

DIGITAL CONTROLLER WITH ADVANCED ENERGY SAVING MANAGEMENT
XRB60CH

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1 GENERAL WARNINGS

1.1 PLEASE READ BEFORE USING THIS MANUAL

- This manual is part of the product and should be kept near the instrument for easy and quick reference.
- The instrument shall not be used for purposes different from those described hereunder. It cannot be used as a safety device.
- Check the application limits before proceeding.
- Dixell Srl reserves the right to change the composition of its products, even without notice, ensuring the same and unchanged functionality.

1.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

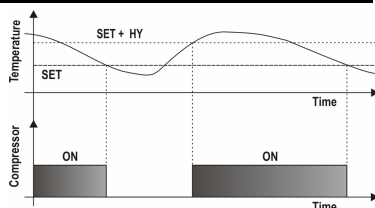
- Check the supply voltage is correct before connecting the instrument.
- Do not expose to water or moisture: use the controller only within the operating limits avoiding sudden temperature changes with high atmospheric humidity to prevent formation of condensation
- Warning: disconnect all electrical connections before any kind of maintenance.
- Fit the probe where it is not accessible by the End User. The instrument must not be opened.
- In case of failure or faulty operation send the instrument back to the distributor or to "Dixell S.r.l." (see address) with a detailed description of the fault.
- Consider the maximum current which can be applied to each relay (see Technical Data).
- Ensure that the wires for probes, loads and the power supply are separated and far enough from each other, without crossing or intertwining.
- In case of applications in industrial environments, the use of mains filters (our mod. FT1) in parallel with inductive loads could be useful.

2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XRB60CH, 32x74x60mm format, is a microprocessor based controller suitable for applications on medium or low temperature ventilated refrigeration units. It has 3 relay outputs to control compressor, fans and lights. The device is also provided with up to 4 NTC probe inputs: the first one for temperature control, the second one to be located onto the evaporator to control the defrost termination temperature and to manage the fan and the third and fourth, optionals, to control condenser temperature and for other functions. There is also a configurable digital input. By using the **HOT-KEY** it is possible to program the instrument in a quick and easy way.

3 REGULATION

The regulation is performed according to the temperature measured by the thermostat probe with a positive differential from the set point: if the temperature increases and reaches set point plus differential, the compressor will start. The compressor will stop when the temperature reaches the set point value again.



In case of fault because of the thermostat probe, the start and stop of the compressor are timed through parameters **CoF** and **Con**.

4 ENERGY REDUCTION ALGORITHM

4.1 DESCRIPTION

The device permits to set different temperature to be used during normal and reduced power use. The standard SET-POINT (**SET**) is used to maintain the temperature at a certain value when the energy saving status (ES) is not active. On the other side, when the ES status is active a different SET-POINT (**SET_ES**), higher than the standard one, will be used. The parameter **HES** will have to be set to change the regulation temperature according to the following formula:

$$SET_ES = SET + HES$$

There are also two different differential values for SET and SET_ES, which are used for compressor cut-in and cut-out: when ES status is active the **HYE** parameter will be used instead of the **HY** parameter.

The device uses special Energy reduction Algorithm (**ErA** algorithm from Dixell) to optimize loads activation during the day. It is possible to set two different algorithms (**ErA=bAS** or **Aut**). They differ for the used sensor and for the total length of the interval of time involved.

