connectors to the COM and NO positions of the Fan Relay.







Install Safety cover



- Once all of the high voltage wiring is complete, install the plastic cover on the controller.
 - Locate the cover and 3 small screws from the accessories kit.
 - Position the cover over the 3 mounting posts.
 - Using the 3 small coursely threaded screws attach the controller to the plastic posts.

Connecting sensor wires to controller

- The temperature sensors are designed to be attached to the controller using 2 position screw terminals. The terminals are located on the controller's lid, on the bottom side of the display.
- Connect all sensors to the appropriate locations, which can be determined from the label on the circuit board or from the Wiring Schematic.
- The sensors are not polarized, so wire location does not effect sensor performance.

Set the controller in a safe place.



Preparing the Evaporator



- **12** ■The evaporator wiring will require access to the high voltage terminal block on the coil.
 - ■Turn off power to the system.
 - Verify power is no longer present using a multimeter.



Evaporator wiring



- Now that the conduit is prepared, it can be connected to the 13 evaporator.
 - Locate the proper sized knockout and carefully remove knockout.
 - Connect conduit to the evaporator





KE2 LowTemp

Quick Start Guide

Existing wiring.

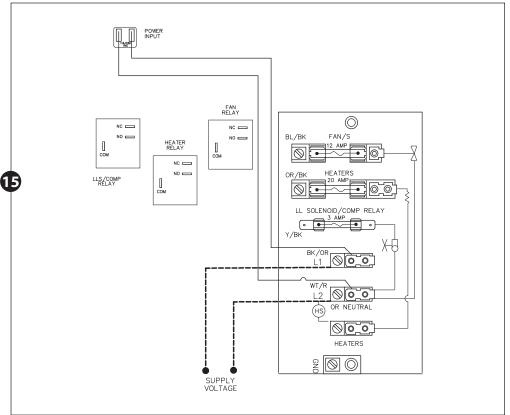


- Start by removing all of the existing wires from the terminal strip.
- Determine the location of the following: incoming power, fan leads, heater leads, defrost termination leads, and fan delay leads.

Evaporator wiring - Controller



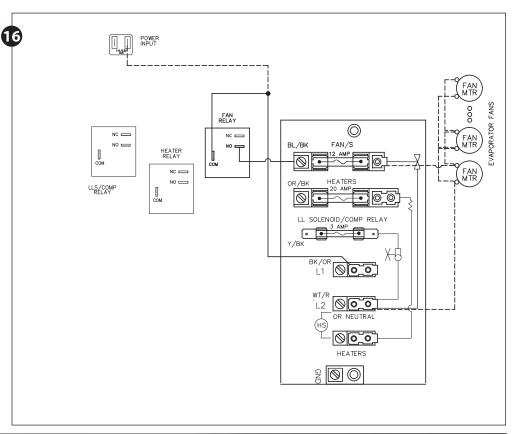
- **15** \blacksquare Strip the end of the wires used to **15** power the controller.
 - Attach to the line power to provide continuous power to the controller.



Evaporator wiring - Fans



- Strip the ends of the wires (con- 16 nected to the KE2 Low Temp) used to control the evaporator fans.
- The fan wires from the controller can be attached to the terminal block using either screw down terminals or spade connectors.
- Attach the black wire with blue stripes to the L1/Line. This wire will be connected to COM of fan relay on the controller.
- Attach blue wire with black stripes to the NO terminal on the Fan Relay to one set of the fan leads. This wire will be connected to the NO of the fan relay on the controller.
- Connect L2/Neutral to remaining fan leads.





KE2 LowTemp

Quick Start Guide

Evaporator wiring - Heater



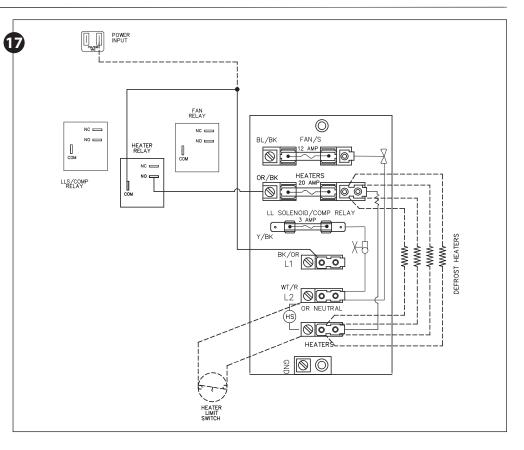
- Strip the ends of the wires being 17 used for heater control.
- The heater wires can be attached to the terminal block using either screw down terminals or spade connectors.

