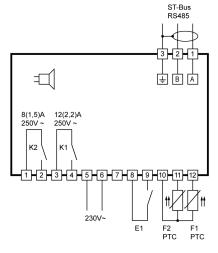


#### ST710-KCKAR.112

Controller for cooling applications
Order number 900312.005



#### Wiring diagram



#### **Product description**

The cooling controller ST710-KCKAR.112 is supplied with 230V AC and can be employed in many cooling applications. It has two sensor inputs, a switching input, five keys and two relays. The functions of the inputs, outputs and special keys can be freely selected, whereas various applications with only one automatic controller are possible. The controller, for example, can operate with two coolers if the evaporator sensor is parametered as sensor for a second refrigerating chamber. Networking of the controller takes place via the ST-Bus interface.

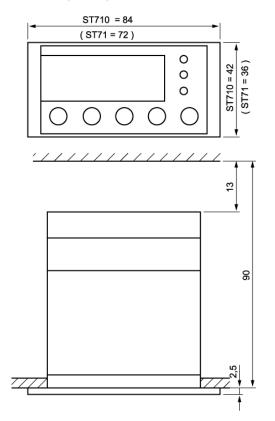
Sensor: PTC Range: -50...150°C

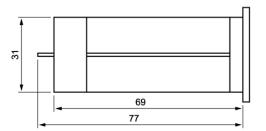
Front size: 84mm x 42mm

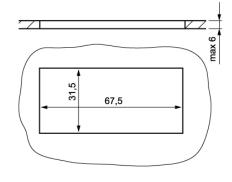
Panel cut-out: 67.5mm x 31.5mm

**Tightness:** front IP65 **Connector:** plug and socket

### ST 710 ( 715 )... / ST71...



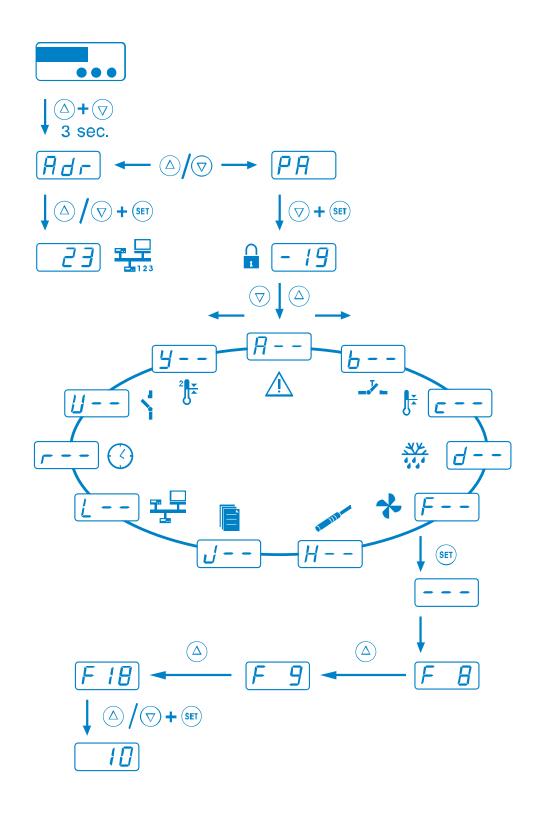






### **SOFTWARE**

### **COOLING CONTROLLER ST710-xxx.112**





#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

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

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

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

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

#### CONTROL KEYS



Key T1: UP ( up-arrow )

By pressing this key the parameter or parameter value is increased. A further

function of the key can be set with parameters **b** 1.

# Key T2: DOWN ( down-arrow ) By pressing this key the parameter or parameter value is decreased. A further

function of the key can be set with parameter b2.

Key T3: Function key

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

While SET key is pressed, the setpoint S is indicated. The function of the key can be set with parameter by (unchangeable in this case).

Key T5: STANDBY
The function of the key can be set with parameter b5. It is preset as standby key.
Thus the unit can be switched on or off (no mains disconnection).

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

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

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



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

#### **PARAMETERISATION**

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

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

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



#### Hdr NETWORK ADDRESS

Under code word Adr you can set a network address. This is required for commissioning networked systems.



#### PA ENTERING A PASSWORD

By selecting code word PR, you can enter a password required for parameterisation. Once the password has been entered - 19, the name of the first group of parameters is displayed R-- (alarms). Now, using the buttons UP and DOWN you can select any of the parameter groups quickly.



#### A-- ALARMS

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

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

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





**A--** Alarms



b-- Buttons and switching inputs



**Control circuits 1** 



**Defrosting control circuits 1** 



Fan control circuits 1



**H--** Temperature sensors



**J**-- Pre-defined sets of parameters



**Networking and display** 





**Control circuit 2** 

These levels by default are protected by a password.