4.2 BASIC ENERGY SAVING ALGORITHM - ErA=bAS

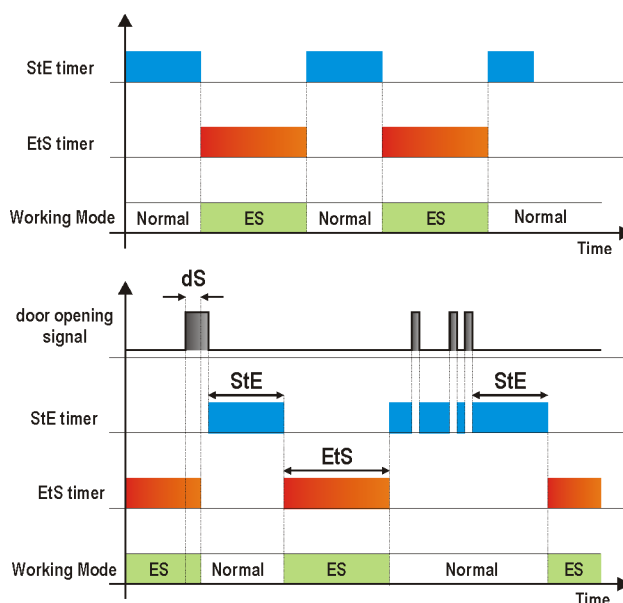
This will be used when **ErA=bAS**. The energy saving status will be always saved in the internal memory to resume previous operation if a power failure occurs. It needs the presence of a door switch to work (**i1F=dor**).

4.2.1 Parameter involved and suggested values:

- **ErA=bAS**
- **i1F=dor**
- **StE=4.0 hours**
- **EtS=6.0 hours**
- **HES=4.0 to 5.0 °C**
- **HYE=3 to 4°C**
- **dS=5 to 10 sec**
- **LdE=Y**

| FROM | TO | CHANGED BY |
|---------------|---------------|---|
| Normal mode | Energy Saving | - Push the DOWN button for 3 sec (if enabled). - Door continuously closed for the StE time. |
| Energy Saving | Normal mode | - Push the DOWN button for 3 sec (if enabled). - Controller in ES mode for the EtS time. - If the controller is in ES mode, it returns in Standard mode (normal set-point) after opening the door more than dS time. |

NOTE: the cycling mode (ES - Normal mode - ES - etc.) works if **i1F=dor** and **EtS** and **StE** are different from zero. If **EtS=0** or **StE=0**, the controller will not change the operating mode, and it will be possible to change from the normal mode to the energy saving mode by using ES button or by setting **i1F=ES**. See the below diagrams where the status changing is depicted:



4.3 AUTOMATIC ENERGY SAVING ALGORITHM

This will be used when **ErA=Aut**. The operations are controlled by using the **Aid** parameter. After powering on the device, it automatically starts to analyze the temperature behavior by using the only room temperature probe. In this way it can build the best energy saving model according to the application. The device uses temperature behavior information of the previous **Aid** interval to manage the loads during the current period. When **Aid** is set to use long periods (**Aid>1**), a day-by-day model will be used during the first interval of time.

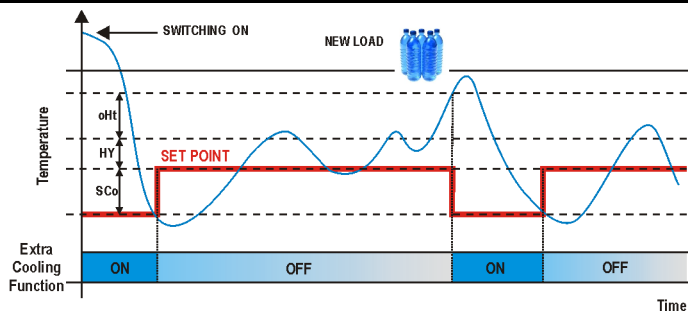
4.3.1 Parameter involved and suggested values:

- **ErA=Aut**
- **Aid=1 or 7**
- **LdE=Y**
- **HES= 4.0 to 5.0°C**
- **HYE=3 to 4°C**

NOTES:

