### **TEMPERATURE CONTROLS**



Building the Finest in Commercial Refrigeration

MANUFACTURING

### **TYPES OF TEMPERATURE CONTROLS**

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

What is a temperature control or thermostat?

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

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







Freezer = Air

# **ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS**

ELECTRONIC CONTROLS CYCLE THE COMPRESSOR BY SENSING AIR TEMPERATURE.









# **OPERATION**

#### **STARTUP**

A. Temperature controls are factory-set to give refrigerators an approximate temperature of 35°F (1.6°C) and freezers an approximate temperature of -10°F (-23.3°C). Allow unit to function several hours, completely cooling cabinet before changing the control setting.

Temperature Control Location and Settings.

- Temperature control type will vary upon model and age of cabinet.
- Mechanical control or electronic control without display:
  - Inside cabinet
  - Behind cabinet
  - Behind front or rear access grill
- Electronic control with display:
  - In countertop
  - In top louvered panel
  - In or behind bottom louvered grill
- B. Excessive tampering with the control could lead to service difficulties. Should it ever become necessary to replace temperature control, be sure it is ordered from your TRUE dealer or recommended service agent.

MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

**HOW TO DIAGNOSE** 

CHECKING THE CUT IN AND CUT OUT OF THE TEMPERATURE CONTROL

CONDITIONS THAT COULD CAUSE A TEMPERATURE CONTROL MISDIAGNOSIS

CHANGING OUT AND INSTALLING A MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL

WHEN TO MAKE AN ADJUSTMENT TO A MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL

HOW TO ADJUST A MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL

#### **COIL SENSING**

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

**Note:** Some Deli Cabinets with a gravity coil system will use a regular defrost cycle without heaters to assist in clearing the coil.



#### **AIR SENSING**

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

**Note:** Air sensing control used for wine/chocolate do not utilize a defrost cycle as coil temperatures are above freezing.



#### MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

#### MECHANICAL CONTROL REFRIGERATOR GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Interior lights will illuminate on Glass Door Models only. If lights do not come on verify the light switch is in the "ON" position. Solid door cabinets may or may not have lights that may be controlled by the door switch.
- 2. The compressor and evaporator fans will start if the temperature control is calling for cooling. (If the compressor does not start, verify that the temperature control is not in the "OFF" or "0" position.)
- 3. The temperature control may cycle the compressor and evaporator fan(s) on and off together.
  - a. The temperature control is sensing the evaporator coil temperature.
  - b. The temperature control should be set on the #4 or #5.
  - c. The warmest setting is #1, the coldest is #9, and #0 is the off position.
  - d. The thermometer is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. The thermometer may reflect the refrigeration cycle swings of up and down temperatures.

    The most accurate temperature on a cabinet's operation is to verify the product temperature.
- 4. There is not a defrost timer as the temperature control will initiate the off-cycle defrost during each refrigeration cycle.
  - a. At this time, the compressor will and the evaporator fan(s) may turn off. Defrost heaters are not installed on refrigerators and therefore will not be energized.
  - b. After the evaporator coil temperature has been reached, as determined by the temperature control, the compressor will restart.
- 5. There may be a timer located on the condensing unit base. This timer is not used for a defrost event. The timer will change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.

#### MECHANICAL CONTROL FREEZER GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

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

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

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Interior lights will illuminate. If lights do not come on verify the light switch is in the "ON" position.
- 2. a. The compressor and evaporator fans will start on a model TCGR if the temperature control is calling for cooling. (If the compressor does not start, verify that the temperature control is not in the "OFF" or "0" position.)
  - b. The compressor will start on models TSID, TDBD, and TCGG if the temperature control is calling for cooling. (The above 3 models are a gravity style coil design and do not have an evaporator fan motor.)
- 3. The temperature control may cycle the compressor and evaporator fan(s) on and off together.
  - a. The temperature control is sensing the evaporator coil temperature.
  - b. The temperature control should be set on the #4 or #5.
  - c. The warmest setting is #1, the coldest is #9, and #0 is the off position.
  - d. The thermometer is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. The thermometer may reflect the refrigeration cycle swings of up and down temperatures. The most accurate temperature on a cabinet's operation is to verify the product temperature.
- 4. There is not a defrost timer on a model TCGR as the temperature control will initiate the off-cycle defrost during each refrigeration cycle.
  - a. At this time, the compressor will turn off. Defrost heaters are not installed on refrigerators and therefore will not be energized.
  - b. After the evaporator coil temperature has been reached determined by the temperature control, the compressor will restart.

The defrost timer will initiate defrost on models TSID, TDBD, and TCGG during specific times of day.

- a. At this time, the compressor will turn off. No heaters will be energized.
- b. After the predetermined duration has expired, the compressor will restart.

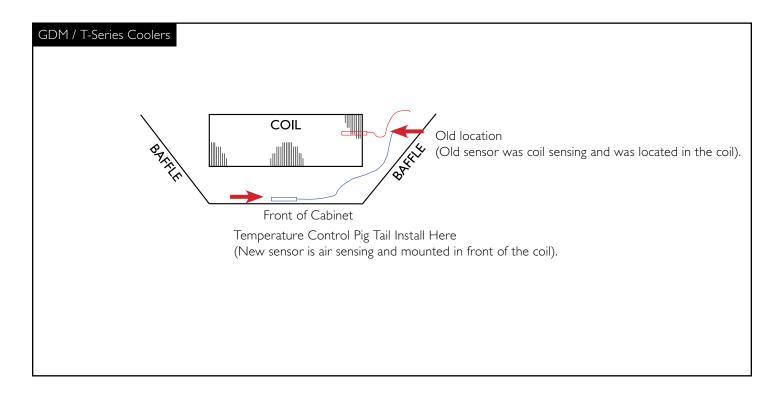
#### MECHANICAL CONTROL TFM/TDC/THDC GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

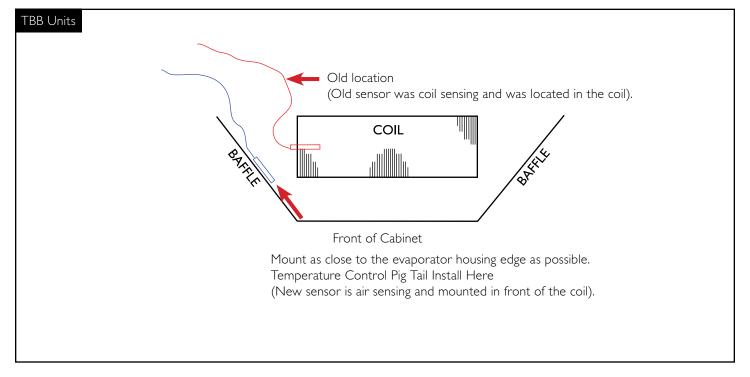
- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
- 2. The compressor only will start if the temperature control is calling for cooling. (If the compressor does not start, verify that the temperature control is not in the "OFF" or "0" position.
- 3 The temperature control will cycle the compressor on and off.
  - a. The temperature control is sensing the coil temperature.
  - b. The temperature control should be set on the #4 or #5.
  - c. The warmest setting is #1, the coldest is #9, and #0 is the off position.
  - d. The thermometer is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. The thermometer may reflect the refrigeration cycle swings of up and down temperatures. The most accurate temperature on a cabinet's operation is to verify the product temperature.
- 4. The control will not initiate defrost.
  - a. The cabinet will need to be manually defrosted. The manual defrost frequency will depend on the unit's usage, environment and the amount of frost.

#### MECHANICAL CONTROL HEATED CABINET GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Interior lights will illuminate if the rocker switch on the outside panel is in the "ON" position.
- 2. The temperature control will energize the heat elements if the control is calling for heat.
- 3. The temperature control will cycle the heating elements on and off.
  - a. The temperature control is sensing the air temperature.
  - b. The temperature control should be set between 140°-180°.
  - c. The temperature control has an "OFF" position.
  - d. The thermometer is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature not a product temperature. This cabinet temperature may reflect the heating cycle determined by the temperature control. The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.

White Wine: 45-50°F (8.2-10°C) Red Wine / Chocolate: 50-55°F (10-12.8°C)





#### **HOW TO DIAGNOSE**

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

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

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

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

Information is provided to verify cut-in/cut-out range for diagnostic purposes only. True recommends replacing OEM control with the same part number.

OLD	NEW	Ī		CUT-IN	сит-оит
TRUE P/N	TRUE P/N (KIT)	MFG P/N	APPLICATION	°F (C)	°F (C)
800303		9531N376		35.0 (1.7)	14.5 (-9.7)
800304		9530N1490		-8.5 (-22.5)	-14.5 (-25.8)
800306		9531N251		40.0 (4.4)	19.0 (-7.2)
800312		9530N1284		-8.5 (-22.5)	-14.5 (-25.8)
800313		9531N335		36.5 (2.5)	16.0 (-8.9)
800320		9530N1185		32.5 (0.3)	26.5 (-3.1)
800325		9530N1318	RED WINE, CHOCOLATE	62.0 (16.7)	55.0 (12.8)
800335		9530N1376		38.0 (3.3)	20.0 (-6.7)
800340		9530N1155		26.1 (-3.3)	10.9 (-11.7)
800345	988271	077B1264		-2.6 (-19.4)	-15.5 (-26.6)
800357		9530266		-3.0 (-19.4)	-8.0 (-22.2)
800358		077B1214		-8.5 (-22.7)	-14.4 (-26.0)
800363		9530C311		-2.6 (-19.2)	-12.5 (-24.7)
800366	988282	077B6806		37 (2.8)	16.5 (-8.7)
800368	988285	077B6857		39.6 (4.3)	26.2 (-3.2)
800369	988266	077B1212		-2.6 (-19.4)	-12.3 (-24.8)
800370	988267	077BI2I6		-4.0 (-20-2)	-15.3 (-26.5)
800371	988286	077B6863		41.9 (5.5)	23.7 (-4.6)
800382	988284	077B6856		37.2 (2.9)	18.1 (-7.8)
800383	988268	077B1227		0.3 (-17.8)	-5.6 (-21.1)
800384	988270	077B1229		24.8 (-4.0)	18.7 (-7.4)
800385	988269	077B1228	WHITE WINE	44.2 (6.8)	34.7 (1.5)
800386	988287	077B6871		43.2 (6.3)	20.1 (-6.7)
800387	988288	077B6887	FLOWER COOLER	39.2 (4.0)	21.2 (-6.0)
800390		9530N1329	SUPER NOVA	13.1 (-10.5)	8.1 (-13.3)
800393	988283	077B6827		41.7 (5.4)	20.5 (-6.4)
800395		931N370	HIGH ALTITUDE	40.0 (4.4)	22.8 (-5.1)
800399		9530C304		0.4 (-17.6)	-5.4 (-20.8)
822212	988291	CAP-075-174R	HEATED	165.0 (73.9)	174.0 (78.9)
822213	988289	077B6894		37 (2.8)	21.6 (-5.8)
822214	988273	077B1309		32.0 (0.0)	17.9 (-7.9)
822223	988274	077B1331		25.7 (-3.5)	8.6 (-13.0)
831931	988272	077B1277		-2.0 (-19.0)	-9.0 (-23.0)
831932		3ART56VAA4		40.0 (4.4)	18.0 (-7.8)
831987	988265	077B0995	RED WINE, CHOCOLATE	57.2 (14.1)	49.6 (9.9)
908854	988290	077B6926		36.3 (2.4)	10.4 (-12.1)
908975	988275	077B1352		-12.1 (-24.7)	-25.1 (-32.0)
911427	988276	077B1354		37.6 (3.1)	26.2 (-3.2)
913382	988277	077B1367		-11.0 (-24.1)	-22.5 (-30.5)
917838	988278 988279	077B1369 091×9775		0.3 (-17.8)	-14.1 (-25.8)
930794				41.5 (5.3)	24.9 (-3.9)
933190 942659	988280 988281	077B3264 077B3315		41.7 (5.4)	19.4 (-7.1)
	766261			39.6 (4.3)	26.2 (-3.2)
952478 954800		077B3347 077B3531		43.2 (6.3) 41.9 (5.5)	20.1 (-6.7)
958745		3ART55VAA4		39.2 (4.0)	23.7 (-4.6)
958747	988264	077B3548		37.2 (4.0)	18.1 (-7.8)
958857	700201	3ART5VAA198		8.0 (-13.3)	-6.0 (-21.1)
959268	988294	3ART55VAA3		39.6 (4.2)	26.2 (-3.2)
960640	988296	3ART55VAA5		43.1 (6.2)	20.2 (-6.6)
962728	700270	3ART55VAA6		41.8 (5.4)	20.2 (-6.6)
963056		3ART55VAA2		39.2 (4.0)	15.8 (-9.0)
703030	All temps are at mid-point setting #5				13.0 (-7.0)
-					
All temps advised have a +/- I.8 to 2 degree variance depending upon control					

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

#### **COIL SENSING**



Example of checking coil temperature for a coil sensing thermostat. Position thermometer as close as possible to the control sleeve in the evaporator coil.