### A-- Alarms

Para-	Description of function	escription of function Setting range		
meter			default	
A0	Assignment of alarm sensors, detailed	0: none	1	
	description of sensors in parameters H I I	1: Sensor F1		
	through H53	2: Sensor F2		
		3: Sensor F3		
		4: Sensor F4		
		5: weighted mean value from F1 and F2		
A I	Upper limit value	0.0: inactive	10.0	
		+0.1+99.0°C		
A2	Lower limit value	-99.00.1°C	-10.0	
		0.0: inactive		
A3	Switching mode of alarm relay	0: on if alarm present (normal)	1	
		1: off if alarm present (inverse)		
A4	Switching hysteresis for alarm	0.115.0°C	2.0	
A 10	Alarm suppression time after temperature alarm	0240 min.	10	
All	Alarm suppression time after defrosting	0240 Min	15	
A 12	Alarm suppression time after control ON or	0300 Min.	180	
	change of setpoint and/or alarm limits			
A 13	Alarm suppression time, door open	0: no alarm		
		1 600 sec.	180	
A 14	Behaviour if temperature alarm disappears	0: without buzzer, delete automatically	1	
	again	1: with buzzer, delete automatically		
		2: without buzzer, with acknowledgement		
		3: with buzzer, with acknowledgement		
A 15	Function buzzer and/or display	0: no display, no buzzer	5	
	in the case of alarm (temp. alarm see 🖣 💾)	1: display flashing only		
		2: buzzer active only		
		<ol><li>display flashing, buzzer active</li></ol>		
		4: like 2., can be acknowledged		
		5: like 3., buzzer can be acknowledged		
		6: like 5., recurring after 🖪 15		
A 16	Buzzer recurring after acknowledgement	1 120 min.	30	
ЯΠ	Reset MIN / MAX memory	0: -	0	
		1: reset MAX memory		
		2: reset MIN memory		
		3: Reset MAX and MIN memory		
A 18	Display of current MAX memory	Measured value, not adjustable		
A 19	Display of current MIN memory	Measured value, not adjustable		
A50	Function of high-pressure switch	0: no permanent alarm	0	
	Releases until permanent alarm	110 : releases per 15 min.		
A25	Function of low-pressure switch	0: no permanent alarm	0	
	Releases until permanent alarm	1300 sec.		
A99	Password of parameter level #	-99 999	0	





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

Para-	Description of function	Setting range	Values
meter			default
ы	Function button T1	0: without function	2
		1: controller on/standby	
		2: defrosting request	
		3: acknowledge alarm	
		4: relay function light 1,	
		not active in standby	
		5: relay function light 1	
		regardless of standby	
		6: relay function light 2,	
		not active in standby	
		7: relay function light 2,	
		regardless of standby	
		8: relay function window heating,	
		not active in standby	
		9: relay function window heating,	
		regardless of standby	
		10: relay function blade scraper,	
		not active in standby	
		11: relay function blade scraper,	
		regardless of standby	
		12: relay function door frame heating,	
		not active in standby	
		13: relay function door frame heating,	
		regardless of standby	
		14: relay function F, not active in standby	
		15: relay function F	
		regardless of standby	
		16: Set1 / Set2 change-over	
		17: day / night change-over	
		18: "super-frost" on/off	
		19: evaporator fan on permanently	
		20: control circuit 1 on/off	
		21: control circuit 2 on/off	
		22: set for setpoint Y1	
		23: display MIN	
		24: display MAX	
		25: display sensor F1	
		26: display sensor F2	
		27: display sensor F3	
		28: display sensor F4	
		29: display sensor F5	
		30: reset both MIN/MAX	
		31: reset MIN	
1 7	 	32: reset MAX	
P5	Function button T2	see b l	3
63	Function button T3	see b	0
64	Function button T4	see b	0
65	Function button T5	see b /	1



Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Values default
<u>ь</u> Б	Function button T6	see b 1	0
ь7	Function button T7	see b /	0
ьв	Function button T8	see b l	0
ЬП	Function of external switching input E1	0: without function 1: controller on/standby 2: high-pressure alarm (see R2D) 3: low-pressure alarm (see R2S) 4: door contact (light on, fan off, see R1S) 5: relay function A (light 1),     not active in standby 6: relay function B (light 2),     not active in standby 7: relay function B (light 2),     not active in standby 8: relay function B (light 2),     regardless of standby 9: relay function C (window heating),     not active in standby 10: relay function C (window heating),     regardless of standby 11: relay function D (blade scraper),     not active in standby 12: relay function D (blade scraper),     regardless of standby 13: relay function E (door frame heating),     not active in standby 14: relay function E (door frame heating),     regardless of standby 15: relay function F, not active in standby 16: relay function F, regardless of standby 17: Set1 / Set2 change-over 18: day / night change-over 19: "super-frost" on/off (see c2 lc23) 20: evaporator fan on permanently 21: defrosting request circuit 1 22: defrosting request circuit 2 23: control circuit 1 on/off 24: control circuit 2 on/off	0
P 15	Switching input E1 inverse / not inverse	0: normal 1: inverse	0
ь 13	Function of external switching input E2	see b 11	0
Ь 14	Switching input E2 inverse / not inverse	see b IZ	0
ь 15	Function of external switching input E3	see b 11	0
ь 16	Switching input E3 inverse / not inverse	see <b>b</b> 12	0
ЬП	Function of external switching input E4	see b 11	0
ь 18	Switching input E4 inverse / not inverse	see <b>b</b> 12	0
Ь99	Password of parameter level b	-99 999	-19



