BD1-28 INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Thank you for having chosen an LAE electronic product. Before installing the instrument, please read this instruction bookle

DESCRIPTION



Fig.1 - Front panel

i 🔷 Info / Setpoint button.

Manual defrost / Decrease button

INSTALLATION

- With T3=CND the probe measures the condenser temperature, it must therefore be placed between the fins of the condensing

OPERATION

buring normal operation, the display shows either the temperature measured or one of the following indications.				
dEF	Defrost in progress	hΡ	Condenser high pressure alarm	
oFF	Controller in stand-by	hi	Room high temperature alarm	
-cL	Condenser clean warning	Lo	Room low temperature alarm	
do	Door open alarm	Ε Ι	Probe T1 failure	
hc	Condenser high temperature alarm	E2	Probe T2 failure	
		E3	Probe T3 failure	

INFO MENU

le information available in this menu is.				
	∠h , Maximum probe 1 temperature recorded			
¿⊋ * Instant probe 2 temperature	上 □ Minimum probe 1 temperature recorded			
<i>E∃</i> * Instant probe 3 temperature	rnd** Compressor working weeks			
	Loc Keypad state lock			

*: displayed only if enabled (see §Configuration Parameters) **: displayed only if ACC > 0

- Press and immediately release button (i)

- Reset of THI, TLO, CND recordings
- With button 🔻 or 🛋 select the data to be reset
- Display the value with button i.■ While keeping button i pressed, use button ※

STAND-BY

Button (0), when pressed for 3 seconds, allows the controller to be put on a standby or output control to be resumed (with SB=YES only).

KEYPAD LOCK The keypad lock avoids undesired, potentially dangerous operations, which might be attempted when the controller is operating in a public place. In the INFO menu, set parameter LOC=YES to inhibit all functions of the buttons. To resume normal operation of

keypad, adjust setting so that LOC=NO.

Automatic defrost. Defrost starts automatically as soon as the time set with parameter DFT has elapsed

- climatic conditions. With setpoints much lower than 0°C, defrost frequency mainly depends on the refrigerator operating time.

 Synchronised defrost. With D30=DSY and when more units are linked to each other, synchronised defrosts of all linked controllers will take place. The first controller which will start defrost, will also get all other controllers synchronised.

Defrost type. Once defrost has started, Compressor and Defrost outputs are controlled according to parameter DTY. If FID=YES,

Defrost termination. The actual defrost duration is influenced by a series of parameters.

- Temperature monitoring of one evaporator: T2=YES and T3 different from 2EU. In this case, if the sensor T2 measures the

order for the ice to melt completely and the resulting water to drain. Moreover, if probe T2 is active (T2=YES), the fans will re-start when the evaporator gets to a temperature lower than FDD; Vice versa, if probe T2 is not active (T2=NO) or after defrost has come to an end, such condition does not occur by end of the time FTO, after FTO minutes have elapsed the fans will be switched

- By keeping button i pressed, use button v or lato set the desired value.

IN	DI	CA	TI	OI	VS

* Thermostat output

Fan output

* Defrost output Activation of 2nd parameter set

Alarm

▲M Manual activation / Increase button.

x也 Exit / Stand-by button

■ The BD1-28 controller, size 107x95x47 mm (WxHxD), is to be secured to a DIN rail in such a position as to ensure that no liquid infiltrates causing serious damage and compromising safety. • Make sure that electrical connections comply with the paragraph "wiring diagrams". To reduce the effects of electromagnetic disturbance, keep the sensor and signal cables well separate from the power wires.

- Place the probe T1 inside the room in a point that truly represents the temperature of the stored product.
- Place the probe T2 on the evaporator where there is the maximum formation of frost.
 The function of probe T3 is determined by the parameter T3. With T3=DSP the probe measures the temperature to be displayed. unit. With T3=2EU the probe measures the temperature of the second evaporator and it must therefore be placed where there is the maximum formation of frost. With T3=NON, the third probe is disabled.

DISPLAY

dEF	Defrost in progress	hР	Condenser high pressure alarm
oFF	Controller in stand-by	hi	Room high temperature alarm
cL	Condenser clean warning	Lo	Room low temperature alarm
do	Door open alarm	ΕI	Probe T1 failure
hc	Condenser high temperature alarm	E2	Probe T2 failure
		E3	Probe T3 failure

Access to menu and information displayed.