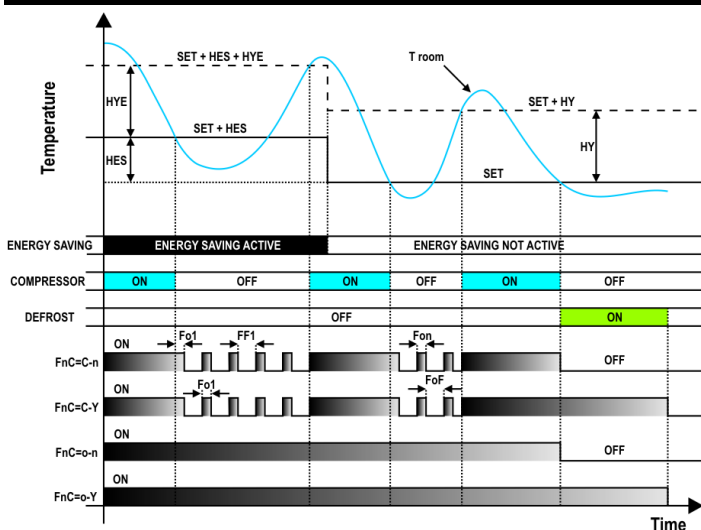
1. In case of any blackout, the calculated energy saving model will be reset.
2. **ErA** can exclusively drive the light output by using the **LdE** parameter. When **LdE=YES**, the light output status will change according to the energy saving (ES) status:
 - a. OFF if ES is active
 - b. ON if ES is not active
3. It is always possible to override the light output status by using the frontal button. Anyway, this modification will have a temporary impact on the lights if **LdE=YES**. In fact, **ErA** will take the control after the next ES status change.
4. **ErA does not need any door switch input to work.**
5. Be sure to place the room temperature probe near the upper zone of the cabinet: this gives the best results in terms of temperature variation analysis.
6. The **Aid** parameter indicates the interval of analysis as "number of days". The suggested values for it are 1 or 7, depending on the application.
7. When **Aid=1**, the first day will be used to analyze the temperature behavior and to build the model to apply to the second day. The model will be updated every day to better match the working conditions.
8. When **Aid=7**, the first 7 days will be used to analyze the temperature behavior and to build the model to apply to the next 7 days. The model will be updated every 7 days to better match the working conditions.
9. When **Aid=7**, the first 7 days after power on will use a sub analysis base on 1-day model.

5 EXTRA COOLING FUNCTION



The SUPER-COOLING function is active when the room temperature measured from the probe 1 goes over the SET+oHt+HY value. In this case, a special set-point value, lower than the normal SET value, will be enabled. As soon as the room temperature reaches the SET-SCo value, the compressor will be stopped and the normal regulation will restart. **N.B.:** super-cooling function is disabled when SCo=0. The ISC parameter sets the maximum activation time for super cooling operations. When ISC expires, the super cooling will be stopped and the standard SET-POINT will be restored. **NOTE:** in case of energy saving mode active, the used values will be: SET_ES=SET+HES, oHE and SCE.

6 EVAPORATOR FANS



With FnC parameter it can be selected the fans functioning:

- **FnC=C-n** → fans will switch ON and OFF with the compressor and **not run** during defrost: when compressor is OFF, fans will enter a duty-cycle working mode (see FoF, Fon, FF1 and Fo1 parameters).
- **FnC=o-n** → fans will run even if the compressor is off, and not run during defrost;
- **FnC=C-Y** → fans will switch ON and OFF with the compressor and **run** during defrost: when compressor is OFF all fans will enter a duty-cycle working mode (see FoF, Fon, FF1 and Fo1 parameters).
- **FnC=o-Y** → fans will run continuously also during defrost.

After defrosting, there is a timed fan delay allowing for drip time, set by means of the Fnd parameter. An additional parameter FSt provides the setting of temperature, detected by the evaporator probe, above which the fans are always OFF. By using this parameter, it is possible to assure air circulation only if air temperature is lower than FSt value.

6.1 EVAPORATOR FAN AND DIGITAL INPUT

When the digital input is configured as door switch (i1F=dor), fans and compressor status will depend on the odC parameter value:

- **odC=no** → normal regulation;
- **odC=FA**n → evaporator fan OFF;
- **odC=CPr** → compressor OFF;
- **odC=F-C** → compressor and evaporator fan OFF.