Remove defrost termination (Klixon®) from circuitry 18

- Attach the black wire with orange stripe to the L1/Line. This wire will be connected to COM of defrost relay on the controller.
- Attach the orange wire with the black stripe to the NO terminal on the Defrost Relay to one of each of the defrost leads.
- Connect L2/Neutral to the remaining defrost leads.



The defrost safety should not be removed from the circuit. Its purpose is to prevent the heaters from over heating and causing damage.



Evaporator wiring - Liquid Line **Solenoid / Compressor**



- **19** Strip the ends selected to control **19** the liquid line solenoid.
 - Attach the black wire with the yellow stripe to the L1. This wire will be connected to the COM of the L.L. Solenoid/Compressor.
 - Attach the **yellow wire with black** stripe connects to the NO terminal on the L.L. Solenoid/Compressor relay to a solenoid lead
 - Connect L2/Neutral to the remaining L.L. Solenoid/Compressor lead.

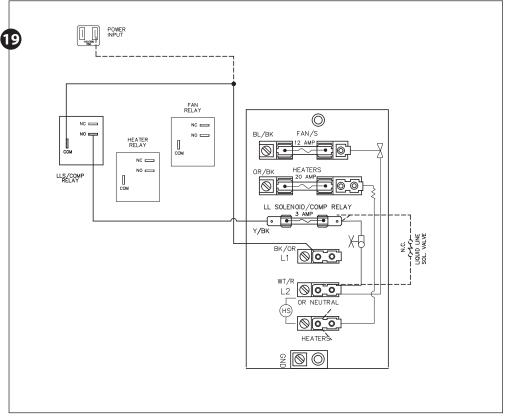




Figure 8 - Wiring Schematic - Ladder Diagram

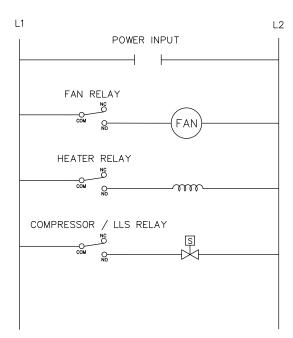
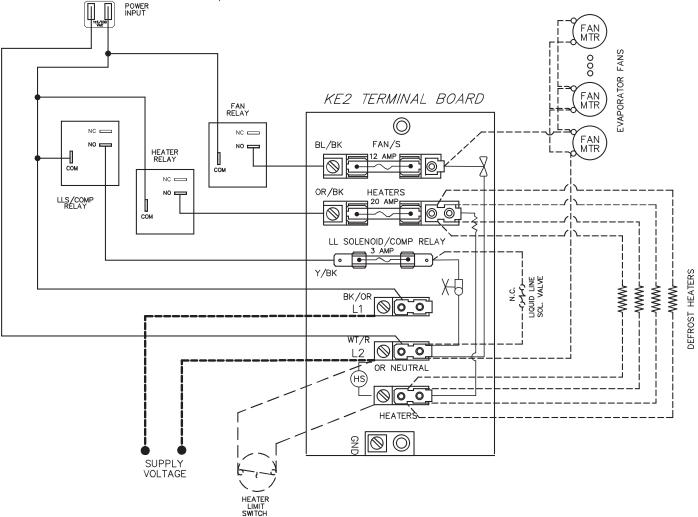


Figure 8 - Wiring Schematic - Using KE2 Terminal Board

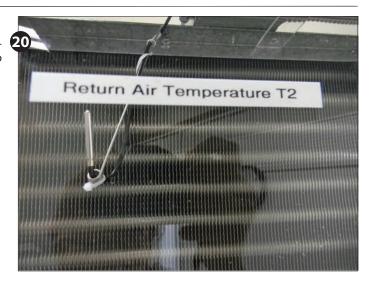




Installing the sensors



20 ■ Although not required, sensors should be labeled with their function. This will eliminate confusion when connecting the sensors to the controller.



Air Sensor Bracket

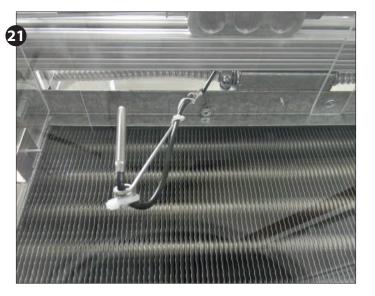


- 21 Install the Air Temperature Sensor using the Stainless Steel self- 21piercing screw and bracket from the accessory kit.
 - The end with the single loop is designed to be mounted with the screw included.
 - The end with multiple loops is designed to hold the sensor.
 - Locate the best place to install the sensor.
 - The sensor should be located between 6 and 12 inches away from the face of the evaporator. This distance prevents the sensor from sensing heat from the heating elements during the defrost cycle, but close enough to accurately sense the return air temperature.
 - The sensor bracket may be bent as necessary to locate the sensor in the proper position.