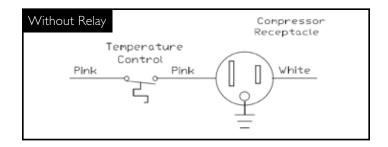
#### **AIR SENSING**



Example of checking air temperature for an air sensing thermostat. Position thermometer as close as possible to the "pig tail" at the end of the thermostat bulb.

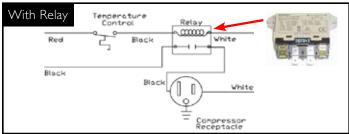
#### CONDITIONS THAT COULD CAUSE A TEMPERATURE CONTROL MISDIAGNOSIS

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









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

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



#### HOW TO ADJUST A MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL

# GE TEMPERATURE CONTROL ADJUSTMENT FOR HIGH ALTITUDE APPLICATIONS: REQUIRED TOOLS:

• Jewelers screwdriver (Small screwdriver)

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

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

- **STEP I** Unplug cooler.
- **STEP 2** Remove the screws that secure the temperature control to the inset box.
- **STEP 3** To make these adjustments it may be necessary to remove the temperature control from the housing.

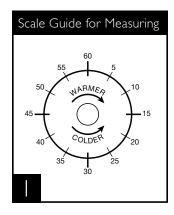
**NOTE:** You may have to remove the wires attached to the control. Take note as to which wire is on which spade terminal.

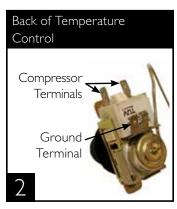
- STEP 4 Pull out gently from cabinet.
- **STEP 5** Each 1/4 turn of the calibration screw is equal to approximately 2 degrees F (I.I degree C). Do not make more than 3/4 turn. After making adjustment, measure temperature during three cycles before adjusting again.

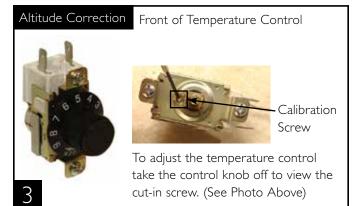
**NOTE:** Only adjust the screw (small flathead) on the face of the control (next to the cam). See Figure 3.

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

Follow the Altitude Correction Table to the right.







ALTITUDE CORRECTION TABLE: CALIBRATION SCREW ADJUSTS BOTH		
CUT-IN AND CUT-OUT		
Altitude (Feet / Meters)	Clockwise Turns	
2000 / 610	7/60	
3000 / 914	11/60	
4000 / 1219	15/60	
5000 / 1524	19/60	
6000 / 1829	23/60	
7000 / 2134	27/60	
8000 / 2438	30/60	
9000 / 2743	34/60	
10,000 / 3048	37/60	

# DANFOSS TEMPERATURE CONTROL ADJUSTMENT FOR HIGH ALTITUDE APPLICATIONS:

#### **REQUIRED TOOLS:**

- Allen Wrench (5/64")
- Torx Screw (T-7)

#### **TERMS:**

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

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

STEP I - Unplug cooler.

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

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

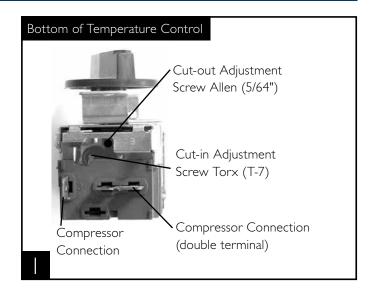
**NOTE:** You may have to remove the wires attached to the control. Take note as to which wire is on which spade terminal.

STEP 4 - Pull out gently from cabinet.

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

**STEP 5** - For high elevation installations, it may be necessary to "warm-up" the set points. To make the adjustment, insert the appropriate tool in each adjustment screw and turn 1/4 of a revolution clockwise (to the right). This procedure will adjust both the cut-in and cut-out about 2°F warmer. (1.1 °C) Do not turn more than one (1) full turn.

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



#### **DIXELL**

DIXELL ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION USING THE DIXELL ELECTRONIC CONTROL

#### LAE

LAE ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION USING THE LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROL

#### **DANFOSS**

DANFOSS ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION USING THE DANFOSS ELECTRONIC CONTROL

#### **SOLLATEK**

SOLLATEK ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION USING THE SOLLATEK ELECTRONIC CONTROL

Control version will vary with model and age of cabinet.

#### **DIXELL:**

pl = Thermostat

p2 = Defrost

p3 = Display

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







#### **DIXELL PROBES:**



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

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

Example: If the Set-Point is 33°F/I°C and the Differential is 8°F/4°C

(Set-Point) 
$$33^{\circ}F + 8$$
 (Differential) =  $41^{\circ}F$   
Or  
(Set-Point)  $1^{\circ}C + 4$  (Differential) =  $5^{\circ}C$ 

#### The compressor will cycle off 33°F/I°C and back on at 41°F/5°C

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

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

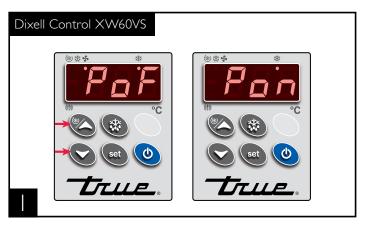
#### **USING THE DIXELL ELECTRONIC CONTROL:**

May need to unlock control.

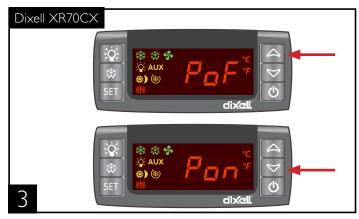
**STEP I** - Press the **(UP)** and **(DOWN)** keys at the same time for more than (3) seconds.

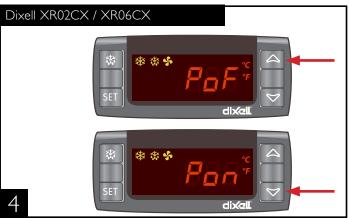
**STEP 2** - The "POF" message will be displayed if the keyboard is locked. At this point, it is only possible to view the set point, MAXIMUM / MINIMUM temperature stored.

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









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

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

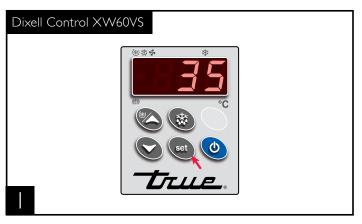
May need to unlock control.

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

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

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

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









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

# THE LOCAL DISPLAY SHOWS WHICH PROBE IS READING.

May need to unlock control.

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

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

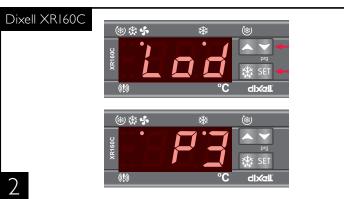
**STEP 3** - Release the keys.

**STEP 4** - Press the down arrow until you see the letters (LOD), (LD) for models XRO2CX and XRO6CX.

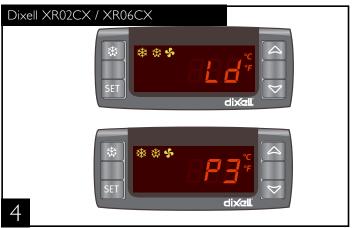
**STEP 5** - Press the (SET) button. You should see PI, P2, P3. This is the probe used for the display. (All probes may not be used in some applications). To change, press the (UP / DOWN) arrow to set a new number and then push the (SET) button to save these changes.

Wait 10 seconds for control to display temperature.









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

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

May need to unlock control.

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

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

STEP 2 - You should then see (HY).

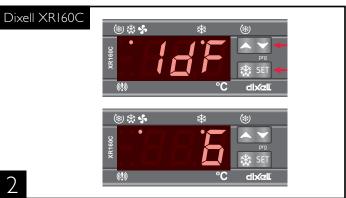
**STEP 3** - Release the keys.

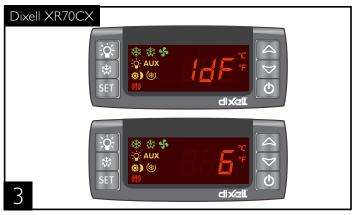
**STEP 4** - Press the down arrow until you see the letters "idF", "id" for models XRO2CX and XRO6CX.

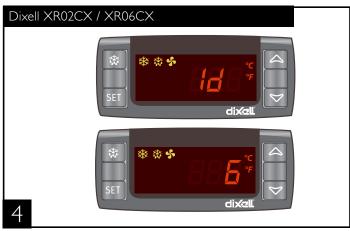
**STEP 5** - Press the (SET) button. You should see the number 6. This is time in hours between each defrost cycle. To change, press the (UP / DOWN) arrow to set a new number and then push the (SET) button to save these changes. Wait 10 seconds for control to display temperature.

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









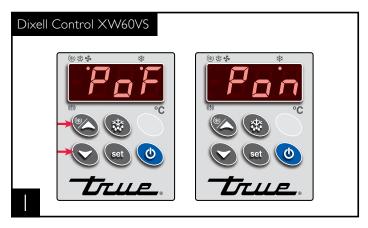
#### **HOW TO START A MANUAL DEFROST:**

May need to unlock control.

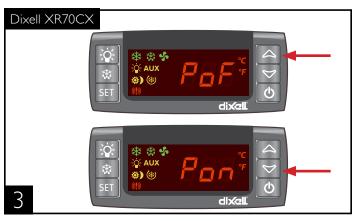
**STEP I** - Push the **(DEFROST)** key for more than (2) seconds and a manual defrost will start.

The "dEF" message will be displayed.

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









#### HOW TO DOWNLOAD THE CONTROL PARAMETER: BETWEEN DEFROST:

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

May need to unlock control.

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

**STEP I** - Turn controller in the off position or unplug cabinet.

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

**STEP 3** - Turn on controller or plug in cabinet.

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



Example of hot key port location shown on model XW60VS. All models use a similar port location.