- With button ▼ or ▲ select the data to be displayed.
- Press button i to display value. ■ To exit from the menu, press button 🗷 or wait for 10 seconds. desired value (adjustment is within the minimum SPL and the
 - When button i is released, the new value is stored.

■ Press button j for at least half second, to display the

■ By keeping button (i) pressed, use button (v) or (▲) to set the

SETPOINT : display and modification

SELECTION OF SECOND PARAMETER GROUP

It's possible to select control parameters between two different pre-programmed groups, in order for the fundamental control parameters to be adapted quickly to changing needs. Changeover from Group I to Group II (and vice versa) may take place MANUALLY by pressing button M for 2 seconds (with IISM=MAN), or AUTOMATICALLY when ECO conditions are detected (with IISM=ECO), or when IISM=DI, DxO=IISM and the digital input is activated (the activation of DIx selects Group II, x=1,2,3). If IISM=NON, switchover to Group II is inhibited. The activation of Group II is signalled by the lighting up of the relevant LED on

DEFROST

- Timed defrost. With DFM=TIM defrosts take place at regular intervals when the timer reaches the value of DFT. For example,
- with DFM=TIM and DFT=06, a defrost will take place every 6 hours.

 Optimized defrost. With DFM=FRO the timer is only increased when the conditions occur for frost to form on the evaporator, until the time set with parameter DFT is matched. If the evaporator works at 0°C, defrost frequency depends on the thermal load and
- Defrost time count backup. At the power-up, if DFB=YES, the defrost time resumes the time count from where it was left off before the power interruption. Vice versa, with DFB=NO, the time count re-starts from 0. In stand-by, the accumulated time count is frozen.

 Manual or remote defrost start. It's possible to manually start a defrost, by pressing button
 for 2 seconds, or defrost may be started remotely, if **DxO=**RDS, through the activation of the auxiliary contact DIx.
- the evaporator fans are active during defrost.
- <u>Time termination</u>: **T2=**NO and **T3** different from 2EU: the evaporator temperature is not monitored and defrost will last as long
- <u>Temperature DLI before the time DTO elapses, defrost will be terminated in advance.</u>
 <u>Temperature monitoring of two evaporators</u>: T2=YES, T3=2EU, AOx=2EU. This function is for the control of two independent

evaporators and it switches off the individual heating of the evaporator which gets to temperature **DLI** first, waiting for the second evaporator to get to that temperature before the time **DTO** elapses. **Resuming thermostatic cycle**. When defrost is over, if **DRN** is greater than 0, all outputs will remain off for **DRN** minutes, in

Caution: if **DFM**=NON or **C-H**=HEA all defrost functions are inhibited; if **DFT**=0, automatic defrost functions are excluded. During a high pressure alarm, defrost is suspended. During defrost, high temperature alarm is bypassed.

CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS

- To get access to the parameter configuration menu, press button (b) + (i) for 5 seconds.
- With button ▼ or ▲ select the parameter to be modified.

 Press button į to display the value.
- When button ① is released, the newly programmed value is stored and the following parameter is displayed.
 To exit from the setup, press button 🗷 or wait for 30 seconds.