WARNING!

Do not allow the metal portion of the air sensor to touch anything other than air. It should not touch the bracket, nylon cable tie, or any other solid surface.





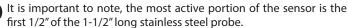
KE2 Low**Temp**Ouick Start Guide

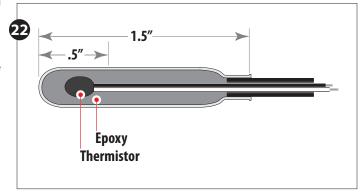
Coil Sensor

■ The coil sensor location is of the utmost importance for the proper operation of the controller. It is essential that the sensor is in the coldest location on the coil at the end of the defrost cycle, to ensure a complete defrost. See preliminary steps A-D on page 3 to determine the coldest location on the coil.

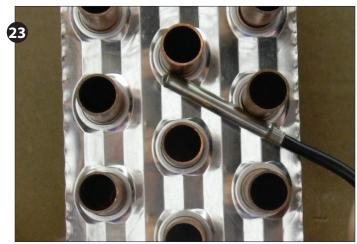
Once you have determined the proper sensor location as described in preliminary steps A-D on page 3, the sensor can be installed.

Installing the Sensor Properly





As a result, it is important to touch two circuit tubes. When inserting the sensor into the coil, the tip should touch one of the circuit tubes. This location provides an appropriate location for the sensor.



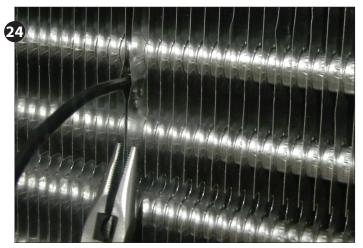


Insert the probe into the fins approximately 1/16" deeper than the stainless shielding of the probe. Pinch the two fins gently together to secure the sensor in place. This provides the thermal ballast to ensure a complete defrost every time.



Extending sensor wires

- After the sensors are mounted, they are routed back to the controller. If the wires must be extended use **18 gauge twisted shielded pair**. Maximum length for 18 gauge: 100ft.
- When running the wires back to the controller care must be taken to avoid interference being introduced into the sensor wires. Interference can be introduced when sensor wires are located near high voltage lines. High voltage is defined by Underwriter's Laboratories as being above 30V. The higher the voltage the more likely it is to introduce interference and the more important to avoid.
- ■If crossing a high voltage line is necessary, the sensor wiring should be run at right angles to prevent noise.



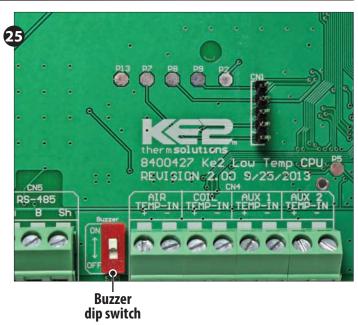


KE2 LowTemp Quick Start Guide

Setting the dip switch to activate on board buzzer



- To disable the audible alarm buzzer feature of the KE2 Low Temp 25 the dip switch must be switched to OFF (default from the factory is ON)
- The red dip switch is located at the bottom of the controller, and is equipped with a switch that indicates ON or OFF.
- By selecting OFF, the buzzer will be in an inactive state, and will not sound when any type of alarm occurs.



Controller Mounting



- 26 Locate the 4 stainless steel screws in the accessories kit
 - Install the 4 screws
 - Place the controller on the mounting screws and tighten down the screws.

Final Step



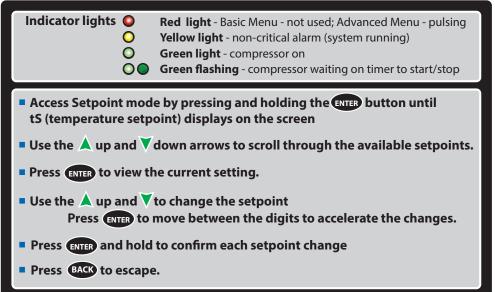
■ Leave these installation instructions onsite in a convenient location, where it can be easily located, for future service.