#### **DIXELL CONTROL ALARM CODES**

#### **ALARM SIGNALS**

MESSAGE	CAUSE
"P1"	Thermostat probe failure
"P2"	Evaporator probe failure
"P3"	Auxiliary probe failure
"HA"	Maximum temperature alarm
"LA"	Minimum temperature alarm
"EE"	Data or memory failure
"dA"	Door switch alarm
"EAL"	External alarm
"BAL"	Serious external alarm
"PAL"	Pressure switch alarm

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

VDZOCV

### DIXELL ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL

#### **DIXELL CONTROLLER PARAMETER LIST ORDER**

XW60VS		
Ну		
LS		
US		
odS		
Ac		
cct		
con		
coF		
cF		
rES		
Lod		
tdF		
EdF		
SdF		
dtE		
idF		
MdF		
dFd		
dAd		
dSd		
Fdt		
dPo		
dAF		
Fnc		
Fnd		
FSt		
ALc		
ALU		
ALL		
ALd		
dAo		
EdA		
doA		
ot		
οE		
о3		
P2P		
P3P		
Odc		
i2P		
i2F		
dld		
Adr		
Pbc		
rEL		
Ptb		
Prd		
Set		

XR160C			
Hy LS	ot		
	οE		
US	о3		
odS	P2P		
Ac	P3P		
cct	Pbr		
con	HES		
coF	Odc		
cF	iIP		
rES	i2P		
Lod	i2F		
tdF	dld		
EdF	Adr		
SdF	Pbc		
dtE	onF		
idF	rEL		
MdF	Ptb		
dFd	Prd		
dAd	SEt		
Fdt			
dPo			
dAF			
Fnc			
Fnd			
FSt			
ALc			
ALU			
ALL			
AFH			
ALd			
dAo			
EdA			
dot			
doA			
nPS			



XR02CX
SEt
Hy LS US
LS
US
ot
P2
οΕ
od
od AC
Су
Cn
CF
rE
Ld
dy dE id
dE
id
Md
dF
dF AU AL Ad
AL
Ad
dA tb d2
tb
d2
Pt
rL



XR06CX
SEt
Ну
LS
US
ot
P2
οE
od
AC
Су
Cn
CF
rE
Ld
dy
td
dE
id
Md
dd
dF
dt
dP
FC
Fd
FS
AU
AL
Ad
dA
iP
iF
di
dC
rd
Pt



XR70CX			
SEt	ALC		
Ну	ALU		
LS	ALL		
US	AFH		
ot	ALd		
P2P	dAo		
οE	AP2		
P3P	AL2		
03	AU2		
P4P	AH2		
04	Ad2		
odS	dA2		
AC	bLL		
rtr	AC2		
CCt	tbA		
CCS	oA3		
Con	AOP		
CoF	iIP		
CF	iIF		
rES	did		
Lod	nPS		
dLy	OdC		
dtr	rrd		
tdF	HES		
dFP	Adr		
dtE	PbC		
idF	OnF		
MdF	dPI		
dSd	dP2		
dFd	dP3		
dAd	dP4		
Fdt	rSE		
dPo	rEL		
dAF	Ptb		
FnC			
Fnd			
FCt			
FSt			
Fon			
FoF			
FAP			



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



#### **DIXELL NTC PROBES**



- pl Thermostat
- p2 Defrost
- p3 Display

#### Checking the probe resistance.

- Verify the probe resistance is accurate at the probe location.
  - Use a calibrated thermometer to check the probe location temperature (coil or air temperature).
  - Disconnect the probe from the controller. The probe cannot be plugged into the controller when measuring resistance.
  - Use a calibrated Ohm meter to measure the resistance of the probe
  - The resistance of the probe should match the associated temperature from the above table.
- Fill a cup full of ice water (use a lot of ice). Put the probe into the ice bath, stir for I minute, then measure the resistance with a calibrated Ohm meter. Make sure to keep the probe in the center of the cup.
  - The resistance of the probe should match the associated temperature at 32°F / 0°C degrees as shown in the above table.

#### Checking the controller display temperature accuracy.

- After verifying the probe resistance to the box temperature, plug the probe into the controller and check the temperature display.
  - The controller should display the associated temperature from the above table
- Fill a cup full of ice water (use a lot of ice). Put the Ohm verified probe in to the ice bath, stir for I minute. Make sure to keep the probe in the center of the cup.
  - The controller should display 32°F / 0°C.

Dixell Probe Temperature to Resistance Chart			
Tempe	Resistance		
С	F	K-ohm	
-50	-58	329.50	
-45	-50	247.70	
-40	-40	188.50	
-35	-31	144.10	
-30	-22	111.30	
-25	-12.5	86.43	
-20	-4	66.77	
-15	5	53.41	
-10	14	42.47	
-5	23	33.90	
0	32	27.28	
5	41	22.05	
10	50	17.96	
15	59	14.69	
20	68	12.09	
25	77	10.00	
30	86	8.31	
35	95	6.94	
40	104	5.83	
45	113	4.91	
50	122	4.16	
55	131	3.54	
60	140	3.02	
65	149	2.59	
70	158	2.23	
75	167	1.92	
80	176	1.67	
85	185	1.45	
90	194	1.27	
95	203	1.11	
100	212	0.97	
105	221	0.86	
110	230	0.76	
		0.53	

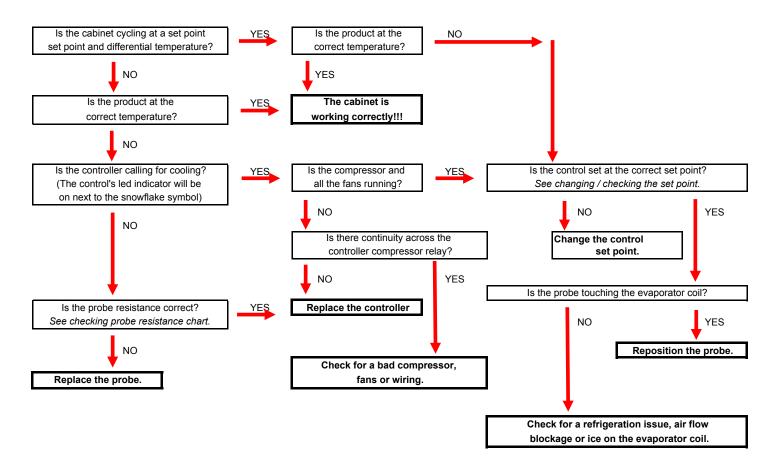
#### DIAGNOSTIC FLOW CHART FOR DIXELL AND LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROLS

Concern: Electronic Control Display Temperature does not match the cabinet temperature

**NOTE:** The temperatures may reflect the refrigeration cycle determined by a set point and differential or it may show an average temperature.

The temperatures are also effected by a defrost cycle and the open and closing of the door.

The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.



Control version will vary with model and age of cabinet.

#### LAE:

tI = Thermostat

t2 = Defrost

t3 = Display

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





#### **LAE CURRENT PROBES:**

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



#### **LAE PRIOR PROBES:**

Probes are identical.



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

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Display will illuminate.
  - b. Interior light will illuminate on Glass Door Models only. Solid door cabinet lights are controlled by the door switch.
- 2. After the LAE control preprogrammed time delay of up to 6 minutes, the compressor and evaporator fan(s) will start if the control is calling for cooling.
  - a. Control or condenser fans may be already pre-programmed from the factory so at the start of every compressor cycle or during a defrost cycle, the condenser fan(s) will reverse for 30 seconds to blow dirt off the condensing coil.
- 3. The LAE control will cycle the compressor but may also cycle evaporator fan(s) on and off determined by the Set-Point and Differential temperatures.
  - a. The Set-Point is the adjustable preprogrammed temperature.
  - b. The Differential is the <u>non adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature.
  - c. The LAE control is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. This cabinet temperature may reflect the refrigeration cycle of the Set-Point and its Differential, or it may show an average temperature.

The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.

Example: If the Set-Point is -9°F/-23°C and the Differential is 10°F/5°C

(Set-Point) 
$$-9^{\circ}F + 10$$
 (Differential) =  $1^{\circ}F$   
Or  
(Set-Point)  $-23^{\circ}C + 5$  (Differential) =  $-18^{\circ}C$ 

The compressor and evaporator fan(s) will cycle off -9°F/-23°C and back on at 1°F/-18°C

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

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

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

Example: If the Set-Point is -9°F/-23°C and the Differential is 10°F/5°C

(Set-Point) 
$$-9^{\circ}F + 10$$
 (Differential) =  $1^{\circ}F$   
Or  
(Set-Point)  $-23^{\circ}C + 5$  (Differential) =  $-18^{\circ}C$ 

The compressor will cycle off -9°F/-23°C and back on at 1°F/-18°C

- 4. The LAE control is not and cannot be preprogrammed to initiate defrost, only refrigeration.
  - a. The cabinet will need to be manually defrosted. Unplug the cabinet or turn the LAE control to "OFF" per LAE instruction sheet. The manual defrost frequency will depend on the units usage, environment, and the amount of frost.

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

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

Example: If the Set-Point is 180°F/82.2°C and the Differential is 1°F/.56°C

(Set-Point) 
$$180^{\circ}F + 1$$
 (Differential) =  $181^{\circ}F$   
Or  
(Set-Point)  $82.2^{\circ}C + .56$  (Differential) =  $82.76^{\circ}C$ 

The heating elements will cycle on 180°F/82.2°C and back off at 181°F/82.76°C

### **PRODUCT ADVISEMENT**

#### **DETERMINING THE TYPE OF ELECTRONIC CONTROL DISPLAY**

#### **Reason for Advisement**

Both Danfoss and LAE electroinc controls utilize similar digital displays.

To provide the visual differences and operations between the displays used for the LAE Electronic Control and the Danfoss Electronic control

NOTE: Displays do not interchange with each other due to wiring and programming limitations.

#### **DISPLAY FOR LAE CONTROL**





LAE electronic control board

#### **DISPLAY FOR DANFOSS CONTROL**

No Alarm Symbol



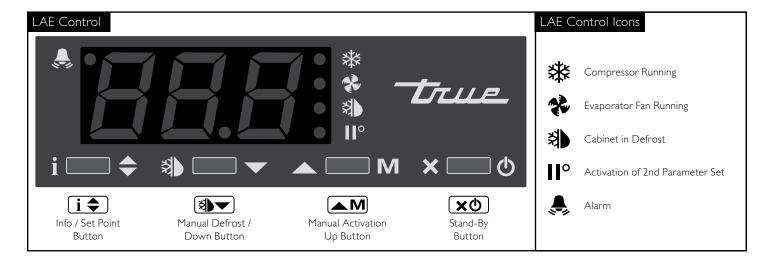


Danfoss electronic control board



Previous Danfoss display

#### **HOW TO USE AN LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROL**



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

#### LOCKING AND UNLOCKING THE LAE CONTROLLER:

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

**STEP I** - To change lock setting press and release the Info button it's."'t!" will appear. See image 1.

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

STEP 3 - While pressing and holding the Info button 

i ◆ press the

Up ▲ M or Down button to change the lock settings. If "no" appears, the

controller is unlocked. If "yes" appears, the controller is locked. See images 3 and

4.

**STEP 4** - Once the lock setting has been set correctly release the info button 

i ◆. Wait 5 seconds for the display to show temperature. See image 5.





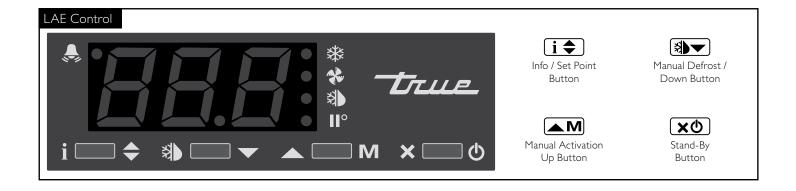


Image 3: If "no" appears on screen, the controller is unlocked.



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





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

#### TURN OFF THE LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROL:

May need to unlock control.

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

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

**STEP I** - To turn off control, press and hold the Stand-by button would "OFF" appears. Release Stand-by button. See Image 2.

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





#### **HOW TO TURN THE LIGHTS ON AND OFF:**

#### **TURN THE LIGHTS ON AND OFF:**

May need to unlock control.

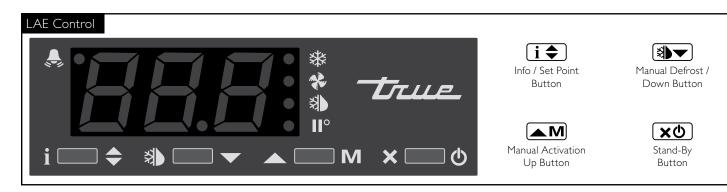
WHY: Light may be controlled by LAE Controller or interior light switch.