PAR	RANGE	DESCRIPTION		
SPL	-50SPH	Minimum limit for SP setting.		
SPH	SPL110°	Maximum limit for SP setting.		
SP	SPL SPH	Setpoint (value to be maintained in the room).		
С-Н	REF; HEA	Refrigerating (REF) or Heating (HEA) control mode.		
HY0	110°	Thermostat OFF -> ON differential.		
HY1	010°	Thermostat ON -> OFF differential.		
CRT	030min	Compressor rest time. The output is switched on again after CRT minutes have elapsed since the		
CICI	000111111	previous switchover. We recommend to set CRT=03 with HY0<2.0°.		
CT1	030min	Compressor/Heater output run when probe T1 is faulty. With CT1=0 the output will always remain OFF.		
CT2	030min	Compressor/Heater output stop when probe T1 is faulty. With CT2=0 and CT1>0 the output will always be ON.		
	NON	Example: CT1=4, CT2=6: In case of probe T1 failure, the compressor will cycle 4 minutes ON and 6 minutes OFF.		
DFM	NON; TIM; FRO	Defrost start mode NON: defrost function is disabled (the following parameter will be FCM). TIM: regular time defrost. FRO: the defrost time count is only increased when the conditions occur for frost to form on the evaporator (optimised time increase).		
DFT	099 hours	Time interval among defrosts. When this time has elapsed since the last defrost, a new defrost cycle is started.		
DFB	NO/YES	Defrost timer backup. With DFB=YES, after a power interruption, the timer resumes the count from where it was left off with ±30 min. approximation. With DFB=NO, after a power interruption, the defrost timer will re-start to count from zero.		
DLI	-50110°	Defrost end temperature.		
DTO	1120min	Maximum defrost duration.		
DTY	OFF; ELE; GAS	Defrost type OFF: off cycle defrost (Compressor and Heater OFF). ELE: electric defrost (Compressor OFF and Heater ON). GAS: hot gas defrost (Compressor and Heater ON).		
DSO	OFF; LO; HI	GAS: hot gas defrost (Compressor and Heater ON). Defrost start optimisation OFF: no optimisation. LO: defrost waits until the compressor cut-out. HI: defrost waits until the compressor cut-in.		
SOD	030 min	Start optimisation delay.		
DPD	0240sec	Evaporator pump down. At the beginning of defrost, defrost outputs (determined by DTY) are OFF for DPD seconds.		
DRN	030min	Pause after defrost (evaporator drain down time).		
DDM	RT;	Defrost display mode. During defrost the display will show:		
	LT; SP; DEF	RT: the real temperature; LT : the last temperature before defrost; SP : the current setpoint value;		
DDY	060min	DEF : "dEF". Display delay. The display shows the information selected with parameter DDM during defrost and for		
001	000111111	DDY minutes after defrost termination.		
FID	NO/YES	Fans active during defrost.		
FDD	-50110°	Evaporator fan re-start temperature after defrost.		
FTO	0120min	Maximum evaporator fan stop after defrost.		
FCM	NON; TMP; TIM	Fan mode during thermostatic control. NON: The fans remain ON all the time; TMP: Temperature-based control. The fans are ON when the compressor is ON. When the compressor is turned OFF, the fans remain ON as long as the temperature difference Te-Ta is greater than FDT. The fans are turned ON again with FDH differential. (Te = Evaporator temperature, Ta = Air temperature); TIM: Timed-based control. The fans are ON when the compressor is ON. When the compressor is OFF, the fans switch ON and OFF according to parameteres FT1, FT2, FT3 (See Fig.2). Fig. 2 Time-optimised fan control (FCM=TIM)		
FDT	-120°	Evaporator-Air temperature difference for the fans to turn OFF after the compressor has stopped.		
FDH	112°	Temperature differential for fan re-start. Example: FDT = -1, FDH=3. In this case, after the compressor has stopped, the fans are OFF when Te > Ta - 1 (FDT), whereas the fans are ON when Te < Ta - 4 (FDT-FDH).		
FT1	0180sec	Fan stop delay after compressor/heater stop. See Fig. 2		
FT2	030min	Timed fan stop. With FT2=0 the fans remain on all the time.		
FT3	030min	Timed fan run. With FT3=0, and FT2 > 0, the fans remain off all the time.		
ATM	NON; ABS; REL	Alarm threshold management. NON: all temperature alarms are inhibited (the following parameter will be ACC). ABS: the values programmed in ALA and AHA represent the real alarm thresholds.		
		REL: the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR.		
ALA	-50 110°			
	-50 110°	REL : the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR.		
АНА		REL: the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR. Low temperature alarm threshold. High temperature alarm threshold.		
AHA ALR	-50 110°	REL: the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR. Low temperature alarm threshold. High temperature alarm threshold. Low temperature alarm differential. With ALR=0 the low temperature alarm is excluded.		
AHA ALR AHR	-50 110° -12 0° 0 12°	REL: the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR. Low temperature alarm threshold. High temperature alarm threshold. Low temperature alarm differential. With ALR=0 the low temperature alarm is excluded. High temperature alarm differential. With AHR=0 the high temperature alarm is excluded.		
AHA ALR AHR ATI	-50 110° -12 0° 0 12° T1; T2; T3	REL: the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR. Low temperature alarm threshold. High temperature alarm threshold. Low temperature alarm differential. With ALR=0 the low temperature alarm is excluded. High temperature alarm differential. With AHR=0 the high temperature alarm is excluded. Probe used for temperature alarm detection.		
AHA ALR AHR ATI ATD	-50 110° -12 0° 0 12° T1; T2; T3 0 120min	REL: the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR. Low temperature alarm threshold. High temperature alarm differential. With ALR=0 the low temperature alarm is excluded. High temperature alarm differential. With AHR=0 the high temperature alarm is excluded. Probe used for temperature alarm detection. Delay before alarm temperature warning.		
AHA ALR AHR ATI ATD ACC	-50 110° -12 0° 0 12° T1; T2; T3	REL: the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR. Low temperature alarm threshold. High temperature alarm differential. With ALR=0 the low temperature alarm is excluded. High temperature alarm differential. With AHR=0 the high temperature alarm is excluded. Probe used for temperature alarm detection. Delay before alarm temperature warning. Condenser periodic cleaning. When the compressor operation time, expressed in weeks, matches the		