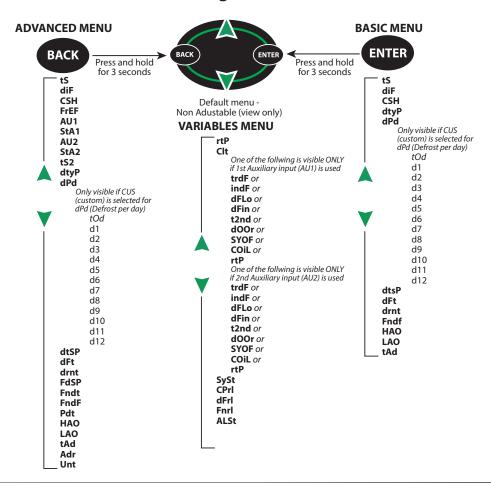


Controller Navigation - Menu Structure





Accessing the Menus





Specifications

Controlle	r					
Input Voltage:		120V / 208	120V / 208-240V			
Storage Te	mp:	-13° to 120)°F (-25° to	49°C)		
Operating	Temp:	-40° to 120)°F (-40° to 4	ŀ9°С)		
Display:		4 digit 7-se	gment LED			
IP Rating:		IP65				
Innuts (4)		2 temperat	2 temperature sensors (KE2 SKU 20199)			
Inputs (4):		2 dual pur	2 dual purpose temperature or digital inputs			
		Norma	Normally Open		Normally Closed	
Outputs:		120V	240V	120V	240V	
(3) Relays	FLA	30A	30A	N/A	12A	
Single Pole	LRA	98A	80A	N/A	24A	
Double	Resistive	N/A	30A	N/A	30A	
Throw	Horsepower	1 hp	2 hp	1/4 hp	1/2 hp	
	Pilot Duty	800VA	720VA	290VA	360VA	
Communication:		RS-485 (Modbus)				
Temperat	ure Sensor					
Sensor Specs:		-60° to 150°F (-51°C to 66°C) moisture resistant package				

User Interface

The KE2 Low temp's onboard user interface uses the familiar 4- button arrangement to simplify navigation through the controller's

To provide the most pleasant user experience, the menu structure has been split into 2 groups: Basic and Advanced.

Basic Menu

For the majority of users, the Basic menu will provide the necessary parameters to setup the controller.

The Table - Basic Menu provides a listing of the abbreviations for the controller.

Advanced Menu

Some users will require more complex configurations to achieve the desired product performance. These more in depth applications require additional parameters found under the Advanced Menu.

Due to the vast number of potential configurations, users must investigate the proper setup independently of these instructions.

The Table - Advanced Menu provides a listing of the abbreviations and descriptions of available options. For a more in depth description of each parameter contact your KE2 Therm Sales Engineer.

Navigating Setpoints

To move between the setpoint displayed and its associated value, requires a momentary press of the Enter button. To return to the value press the BACK button.

Manual Defrost

To enter Manual Defrost mode, press and hold the BACK and the EN-TER buttons simultaneously for three seconds. dEFr will appear on the display.



Changing Setpoints

When the parameter value is displayed it may be changed by using the Up, Down, and ENTER buttons.

The Up and down buttons will increase or decrease numerical values and scroll through the available options on the non-numerical options.

Pressing and holding the ENTER button for 3 seconds will save the displayed value.

To abort changes pressing the BACK button will return the parameter abbreviation.

Advanced Defrost Heater Management:

The KE2 Low Temp incorporates heater management to reduce fogging associated with excessive defrost heat.

To activate this feature:

- Press the UP button and the DOWN button simultaneously, then, after a minimum of 0.2 seconds press the BACK button, the red LED will toggle either on or off.
- ■The display will go blank
- When the buttons are released, the display will go back to displaying set point that it was displaying before the button combo was pressed.



Table 3 - Controller Menus and Menu Parameters

Alarms Non Adjustable (view only)

When the KE2 Low Temp is in alarm, it notifies the user by illuminating the amber LED, and displaying the appropriate Alarm Code:

Alarm Code	Alarm Name	Description
nOAL	No Alarm	
AtSA	Air Sensor	Return air temperature sensor is shorted or open
CLSA	Coil Sensor	Coil temperature sensor is shorted or open
AU1A	Auxiliary Input 1 Alarm	Auxiliary temperature sensor is shorted or open
AU2A	Auxiliary Input 2 Alarm	Auxiliary temperature sensor is shorted or open
HtA	High Temperature Alarm	Temperature is above temperature setpoint (tS) + temperature differential (diF) + high temp alarm offset (HAO) for longer than temperature alarm delay (tAd)
LtA	Low Temperature Alarm	Temperature is below temperature setpoint (tS) - low temp alarm offset (LAO) for longer than temperature alarm delay (tAd)
dOOr	Door Open	If door is open and room temperature is 5 degrees above temperature setpoint (tS) + temperature differential (diF) and input stays active for 90 minutes, ignores temperature alarm delay (tAd)
PF	Power Failure	Indicates power has been off and just turned on (only when dPd = CUS)