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

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

**NOTE:** Not all moels have an interior light switch. Location of interior light switch will vary by model. Example shown is an interior switch on an Upright Glass Door cabinet.





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

### **CHANGING THE "SET POINT":**

May need to unlock control.

WHY: To make an adjustment to the product/cabinet temperature.

**NOTE:** The electronic control *CANNOT* convert a Freezer to a Refrigerator or a Refrigerator to a Freezer.

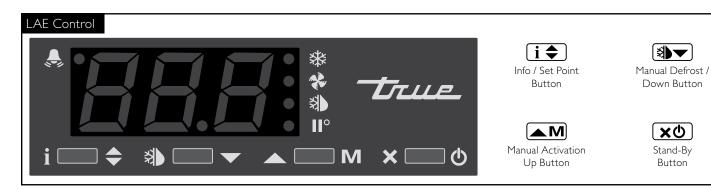
**STEP I** - To see the set point, press and hold the Info button **i \( \Displayer**\). See image I.

STEP 2 - While still holding the Info button i ♣, press the Up ♠M or Down ७ button to change the "set point".

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







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

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

May need to unlock control.

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

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

# **REGULAR TIME DEFROST (TIM)**

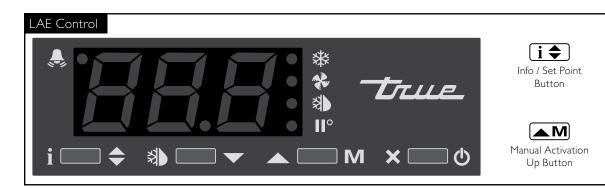
If controller is preprogrammed for "TIM", press and release the Manual Defrost button until "dEF" appears.

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

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

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







Manual Defrost / Down Button



Stand-By Button

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

# **CHANGING "DEFROST INTERVALS":**

May need to unlock control.

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

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

**STEP I** - To see the set point, press and hold the Info button **i and** the Stand-by button **x b** at the same time.

**NOTE:** Depending on the version of control, one of three parameters will appear: "ScL" image Ia, "SPL" image Ib, "MdL" image Ic.

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

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

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

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

**STEP 6** - Wait 30 seconds for the display to show temperature. See image 4.



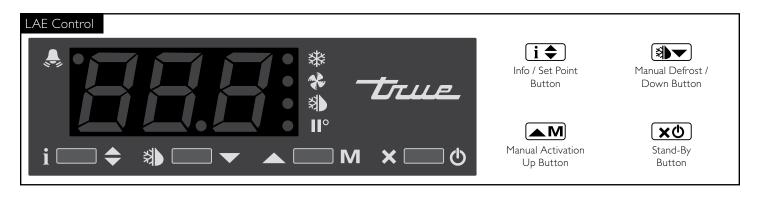












### HOW TO CHANGE DISPLAY READOUT FROM FAHRENHEIT TO CELSIUS:

### CHANGE DISPLAY READOUT FROM FAHRENHEIT TO CELSIUS:

May need to unlock control.

This can NOT be changed with the LAE model AR2-28 version of the control. See page 32 for more information.

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

**STEP I** - To change the display, press and hold the Info button  $\bullet$  and the Stand-by button  $\bullet$  at the same time. "MdL" or "SPL" will appear. See images Ia and Ib.

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

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

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

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



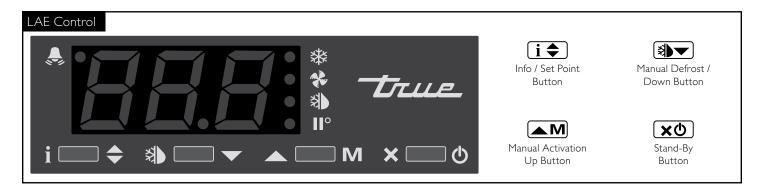












### **HOW TO DISPLAY PROBE TEMPERATURES:**

### **DISPLAYING TEMPERATURE PROBES, T1, T2, T3:**

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

Also, display may show an average cabinet temperature and not a specific probe temperature.

**STEP I** - To display T1 temperature, press and release the info button **i**. "t1" will appear. See image 1.

**STEP 2** - Press and hold the info button **i .** This is the temperature of the T1 Probe. See image 2.

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

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





### **DISPLAY CODES**

	DISPLAY		
dEF	Defrost in progress	hi	Room high temperature alarm
۵FF	Controller in stand-by	Lo	Room low temperature alarm
do	Door open alarm	E !	Probe T1 failure
<i>E 1</i>	Instant Probe 1 temperature	E2	Probe T2 failure
£2	Instant Probe 2 temperature	E3	Probe T3 failure
<i>E3</i>	Instant Probe 3 temperature	Łh i	Maximum probe 1 temperature recorded
กั เก	Minutes of the Real Time Clock	ŁLo	Minimum probe 1 temperature recorded
hr5	Hours of the Real Time Clock	Loc	Keypad state lock

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SETTING THE OPTIONAL TEMPERATURE ALARM RANGES ON THE ELECTRONIC CONTROL (CONTINUED)

THE DISPLAY WILL READ AN INTERIOR CABINET TEMPERATURE DURING NORMAL OPERATION.



**i ♦** INFO BUTTON

DOWN BUTTON

M
UP BUTTON

×O POWER BUTTON

### WHY DO WE LOCK THE CONTROL?

The control is locked to prevent unnecessary changes to the program that may affect cabinet operation.



### **HOW DO WE UNLOCK THE CONTROL?**

**STEP I:** With the display showing temperature, press and release the info button **i •** until "t I" appears.



**STEP 2:** With the display showing "t1", press and release the down button until "loc" appears. "loc" is the parameter to lock and unlock.



**STEP 3:** With the display showing "loc", press and hold the info button i until "yes" appears. "yes" shows the control is locked out.

Continue holding the info button.

**NOTE:** Holding the info button **i a** allows the parameter to be displayed and then changed.



**STEP 4:** With the display showing "yes", and while still holding the info button 

i ◆ press and release the down button 
until "no" appears. "no" shows the control is unlocked.

Release all buttons.

THE CONTROL IS NOW UNLOCKED.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SETTING THE OPTIONAL TEMPERATURE ALARM RANGES ON THE ELECTRONIC CONTROL

# THE DISPLAY WILL READ AN INTERIOR CABINET TEMPERATURE DURING NORMAL OPERATION.



I ♦ INFO BUTTON

DOWN BUTTON

M UP BUTTON

**POWER BUTTON** 

Control may need to be unlocked. See instructions on how to unlock the electronic control.

# WHY DO WE NEED TO SET THE ALARM ON THE ELECTRONIC CONTROL?

The alarm will advise that a temperature has gone above and/or below the cabinets Cut-in and/or Cut-out temperature after a determined time has expired.

STOP: Prior to proceeding, please contact The True Manufacturing tech service department as they will provide assistance in verifying the cut in and cut out settings of your electronic control.









# HOW DO WE PROGRAM THE ALARM SETTING ON THE ELECTRONIC CONTROL?

**STEP 2:** With the display showing "ScL", "SPL' or "MDL", press and release the info button i ♣ until "AtM" appears.

"AtM" is the parameter to change alarm mode.

**STEP 3:** With the display showing "AtM", press and hold the info button i the until "non" appears. "non" shows the alarm is not active. Continue holding the info button.

**NOTE:** Holding the info button is allows the parameter to be displayed and then changed.

**STEP 4:** With the display showing "non", and while still holding the info button i♠, press and release the down button to change the setting to "AbS". Release both buttons.

"AbS" shows the alarm will be an absolute number.

while then pressing and releasing the up button while then pressing and releasing the up button or the down button will allow the parameter setting to be displayed and then changed. Releasing the buttons will allow the control to scroll to the next parameter.

# THIS PROCEDURE WILL BE REPEATED ON THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SETTING THE OPTIONAL TEMPERATURE ALARM RANGES ON THE ELECTRONIC CONTROL (CONTINUED)



**STEP 5:** The display will now show "ALA". Press and hold the info button in until a temperature appears. "ALA" is the parameter for the low alarm setting.

With the display showing a temperature, and while still holding the info button  $\bullet$ , press and release the down button to change the temperature below the Cut-Out Temperature.

**NOTE:** True Manufacturing recommends this temperature to be at least 3 degrees colder than the Cut-Out temperature to prevent a false alarm.

Release both buttons.



**STEP 6:** The display will now show "AhA". Press and hold the info button until a temperature appears. "AhA" is the parameter for the high alarm setting.

With the display showing a temperature, and while still holding the info button  $\bullet$  press and release the up button  $\bullet$  to change the temperature above the Cut-In Temperature.

**NOTE:** True Manufacturing recommends this temperature to be at least 3 degrees warmer than the Cut-In temperature to prevent a false alarm.

Release both buttons.



**STEP 7:** Press and release the info button it until "Atd" appears. until



**NOTE:** True Manufacturing recommends this time delay to be at least 30 minutes to prevent a false alarm.

Release both buttons.

THE ALARM AND TIME DELAY IS NOW SET.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SETTING THE OPTIONAL TEMPERATURE ALARM RANGES ON THE ELECTRONIC CONTROL

THE DISPLAY WILL READ AN INTERIOR CABINET TEMPERATURE DURING NORMAL OPERATION.





**×**© POWER BUTTON

### WHY DO WE LOCK THE CONTROL?

The control is locked to prevent unnecessary changes to the program that may affect cabinet operation.



# HOW DO WE LOCK THE ELECTRONIC CONTROL?

**STEP I:** With the display showing temperature, press and release the info button • until "t1" appears.



**STEP 2:** With the display showing "t1", press and release the down button until "loc" appears. "loc" is the parameter to lock and unlock..



**STEP 3:** With the display showing "loc", press and hold the info button in until "no" appears. "no" shows the control is unlocked.

Continue holding the info button.

**NOTE:** Holding the info button  $\bullet$  allows the parameter to be displayed and then changed.



**STEP 4:** With the display showing "no", and while still holding the info button  $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$ , press and release the up button until "yes" appears.

"yes" shows the control is locked out.

Release all buttons.

THE CONTROL IS NOW LOCKED.