ATI ATD ACC	-50 110° -12 0° 0 12° T1; T2; T3 0 120min 052 weeks NON; MAN; ECO; DI	REL: the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR. Low temperature alarm threshold. High temperature alarm differential. With ALR=0 the low temperature alarm is excluded. High temperature alarm differential. With AHR=0 the high temperature alarm is excluded. Probe used for temperature alarm detection. Delay before alarm temperature warning. Condenser periodic cleaning. When the compressor operation time, expressed in weeks, matches the ACC value programmed, "CL" flashes in the display. With ACC=0 the condenser cleaning warning is		
AHA ALR AHR ATI ATD ACC	-50 110° -12 0° 0 12° T1; T2; T3 0 120min 052 weeks NON; MAN; ECO; DI	REL: the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR. Low temperature alarm threshold. High temperature alarm differential. With ALR=0 the low temperature alarm is excluded. High temperature alarm differential. With AHR=0 the high temperature alarm is excluded. Probe used for temperature alarm detection. Delay before alarm temperature warning. Condenser periodic cleaning. When the compressor operation time, expressed in weeks, matches the ACC value programmed, "CL" flashes in the display. With ACC=0 the condenser cleaning warning is disabled and CND disappears from Info Menu. Switchover mode to second parameter set NON: inhibition to use the second parameter group (the following parameter will be SB). MAN: button M switches the two parameter groups over. ECO: automatic switchover to the second parameter group, when ECO conditions are detected.		
AHA ALR AHR ATI ATD ACC	-50 110° -12 0° 0 12° T1; T2; T3 0 120min 052 weeks NON; MAN; ECO; DI -50 IISH IISL 110°	REL: the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR. Low temperature alarm threshold. High temperature alarm differential. With ALR=0 the low temperature alarm is excluded. High temperature alarm differential. With AHR=0 the high temperature alarm is excluded. Probe used for temperature alarm detection. Delay before alarm temperature warning. Condenser periodic cleaning. When the compressor operation time, expressed in weeks, matches the ACC value programmed, "CL" flashes in the display. With ACC=0 the condenser cleaning warning is disabled and CND disappears from Info Menu. Switchover mode to second parameter set NON: inhibition to use the second parameter group (the following parameter will be SB). MAN: button M switches the two parameter groups over. ECO: automatic switchover to the second parameter group when DIx input is on.		
AHA ALR AHR ATI ATD ACC IISM	-50 110° -12 0° 0 12° T1; T2; T3 0 120min 052 weeks NON; MAN; ECO; DI -50 IISH IISL 110°	REL: the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR. Low temperature alarm threshold. High temperature alarm differential. With ALR=0 the low temperature alarm is excluded. High temperature alarm differential. With AHR=0 the high temperature alarm is excluded. Probe used for temperature alarm detection. Delay before alarm temperature warning. Condenser periodic cleaning. When the compressor operation time, expressed in weeks, matches the ACC value programmed, "CL" flashes in the display. With ACC=0 the condenser cleaning warning is disabled and CND disappears from Info Menu. Switchover mode to second parameter set NON: inhibition to use the second parameter group (the following parameter will be SB). MAN: button M switches the two parameter groups over. ECO: automatic switchover to the second parameter group, when ECO conditions are detected. DI: switchover to the second parameter group when Dlx input is on. Minimum limit for IISP setting. Setpoint in mode 2.		
AHA ALR AHR ATI ATD ACC IISM IISL IISH IISP IIH0	-50 110° -12 0° 0 12° T1; T2; T3 0 120min 052 weeks NON; MAN; ECO; DI -50 IISH IISL 110° IISL IISH	REL: the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR. Low temperature alarm threshold. High temperature alarm differential. With ALR=0 the low temperature alarm is excluded. High temperature alarm differential. With AHR=0 the high temperature alarm is excluded. Probe used for temperature alarm detection. Delay before alarm temperature warning. Condenser periodic cleaning. When the compressor operation time, expressed in weeks, matches the ACC value programmed, "CL" flashes in the display. With ACC=0 the condenser cleaning warning is disabled and CND disappears from Info Menu. Switchover mode to second parameter set NON: inhibition to use the second parameter group (the following parameter will be SB). MAN: button M switches the two parameter groups over. ECC: automatic switchover to the second parameter group, when ECO conditions are detected. DI: switchover to the second parameter group when DIx input is on. Minimum limit for IISP setting. Maximum limit for IISP setting. Setpoint in mode 2. Thermostat OFF->ON differential in mode 2.		
AHA ALR AHR ATI ATD ACC IISM IISL IISH IISP IIH0 IIH1	-50 110° -12 0° 0 12° T1; T2; T3 0 120min 052 weeks NON; MAN; ECO; DI -50 IISH IISL 110°	REL: the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR. Low temperature alarm threshold. High temperature alarm differential. With ALR=0 the low temperature alarm is excluded. High temperature alarm differential. With AHR=0 the high temperature alarm is excluded. Probe used for temperature alarm detection. Delay before alarm temperature warning. Condenser periodic cleaning. When the compressor operation time, expressed in weeks, matches the ACC value programmed, "CL" flashes in the display. With ACC=0 the condenser cleaning warning is disabled and CND disappears from Info Menu. Switchover mode to second parameter set NON: inhibition to use the second parameter group (the following parameter will be SB). MAN: button M switches the two parameter groups over. ECO: automatic switchover to the second parameter group, when ECO conditions are detected. DI: switchover to the second parameter group when DIx input is on. Minimum limit for IISP setting. Maximum limit for IISP setting. Setpoint in mode 2. Thermostat OR->OFF differential in mode 2.		