Setpoints - Basic Menu

Setpoint		Description	Minimum	Default	Maximum	
tS		Temperature Setpoint	-50°F	-10°F	100°F	
di		Differential	1°	5°	30°	
CS	Н	Maximum Compressor Starts/ Hour	5 (Off)*	6	10	
dty	yΡ	Type of Defrost, Air or Electric	Air	Elec	Elec	
dF		Defrost Per Day	0	4	12, CUS	
	tOd	Time of day	0:00	12:00	23:59	
p p	d1	Start time of Defrost #1	0:00, diS	diS	23:59	
Only visible if CUS(custom) is selected for dPd (Defrost per day)	d2	Start time of Defrost #2	0:00, diS	diS	23:59	
y) selc	d3	Start time of Defrost #3	0:00, diS	diS	23:59	
e if CUS (custom) is se dPd (Defrost per day)	d4	Start time of Defrost #4	0:00, diS	diS	23:59	
mo:	d5	Start time of Defrost #5	0:00, diS	diS	23:59	
cust	d6	Start time of Defrost #6	0:00, diS	diS	23:59	
JS(. Defi	d7	Start time of Defrost #7	0:00, diS	diS	23:59	
if Cl	d8	Start time of Defrost #8	0:00, diS	diS	23:59	
ele de	d9	Start time of Defrost #9	0:00, diS	diS	23:59	
Visil	d10	Start time of Defrost #10	0:00, diS	diS	23:59	
<u>آ</u>	d11	Start time of Defrost #11	0:00, diS	diS	23:59	
ō	d12	Start time of Defrost #12	0:00, diS	diS	23:59	
dtsP dFt		Defrost Term Temperature	efrost Term Temperature		90	
		Setpoint	35	if Air	90	
		Defrost Time	0 min	30 min	720 min	
drnt		Drain Time	0 min	2 min	15 min	
Fndf		Fan State During Defrost	OFF	OFF if Elec; On if Air	On	
HAO		High Alarm Offset	0°	10°	50°	
LA	0	Low Alarm Offset	0°	4°	10°	
tA		Temp Alarm Delay	1 min	90 min	180 min	



KE2 LowTemp

Quick Start Guide

Setpoints - Advanced Menu - hold back button for 3 seconds to access Advanced Setpoint Mode

Setpoint		Description	Minimum	Default	Maximum
tS		Temperature Setpoint	-50°F	-10°F	100°F
diF	:	Differential	1°	5°	30°
CSH		Maximum Compressor Starts/Hour	5 (Off)*	6	10
FrE	F	Fan mode during refrigeration mode - ti24, OnCP, PErn	PErn	OnCP	ti24
AU.	1	Type of 1st Auxiliary input - diS, SYOF, dOOr, t2nd, dFin, dFLo, inid, trdF, COiL, rtP		diS	
StA	1	Digital input active state for 1st Aux input	OPEn	SHrt	SHrt
AU		Type of 2nd Auxiliary input - diS, SYOF, dOOr, t2nd, dFin, dFLo, inid, trdF, COiL, rtP		diS	
StA		Digital input active state for 2nd Aux input	OPEn	SHrt	SHrt
tS2		2nd room temp setpoint	-50	-50	100
dty		Type of Defrost, Air or Electric	Air	Elec	Elec
dPd		Defrost Per Day	0	4	12, CUS
.i.	tOd	Time of day	0:00	12:00	23:59, diS
Only visible if CUS(custom) is selected for dPd (Defrost per day)	d1	Start time of Defrost #1	0:00	diS	23:59, diS
ect	<u>d2</u>	Start time of Defrost #2	0:00	diS	23:59, diS
sel (%)	d3	Start time of Defrost #3	0:00	diS	23:59, diS
e if CUS(custom) is se dPd (Defrost per day)	d4	Start time of Defrost #4	0:00	diS	23:59, diS
ton t pe	<u>d5</u>	Start time of Defrost #5	0:00	diS	23:59, diS
cus	d6	Start time of Defrost #6	0:00	diS	23:59, diS
US(Def	d7	Start time of Defrost #7	0:00	diS	23:59, diS
ifC 2d (d8	Start time of Defrost #8	0:00	diS	23:59, diS
ble df	<u>d9</u>	Start time of Defrost #9	0:00	diS	23:59, diS
Visi	d10	Start time of Defrost #10	0:00	diS	23:59, diS
nly	d11	Start time of Defrost #11	0:00	diS	23:59, diS
	d12	Start time of Defrost #12	0:00	diS	23:59, diS
dtS	P	Defrost Term Temperature Setpoint	35°F	50°F if Elec; diS if Air	90°F
dFt	t	Defrost Time	0 min	30 min	720 min
drn		Drain Time	0 min	2 min	15 min
FdS		Fan delay temp	-40°F	20°F	35°F
Fndt		Max fan delay time	0 min	2 min	20 min
FndF		Fan State During Defrost	OFF	OFF if Elec; On if Air	0n
Pdt	ţ	Defrost pump down time	0 min	0 min	10 min
HAG)	High Alarm Offset	0°	10°	50°
LAC)	Low Alarm Offset	0°	4°	10°
tAc		Temp Alarm Delay	1 min	90 min	180 min
Adı		Modbus address	1	1	247
Unt		Temp units FAH or CEL	FAH	FAH	CEL