### LAE CONTROL PARAMETER LIST ORDER

AR2-28-1TM and 2TM			
SCL	IISM		
SPL	IISL		
SPH	IISH		
SP	IISP		
C-H	IIHY		
HYS	IIFC		
CRT	HDS		
CT1	IIDF		
CT2	SB		
CSD	DSM		
DFM	DI2		
DFT	STT		
DH1	EDT		
DH2	LSM		
DH3	OA1		
DH4	OA2		
DH5	CD		
DH6	INP		
DLI	OS1		
DTO	T2		
DTY	OS2		
DPD	T3		
DRN	OS3		
DDM	TLD		
DDY	TDS		
FID	AVG		
FDD	SIM		
FTO	ADR		
FCM			
FDT			
FDH			
FT1	1		
FT2			
FT3			
ATM			
ALA			
AHA			
ALR			
AHR			
ATI ATD			
ADO			
AHM			
AHT			
ACC			
ACC			

BR1-28  MDL IISM SPL IISL SPH IISH SP IISP C-H IIHO HYO IIH1 HYI IIHT CRT IIDF CT1 IIFC CT2 ECS HRT EPT TIL SB HT DSM DFM DAD DFT CSD DFB D10 DH1 D1A DH2 D20 DH3 DH4 LSM DH6 STT DTO OA1 DTY OA2 DSO OA3 SOD 2CD DPD OS1 DRN T2 DDM OS2 DDM OS2 DDM OS2 DDM T4 FTO OS4 FCM TLD FDT TDS FDH AVG FT1 SCL FT2 SIM FT3 ADR FMS BTE ATM RFS ALA AHA ALR AHR AHR ARR ARR ARR ARR ARR ARR ARR AR			
MDL IISM SPL IISL SPH IISH SP IISP C-H IIHO HYO IIH1 HY1 IIHT CRT IIDF CT1 IIFC CT2 ECS HRT EPT TIL SB HT DSM DFM DAD DFT CSD DFB D10 DH1 D1A DH2 D20 DH3 DH4 LSM DH5 LSA DH6 STT DL1 EDT DT0 OA1 DTY OA2 DSO OA3 SOD 2CD DPD OS1 DRN T2 DDM OS2 DDY T3 FID OS3 FDD T4 FT0 OS4 FCM TLD FDT TDS FDT TDS FDT TSCL FT2 SIM FT3 ADR FMS BTE ATM RFS ALA AHA AHR AHR AHR Per our design or control vers Parameters may or may not be	DD1	20	
SPL         IISL           SPH         IISH           SP         IISP           C-H         IIH0           HYO         IIH1           HY1         IIHT           CT1         IIFC           CT2         ECS           HRT         EPT           TIL         SB           HT         DSM           DFM         DAD           DFT         CSD           DFB         D10           DH1         D1A           DH2         D2O           DH3         LSM           DH4         LSM           DH6         STT           DL1         EDT           DTO         OA1           DTY         OA2           DSO         OA3           SOD         2CD           DPD         OS1           DRN         T2           DDM         OS2           DDY         T3           FID         OS4           FCM         TLD           FDT         TSC           FT1         SCL           FT2         SIM           FT3 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			
SPH         IISH           SP         IISP           C-H         IIH0           HY0         IIH1           HY1         IIHT           CRT         IIDF           CT1         IIFC           CT2         ECS           HRT         EPT           TIL         SB           HT         DSM           DFM         DAD           DFT         CSD           DFB         D10           DH1         D1A           DH2         D2O           DH3         DH4           LSM         DH5           DH3         DH4           DH4         LSM           DH5         LSA           DH6         STT           DL1         EDT           DT0         OA1           DTY         OA2           DSO         OA3           SOD         2CD           DPD         OS1           DRN         T2           DDM         OS2           DDT         T4           FT0         TDS           FDH         AVG           FT1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
SP IISP C-H IIH0 HY0 IIH1 HY1 IIHT CRT IIDF CT1 IIFC CT2 ECS HRT EPT TILL SB HT DSM DFM DAD DFT CSD DFB D10 DH1 D1A DH2 D20 DH3 DH4 LSM DH6 STT DL1 EDT DT0 OA1 DTY OA2 DSO OA3 SOD 2CD DPD OS1 DRN T2 DDM OS2 DDY T3 FID OS3 FDD T4 FT0 OS4 FCM TLD FDT TDS FDH AVG FT1 SCL FT2 SIM FT3 ADR FMS BTE ATM RFS ALA AHA AHA AHA AHR Per our design or control vers Parameters may or may not be			
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CRT IIDF CT1 IIFC CT2 ECS HRT EPT TILL SB HT DSM DFM DAD DFT CSD DFB D10 DH1 D1A DH2 D20 DH3 DH4 LSM DH5 LSA DH6 STT DLI EDT DTO OA1 DTY OA2 DSO OA3 SOD 2CD DPD OS1 DRN T2 DDM OS2 DDY T3 FID OS3 FDD T4 FT0 OS4 FCM TLD FDT TDS FDH AVG FT1 SCL FT2 SIM FT3 ADR FMS BTE ATM RFS ALA AHA ALR AHR AHR			
CRT IIDF CT1 IIFC CT2 ECS HRT EPT TILL SB HT DSM DFM DAD DFT CSD DFB D10 DH1 D1A DH2 D20 DH3 DH4 LSM DH5 LSA DH6 STT DLI EDT DTO OA1 DTY OA2 DSO OA3 SOD 2CD DPD OS1 DRN T2 DDM OS2 DDY T3 FID OS3 FDD T4 FT0 OS4 FCM TLD FDT TDS FDH AVG FT1 SCL FT2 SIM FT3 ADR FMS BTE ATM RFS ALA AHA ALR AHR AHR			
CT1 IIFC CT2 ECS HRT EPT TIL SB HT DSM DFM DAD DFT CSD DFB D10 DH1 D1A DH2 D20 DH3 DH4 LSM DH5 LSA DH6 STT DLI EDT DTO OA1 DTY OA2 DSO OA3 SOD 2CD DPD OS1 DRN T2 DDM OS2 DDY T3 FID OS3 FDD T4 FTO OS4 FCM TLD FDT TDS FDH AVG FT1 SCL FT2 SIM FT3 ADR FMS BTE ATM RFS ALA AHA ALR AHR AHR ATI			
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DH1 D1A DH2 D2O DH3 DH4 LSM DH5 LSA DH6 STT DL1 EDT DTO OA1 DTY OA2 DSO OA3 SOD 2CD DPD OS1 DRN T2 DDM OS2 DDY T3 FID OS3 FDD T4 FTO OS4 FCM TLD FDT TDS FDH AVG FT1 SCL FT2 SIM FT3 ADR FMS BTE ATM RFS ALA AHA ALR AHR AHR Per our design or control vers Parameters may or may not be	DFT	CSD	
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FDD T4 FTO OS4 FCM TLD FDT TDS FDH AVG FT1 SCL FT2 SIM FT3 ADR FMS BTE ATM RFS ALA AHA AHA AHR Per our design or control vers Parameters may or may not be			i □ ♦ ᢀ □ ▼ ▲ □
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FDH AVG FT1 SCL FT2 SIM FT3 ADR FMS BTE ATM RFS ALA AHA AHR AHR Per our design or control vers			Oran
FDH AVG FT1 SCL FT2 SIM FT3 ADR FMS BTE ATM RFS ALA AHA AHR AHR Per our design or control vers			CANADA SANCON
FT1 SCL FT2 SIM FT3 ADR FMS BTE ATM RFS ALA AHA AHR AHR Per our design or control vers			1000
FT2 SIM FT3 ADR FMS BTE ATM RFS ALA AHA AHR AHR Per our design or control vers			
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Parameters may or may not b	AHR		Per our design or control vers
ATD ATD			
	ATD		, 1100





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

# LAE CONTROL PARAMETER LIST ORDER

BIT25			
SPL	IISM		
SPH	IISL		
SP IISH			
HYS	IISP		
CRT	IIHY		
CT1	IIFC		
CT2	IIDF		
CSD	SB		
DFM	DI1		
DFT	DI2		
DFB	T3M		
DLI	OS3		
DTO	PSL		
DTY	PSR		
DPD	POF		
DRN	LSM		
DDM	OA1		
DDY	OA2		
FID	OS1		
FDD	T2		
FTO	OS2		
FCM	TLD		
FDT	SCL		
FDH	SIM		
FT1	ADR		
FT2			
FT3			
ATM			
ALA			
AHA			
ALR			
AHR			
ATI			
ATD			
ADO			
AHM			
AHT			
ACC			

BIT25-6TN	1 and 7TM
SPL	IISM
SPH	IISL
SP	IISH
HY0	IISP
HY1	IIH0
CRT	IIH1
CT1	IIHT
CT2	IIFC
CSD	IIDF
HT	SB
DFM	DI1
DFT	DI2
DFB	T3M
LTD	OS3
DDS	PSL
DLI	PSR
DTO	POF
DTY	LSM
DSO	OA1
SOD	OA2
DPD	OS1
DRN	T2
DDM	OS2
DDY	TLD
FID	SCL
FDD	SIM
FTO	ABE
FCM	ADR
FDT	7.511
FDH	
FT1	
FT2	
FT3	
FMS	
ATM	
ALA	
AHA	
ALR	
AHR	
ATI	
ATD	
ADO	
-	
AHM	
AHT	
ACC	

BIT25 Heating			
SPL	SB		
SPH	DI1		
SP	DI2		
CM	PSL		
HYS	PSR		
TON	POF		
TOF	DSM		
PB	LSM		
IT	OA1		
DT	OA2		
AR	OS1		
CT	TLD		
PF	SCL		
HSD	SIM		
ATM	ADR		
ALA			
AHA			
ALR			
AHR			
ATD			
ADO			





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

### LAE CONTROLLER PARAMETER SETTINGS FOR CELSIUS

For LAE control model AR2-28 ONLY, ALL parameters with a formula shown need to be converted for Celsius applications.

# **EXAMPLE:**

If current SPL is set for 20 degrees F the formula is (X-32) / 1.8 (20-32) / 1.8 = -6.7 Celsius

AR2-28			
SCL	1C	ADO	
SPL	(X-32) / 1.8	AHM	
SPH	(X-32) / 1.8	AHT	(X-32) / 1.8
SP	(X-32) / 1.8	ACC	
C-H		IISM	
HYS	(X) / 1.8	IISL	(X-32) / 1.8
CRT		IISH	(X-32) / 1.8
CT1		IISP	(X-32) / 1.8
CT2		IIHY	(X) / 1.8
CSD		IIFC	
DFM		HDS	
DFT		IIDF	
DH1		SB	
DH2		DS	
DH3		DSM	
DH4		DI2	
DH5		STT	
DH6		EDT	
DLI	(X-32) / 1.8	LSM	
DTO		OA1	
DTY		OA2	
DPD		CD	
DRN		INP	
DDM		OS1	(X) / 1.8
DDY		T2	
FID		OS2	(X) / 1.8
FDD	(X-32) / 1.8	T3	
FTO		OS3	(X) / 1.8
FCM		TLD	
FDT	(X) / 1.8	TDS	
FDH	(X) / 1.8	AVG	
FT1		SIM	
FT2		ADR	
FT3			
ATM			
ALA	(X-32) / 1.8		
AHA	(X-32) / 1.8		
ALR	(X) / 1.8		
AHR	(X) / 1.8		
ATI			
ATD			
		•	

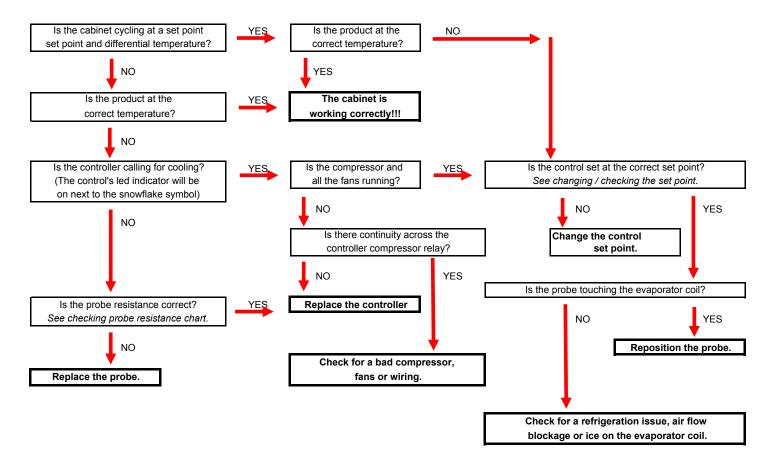
### DIAGNOSTIC FLOW CHART FOR DIXELL AND LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROLS

**Concern:** Electronic Control Display Temperature does not match the cabinet temperature

**NOTE:** The temperatures may reflect the refrigeration cycle determined by a set point and differential or it may show an average temperature.

The temperatures are also effected by a defrost cycle and the open and closing of the door.

The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.



Control version will vary with model and age of cabinet.

### LAE:

- tI = Thermostat
- t2 = Defrost
- t3 = Display



### Checking the probe resistance.

- Verify the probe resistance is accurate at the probe location.
  - Use a calibrated thermometer to check the probe location temperature (coil or air temperature).
  - Disconnect the probe from the controller. The probe cannot be plugged into the controller when measuring resistance.
  - Use a calibrated Ohm meter to measure the resistance of the probe
  - The resistance of the probe should match the associated temperature from the above table.
- Fill a cup full of ice water (use a lot of ice). Put the probe into the ice bath, stir for I minute, then measure the resistance with a calibrated Ohm meter. Make sure to keep the probe in the center of the cup.
  - The resistance of the probe should match the associated temperature at 32°F / 0°C degrees as shown in the above table.