# <u>\*</u>

### c-- Control circuit 1

Para-	Description of function	Setting range	Values
meter			default
c0	Assignment of cold store sensors, detailed	0: none	1
	description of sensors in parameters H I I	1: Sensor F1	
	through H53	2: Sensor F2	
		3: Sensor F3	
		4: Sensor F4	
		5: weighted mean value from	
		F1 and F2	
c 1	Setpoint for Set1	c8c7	0.0
5	Night setpoint	-20 +20.0°C	5.0
	(relative to current setpoint c / / c∃)		
c∃	Setpoint for Set2	cBc7	2.0
۲۵	Switching mode	0: heating	1
		1: refrigerating	
c5	Hysteresis	0.115.0°C	2.0
сБ	Hysteresis mode	0: symmetrical	1
	,	1: one-sided	
د۲	Upper setpoint limit	<b>፫∄</b> +99°C	50.0
сӨ	Lower setpoint limit	-99°C <b>c</b> 7	-50
c 10	Start protection after compressor start	0 900 sec.	300
c 11	Start protection after compressor stop	0 900 sec.	180
c 12	Start protection compressor after mains on	0 60 min.	0
c 15	On-time in emergency operation	0 100%	50
c 16	Cycle time in emergency operation	5 60 min.	10
c20	Assignment of sensor for "super-frost"	0: none	1
	(also core or product temperature)	1: Sensor F1	
	detailed description of sensors in parameters	2: Sensor F2	
	H I I through H53	3: Sensor F3	
		4: Sensor F4	
		5: weighted mean value from	
		F1 and F2	
c21	"super-frost": time limit	1 36 hrs.	10
	("shock-frost", "max. cooling power")		
c 25	"super-frost": temperature limit	-40 0°C	0.0
	("shock-frost", "max. cooling power")		
c23	"super-frost": automatic off	0: none, manual only	2
	("shock-frost", "max. cooling power")	1: controlled by time	
		2: controlled by time or temperature	
c99	Password of parameter level c	-99 999	0





# d-- Defrosting control circuit 1

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Values default
dD	Assignment of evaporation sensors	0: none	2
00	(defrosting sensors)	1: Sensor F1	
	detailed description of sensors in parameters		
	H I I through H47	3: Sensor F3	
	77 Tullough 77 T	4: Sensor F4	
		5: weighted mean value from	
		F1 and F2	
дΙ	Defrosting interval	0: no automatic defrosting	8
	Denosting interval	199 hrs.	
95	Type of defrecting	0: no defrosting	2
UL	Type of defrosting		1 4
		1: compressor off only (circulating air) 2: electrical	
дЭ	Charact defractions to manage the sec	3: with hot gas	10.0
	Stop at defrosting temperature	0 +30.0°C	10.0
44	Defrosting time limitation	199 min.	30
д5	Display of cold store temperature during	0: normal	1
	defrosting	1: last temperature before defrosting	
д٦	Temperature difference to cold store setpoint	-15°C 0.0°C	0.0
	in previous cooling		
dB	Time limitation in previous cooling	1 180 min.	10
49	Delay of start of defrosting after compressor	0 900 sec.	60
	off <b>d2</b> =2		
d 10	Dripping time	0 15 min.	1
411	Stop delay drip tray heating	0 60 min.	10
д99	Password of parameter level d	-99 999	0



# F-- Fan control circuit 1

Para-	Description of function	Setting range	Values
meter			default
FB	Fan speed control mode, Set1	0 100%	80.0
F9	Fan speed defrosting, Set1	0 100%	80.0
F 10	Fan speed control mode, Set2	0 100%	100
F11	Fan speed defrosting, Set2	0 100%	100
F 12	Start-up time	0 60 sec.	5
F I3	Minimum speed (output variable if result=0)	0 100%	10.0



Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	Values default
F IS	Evaporator fan Fan mode normal operation Remark: Control setpoint if F 15>4	0: off 1: continuous operation 2: like 1, with drip interruption	3
	is c l or c3	<ul><li>3: with compressor on</li><li>4: temperature-controlled</li></ul>	
		evaporator sensor only 5: temperature-controlled difference between cold store and evaporator sensor	
F 16	Evaporator fan Fan mode defrosting	0: off 1: on	0
FΠ	Evaporator fan Delay after compressor start	0 600 sec.	0
F 18	Evaporator fan Delay after defrosting	0 600 sec.	120
F 19	Evaporator fan  Drip interruption time if <b>F</b> #5=2	0 600 sec.	180
F20	Evaporator fan Control offset if <b>F 15</b> =4 or 5	-15.0 +15.0°C	0.0
F2 I	Evaporator fan Control hysteresis if <b>F 15</b> =4 or 5	0.1 15.0°C	2.0
F50	Assignment of condenser sensors detailed description of sensors in parameters H I I through H53	<ul><li>0: none</li><li>1: Sensor F1</li><li>2: Sensor F2</li><li>3: Sensor F3</li><li>4: Sensor F4</li><li>5:weighted mean value from F1 and F2</li></ul>	0
F5 I	Condenser fan setpoint	-55+150°C	60.0
F54	Condenser fan switching hysteresis	0.115.0°C	10.0
F58	Condenser fan delay after compressor start	0300 sec.	60
F59	Condenser fan delay after compressor stop (after-running)	0600 sec.	300
F65	Condenser fan function	<ul> <li>0: always off</li> <li>1: always on</li> <li>2: on if compressor on</li> <li>3: after setpoint F5 I</li> <li>4: like 3., as P controller</li> </ul>	2
F66	Proportional range P-controller if set to F65=4	0.1 30.0°C	10.0
F67	Minimum speed (output PWM if result =0)	0 100%	10.0
F68	Condenser fan start-up time	0 60 sec.	10
F99	Password of parameter level F	-99 999	0