0...99 hours Time interval among defrosts in mode 2.

Controller sensitivity for the automatic switchover from Group I to Group II (1=minimum, 5=maximum).

IIFC

NON;TMP; TIM

1...5

	0240 min	Eco pull-down time. Only with IISM=ECO. Group I parameters are used in regulation for at least EPT		
S.D.		minutes. See Fig.3		
SB DSM	NO/YES NON;	Stand-by button (b) enabling. Door switch input mode:		
DSIVI	ALR; STP	NON: door switch inhibited ALR: when DIx=DOR and the digital input is on, an alarm is generated after ADO minutes STP: when DIx=DOR and the digital input is on, in addition to the alarm, the fans are immediately stopped and the compressor is stopped after CSD minutes.		
DAD	030 min	Delay before door open alarm warning.		
CSD	030 min	Compressor/heater stop delay after door has been opened.		
D10	NON; DOR; ALR; IISM; RDS	DI1 digital input operation NON: digital input 1 not active. DOR: door input. ALR: when the input is on, an alarm is generated (if AHM=STP, the compressor is stopped and the defrosts are suspended). IISM: when the input is on, the controller will use group 2 parameters. RDS: when the input is on, a defrost is started (remote control).		
D1A	OPN; CLS.	DI1 digital input activation. OPN : on open CLS : on close		
D20	See D10	DI2 digital input operation. See D1O.		
D2A	OPN; CLS.	DI2 digital input activation. OPN : on open CLS : on close		
D3O	NON; DOR; ALR; IISM; RDS; DSY.	NON; DOR; NON RDS : See D1O. ALR; IISM; RDS; NON RDS : See D1O. DSY : defrost synchronization. The controllers will all start and end defrost together. The first control in defrost will get defrost of all the others started. The last controller ending defrost will get defrost the others stopped.		
D3A	OPN; CLS.	DI3 digital input activation. OPN : on open CLS : on close		
LSM	NON; MAN; ECO; DI1; DI2; DI3.	Light control mode NON: light output not controlled. MAN: light ouput controlled through button (if OAx=LGT). ECO: lights activated/deactivated following the ECO state. DIx: lights activated/deactivated following the DIx state.		
LSA	OPN; CLS	Light activation (only with LSM=ECO or LSM=DIx). OPN: lights on with DIx open or ECO mode deactivated. CLS: lights on with DIx closed or ECO mode activated.		
OA1	NON; LGT; 0-1; 2CU; 2EU;	AUX 1 output operation NON: output disabled (always off). LGT: output enabled for light control. 0-1: the relay contacts follow the on/standby state of controller. 2CU: output programmed for the control of an auxiliary compressor.		
	ALO; ALC	ALO: contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC: contacts make when an alarm condition occurs.		
OA2	,	ALO : contacts open when an alarm condition occurs.		
OA2 2CD	ALC	ALO : contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC : contacts make when an alarm condition occurs. AUX2 output operation. See OA1.		
2CD OS1	ALC See OA1 0120 sec -12.512.5°	ALO: contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC: contacts make when an alarm condition occurs. AUX2 output operation. See OA1. Auxiliary compressor start delay. If OAx=2CU the auxiliary output is switched on with a delay of 2CD seconds after the main compressor has cut-in. Both compressors are turned off at the same time. Probe T1 offset.		
2CD OS1 T2	ALC See OA1 0120 sec -12.512.5° NO/YES	ALO: contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC: contacts make when an alarm condition occurs. AUX2 output operation. See OA1. Auxiliary compressor start delay. If OAx=2CU the auxiliary output is switched on with a delay of 2CD seconds after the main compressor has cut-in. Both compressors are turned off at the same time. Probe T1 offset. Probe T2 enabling (evaporator).		
2CD OS1	ALC See OA1 0120 sec -12.512.5°	ALO: contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC: contacts make when an alarm condition occurs. AUX2 output operation. See OA1. Auxiliary compressor start delay. If OAx=2CU the auxiliary output is switched on with a delay of 2CD seconds after the main compressor has cut-in. Both compressors are turned off at the same time. Probe T1 offset.		