Variables Menu Non Adjustable (view only)

	Parameter Name	Status Displayed on Controller
rtP Room temperature		
	Clt	Coil temperature
Only visible if AU1 is used	rt1 or Ct1 or din1	rt1 = room temperature is displayed; Ct1 = coil temperature is displayed; din1 = digital input 1(depending on the use of the digital input will display: SyOn (system on), SyOF (system off), drOn (door open), drCL (door closed), diOn (defrost interlock on), diOF (defrost interlock off), dLOC (defrost lockout), dAUt (defrost auto), inid (initiate defrost), tErd (terminate defrost), t2OF (use main air setpoint), t2On (use second air setpoint)
rt2 or Ct2 or din2 rt2 or Ct2 or din2 rt3 or Ct2 or din2 rt4 or Ct2 or din2 rt5 or Ct2 or din2 rt5 or Ct2 or din2 rt6 or Ct2 or din2 rt7 or Ct2 or din2 rt8 or Ct2 or din2 rt9 or Ct2 or din2 rt1 or Ct2 or din2 rt2 or Ct2 or din2 rt2 or Ct2 or din2 rt3 or Ct2 or din2 rt4 or Ct2 or din2 rt5 or Ct2 or din2 rt6 or Ct2 or din2 rt7 or Ct2 or din2 rt8 or Ct2 or din2 rt9 or		
SySt		System state - dEFr (defrost), drAn (drain), FndL (fan delay), rEFr (refrigerate), OFF (system off)
CPrl		Compressor relay
dFrl		Defrost relay
Fnrl		Fan relay
ALSt		Alarm state - noAL (no alarm), AtSA (air sensor), CLSA (coil sensor), AU1A (aux input 1 alarm), AU2A (aux input 2 alarm), HtA (high temp alarm), LtA (low temp alarm), dOOr (door open), PF (power failure)