When rrd=Y the regulation will restart after a door open alarm.

7 DEFROST

7.1 DEFROST MODE

Any defrost operation can be controlled in the following way:

- **EdF=rTc**: by using an internal real-time clock (only for models equipped with RTC).
- **EdF=in**: timed defrost, in this case a new defrost will start as soon as the idF timer elapses.
- **EdF=Aut**: automatic management, in this case the controller will start a new defrost any time a change from normal to energy saving mode will occur (valid if ErA=Aut).

7.2 TIMED OR PROBE CONTROLLED MODE

Two defrost modes are available: timed or controlled by the evaporator's probe. A couple of parameters is used to control the interval between defrost cycles (idF) and its maximum length (MdF). During the defrost cycle is possible to select some different display indications by using the dFd parameter. These modes are available with any kind of defrost type:

- **tdF=EL**: electric heater defrost
- **tdF=in**: hot gas defrost.

7.3 AUTOMATIC DURATION DETECTION

When a defrost operation is performed by compressor stop (means by stopping the compressor and by activating the internal ventilators), it will be possible to use an automatic defrost mode by setting **tdF=ALT**. In this case the device will use the evaporator probe (which **MUST** be present and properly mounted on the evaporator surface) to detect the end of the actual defrost phase. In any case, a maximum period (MdF) and an upper evaporator temperature value will be used to stop the current defrost phase. If **ErA=Aut**, the automatic defrost mode will activate a defrost at the beginning of any energy saving mode period. In this case the **idF** delay is used as safety function. It forces the controller to activate a defrost operation when **idF** runs. **NOTE:** during the defrost phase the loads (compressor and evaporator fans) will be controlled from the defrost algorithm.

8 INTERNAL COUNTERS

The next table shows the implemented load and function counters.

| | |
|-----|---|
| n1H | Number of compressor activation (thousands of) |
| n1L | Number of compressor activation (hundreds of) |
| n2H | Number of fan activation (thousands of) |
| n2L | Number of fan activation (hundreds of) |
| n3H | Number of defrost activation (thousands of) |
| n3L | Number of defrost activation (hundreds of) |
| n4H | Number of light activation (thousands of) |
| n4L | Number of light activation (hundreds of) |
| nPd | Number of door openings during last day (read only) |
| nPH | Number of door openings (thousands of) (read only) |
| nPL | Number of door openings (hundreds of) (read only) |
| oCH | Compressor working hours (thousands of) |
| oCL | Compressor working hours (hundreds of) |

In this way it is possible to monitor the application and discovering bad functioning that could lead to damages. They are updated in EEPROM every hour. It is not possible to reset them. **NOTE:** the compressor activation counters consider also defrost in case of inversion (hot gas) mode.

9 FRONT PANEL COMMANDS



| | |
|------------|--|
| SET | Press to display target set point and the real set point. When in programming mode, it selects a parameter or confirms an operation |
| | (LIG) To switch on and off the light |
| | (DEF) To start a defrost (when function available) |
| | (UP) In programming mode it browses the parameter codes or increases the displayed value. |
| | (DOWN) In programming mode it browses the parameter codes or decreases the displayed value. Keep it pressed 3 sec to activate the Energy Saving mode |
| | (ONOFF) Keep it pressed for 3 sec to activate or deactivate the key function (see par. onF) |

KEYS COMBINATION

| | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| + | To lock or unlock the keyboard |
| SET + | To enter in programming mode |
| SET + | To return to room temperature display |

| ICON | MODE | MEANING |
|------|----------|---|
| | On | Compressor enabled |
| | Flashing | Anti-short cycle delay enabled (AC parameter) |
| | On | Light output enabled |
| | On | Fans output enabled |
| | Flashing | Fans delay after defrost |
| | On | Measurement unit |
| | Flashing | Programming mode |
| | On | Energy saving mode active |
| | On | An alarm condition is present |
| | Flashing | Start-up operations are pending |

NOTE: start-up operations lasts about 30 sec after powering on the device. At the end of this phase, the alarm icon will switch off if no alarm is active.