2CD OS1 T2 OS2	ALC See OA1 0120 sec -12.512.5° NO/YES -12.512.5° NON; DSP; CND;	ALO: contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC: contacts make when an alarm condition occurs. AUX2 output operation. See OA1. Auxiliary compressor start delay. If OAx=2CU the auxiliary output is switched on with a delay of 2CD seconds after the main compressor has cut-in. Both compressors are turned off at the same time. Probe T1 offset. Probe T2 enabling (evaporator). Probe T2 offset. Auxiliary probe T3 operation NON: probe T3 not fitted. DSP: temperature T3 to be displayed. CND: condenser temperature measurement.		
OS1 T2 OS2 T3	ALC See OA1 0120 sec -12.512.5° NO/YES -12.512.5° NON; DSP; CND; 2EU	ALO: contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC: contacts make when an alarm condition occurs. AUX2 output operation. See OA1. Auxiliary compressor start delay. If OAx=2CU the auxiliary output is switched on with a delay of 2CD seconds after the main compressor has cut-in. Both compressors are turned off at the same time. Probe T1 offset. Probe T2 enabling (evaporator). Probe T2 offset. Auxiliary probe T3 operation NON: probe T3 not fitted. DSP: temperature T3 to be displayed. CND: condenser temperature measurement. 2EU: second evaporator temperature measurement.		
2CD OS1 T2 OS2 T3 OS3	ALC See OA1 0120 sec -12.512.5° NON; DSP; CND; 2EU -12.512.5° NON; ALR;	ALO: contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC: contacts make when an alarm condition occurs. AUX2 output operation. See OA1. Auxiliary compressor start delay. If OAx=2CU the auxiliary output is switched on with a delay of 2CD seconds after the main compressor has cut-in. Both compressors are turned off at the same time. Probe T1 offset. Probe T2 enabling (evaporator). Probe T2 offset. Auxiliary probe T3 operation NON: probe T3 not fitted. DSP: temperature T3 to be displayed. CND: condenser temperature measurement. 2EU: second evaporator temperature measurement. Probe 3 offset. Operation in case of high condenser alarm NON: high condenser alarm inhibited. ALR: in case of alarm, "HC" flashes in the display and the buzzer is switched on.		
OS1 T2 OS2 T3 OS3 AHM AHT TLD	ALC See OA1 0120 sec -12.512.5° NO/YES -12.512.5° NON; DSP; CND; 2EU -12.512.5° NON; ALR; STP; -50110° 130 min	ALC: contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC: contacts make when an alarm condition occurs. AUX2 output operation. See OA1. Auxiliary compressor start delay. If OAx=2CU the auxiliary output is switched on with a delay of 2CD seconds after the main compressor has cut-in. Both compressors are turned off at the same time. Probe T1 offset. Probe T2 enabling (evaporator). Probe T2 offset. Auxiliary probe T3 operation NON: probe T3 not fitted. DSP: temperature T3 to be displayed. CND: condenser temperature measurement. 2EU: second evaporator temperature measurement. Probe 3 offset. Operation in case of high condenser alarm NON: high condenser alarm inhibited. ALR: in case of alarm, "HC" flashes in the display and the buzzer is switched on. STP: in addition to the alarm symbols displayed, the compressor is stopped and defrosts are suspended. Condensation temperature alarm (referred to T3 probe). Delay for minimum temperature (TLO) and maximum temperature (THI) logging.		
OS1 T2 OS2 T3 OS3 AHM AHT TLD TDS	ALC See OA1 0120 sec -12.512.5° NO/YES -12.512.5° NON; DSP; CND; 2EU -12.512.5° NON; ALR; STP; -50110° 130 min T1; 1-2; T3	ALC: contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC: contacts make when an alarm condition occurs. AUX2 output operation. See OA1. Auxiliary compressor start delay. If OAx=2CU the auxiliary output is switched on with a delay of 2CD seconds after the main compressor has cut-in. Both compressors are turned off at the same time. Probe T1 offset. Probe T2 enabling (evaporator). Probe T2 offset. Auxiliary probe T3 operation NON: probe T3 ont fitted. DSP: temperature T3 to be displayed. CND: condenser temperature measurement. 2EU: second evaporator temperature measurement. Probe 3 offset. Operation in case of high condenser alarm NON: high condenser alarm inhibited. ALR: in case of alarm, "HC" flashes in the display and the buzzer is switched on. STP: in addition to the alarm symbols displayed, the compressor is stopped and defrosts are suspended. Condensation temperature alarm (referred to T3 probe). Delay for minimum temperature probe to be displayed. T1: probe T1 1-2: the AVG-weighted average between T1 and T2 T3: probe T3		