Abbreviations - Alphabetical Listing

Abbreviation	Name	Type	Description		
Adr	Modbus Address	Setpoint	Controller's address for communications		
Air	Air Defrost	Setpoint	Air Defrost option		
ALSt	Alarm State	Variable	Pressing ENTER from ALSt will show alarm menu		
AtSA	Air Sensor Alarm	Alarm	Displays when air sensor is shorted or open		
AU1	Type of 1st Auxiliary input	Setpoint	dis, SYOF, dOOr, t2nd, dFin, dFLo, indF, trdF, COiL, rtP		
AU1A	Auxiliary Input 1 Alarm	Alarm	Displays if type of 1st Auxiliary input (AU1) is set to coil (COiL) or room temp (t2nd) and sensor is shorted or		
AU2	Type of 2nd Auxiliary input	Setpoint	open diS, SYOF, dOOr, t2nd, dFin, dFLo, indF, trdF, COiL, rtP		
AU2A	Auxiliary Input 2 Alarm	Alarm	Displays if type of 2nd Auxiliary input (AU2) is set to coil (COiL) or room temp (t2nd) and sensor is shorted or open		
CEL	Celsius	Setpoint	Option for temperature units		
CLSA	Coil Sensor Alarm	Alarm	Displays when coil sensor is shorted or open		
CLt	Coil Temp	Variable	Temperature of the coil		
COiL	Coil	Setpoint	Choice for input type for 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2)t - input is to be used as an additional Coil Temperature for defrost termination and fan delay termination		
CPrL	Compressor Relay	Variable	Status of whether compressor relay is energized or de-energized		
CSH	Compressor Starts/Hour	Setpoint	Maximum number of compressor starts per hour		
Ct1	Coil Temperature 1	Variable	Coil temperature if AU1 (1st Auxiliary input) is set to Ct1		
Ct2	Coil Temperature 2	Variable	Coil temperature if AU2 (2nd Auxiliary input) is set to Ct2		
CUSt	Custom	Setpoint	Option under defrosts per day (dPd)		
d1	Defrost #1	Setpoint	Start time of Defrost #1 when in defrosts per day (dPd) is custom (CUSt); based on 24-hour clock		
d2	Defrost #2	Setpoint	Start time of Defrost #2 when in defrosts per day (dr d) is custom (CUSt); based on 24-hour clock		
d2 d3	Defrost #3	Setpoint	Start time of Defrost #2 when in defrosts per day (drd) is custom (CUSt); based on 24-hour clock		
d4	Defrost #4	- i · · · 	Start time of Defrost #4 when in defrosts per day (drd) is custom (CUSt); based on 24-hour clock		
	Defrost #5	Setpoint			
d5	Defrost #6	Setpoint	Start time of Defrost #5 when in defrosts per day (dPd) is custom (CUSt); based on 24-hour clock		
d6		Setpoint	Start time of Defrost #6 when in defrosts per day (dPd) is custom (CUSt); based on 24-hour clock		
d7	Defrost #7	Setpoint	Start time of Defrost #7 when in defrosts per day (dPd) is custom (CUSt); based on 24-hour clock		
d8	Defrost #8	Setpoint	Start time of Defrost #8 when in defrosts per day (dPd) is custom (CUSt); based on 24-hour clock		
d9	Defrost #9	Setpoint	Start time of Defrost #9 when in defrosts per day (dPd) is custom (CUSt); based on 24-hour clock		
d10	Defrost #10	Setpoint	Start time of Defrost #10 when in defrosts per day (dPd) is custom (CUSt); based on 24-hour clock		
d11	Defrost #11	Setpoint	Start time of Defrost #11 when in defrosts per day (dPd) is custom (CUSt); based on 24-hour clock		
d12	Defrost #12	Setpoint	Start time of Defrost #12 when in defrosts per day (dPd) is custom (CUSt); based on 24-hour clock		
dAUt	Defrost Auto	Variable	Defrost is in Automatic mode, i.e. normal operation		
dEFr	Defrost	System State	Displays when system is in defrost mode		
dFin	Defrost Interlock	Setpoint	Choice for input type for 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2) - digital input that immediately turns off defrost heaters		
dFLo	Defrost Lockout	Setpoint	Choice for input type for 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2) - digital input that prevents controller form going into defrost mode		
dFt	Defrost Time	Setpoint	Maximum time system is allowed in defrost		
dFrl	Defrost Relay	Variable	Status of whether defrost relay is energized or de-energized		
diF	Differential	Setpoint	Number of degrees air temp must be above room temp setpoint (tS) to return system to refrigeration mode		
din1	Digital Input 1	Variable	1st Auxiliary input (AU1) is configured as one of the digital input options		
din2	Digital Input 2	Variable	2nd Auxiliary input (AU2) is configured as one of the digital input options		
diOn	Defrost Inertock On	Variable	In variables menu, display when 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2) set to dFin (Defrost Interlock) and is active		
diOF	Defrost Interlock Off	Variable	In variables menu, display when 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2) set to dFin (Defrost Interlock) and is inactive		
diS	Disabled	Setpoint	Choice for input type for 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2)- input is not in use		
dLOc	Defrost Lockout	Variable	In variables menu, display when 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2)set to dFLO (Defrost Lockout) and i active		
100	Door Open Alarm	Alarm	If door is open and room temperature is 5 degrees above temperature setpoint (tS) + temperature differential (diF) and input stays active for 90 minutes, ignores temperature alarm delay (tAd)		
dOOr	Door Input	Setpoint	Choice for input type for 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2) - is used to determine if the door is open or closed		
dPd	Defrost Per Day	Setpoint	Number of defrosts per day 0-12, CUS (custom)		
drAn	Drain	System State			



Abbreviations - Alphabetical Listing (continued)