# Mark

### H-- Temperature sensors (password-protected)

Para-	Description of function	Setting range	Values
neter			default
H I	Mains frequency	0: 50Hz	0
		1: 60Hz	
<u> </u>	Act. value sensor F1	Measured value, not adjustable	
H 12	Calibration sensor F1 (act. value correction)	-20+20.0°C	0.0
H 13	Weighting factor sensor F1	0.501.50	1.00
H 14	Selection sensor F1 Depending on hardware, not all types are available. Sensor will be deactivated in this case.	0: not existing 1: PTC (-50+150°C) 2: Pt100 2-wire (-100+600°C) 3: Pt100 3-wire (-100+500°C) 4: NTC (-40+40°C) 5: Pt1000 2-wire (-100+330°C) 6: Pt1000 3-wire (-100+300°C) 7: 0-20mA 8: 4-20mA	1
1 15	Software filter sensor F1	1 32	8
H 16	Display at 0/4mA and sensor selection H I4=7/8	-99+999	0.0
רו וּ	Display at 20 mA and sensor selection H IH=7/8	-99+999	100
12 1	Act. value sensor F2	Measured value, not adjustable	OFF
155	Calibration sensor F2 (act. value correction)	-20+20.0°C	0.0
123	Weighting factor sensor F2	0.501.50	1.00
124	Selection sensor F2	see H I4	1
125	Software filter sensor F2	1 32	8
126	Display at 0/4 mA and sensor selection H24=7/8	-99+999	0.0
127	Display at 20 mA and sensor selection H24=7/8	-99+999	100
13 1	Act. value sensor F3	Measured value, not adjustable	OFF
132	Calibration sensor F3 (act. value correction)	-20+20.0°C	0.0
133	Weighting factor sensor F3	0.501.50	1.00
134	Selection sensor F3	see H I4	0
135	Software filter sensor F3	1 32	8
136	Display at 0/4 mA and sensor selection H3H=7/8	-99+999	0.0
TEH	Display at 20 mA and sensor selection H3H=7/8	-99+999	100
14 1	Act. value sensor F4	Measured value, not adjustable	OFF
142	Calibration sensor F4 (act. value correction)	-20+20.0°C	0.0
143	Weighting factor sensor F4	0.501.50	1.00
144	Selection sensor F4	see H I'H	0
445	Software filter sensor F4	1 32	8
H46	Display at 0/4 mA and sensor selection HHH=7/8	-99+999	0.0
<b>147</b>	Display at 20 mA and sensor selection HHH=7/8	-99+999	100



Para-	Description of function	Setting range	Values
meter			default
H5 I	Display of weighted mean value of F1+F2 H5   = (H53*H     + (100-H53)*H2  )/100		
H53	Weighting of sensor F1 for H5 I	0 100%	100
H99	Password of parameter level H	-99 999	-19



### **J⁻⁻ Pre-defined parameter sets** (password-protected)

Para- meter	Description of function	Setting range	<b>Values</b> default
11	Parameter set	15	1
75	Recording interval	10 900 sec.	120
J98	Password for entering level selection (in display PR )	-99 999	-19
J99	Password of parameter level J	-99 999	-19

Parameter J? is visible and can be adjusted only if data record is available.

Parameter J98 can only be viewed and set via ST-bus.

Warning: Changes made in the parameter set will change all parameter settings.



### L-- Networking and display (password-protected)

Para-	Description of function	Setting range	Values
meter			default
LO	Own address ST-bus	0: deactivated	1
	Identical to setting Adr	1 250	
F5	Temperature scale	0: °C	0
		1: °F	
L3	Display mode	0: 3 digits, integers	2
		1: 3 digits, rounded to 0.5	
		2: 3 digits, 0.1	
		3: 4 digits, integers	
		4: 4 digits, rounded to 0.5	
		5: 4 digits, 0.1	
L4	Display value	See act. value table	0
L6	Software version		
L7	Display in standby mode	0: OFF	1
		1: AUS	
		2: right decimal point	
		3: right decimal point flashing	
		4: time, OFF in case of an error	
L40	ST bus release mask for functions	0 255	249
LHI	ST bus release mask for functions	0 255	255
L99	Password of parameter level L	-99 999	-19





### U-- Relay contacts and lamps (password-protected)

meter  ☐ I Function relay K1	0: no function (off) 1: compressor	default 1
☐ Function relay K1	1: compressor	1
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	2: defrosting circuit 1	
	3: evaporator fan	
	4: condenser fan	
	5: alarm	
	6: control contact circuit 2	
	7: defrosting circuit 2	
	8: relay function A (light 1)	
	9: relay function B (light 2)	
	10: relay function C (window heating)	
	11: relay function D (door frame heat.)	
	12: relay function E (blade scraper)	
	13: relay function F	
	14: drip tray heating	
	15: buzzer	
	16: on if controller active	
	17: on if control circuit 1 active	
	18: on if control circuit 2 active	
	19: on if Set 1 active	
	20: on if Set 2 active	
	21: on if day mode active	
	22: on if night mode active	
	23: on if super-frost active	
U2 Function relay K2	see U I	2
☐ Function relay K3	see U I	3
UЧ Function relay K4	see U I	5
☐ Function relay K5	see U I	0
☐ Function relay K6	see U I	0
Function relay K7	see U I	0
☐ Function relay K8	see U I	0