### Checking the controller display temperature accuracy.

- After verifying the probe resistance to the box temperature, plug the probe into the controller and check the temperature display.
  - The controller should display the associated temperature from the above table
- Fill a cup full of ice water (use a lot of ice). Put the Ohm verified probe in to the ice bath, stir for I minute. Make sure to keep the probe in the center of the cup.
  - The controller should display 32°F / 0°C.

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

# **PRODUCT ADVISEMENT**

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

**REASON FOR ADVISEMENT:** LAE Electronic Control model update will change the display, connecting cable, module, wiring and programming\*.

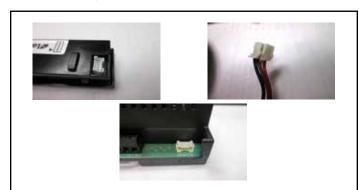
\*Control is pre-programmed from the factory. New control is Universal voltage

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

### **AR2 DISPLAY, CABLE AND MODULE CONNECTIONS**

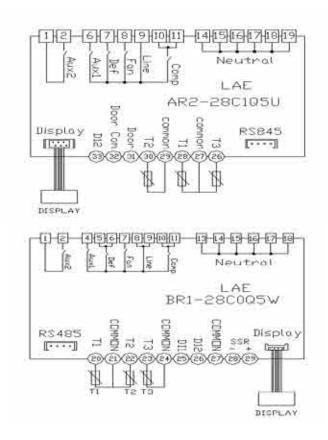


### **BRI DISPLAY, CABLE AND MODULE CONNECTIONS**



AR2		
1	LINE IN	
2	AUX 2	
6	AUX 1	
7	DEF	
8	FAN	
9	LINE IN	
10 OR 11	COMP	
14-19	NEUTRAL	
26	T3	
27	T1 (COMMON)	
27	T3 (COMMON)	
28 T1		
29	T2	
	(common)	
30	T2	
31	DOOR (DII)	
32	DII	
	(COMMON)	
32	DI2	
(COMMON)		
33 DI2		

BR1		
1	LINE IN	
2	AUX 2	
4	AUX 1	
5 OR 6	DEF	
7	FAN	
8 OR 9	LINE IN	
10 OR 11	СОМР	
13-18	NEUTRAL	
23	T3	
21	T1	
	(COMMON)	
24	T3 (COMMON)	
	+	
20 T1		
21	T2	
	(COMMON)	
22	T2	
25	DOOR (DII)	
27	DII	
	(COMMON)	
27	DI2	
	(COMMON)	
26 DI2		



Control version will vary with model and age of cabinet.

### **DANFOSS:**

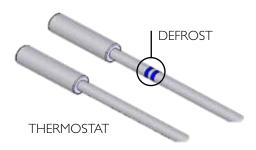
thermostat probe = return air defrost probe = coil







### **DANFOSS ELECTRONIC PROBES:**



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

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Interior lights will illuminate on glass door models only. If the lights do not come on verify the light switch is in the "ON" position. Solid door cabinets may or may not have lights that may be controlled by the door switch.
  - b. Cabinet will start in a Defrost Cycle. The duration for defrost will be a minimum of 4 minutes and a maximum of 60 minutes.
  - c. The Danfoss Control Display will illuminate showing "deF".
- 2. The Danfoss control is preprogrammed to initiate defrost every 4 hours of compressor run time. If deemed necessary by the Danfoss control additional defrost may occur at unspecified times.
  - a. At this time the, evaporator fans will continue to run but the compressor will turn off. Some cabinets may also change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.
  - b. Once a preprogrammed temperature of the evaporator coil is reached, the Defrost Cycle will terminate and the 2 minute delay will start.
  - c. After the 2 minute delay the compressor will restart.
  - d. The Danfoss Control Display will continue to show "deF" for an additional 30 minutes.
- 3. The Danfoss control will cycle the compressor and the evaporator fan(s) on and off determined by the Set-Point and Differential temperatures.
  - a. The Set-Point is the <u>adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature which shuts off the compressor and evaporator fan(s). This is not the programmed cabinet temperature.
  - b. The Differential is the <u>non adjustable</u> preprogrammed temperature that is added to the Set-Point temperature that will start the compressor and evaporator fan(s).
  - c. The Danfoss control is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. This cabinet temperature may reflect the refrigeration cycle of the Set-Point and its Differential. The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.

Example: If the Set-Point is 34°F/I.1°C and the Differential is 6°F/3.3°C

(Set-Point) 
$$34^{\circ}F + 6$$
 (Differential) =  $40^{\circ}F$   
Or  
(Set-Point)  $1.1^{\circ}C + 3.3$  (Differential) =  $4.4^{\circ}C$ 

The compressor will cycle off 34°F/I.1°C and back on at 40°F/4.4°C

# DANFOSS ELECTRONIC CONTROL FREEZER WITH DIGITAL DISPLAY GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

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

Example: If the Set-Point is -6°F/I°C and the Differential is 6°F/4°C

(Set-Point) 
$$-6^{\circ}F + 6$$
 (Differential) =  $0^{\circ}F$ 

Or (Set-Point) -21.4°C + 3.3 (Differential) = -18.1°C

The compressor will cycle off -6°F/-21.4°C and back on at 0°F/-18.1°C

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

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

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

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Interior lights will illuminate on glass door models only. If the lights do not come on verify the light switch is in the "ON" position. Solid door cabinets may or may not have lights that may be controlled by the door switch.
  - b. Cabinet will start in a Defrost Cycle. The duration for defrost will be a minimum of 4 minutes and a maximum of 30 minutes.
- 2. The Danfoss control is preprogrammed to initiate defrost every 4 hours of compressor run time. If deemed necessary by the Danfoss control additional defrost may occur at unspecified times.
  - a. At this time, the compressor and evaporator fan(s) will turn off and the evaporator coil heater and drain tube heater will be
  - energized. Some cabinets may also change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.

    b. Once a preprogrammed temperature of the evaporator coil is reached, or 30 minutes, the Defrost Cycle will terminate and
  - c. After the 2 minute delay the compressor will restart.

the 2 minute delay will occur.

- d. The evaporator fans will remain off for an additional 3 minutes.
- 3. The Danfoss control will cycle the compressor and the evaporator fan(s) on and off together.
  - a. The temperature control should be set on the #4 or #5.
  - b. The warmest setting is #1, the coldest is #9, and #0 is the off position.
  - c. The thermometer is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature <u>not a product temperature</u>. This cabinet temperature may reflect the refrigeration cycle determined by the temperature control. The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.

# **PRODUCT ADVISEMENT**

### **DETERMINING THE TYPE OF ELECTRONIC CONTROL DISPLAY**

### Reason for Advisement

Both Danfoss and LAE electroinc controls utilize similar digital displays.

To provide the visual differences and operations between the displays used for the LAE Electronic Control and the Danfoss Electronic control

NOTE: Displays do not interchange with each other due to wiring and programming limitations.

### **DISPLAY FOR LAE CONTROL**





LAE electronic control board

### **DISPLAY FOR DANFOSS CONTROL**





Danfoss electronic control board



Previous Danfoss display

### **HOW TO USE THE DANFOSS ELECTRONIC CONTROL**

# ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS - DANFOSS:



# USING A DANFOSS ELECTRONIC CONTROL WITH DIGITAL DISPLAY:

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

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

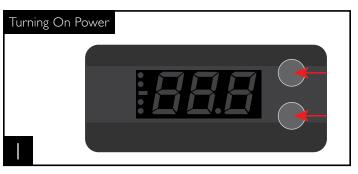
**STEP 3** - Press bottom button and hold for 6 seconds to defrost. See Figure 3.

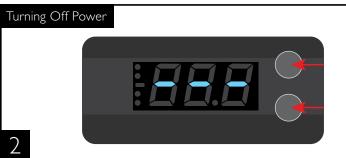
**STEP 4** - Press and release top or bottom button for 2 seconds to display cut out temperature.

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

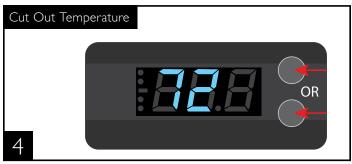
**NOTE:** The set point / cut-out temperature is NOT the cabinet temperature.

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











### HOW TO USE THE DANFOSS ELECTRONIC CONTROL

# ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS - DANFOSS:





# USING A DANFOSS ELECTRONIC CONTROL WITH DIGITAL DISPLAY:

**STEP I** - Press the POWER button of for 5 seconds to power on the temperature control. See Figure 1.

**STEP 2** - Press the POWER button of for 5 seconds to power off the temperature control. See Figure 2.

**STEP 3** - Press the DEFROST button for 3 seconds to defrost. See Figure 3.

**STEP 4** - Press the UP button for 3 seconds to display the set point/cut-out temperature. Press the UP or DOWN button to raise or lower the temperature. See Figure 4.

**NOTE:** The set point / cut-out temperature is NOT the cabinet temperature.

**STEP 6** - Press the UP button for I0 seconds, °F or °C will display. Press the UP button to change from °F to °C. See Figure 5.









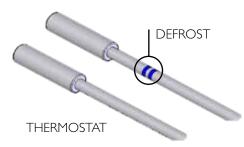


ALARMS	ALARM TYPE	CODE SHOWN	VALUE
	Sensor 1 defect	E1	_
	Sensor 2 defect	E2	-
	Compressor fault	E4	-
	Heater fault	E5	-
	Pot fault	E6	-
	Supply voltage low	ULo	-
	Supply voltage high	UHi	-
	High temperature alarm	Hi	Temperature
	Low temperature alarm	Lo	Temperature
	Communication error	E13	-

DANFOSS CONTROLS*			
PART NUMBER	MARKING 5 CUT-IN/CUT-OUT TEMPERATURE C (F)	DEFROST END TEMPERATURE C (F)	
945058	4.41/1.1115 (39.94/34)	5 (41)	
945059	-18.1/-21.4 (-0.58/-6.52)	5 (41)	
947981	4.41 /1.1115 (39.94/34)	5 (41)	
948072	3.69 /0.39 (38.64/32.7)	5 (41)	
967195	2.22/0.555 (36/33)	5 (41)	
970719 (230 <b>V</b> )	4.41/1.1115 (39.94/34)	5 (41)	
970727	4.41/1.1115 (39.94/34)	5 (41)	
970728	4.41/1.1115 (39.94/34)	5 (41)	
981945 (230V)	4.41/1.1115 (39.94/34)	5 (41)	
981946 (230V)	-18.1/-21.4 (-0.58/-6.52)	5 (41)	
981947 (230V)	4.41/1.1115 (39.94/34)	5 (41)	

<sup>\*</sup>Information is provided to verify cut-in/cut-out range for diagnostic purposes only. True recommends replacing OEM control with the same part number.

### **DANFOSS PROBES:**



### Checking the probe resistance.

- Verify the probe resistance is accurate at the probe location.
  - Use a calibrated thermometer to check the probe location temperature (coil or air temperature).
  - Disconnect the probe from the controller. The probe cannot be plugged into the controller when measuring resistance.
  - Use a calibrated Ohm meter to measure the resistance of the probe
  - The resistance of the probe should match the associated temperature from the above table.
- Fill a cup full of ice water (use a lot of ice). Put the probe into the ice bath, stir for I minute, then measure the resistance with a calibrated Ohm meter. Make sure to keep the probe in the center of the cup.
  - The resistance of the probe should match the associated temperature at 32°F / 0°C degrees as shown in the above table.

### Checking the controller display temperature accuracy.

- After verifying the probe resistance to the box temperature, plug the probe into the controller and check the temperature display.
  - The controller should display the associated temperature from the above table
- Fill a cup full of ice water (use a lot of ice). Put the Ohm verified probe in to the ice bath, stir for I minute. Make sure to keep the probe in the center of the cup.
  - The controller should display 32°F / 0°C.