Abbreviation	Name	Туре	Description
drCL	Door Closed	Variable	In Variables menu, display when AU1 and AU2 set to d00r and is inactive
drOn	Door Open	Variable	In Variables menu, display when AU1 and AU2 set to dOOr and is active
drnt	Drain Time	Setpoint	Amount of time in drain mode
dtSP	Defrost Term Temperature Setpoint	Setpoint	Coil temperature reaches defrost term temperature setpoint to terminate defrost
dtyP	Type of Defrost	Setpoint	Air or Electric
ELEC	Electric	Setpoint	Defrost option
FAH	Fahrenheit	Setpoint	Default for all temperatures displayed
FdSP	Fan delay temp Setpoint	Setpoint	Coil temp must reach this setpoint to turn fans back on after defrost
FndF	Fan State During Defrost	Setpoint	Fans on or off during defrost
FndL	Fan Delay	System State	Displays when system is in fan delay mode
Fndt	Max fan delay time	Setpoint	Maximum time system can stay in fan delay (FndL) mode
FnrL	Fan Relay	Variable	Status of whether fan relay is energized or de-energized
FrEF	Fan mode during refrigeration	Setpoint	Fan on or cycling during refrigeration mode
HtA	High Temperature Alarm	Alarm	Average temperature is above the Temperature Setpoint (tS) + Temperature Differential Setpoint diF + High Alarm Offset (HAO) for the amount of time in the Temperature Alarm Delay (tAd)
НАО	High Alarm Offset	Setpoint	Number of degrees above the Temperature Setpoint (tS) for a High Temp Alarm (HtA) condition.
inid	Inititate Defrost	Variable	Choice for input type for 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2) - digital input that will initiate defrost
LAO	Low Alarm Offset	Setpoint	Number of degrees below the Temperature Setpoint (tS) for a Low Temp Alarm (LtA) condition.
LtA	Low Temperature Alarm	Alarm	Average temperature is below the Temperature Setpoint (tS) - Low Alarm Offset (LAO) for the amount of time in the Temperature Alarm Delay (tAd)
NOAL	No Alarm	Alarm	System is clear of alarms
OFF	System Off	System State	The system is currently not running
OnCP	On with compressor	Setpoint	Fans are on when compressor is running
OPEn	Open	Setpoint	Digital input is active/inactive when open
Pdt	Defrost pump down time	Setpoint	Amount of time to pump down the system before defrost
PErn	Permanent	Setpoint	Fans on permanently
PF	Power Failure alarm	Alarm	Alarm indicates that there was an interruption in the power supply to the controller
rEFr	Refrigerate Mode	System State	System mode displayed when controller is in cooling mode
rt1	Room Temperature 1	Variable	Room temperature displayed if AU1 (1st Auxiliary input) is set to rtP (Room Temp)
rt2	Room Temperature 2	Variable	Room temperature displayed if AU2 (2nd Auxiliary input) is set to rtP (Room Temp)
rtP	Room Temp	Variable	Choice for input type for 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2) - input is used as an additional room temperature averaged in with the other room temperature inputs
SHrt	Short	Setpoint	Digital input is active/inactive when short
StA1	State of 1st Auxiliary Input	Setpoint	Digital input active state for 1st Auxiliary input (AU1) - set whether it is open or short
StA2	State of 2nd Auxiliary Input	Setpoint	Digital input active state for 2nd Auxiliary input (AU2) – set whether it is open or short
SYOF	System Off	Variable	Choice for input type for 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2)- digital input that puts the controller into System Off Mode
SYOn	System On	Variable	Choice for input type for 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2)- digital input that puts the controller into System On Mode
SYSt	System State	Variable	Displays mode of system operation
t2nd	2nd Room Temp Setpoint	Setpoint	Choice for input type for 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2) - input is used to switch between the main Room Temp Setpoint and the 2nd Room Temp Setpoint
t2Of	2nd Air Off	Variable	Use main air temperature setpoint
t2On	2nd Air On	Variable	Use second air temperature
tAd	Temp Alarm Delay	Setpoint	Amount of time to delay a high temp or low temp alarm
tErd	Terminate Defrost	Variable	In Variables menu, display when 1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2) set to trdF (terminate defrost) and is active
ti24	Title 24	Setpoint	Configure the controller to be Title 24 for runtime compliant during refrigeration system's off cycle
tOd	Time of day	Setpoint	Time is displayed based on 24 hour clock
trdF	Terminate Defrost	Setpoint	Choice for input type for1st or 2nd Auxiliary input (AU1 or AU2) - digital input that will terminate defrost
	1	'	
tS	Temperature Setpoint	Setpoint	Room temperature to be maintained
tS tS2	Temperature Setpoint Temperature Setpoint 2	Setpoint	Alternate room temperature setpoint