9.1 SET POINT MENU

The **SET** key gives access to a quick menu where it is possible to see:
 - the set point value.
 - the real set point value (**rSE**)

Push and release the **SET** key five times or wait for 60 sec to return to normal visualisation.

9.2 CHANGE THE SETPOINT

1. Push the **SET** key for more than 2 sec to change the Set point value;
2. The value of the set point will be displayed and the °C° LED starts blinking;
3. To change the Set value push the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
4. To memorise the new set point value push the **SET** key again or wait for 60 sec.

9.3 HOW TO: START A MANUAL DEFROST

Push the **DEFROST** button for more than 2 sec to start a manual defrost.

9.4 HOW TO: CHANGE A PARAMETER VALUE

To change the parameter values, operate as follows:

1. Enter the Programming mode by pressing the **SET+DOWN** buttons for 3 sec (°C° LED starts blinking).
2. Select the required parameter. Press the **SET** button to display its value
3. Use **UP** or **DOWN** buttons to change its value.
4. Press **SET** to store the new value and move to the following parameter.

To exit: Press **SET+UP** buttons or waits for 15 sec without pressing any key.

NOTE: the set value is stored even when the procedure exits by waiting the time-out to expire.

9.5 HOW TO: SHOW THE HIDDEN MENU

The hidden menu includes all the parameters of the instrument.

ENTER THE HIDDEN MENU

1. Enter the Programming mode by pressing **SET+DOWN** buttons for 3 sec (°C° or °F° LED starts blinking).
2. Released the keys and then push again **SET+DOWN** buttons for more than 7 sec. The **‘L2’** label will be displayed immediately followed from the **HY** parameter.
NOW YOU ARE IN THE HIDDEN MENU.
3. Select the required parameter.
4. Press the **SET** key to display its value
5. Use **UP** or **DOWN** to change its value.
6. Press **SET** to store the new value and move to the following parameter.

To exit: Press **SET+UP** or wait for 15 sec without pressing any key.

NOTE1: if there are no parameters in **L1**, after 3 sec the **‘nP’** label will be displayed. Keep the keys pushed till the **‘L2’** message will be displayed.

NOTE2: the previous set value will be stored even if the programming mode exits by waiting for the time-out to expire.

MOVE PARAMETERS FROM THE HIDDEN MENU TO THE FIRST LEVEL AND VICEVERSA.

Each parameter present in the HIDDEN MENU can be removed or put into **‘THE FIRST LEVEL’** (user level) by pressing **SET+DOWN**. If a parameter is visible also in the First Level, in the HIDDEN MENU the decimal point will be lit.

9.6 HOW TO: LOCK THE KEYBOARD

1. Keep both **UP** and **DOWN** buttons pressed for more than 3 sec.
2. The **‘oFF’** label will be displayed and the keyboard will be locked. If any button is pressed more than 3 sec, the **‘oFF’** message will be displayed.

9.7 HOW TO: UNLOCK THE KEYBOARD

Keep both **UP** and **DOWN** buttons pressed together for more than 3 sec till the **‘on’** message will be displayed.