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

Control version will vary with model and age of cabinet.

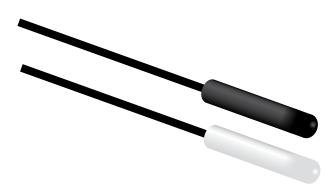
### **SOLLATEK:**

control probe = return air defrost probe = coil



### **SOLLATEK ELECTRONIC PROBES:**

**BLACK**- Thermostat **WHITE** - Defrost



### SOLLATEK ELECTRONIC CONTROL REFRIGERATOR GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- I. Cabinet is plugged in.
  - a. Interior lights will illuminate on Glass Door Models only. If the lights do not come on verify the light switch is in the "ON" position. Solid door cabinets may or may not have lights that may be controlled by the door switch.
- 2. The compressor and evaporator fans will start if the temperature control is calling for cooling. (If the compressor does not start verify that the temperature control is not in the "off" or "0" position.)
  - a. Control or condenser fan(s) may be already preprogrammed from the factory so at the start of every compressor cycle, the condenser fan(s) will reverse for 30 seconds to blow dirt off the condensing coil.
- 3. The Sollatek temperature control may cycle the compressor and evaporator fan(s) on and off together.
  - a. The temperature control should be set on the #4 or #5.
  - b. The warmest setting is #1, the coldest is #9, and #0 is the off position.
  - c. The thermometer is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature not a product temperature. This cabinet temperature may reflect the refrigeration cycle determined by the temperature control. The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.
- 4. The Sollatek control is preprogrammed to initiate defrost every 4 hours of compressor run time. If deemed necessary by the Sollatek control, additional defrost may occur at unspecified times.
  - a. At this time the evaporator fans will continue to run, but the compressor will turn off. Some cabinets may also change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.
  - b. Once a preprogrammed temperature of the evaporator coil is reached, the Defrost Cycle will terminate and the 2 minute delay will start.
  - c. After the 2 minute delay the compressor will restart.

### **USING THE SOLLATEK ELECTRONIC CONTROL**

# ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS - SOLLATEK



# USING A SOLLATEK ELECTRONIC CONTROL TO INITIATE DEFROST:

**STEP I** - Set the temperature knob to position 0 when the unit is unplugged.

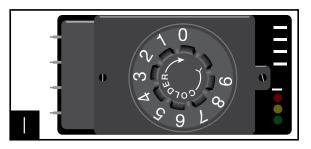
**STEP 2** - Power the unit up and the green LED will be ON alone.

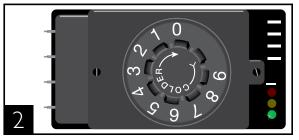
**STEP 3** - Wait for one second, and rotate the knob slowly to position 4, the yellow LED will be ON alone.

**STEP 4** - Wait for one second, and rotate the knob slowly to position 2, the red LED will be ON alone.

**STEP 5** - Wait for one second, and rotate the knob slowly to position 8, all the LED's will be ON.

**STEP 6** - Wait for one second, and rotate the knob slowly away from marking 8, the defrost will be initiated.

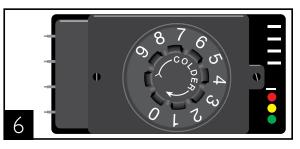












### **SOLLATEK ELECTRONIC PROBES:**

**BLACK**- Thermostat **WHITE** - Defrost



### Checking the probe resistance.

- Verify the probe resistance is accurate at the probe location.
  - Use a calibrated thermometer to check the probe location temperature (coil or air temperature).
  - Disconnect the probe from the controller. The probe cannot be plugged into the controller when measuring resistance.
  - Use a calibrated Ohm meter to measure the resistance of the probe
  - The resistance of the probe should match the associated temperature from the above table.
- Fill a cup full of ice water (use a lot of ice). Put the probe into the ice bath., stir for I minute, then measure the resistance with a calibrated Ohm meter. Make sure to keep the probe in the center of the cup.
  - $\bullet$  The resistance of the probe should match the associated temperature at 32°F / 0°C degrees as shown in the above table.

### Checking the controller display temperature accuracy.

- After verifying the probe resistance to the box temperature, plug the probe into the controller and check the temperature display.
  - The controller should display the associated temperature from the above table
- Fill a cup full of ice water (use a lot of ice). Put the Ohm verified probe in to the ice bath, stir for I minute. Make sure to keep the probe in the center of the cup.
  - The controller should display 32°F / 0°C.

Sollatek Probe Temperature to Resistance Chart		
Temperature		Resistance
C	F	K-ohm
-10	14	548.267
-9	15.8	519.821
-8	17.6	492.994
-7	19.4	467.688
-6	21.2	443.81
-5	23	421.271
-4	24.8	399.992
-3	26.6	379.896
-2	28.4	360.911
-1	30.2	342.971
0	32	326.015
1	33.8	309.982
2	35.6	294.819
3	37.4	280.475
4	39.2	266.902
5	41	254.054
6	42.8	241.89
7	44.6	230.369
8	46.4	219.456
9	48.2	209.115
10	50	199.314
11	51.8	190.021
12	53.6	181.209
13	55.4	172.849
14	57.2	164.918
15	59	157.391
16	60.8	150.245
17	62.6	143.459
18	64.4	137.014
19	66.2	130.891
20	68	125.073
21	69.8	119.542
22	71.6	114.283
23	73.4	109.283
24	75.2	104.526
25	77	100
-	ı	

Sollatek Probe Temperature to Resistance Chart*				
Temperature		Resistance		
С	F	K-ohm		
26	78.8	95.692		
27	80.6	91.592		
28	82.4	87.687		
29	84.2	83.969		
30	86	80.427		
31	87.8	77.051		
32	89.6	73.835		
33	91.4	70.768		
34				
35	95	65.055		
36	96.8	62.395		
37	98.6	59.857		
38	100.4	57.434		
39	102.2	55.122		
40	104	52.914		
41	105.8	50.805		
42	107.6	48.79		
43	109.4	46.866		
44	111.2	45.026		
45	113	43.268		
46	114.8	41.587		
47	116.6	39.98		
48	118.4	38.443		
49	120.2	36.972		
50	122	35.564		
60	140	24.386		
70	158	17.035		
80	176	12.11		
90	194	8.75		
100	212	6.419		

<sup>\*</sup>Information is provided to verify cut-in/cut-out range for diagnostic purposes only. True recommends replacing OEM control with the same part number.

Sollatek Controls				
Part Number	968535-obsolete	978701	979009-obsolete	988937
MARKING 5 CUT-IN/CUT-OUT TEMPERATURE C (F)	4.4/1.1 (40/34)	4.4/1.1 (40/34)	16.1/12.8 (61/55)	15.6/12.2 (60/54)
DEFROST END TEMPERATURE C (F)	5 (41)	4.4 (40)	4.4 (40)	5 (41)

# **PRODUCT ADVISEMENT**

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS: RETROFIT FROM A MECHANICAL CONTROL TO AN ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL

### REASON FOR INSTRUCTION.

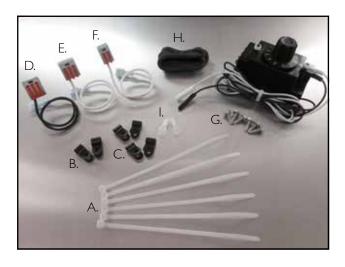
These instructions are for replacing a mechanical control with an Electronic Control. These instructions are not model specific and are meant as a general installation guide.

These instructions are designed to cover a number of different cabinets. We have assembled a parts kit that should contain anything you need. When installing your new control, all parts may not be necessary.

WE REQUIRE THAT ANY PARTS BEING USED FOR THIS REPAIR BE OEM. IF YOU ARE MISSING A PART PLEASE CONTACT US RIGHT AWAY.

# THIS KIT NEEDS TO BE INSTALLED BY A QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIAN.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL TRUE SERVICE. SEE LAST PAGE FOR CONTACT INFORMATION.



### **TOOLS REQUIRED**

- 1/4" Nut Driver
- Wire Cutter/Stripper/Crimper
- Volt Meter
- Phillips Screwdriver
- Flat Blade Screw Driver
- Power Drill With I/4" Bit Driver
- Adjustable Wrench

**NOTE:** Depending upon model of cabinet and install method, not all tools will be required.

### KIT COMPONENTS

- I ELECTRONIC CONTROL
- I BLACK PROBE (THERMOSTAT)
- I WHITE PROBE (DEFROST)

# MISCELLANEOUS SPARE COMPONENTS INCLUDES ITEMS LISTED BELOW:

- A. 6 WIRE ZIPTIES
- B. 2 I/4" BLACK P-CLIP
- C. 4 3/16" BLACK P-CLIP
- D. I BLACK WIRE WITH TERMINAL AND 3-WAY LEVER CONNECTOR
- E. I WHITE WIRE WITH TERMINAL AND 3-WAY LEVER CONNECTOR
- F. I WHITE WIRE WITH TERMINAL AND 2-WAY LEVER CONNECTOR
- G. 6 I/4" HEX HEAD SELFTAPPING SCREWS
- H. I PERMA-GUM
- I. 2 SMALL STA-KON CRIMP CONNECTORS

**NOTE:** TRUE IS ADVISING TO ONLY USE THE SUPPLIED OEM COMPONENTS FOR THE INSTALL OF THE NEW ELECTRONIC CONTROL. IF ANY NON-OEM PARTS ARE TO BE USED, PLEASE CONTACT THE SERVICE DEPARTMENT FOR PRIOR APPROVAL.

### RETROFIT FROM A MECHANICAL CONTROL TO AN ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL

# **MECHANICAL CONTROLS**





### **ELECTRONIC CONTROL**



THE NEW ELECTRONIC CONTROL WILL MOUNT IN THE SAME LOCATION AS THE MECHANICAL CONTROL. THE NEW ELECTRONIC CONTROL USES TWO PROBES INSTEAD OF A SINGLE COIL SENSING CAPILLARY FROM THE MECHANICAL CONTROL.

PLEASE FOLLOW THESE STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS.

# **BOTTOM MOUNT CONDENSING UNIT**



INSIDE EVAPORATOR COVER

# **TOP-MOUNT CONDENSING UNIT**

**COVER CLOSED** 



COVER OPEN. EVAPORATOR IS THE BACK ON THE RIGHT.



### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Unplug cabinet before proceeding.

# PLACEMENT OF THE BLACK THERMOSTAT PROBE

Thermostat probe cycles the compressor.

The thermostat probe will be located in the return air area of the evaporator housing. Depending upon the model of cabinet, access may either be from the inside evaporator cover or by the exterior top lid cover (top-mount condensing unit only).

Route the black probe from the temperature control location to the return air area of the evaporator housing. Use any existing access holes with OEM bushing to pass through air baffles.

Any existing perma-gum will need to be reapplied to seal the hole(s). If perma-gum is missing, use perma-gum (item "H" from parts kit).



FAN GUARD



CONTROL PLATE

SOME APPLICATIONS MAY REQUIRE THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPERATURE CONTROL MOUNTING PLATE AND THE EVAPORATOR FAN GUARD, WHILE OTHER APPLICATIONS WILL REQUIRE THE COMPLETE REMOVAL OF THE ENTIRE EVAPORATOR COVER AND/OR LID COVER.



Close-up of 1/4" P-clip securing black probe.



### PROBE PLACEMENT

Probe may be attached to either an available fan motor bracket mounting screw with the supplied 1/4" P-clip (item "B" from parts kit). See images 1 and 2.



Close-up of black probe next to power wire at bushing.