Para-	Description of function	Setting range	Values
meter			default
ШП	Function LED1	0: no function (off)	3
		1: compressor/magnetic valve	
		2: defrosting control circuit 1	
		3: evaporator fan	
		4: condenser fan	
		5: alarm	
		6: control circuit 2	
		7: defrosting circuit 2	
		8: Light 1	
		9: Light 2	
		10: window heating	
		11: blade scraper	
		12: door frame heating	
		13: relay function F	
		14: drip tray heating	
		15: "super-frost"	
		16: "humidity"	
		17: control circuit 1 active	
		18: control circuit 2 active	
		19: set 1 active	
		20: set 2 active	
		21: day mode active	
		22: night mode active	
		23: display "MIN"	
		24: display "MAX"	
U 12	Function LED2	see U I I	2
U 13	Function LED3	see 🗓 📗	1
Ш 14	Function LED4	see U I I	0
U 15	Function LED5	see U I I	19
и 16	Function LED6	see U I I	20
N50	Function LED week days	0: no function (off)	0
		1: display weekday	
		2: see U2 1U27	
NS 1	Function LED7 (Mo)	see UII	0
N55	Function LED8 (Tu)	see UII	0
U23	Function LED9 (We)	see U I I	0
ИЗЧ	Function LED10 (Th)	see U I I	0
U25	Function LED11 (Fr)	see U I I	0
U26	Function LED12 (Sa)	see U I I	0
רבט	Function LED13 (Su)	see U I I	0
U99	Password of parameter level U	-99 999	-19
	1 . 3.30 0 . pa. amotor 10 tot		





### **Y--** Control circuit 2 (password-protected)

Para	Description of function	Setting range	Values
meter			default
y 0	Assignment of sensors to control circuit 2	0: none	0
	detailed description of sensors in parameters	1: Sensor F1	
	H I I through H53	2: Sensor F2	
		3: Sensor F3	
		4: Sensor F4	
		5: weighted mean value from	
		F1 and F2	
9 1	2nd control circuit: setpoint	48 9T	10.0
<b>4</b> 4	2nd control circuit: switching mode	0: heating	1
		1: refrigerating	
y 5	2nd control circuit: hysteresis	0.199.0°C	2.0
<b>9</b> 6	2nd control circuit: hysteresis mode	0: symmetrical	1
		1: one-sided	
ר צ	Upper setpoint limit	<b>Ы</b> +999°С	50.0
y 8	Lower setpoint limit	-99°C <b>५</b> 7	-50
y 9	Function in the case of sensor fault	0: contact off	1
		1: contact on	
A 10	Defrosting interval control circuit 2	0: no defrosting	0
		199 hrs.	
911	Defrosting time limitation thermostat 2	199 min.	30
<b>499</b>	Password of parameter level 4	-99 999	-19

#### **MASTER PASSWORD**

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

- 1. Switch off power supply (disconnect from mains or switch off power supply unit)
- 2. Press buttons **UP**, **DOWN** and **SET** at the same time and switch on power supply again.
- 3. Now, a ("Challenge") number will be displayed for approx. 5s.

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

**Important:** Even if you remember the password, you **must** enter the master password here. If the password is accepted, you will enter the parameter selection levels and all passwords will be deactivated. By pressing the **SET** button (display ---) you can switch to the relevant parameter level.

Now, the master password is no longer required. The passwords will remain deactivated until the controller is disconnected from power supply again. In case you leave the parameter level now, simply press the **SET** button in **PR** in order to access the parameter selection levels again.





### STATUS DISPLAYS AND ERROR MESSAGES

Message	Cause	Remedy	
Н	Overtemperature, temperature above		
	alarm limit of parameter A1/A31		
Lo	Undertemperature, temperature below		
	alarm limit of parameter A2/A33		
E IL	Error on sensor F1, short-circuit	check sensor F1	
E IH	Error on sensor F1, wire broken	check sensor F1	
E2L	Error on sensor F2, short-circuit	check sensor F2	
E2H	Error on sensor F2, wire broken	check sensor F2	
E3L	Error on sensor F3, short-circuit	check sensor F3	
E3H	Error on sensor F3, wire broken	check sensor F3	
EЧL	Error on sensor F4, short-circuit	check sensor F4	
ЕЧН	Error on sensor F4, wire broken	check sensor F4	
E5	Door open for too long	close door	
E6	High proceure foult	Check: Condenser fan and check for dirt	
LU	High-pressure fault	accumulation	
EΠ	Low-pressure fault	Plant leaking, to little coolant	
EPO	Internal error in control unit	Repair control unit	
EP I	Error in parameter memory	Check all parameters	
EP2	Error in data memory	Repair control unit	
- b -	Error of internal alask	Set clock again. If error occurs again, the	
rtc	Error of internal clock	controller must be repaired	

Errors EPD and EP I will disable the controller. The controller will only be enabled again once the error has been repaired. Error EPD (and EP2) can only be eliminated by repair. The errors and the current temperature will be displayed alternately.





### A-- Alarms

#### **Alarm** sensor assignment

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

### H | Upper limit value H | Lower limit value

The limit values are used for monitoring the cold store temperature. They are relative values, i.e. they always refer to the setpoint S1. If the temperature increases above or falls below the upper and lower limits, respectively, an alarm as specified in R = 15 will be triggered. If R = 10 and/or R = 10, the relevant limit alarm is deactivated.

#### R3 Switching mode of alarm relay

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

#### FIY Switching hysteresis for alarm

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

## Alarm suppression time after temperature alarm

If the temperature of the cold store exceeds the limits set in  $\mathbb{A}$  1,  $\mathbb{A}$ 2, a temperature alarm should normally be triggered. Based on the suppression time set in  $\mathbb{A}$  10, triggering of the alarm can be delayed.