OS1 T2 OS2 T3 OS3 AHM AHT TLD	ALC See OA1 0120 sec -12.512.5° NON; DSP; CND; 2EU -12.512.5° NON; ALR; STP; -50110° 130 min T1; 1-2;	ALC : contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC : contacts make when an alarm condition occurs. AUX2 output operation. See OA1. Auxiliary compressor start delay. If OAx=2CU the auxiliary output is switched on with a delay of 2CD seconds after the main compressor has cut-in. Both compressors are turned off at the same time. Probe T1 offset. Probe T2 enabling (evaporator). Probe T2 offset. Auxiliary probe T3 operation NON : probe T3 not fitted. DSP : temperature T3 to be displayed. CND : condenser temperature measurement. 2EU : second evaporator temperature measurement. Probe 3 offset. Operation in case of high condenser alarm NON : high condenser alarm inhibited. ALR : in case of alarm, "HC" flashes in the display and the buzzer is switched on. STP : in addition to the alarm symbols displayed, the compressor is stopped and defrosts are suspended. Condensation temperature alarm (referred to T3 probe). Delay for minimum temperature (TLO) and maximum temperature (THI) logging. Selects the temperature probe to be displayed. T1 : probe T1 1-2 : the AVG-weighted average between T1 and T2 T3 : probe T3 The relative weight of T2 on T1 (if TDS = 1-2)		
OS1 T2 OS2 T3 OS3 AHM AHT TLD TDS	ALC See OA1 0120 sec -12.512.5° NO/YES -12.512.5° NON; DSP; CND; 2EU -12.512.5° NON; ALR; STP; -50110° 130 min T1; 1-2; T3	ALC : contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC : contacts make when an alarm condition occurs. AUX2 output operation. See OA1. Auxiliary compressor start delay. If OAx=2CU the auxiliary output is switched on with a delay of 2CD seconds after the main compressor has cut-in. Both compressors are turned off at the same time. Probe T1 offset. Probe T2 enabling (evaporator). Probe T2 offset. Auxiliary probe T3 operation NON : probe T3 not fitted. DSP : temperature T3 to be displayed. CND : condenser temperature measurement. 2EU : second evaporator temperature measurement. Probe 3 offset. Operation in case of high condenser alarm NON : high condenser alarm inhibited. ALR : in case of alarm, "HC" flashes in the display and the buzzer is switched on. STP : in addition to the alarm symbols displayed, the compressor is stopped and defrosts are suspended. Condensation temperature alarm (referred to T3 probe). Delay for minimum temperature (TLO) and maximum temperature (THI) logging. Selects the temperature probe to be displayed. T1 : probe T1 1-2 : the AVG-weighted average between T1 and T2 T3 : probe T3 The relative weight of T2 on T1 (if TDS = 1-2) Example 1: T1 = -5°, T2 = -20°, AVG = 100%. The displayed temperature will be -20° (T1 has no effect)		
OS1 T2 OS2 T3 OS3 AHM AHT TLD TDS	ALC See OA1 0120 sec -12.512.5° NO/YES -12.512.5° NON; DSP; CND; 2EU -12.512.5° NON; ALR; STP; -50110° 130 min T1; 1-2; T3 0100%	ALC: contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC: contacts make when an alarm condition occurs. AUX2 output operation. See OA1. Auxiliary compressor start delay. If OAx=2CU the auxiliary output is switched on with a delay of 2CD seconds after the main compressor has cut-in. Both compressors are turned off at the same time. Probe T1 offset. Probe T2 enabling (evaporator). Probe T2 offset. Auxiliary probe T3 operation NON: probe T3 not fitted. DSP: temperature T3 to be displayed. CND: condenser temperature measurement. 2EU: second evaporator temperature measurement. Probe 3 offset. Operation in case of high condenser alarm NON: high condenser alarm inhibited. ALR: in case of alarm, "HC" flashes in the display and the buzzer is switched on. STP: in addition to the alarm symbols displayed, the compressor is stopped and defrosts are suspended. Condensation temperature alarm (referred to T3 probe). Delay for minimum temperature (TLO) and maximum temperature (THI) logging. Selects the temperature probe to be displayed. T1: probe T1 1.2: the AVG-weighted average between T1 and T2 T3: probe T3 The relative weight of T2 on T1 (if TDS = 1-2) Example 1: T1 = -5°, T2 = -20°, AVG = 100%. The displayed temperature will be -20° (T1 has no effect) Example 2: T1 = -5°, T2 = -20°, AVG = 60%. The displayed temperature will be -14. Readout scale. 1°C: measuring range -50 110°C (0.1°C resolution within -9.9 + 19.9°C interval, 1°C outside) 2°C: measuring range -50 110°C		