10 PARAMETERS

REGULATION

| | |
|------------|--|
| HY | Differential in normal mode (energy saving not active): (0.1 to 25.0°C; 1 to 45°F) differential for set point. Compressor Cut-IN is [SET-POINT + HY]. Compressor Cut-OUT is when the temperature reaches the set point. |
| HYE | Differential when energy saving mode is active: (0.1 to 25.0°C; 1 to 45°F) differential for set point. Compressor Cut-IN is [SET-POINT + HES + HYE]. Compressor Cut-OUT is when the temperature reaches the [SET-POINT + HES]. |
| LS | Minimum SET POINT: (-55.0°C to SET; -67°F to SET) sets the minimum value for the set point. |
| US | Maximum SET POINT: (SET to 110.0°C; SET to 230°F) set the maximum value for set point. |
| ot | Thermostat probe calibration: (-12.0 to 12.0°C; -21 to 21°F) allows to adjust any possible offset of the first probe. |
| P2P | Evaporator probe presence: n = not present; Y = the defrost stops by temperature. |
| oE | Evaporator probe calibration: -12.0 to 12.0°C; -21 to 21°F allows to adjust any possible offset of the second probe. |
| P3P | Third probe presence: n = not present; Y = the condenser temperature alarm is managed. |
| o3 | Third probe calibration: (-12.0 to 12.0°C; -21 to 21°F) allows to adjust any possible offset of the condenser probe. |
| P4P | Fourth probe presence: n = not present; Y = the condenser temperature alarm is managed. |
| o4 | Fourth probe calibration: (-12.0 to 12.0°C; -21 to 21°F) allows to adjust any possible offset of the condenser probe. |
| odS | Outputs activation delay at start up: (0 to 255 min) this function is enabled after the start-up of the instrument and inhibits any output activation for the period of time set in the parameter. |
| AC | Anti-short cycle delay: (0 to 50 min) minimum interval between a compressor stop and the following restart. |
| Con | Compressor ON time with faulty probe: (0 to 255 min) time during which the compressor is active in case of faulty thermostat probe. With CY=0 compressor is always OFF. |
| CoF | Compressor OFF time with faulty probe: (0 to 255 min) time during which the compressor is OFF in case of faulty thermostat probe. With Cn=0 compressor is always active. |

DISPLAY

| | |
|------------|---|
| CF | Temperature measurement unit: (°C; °F) °C = Celsius; °F = Fahrenheit. |
| rE | Resolution (only for °C): (dE; in) dE = decimal; in = integer. |
| Lod | Probe displayed: (P1; P2; P3; P4; Set; dtr; USr) Px=measured value from selected probe. SET=setpoint value; dtr=calculated value; USr=label ‘USr’ |

| | |
|------------|---|
| dLY | Display temperature delay: (0.0 to 20min00sec, res. 10 sec) when the temperature increases, the display is updated of 1°C or 1°F after this time. |
|------------|---|

DEFROST

| | |
|------------|---|
| tdF | Defrost type: EL=electrical heaters; in=hot gas; ALI=automatic, only for compressor stop. |
| dFP | Probe selection for defrost control (termination): nP=no probe; P1=thermostat probe; P2=evaporator probe; P3=do not use it; P4=Probe on Hot Key plug. |
| dIE | Defrost termination temperature: (-55 to 50°C; -67 to 122°F) if P2=Y it sets the temperature measured by the evaporator probe, which causes the end of defrost. |
| idF | Interval between two consecutive defrost cycles: (0 to 255 hours) determines the time interval between the beginnings of two defrosting cycles. |
| MdF | Maximum length for defrost: (0 to 255 min; 0 means no defrost) when P2P=n (no evaporator probe presence) it sets the defrost duration, when P2P=Y (defrost end based on evaporator temperature) it sets the maximum length for defrost. |
| dSd | Start defrost delay: (0 to 255 min) delay in defrost activation. |
| dFd | Display during defrost: (rt; it; SP; dF) rt = real temperature; it = start defrost temperature; SP = SET-POINT; dF = label ‘dF’. |
| dAd | Max delay for updating display after a defrost: (0 to 255 min) delay before updating the temperature on the display after finishing a defrost. |
| Fdt | Draining time: (0 to 255 min) |
| dPo | First defrost after start-up: (n; Y) to enable defrost at power on. |
| dAF | Defrost delay after freezing: (0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10 min) delay before activating a defrost. |