#### Alarm suppression time after defrosting

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

## Alarm suppression time after Refrigerating On

Triggering of an alarm is suppressed for the set time after activation of refrigeration.

This is to allow the refrigerating plant to reach the working temperature range without triggering of an alarm.

#### Alarm suppression time, door open

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

### R H Behaviour when temperature alarm disappears

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

## A IS Buzzer function and/or display in the case of an alarm

Here, you can define if a temperature alarm is to be displayed or not and if the buzzer is to sound. Additionally, you can define if the buzzer is to sound again after acknowledgement. The corresponding time is indicated in F 15. The error message and the temperature will be displayed alternately as long as the alarm is present. If more than one alarm messages are present, they will be displayed alternately. The alarm relay will signal the alarm at all times.

#### **月 III** Buzzer recurring after acknowledgement

Alarms which have not been eliminated will be switched on again by the buzzer after the set time. This only applies if [# 15=6].

#### Reset MIN / MAX memory

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

#### F IB Display of current MAX memory

Here, you can view the current MAX memory.

#### F 19 Display of current MIN memory

Here, you can view the current MIN memory.



## H2D High-pressure function: Releases until alarm

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

# R25 Low-pressure function: Delay until alarm

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

#### A99 Password for parameter level A--

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



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

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

#### **b** 1 1, **b** 13, **b** 15, **b** 17 Function E1 ... E4

Certain functions can be assigned to the switching inputs.

b 12, b 14, b 15, b 18 Switching mode E1 ... E4 Here, you can define if the switching input is used as a make contact (normal) or break contact (inverse).

#### **b99** Password for parameter level **b**--

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

# \_\_\_ Control circuit 1

#### Assignment of cold store sensors

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

Control circuit 1: Setpoint (Set1)

**Control circuit 1:** Night-time incr./decr.

**c∃** Control circuit 1: Setpoint (Set2)

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

#### **CH** Control circuit 1: Switching mode

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

#### **c5** Control circuit 1: Hysteresis

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

#### **L** Hysteresis mode

With this parameter you can define if the hysteresis will be active at the corresponding switching point symmetrically or on one side only. In the case of a one-sided hysteresis, the hysteresis will be active below the setpoint in the case of the heating function [c4=0] and above the setpoint in the case of the refrigerating function [c4=1]. In the case of a symmetrical hysteresis, there is no difference.

### Upper setpoint limit

#### **□** Lower setpoint limit

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



#### □ Start protection after compressor start

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

## Start protection compressor after compressor stop

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

#### 

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

## 5 On-time in emergency operation5 Cycle time in emergency operation

With these parameters, you can define how the compressor is to behave in the case of a sensor fault. In emergency operation, the compressor is operated in a cycle of c 15. The on-time in c 15 is a percentage of the cycle time, with 100% meaning that the compressor runs continuously and 0% meaning that the compressor is off all the time. In deep-freeze stores, the compressor should continue operation in order to avoid defrosting. In normal cold stores above 0°C continued operation might result in frost damage, however. During emergency operation, no defrosting will be performed.

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

With this parameter, you can set which sensor input is to be assigned to the "super-frost" function.

Depending on the sensor design, it can also be used as core and/or product temperature sensor.

The selected sensor must be set up accordingly in the H parameters.

c2 / "super-frost": lime limit,

"shock-frost", "max. refrigerating power"

c22 "super-frost": temperature limit,

"shock-frost", "max. refrigerating power"

**c23** "super-frost": deactivation,

"shock-frost", "max. cooling power"

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

#### **\_99** Password for parameter level **\_--**

With this parameter, you can set the password for parameter level **\_\_\_**.



# di Assignment of evaporator sensor (defrosting sensor)

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

#### **d** | Defrosting interval

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

#### de Defrosting mode

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



#### **d∃** Defrosting temperature

A defrosting operation is complete as soon as the temperature set here is reached at the evaporator. If the defrosting operation is not completed within the time set in d4, it will be stopped.

#### **d** □ Defrosting time limitation

Here, you can set the max. time in which the defrosting operation must be completed. After the time set here, the defrosting operation will be stopped even if the evaporator was not hot enough to be free of ice.

No error message will be displayed.

## Display of cold store temperature during defrosting operation

It must be expected that the cold store temperature will increase slightly during a defrosting operation. If [d5 = 0], the actual cold store temperature will be displayed during the defrosting operation. If [d5 = 1], the temperature measured directly before the start will be displayed until the cold store setpoint is reached again after the end of the defrosting operation. This is to avoid irritation of the user during the defrosting phase. In the case of an alarm, the display will be flashing and the actual cold store temperature will be displayed.

# d Temperature difference for refrigeration before defrosting d maximum refrigerating time for refrigeration before defrosting

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

#### Delay after compressor stop before electric defrosting is started

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

#### **d I** □ Drip time

Directly after the end of the defrosting operation, the drip / dewatering time will start let the evaporator drain. During this time, the compressor, defrosting and evaporator fan outputs are switched off.

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

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

#### dgg Password for parameter level d--

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



#### FB Fan speed in control mode, Set1

Fan speed in normal control mode and active Set1

#### F9 Fan speed during defrosting, Set1

Fan speed during defrosting and active Set1

#### F II Fan speed in control mode, Set2

Fan speed in control mode and active Set2.