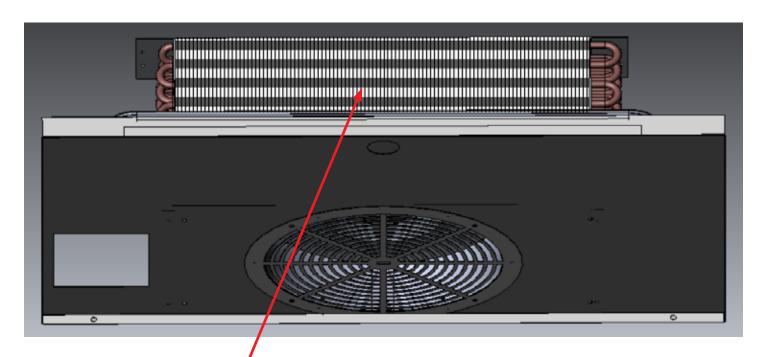


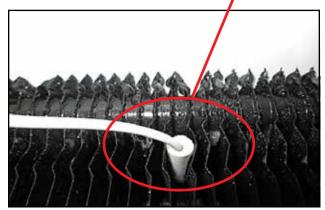
An optional location, or if no fan bracket is available, would be to zip tie the probe to a power wire at the bushing as it enters into the return air area. See images 3 and 4.

Secure thermostat probe wire to ensure any of the sensor wire does not hang or interfere with cabinet operation or mounting parts (for example, the evaporator fan motor/blade).

Use the supplied 3/16" P-clips (item "C" from parts kit) or wire ties to secure the wire(s).

PICTURE OF THE BACKSIDE OF THE EVAPORATOR COIL OR DISCHARGE SIDE OF COIL





PICTURE FROM THE BACKSIDE OF THE EVAPORATOR COIL

**NOTE:** For a dual fan with dual evaporator coil, locate the white probe in coil that is closest to the black thermostat probe.

### PLACEMENT OF THE WHITE DEFROST PROBE

The defrost probe will be located in the <u>discharge air side</u> of the evaporator coil.

Route the white probe from the temperature control location to the discharge side of the evaporator coil through any opening. If necessary use any existing access holes with OEM bushing to pass through air baffles.

Any existing perma-gum will need to be reapplied to seal the hole(s).

### **PROBE PLACEMENT**

From left to right, locate the middle of the evaporator coil.

Insert the probe tip below the top most refrigeration line in the middle of the coil. See pictures above.

**NOTE:** Insert only the tip of the probe in the evaporator coil, approximately one inch.

Secure fins around probe tip to hold it in place.

Secure defrost probe wire to ensure any of the sensor wire does not hang or interfere with cabinet operation or mounting parts (for example, the evaporator fan motor/blade).

Use the supplied 3/16" P-clips (item "C" from parts kit) or wire ties to secure the wire(s).

# STOP!

### 2-WIRE SHADED POLE MOTOR

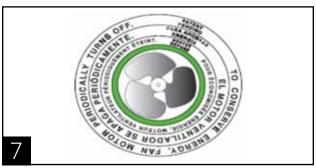


PRIOR TO PROCEEDING, VERIFY THE TYPE OF OEM FAN MOTOR THAT IS INSTALLED.

If you have the 2-wire shaded pole motor, proceed with installation. See image 5. **CONTINUE TO "WIRING OF THE ELECTRONIC CONTROL" SECTION.** 

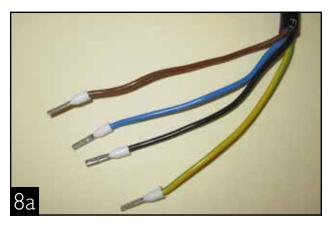
### **4-WIRE EBM FAN MOTOR**

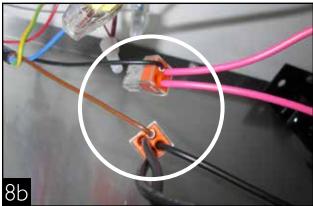


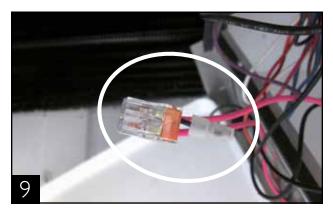


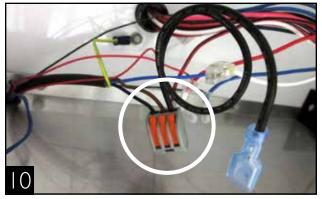
If you have the 4-wire EBM fan motor, and/or the sticker in image 7, then the fan motor wiring will need to changed. See images 6 and 7.

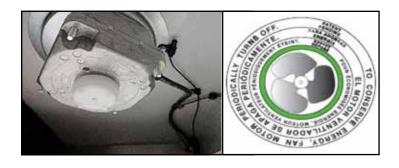
SEE "REWIRE 4-WIRE EBM MOTOR" SECTION ON NEXT PAGE.











### **REWIRING 4-WIRE EBM MOTOR ONLY**

Locate the black EBM wire sleeve containing black, brown, blue, green/yellow wires. See image 8a.

Cut the black and brown fan wires one inch from their respective connectors. See image 8b.

Using the provided crimp connectors (item "I" from parts kit), cap the ends of the remaining black and brown wire from connectors. See image 9.

Strip both black and brown wires to the EBM wire sleeve. Connect with supplied new black wire with 3-way lever connector. (Item "D" from parts kit) See image 10.

Attach the new black wire to the "AUX" of the new electronic control.



Control wiring.

### WIRING OF THE ELECTRONIC CONTROL

Remove electrical wires from the existing temperature control. Remove old temperature control from existing location and discard.

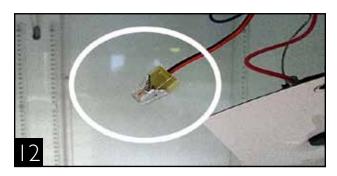
Determine which wire is the line-in (line voltage, constant power to control) and attach it to the "LINE-IN" terminal on the new electronic control. Attach the other wire to the "COMP" terminal on the new electronic control. See image 11.

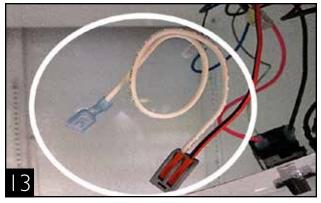
**NOTE:** The electronic control will require a neutral wire for its operation. Examples of two options for supplying a neutral wire are on the following pages.

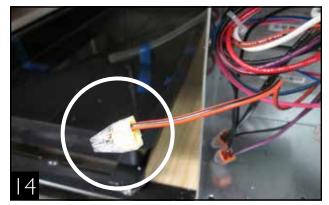
# **HOW TO DETERMINE CABINET NEUTRAL WIRE COLOR**

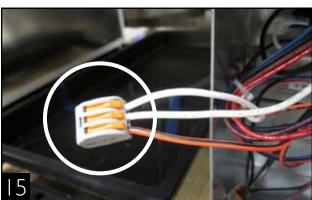
- ALL 115V CABINETS, NEUTRAL IS WHITE
- ALL OTHER VOLTAGES, REFER TO MAIN POWER CORD TO DETERMINE CABINET NEUTRAL WIRE COLOR.

# **INSTRUCTION PHOTOS SHOW 115V.**









# NEUTRAL WIRE OPTION I SPARE WIRE AVAILABLE

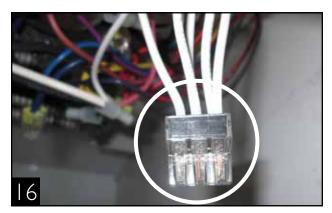
Locate spare wire that is capped off (typically orange/black stripe) in the evaporator housing area.

Attach provided white wire with spade connector (item "F" from parts kit) onto the "neutral" terminal on the new electronic control. Attach the spare wire to the new white wire with the provided 2-way lever connector. See images 12 and 13.

Locate the electrical box behind the louvered panel either on the top or bottom of the cabinet.

Remove the electrical box cover and locate the same spare wire capped off (typically orange/black stripe).

Locate any neutral wire from its bundle and splice in the spare wire using the provided 3-way lever connector (item "E" from parts kit). Discard white wire with spade. See images 14 and 15.



# 17





### **NEUTRAL WIRE OPTION 2**

### NO SPARE WIRE AVAILABLE

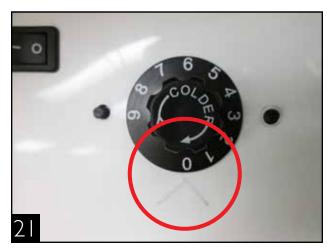
Attach provided white wire with spade connector onto the "neutral" terminal on the new electronic control. Locate any neutral wire in evaporator area and splice in the new white wire using the provided 3-way lever connector (item "E" from parts kit). See images 16 and 17.

### **PROBE CONNECTIONS**

Attach the white probe wire to "probe 2" on the controller. Attach the black probe wire to "probe 1" on the controller. See image 18.

If "AUX" is not used by EMB motor, use the provided blank spade connector in parts kit and attach to the "AUX" terminal on the electronic control. See image 19.







### MOUNTING OF THE ELECTRONIC CONTROL

The new electronic control will mount in the same location as the old mechanical control. Place the temperature control mounting plate onto the electronic control. See image 20.

When control knob is rotated all the way counterclockwise, #0 will align with the embossed mark. See image 21.

Secure the electronic control to the mounting plate with supplied hardware.

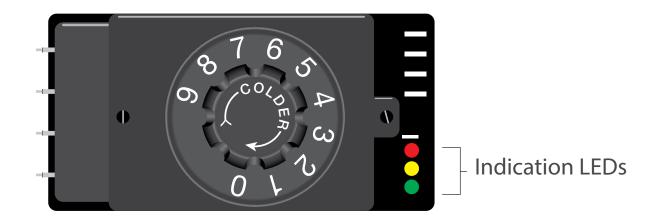
**NOTE:** Hand tighten the nut to the post of the electronic control. To prevent damage to the control, do not overtighten.

Align #5 on temperature control with the embossed mark. Plug in cabinet.

**NOTE:** If the power wires (line-in and "COMP") are reversed the control indictor lights will not illuminate upon start up. See image 22. Refer to Trouble Shooting on last page for more information.

FOR ADDITIONAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL INFORMATION AND TROUBLESHOOTING, SEE NEXT PAGES.

# HOW TO DIAGNOSE THE SOLLATEK ELECTRONIC CONTROL



RED LED	YELLOW LED	GREEN LED	MEANING
OFF	OFF	ON	Compressor is ON, there is cooling demand.
ON	OFF	OFF	Voltage is bad, all outputs are OFF, there is cooling demand.
Flashing	OFF	OFF	Voltage is bad, all outputs are OFF, no cooling demand.
OFF	ON	OFF	In wait mode, there is cooling demand, waiting for the time delay is over. Compressor is OFF. Relay#2 & 3 are configurable.
OFF	Flashing	OFF	In wait mode, no cooling demand and time delay is not over yet. Compressor is OFF. Relay#2 & 3 are configurable.
OFF	OFF	Flashing	No cooling demand and time delay is over. Compressor is OFF. Relay#2 & 3 are configurable.
Cycling	OFF	Cycling	In pre-defrost mode. All outputs are OFF
ON	OFF	ON	In defrost mode. Compressor is OFF. Relay#2 & 3 are configurable.
Flashing	OFF	Flashing	In drip-down mode (or post-defrost mode). All outputs are OFF
OFF	ON	ON	In post drip-down recovery mode. Compressor is ON. Relay#2 & 3 are configurable.
OFF	Flashing	Flashing	Probe#1 is faulty.
OFF	Cycling	Cycling	Probe#2 is faulty.

NOTES	

TRUE TEMPERATURE CONTROLS SEQUENCE OF OPERATION	WWW.TRUEMFG.COM
NOTES	

### **USA Service Department Hours**

(Central Standard Time Zone)

Monday - Thursday: 7:00 a.m.- 7:00 p.m.

Friday: 7:00 a.m.- 6:00 p.m. Saturday: 8:00 a.m.- 12:00 p.m.

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