FANS

| | |
|------------|--|
| | Fan mode operation: (Cn; on; CY; oY) |
| FnC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cn = runs with the compressor, duty-cycle when compressor is OFF (see FoF, Fon, FF1 and Fo1 parameters) and OFF during defrost; • on = continuous mode, OFF during defrost; • CY = runs with the compressor, duty-cycle when compressor is OFF (see FoF, Fon, FF1 and Fo1 parameters) and ON during defrost; • oY = continuous mode, ON during defrost. |
| Fnd | Fan delay after defrost: (0 to 255 min) delay in fan activation after a defrost. |
| FCt | Differential of temperature for forced activation of fans |
| FSt | Fans stop temperature: (-55 to 50°C; -67 to 122°F) setting of temperature, detected by evaporator probe. Over this value of temperature fans are always OFF. NOTE: it works only for the evaporator fan, NOT for the condenser fan. |
| Fon | Fan on time when the compressor is off: (0 to 255 min) used when energy saving status is not active. |
| FoF | Fan off time when the compressor is off: (0 to 255 min) used when energy saving status is not active. |
| FAP | Probe selection for fan management: nP=no probe; P1=thermostat probe; P2=evaporator probe; P3=do not use it; P4=Probe on Hot Key plug. |
| Fo1 | Fan on time with compressor off in Energy Saving: (0 to 255 min) used when energy saving status is active. |
| FF1 | Fan off time with compressor off in Energy Saving: (0 to 255 min) used when energy saving status is active. |

ALARMS

| | |
|------------|---|
| ALP | Probe selection for temperature alarm: (nP; P1; P2; P3; P4) nP=no probe; P1=thermostat probe; P2=evaporator probe; P3=do not use it; P4=Probe on Hot Key plug. |
| ALC | Temperature alarms configuration: (Ab, rE) Ab = absolute; rE = relative. |
| ALU | Maximum temperature alarm: when this temperature is reached, the alarm is enabled after the Ad delay time. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If ALC=Ab → ALL to 110.0°C or ALL to 230°F. • If ALC=rE → 0.0 to 50.0°C or 0 to 90°F. |
| ALL | Minimum temperature alarm: when this temperature is reached, the alarm is enabled after the Ad delay time. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If ALC=Ab → -55.0°C to ALU or -67°F to ALU. • If ALC=rE → 0.0 to 50.0°C or 0 to 90°F. |
| AFH | Differential for temperature alarm recovery: (0.1 to 25.0°C; 1 to 45°F) differential for alarms. |
| ALd | Temperature alarm delay: (0 to 255 min) delay time between the detection of an alarm condition and the relative alarm signalling. |
| dAo | Delay of temperature alarm at start up: (0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10 min) delay time between the detection of a temperature alarm condition and the relative alarm signalling, after powering on the instrument. |

CONDENSER TEMPERATURE ALARM

| | |
|------------|---|
| AP2 | Probe selection for second temperature alarms: (nP; P1; P2; P3; P4) nP=no probe; P1=thermostat probe; P2=evaporator probe; P3=do not use it; P4=Probe on Hot Key plug |
| AL2 | Second low temperature alarm: (-55.0 to 110.0°C; -67 to 230°F) |
| AU2 | Second high temperature alarm: (-55.0 to 110.0°C; -67 to 230°F) |
| AH2 | Differential for second temperature alarm recovery: (0.1 to 25.0°C; 1 to 45°F) |
| Ad2 | Second temperature alarm delay: (0 to 255 min; 255 = not used) delay time between the detection of a condenser alarm condition and the relative alarm signalling. |
| dA2 | Delay for second temperature alarm at start up: (0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10 min) |
| bLL | Compressor off because of second low temperature alarm: (n; Y) n = no, compressor keeps on working; Y = yes, compressor is switched off till the alarm is present, in any case regulation restarts after AC time at minimum. |
| AC2 | Compressor off because of second high temperature alarm: (n; Y) n = no, compressor keeps on working; Y = yes, compressor is switched off till the alarm is present, in any case regulation restarts after AC time at minimum. |
| tbA | Alarm muting: (n; Y) to disable the (optional) buzzer and the output configured as alarm. |