### F / Fan speed during defrosting, Set2

Fan speed during defrosting and active Set1

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

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

#### F 13 Minimum speed

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

#### F 15 Evaporator fan:

#### Fan mode control mode

In this parameter, you can define how the fan is switched on in control mode. If the controller is performing a defrosting operation, the fan will be controlled via parameter F 15. In the case of continuous operation, the fan will be running as soon as the controller is switched on. In the case of continuous operation interrupted for draining, the fan will behave like in the case of continuous operation. However, it will be switched off for the time set in F 19 as soon as the defrosting operation is complete. After the drain time set in **F** 19, the fan will be switched on again. If the compressor is switched on before this time has elapsed, the fan will be restarted immediately (after the delay set in  $\vdash \Pi$ ). In the configuration with compressor On, the fan will be switched on/off together with the compressor. In order to avoid mains overload by starting the compressor and fan at the same time, a delay can be defined in  $F \Pi$ . The fan can also be temperature-controlled. You can define if the evaporator sensor temperature or the difference



between the evaporator and the cold store sensor is to be used for controlling the fan. The control setpoint and hysteresis are defined via parameters F20 and F21.

#### F 15 Fan mode defrosting

In this parameter, you can define if the fan is to be on or off during defrosting. This parameter will not be effective in temperature-controlled fan mode [F 15=4 or 5].

#### F /7 Delay after compressor On

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

#### F IB Delay after defrosting

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

#### F 19 Drip interruption time (if F 15=2)

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

## F20 Control offset evaporator sensor (for F 15=4 or 5)

If [F 15=4] the following applies: The setpoint for control circuit 1 (c 1 or c3) forms the basis. If the evaporator temperature is below the setpoint, the evaporator fan will be switched on. This switching point can be shifted by the value defined here. If [F 15=5] the following applies: The temperature difference between cold store (sensor from c0) and evaporator temperature (sensor from d0) determines the switching point for the evaporator fan. If the evaporator temperature is below the cold store temperature, the evaporator fan will be switched on. This switching point can be shifted by the value defined here.

#### F2 | Hysteresis (if F 15=4 or 5)

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

#### F50 Assignment of evaporator sensor

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

#### F5 / Condenser fan: setpoint

Only effective if [**F55**=3]. If the value defined here is exceeded, the condenser fan will be switched on.

#### F54 Condenser fan: switching hysteresis

Only effective if [F65=3]. The hysteresis is set on one side above the setpoint of parameter F51.

#### F58 Condenser fan:

#### Delay after compressor start

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

#### F59 Condenser fan:

#### Delay after compressor stop

Off-delay of condenser fan after shut-down of the compressor.

#### F55 Function of condenser fan

- 0: no function, i.e. condenser fan is off
- 1: condenser fan on at all times
- 2: condenser fan on if compressor is on
- 3: condenser fan controlled via setpoint in parameter F51. In the case of a sensor fault, the fan behaves like defined in [F55=2].
- 4: like 3., but the fan is controlled continuously via a voltage output
  - The proportional range is defined in parameter **F55**.



#### **F55** Condenser fan:

#### **Proportional range P-controller**

For setting of proportional range required if [F65=4] in which the fan is to be controlled.

#### F57 Condenser fan: Minimum speed

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

#### F58 Condenser fan: Start-up time

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

#### F99 Password for parameter level F--

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



#### H | Mains frequency

In this parameter, you must define the mains frequency.

#### H | |, H2 |, H3 |, H4 | Act. value sensor F1 .. F4

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

Actual control value =

( actual measured value \* weighting factor )

+ actual value correction

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

#### H5 | Weighted mean value sensors F1 and F2

This theoretical mean value from sensors F1 and F2 may be useful for the control circuit or display. It is calculated as follows:

 $H5I = (H53 \times HII + (100 - H53) \times H2I) / 100$ 

# H 12, H22, H32, H42 Calibration of sensor F1...F4 actual value correction

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

#### H 13, H23, H33, H43 Weighting factor F1...F4

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

#### H IY, H2Y, H3Y, H4Y Sensor selection F1...F4

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

#### H 15, H25, H35, H45 Software filter F1...F4

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

H 16, H26, H36, H46 F1...F4: Display at 0 / 4mA If, when choosing the sensor, H 14 / H24 / H34 / H44 = 7 or 8 is selected (0...20mA or 4..20mA linear sensor), you can define via this parameter which value is to be displayed in the case of a current of 0 or 4mA. The value to be displayed for 20mA can be defined in the next parameter. The actual measured value is calculated as linear interpolation between these two values.

H I7, H27, H37, H47 F1...F4: Display at 20mA
If, when choosing the sensor, H I4 / H24 / H34 /
H44 = 7 or 8 is selected (0...20mA or 4..20mA
linear sensor), you can define via this parameter
which value is to be displayed in the case of a
current of 20mA. The display value for 0 / 4mA is
defined in the previous parameter. The actual
measured value is calculated as linear interpolation
between these two values.

# H53 Weighting of sensor F1 for display H5 / (weighted mean value of sensor F1 and F2)

This theoretical mean value from sensors F1 and F2 may be useful for the control circuit or display. It is calculated as follows:

 $H5I = (H53 \times HII + (100 - H53) \times H2I) / 100$ 

#### H99 Password for parameter level H--

This parameter sets the password for level H--.