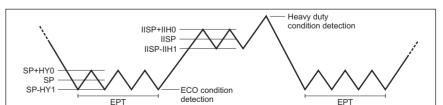


Fig.3 EPT parameter

TECHNICAL DATA

Power supply

BD1-28....W

100-240Vac ±10%, 50/60Hz, 3W

Relay output max loads (240Vac)

		BD1-28S/T	BD1-28Q/R	
	Compressor 16A resistive 12 FLA 48 RLA		12A resistive 12 FLA 48 RLA	
	Evap. Fan	o. Fan 16A resistive 4 FLA 12 RLA		
	Defrost	16A resistive 4 FLA 12 LRA	16A resistive 4 FLA 12 LRA	
	Auxiliary loads 1	7A resistive	7A resistive	
	Auxiliary loads 2	7A resistive	7A resistive	

Input NTC 10KΩ@25°C

LAE Part No. SN4..

Measurement Range -50...110°C, -58...180°F -50 / -9.9 ... 19.9 / 110°C

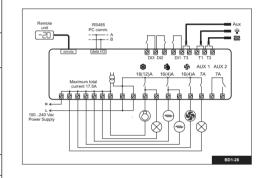
Measurement accuracy

<0.5°C within the measuren

Operating conditions -10 ... +50°C; 15%...80% r.H

CE (Approvals and Reference norms) EN60730-1: EN60730-2-9: EN55022 (Class B) EN50082-1

WIRING DIAGRAMS





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