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

#### 

With this parameter, you can set up pre-defined data sets. The data sets are provided by Störk-Tronic. If a new data set is loaded, all previously set parameters will be overwritten. After that, they can be edited as required.

#### **J**<sup>2</sup> Interval for data recording

If the controller features a data recording function, the relevant interval can be defined via this parameter. Snapshots of the data will be recorded. The type of data to be recorded will be described in a separate documentation.

#### **J**98 Password for accessing level selection

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

#### Password of parameter level J--



#### LI ST-bus own address

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

#### **L** ≥ Temperature scale

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

#### **L∃** Display mode

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

#### **L4** Display value

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

L4	Description		
0	Cold store temperature, circuit 1, but display		
	as defined in d5 during defrosting		
1	Cold store temperature		
2	Evaporator temperature		
3	Current setpoint for evaporator fan		
4	Current setpoint cold store, circuit 1		
5	Condenser temperature (pressure?)		
6	P-control result for condenser fan		
7	Current setpoint for condenser fan		
8	current setpoint of condenser		
9	Cold store temperature via test bottle		
	function		
10	MIN value of cold store temperature since		
	last reset		
11	MAX value of cold store temperature since		
	last reset		
12	Act. value control circuit 2		
13	Current setpoint control circuit 2		

#### L5 Software version

Here, the software version of the controller is displayed.

#### L7 Display in standby mode

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



# L40 Mask on enabled functions (Bit 0...7) L41 Mask on enabled functions (Bit8...15)

Here, you can specify the functions enabled via the bus using a binary mask. The bits have the following meaning:

Para	Bit	Valency	Function
L40	0	1	controller on/off
	1	2	control circuit 1 on/off
	2	4	control circuit 2 on/off
	3	8	Control circuit 1:
			defrosting request
	4	16	Control circuit 1:
			super-frost request
	5	32	Control circuit 1: reserved
	6	64	Control circuit 1:
			Set1 / Set2 change-over
	7	128	Control circuit 1:
			day / night change-over
L41	8	1	Control circuit 2:
			defrosting request
	9	2	Function A: light 1
	10	4	Function B: light 2
	11	8	Function C: window heating
	12	16	Function D: door frame
			heating
	13	32	Function E: blade scraper
	14	64	Function F: reserved
	15	128	reserved

To determine the value to be parameterised, all valencies must be added up.

#### L99 Password for parameter level L--

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



#### **IJ** I ... **IJ** Function relay K1...K8

Assignment of internal output signals to the corresponding output relays.

#### 

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

#### **U2** Function LED weekdays

If 1 is entered here, the 7 LEDs are assigned to the weekdays. In this case, parameters U2 1..U27 will not be active. If 2 is entered, the LEDs will be assigned according to parameters U2 1...U27.

#### **□2** 1... **□27** Function LED 7...13 (Mo...Su)

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

#### U99 Password of parameter level U--

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



# 

# Same Assignment of sensor for independent 2nd control circuit (thermostat)

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

#### 

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

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

Heating contact or cooling contact.

#### **45** Control circuit 2: hysteresis

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

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

With this parameter you can define if the hysteresis will be active at the corresponding switching point symmetrically or on one side only. In the case of a one-sided hysteresis, the hysteresis will be active below the setpoint in the case of the heating function [[44=0]] and above the setpoint in the case of the refrigerating function [44=1]. In the case of a symmetrical hysteresis, there is no difference.

# ☐ Control circuit 2: upper setpoint limitation☐ Control circuit 2: lower setpoint limit

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

### Sensor fault 2: Function in the case of sensor fault

Here, you can define if, in the case of a fault, the addressed output contact will open or close.

#### 

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

#### **⅓** | | Control circuit 2: Defrosting time limitation

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

#### **999** Password of parameter level **9**−−

With this parameter, you can set the password for parameter level  $\frac{1}{2}$ .



#### Technical data of ST710-KCKAR.112

#### Input

E1: external potential-free contact, function: start defrost

#### **Measuring input**

**F1:** Resistance thermometer PTC, refrigerating chamber

**F2:** Resistance thermometer PTC, function see P4

Measuring range: -50.0°C...150°C (with appropriate sensor)
Measuring accuracy: 0.5 K +/- 0.5 % of scale range, without sensor

#### **Outputs**

K1: Relay, normally-open contact, 12(2.2)A 250VK2: Relay, normally-open contact, 8(1.5)A 250V

Summer, ca. 85 dB

#### **Display**

One 3-digit LED-Display, height 13 mm, for temperature display, colour red Three LEDs, for status display of the outputs

#### ST-Bus communication interface

Interface driver: RS485, galvanically separated

The network has to be installed in lines topology and terminated with a 120 Ohm resistance on each side.

In case of networking always connect port "A" with port "A" and port "B" with port "B". Crossing over is not permissible.

#### **Power supply**

230 V 50/60 Hz, power consumption max. 4 VA

#### Connectors

12-pole plug and socket, spacing 5.0 mm, for cable up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

#### **Ambient conditions:**

Storage temperature: -20...+70°C Operating temperature: 0...+55°C

Relative humidity: max. 75% without dew

#### Weight

ca. 140 g, without sensor

#### **Enclosure**

Front IP65, IP00 from back

#### Installation data

Unit is to be installed in an instrument panel.

Front size: 84 x 42 mm
Panel cut-out: 67.2 x 31.2 mm
Installation depth: ca. 90 mm

Mounting by fixing strap.

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