DIGITAL OUTPUT

| | |
|------------|--|
| oA1 | Digital output 1 configuration: (dEF; FAN; ALr; LiG; AUS; onF; db; CP2; HES) dEF=defrost; FAN=evaporator fan; ALr=alarm; LiG=light; AUS=auxiliary; db=neutral zone; CP2=do not use it; HES=energy saving |
| AOP | Alarm relay configuration: (CL; oP) CL = activated by closing the contact; oP = activated by opening the contact. |

DIGITAL INPUT

| | |
|-----------|--|
| iP | Digital input 1 polarity: (CL; oP) CL = activated by closing the contact; oP = activated by opening the contact. |
|-----------|--|

| | |
|-----|---|
| | Digital input 1 configuration: (dor; dEF; LiG; AUS; Lis; ES) |
| i1F | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dor = door switch function; dEF = defrost activation; LiG = light activation / deactivation; AUS = not used; Lis = not used; ES = energy saving activation / deactivation. |
| did | Digital inputs alarm delay: (0 to 255 min) when i1F=EAL or bAL, it is the delay between the detection of an external alarm condition and the relative signalling. When i1F=dor, this represents the delay before the activation of the door open alarm. |
| doA | Door alarm delay: (0 to 255 min) |
| odC | Compressor and fan status after opening of the door: (no; FAn; CP; F-C): no = normal; FAn = Fans OFF; CP = Compressor OFF; F-C = Compressor and fans OFF. |
| rrd | Regulation restart after door open alarm: (n; Y) n = no regulation if door is opened; Y = when did is elapsed, regulation restarts even if a door open alarm is present. |

ENERGY SAVING

| | |
|-----|--|
| ErA | Energy reduction algorithm used: (nu; bAS; Aut) nu=no energy saving algorithm used; bAS=basic energy saving algorithm; Aut=automatic energy saving algorithm. |
| HES | Differential for energy saving mode: (-30.0 to 30.0°C; -54 to 54°F) it sets the increasing value of the set point during the Energy Saving cycle. |
| LdE | Energy saving mode controls the lights (lights off when E.S. goes active): (n; Y) the light status depends on the energy saving mode and is managed from ErA. |
| Aid | Period of analysis for ErA (valid if ErA=Aut): (1 to 20 days) set the interval of time for temperature variation analysis. |
| nCE | Number of contiguous cells to activate Energy Saving (valid if ErA=Aut): (1 to 20) minimum pattern (1 cell = 30 min) without activity for energy saving activation |
| nCC | Number of contiguous cells with energy saving for Set-Point variation (valid if ErA=Aut): (1 to 12) minimum interval of time for SET-POINT variation by steps (1°C or 1°F every 30 minutes) |
| PdI | Pull Down time after energy saving: (1 to 8) energy saving mode is deactivated in advance |
| tUn | System tuning: L=low sensibility; H=high sensibility |
| PPU | Temperature probe used for temperature variation analysis: (P1, P2, P3, P4) which probe is used from Energy Reduction Algorithm |
| FEn | Force status change from energy saving mode to normal mode (valid if ErA=Aut): (1 to 15) number of intervals with activity for mode changing |
| FnE | Force status change from normal mode to energy saving mode (valid if ErA=Aut): (1 to 15) number of intervals without activity for mode changing |
| StE | Period of time to switch from normal mode to energy saving mode (valid if ErA=bAS): (0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10 min) if door stay closed for StE time, the energy saving mode will be activated. NOTE: this will require a door switch to work. |
| EIS | Period of time to switch from energy saving to normal mode (valid if ErA=bAS): (0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10 min) maximum time for energy saving mode. NOTE: this will require a door switch to work. |
| dS | Door open time to switch from EIS to StE (valid if ErA=bAS): (0 to 999 sec) the energy saving mode will be immediately deactivated as soon as the door stay open more than the dS time. NOTE: this will require a door switch to work. |
| oHt | Overheating before activating the super cooling function (when in normal mode): (1.0 to 12.0°C; 1 to 21°F) this is the upper threshold limit used to activate the super cooling function. |
| SCo | Subcooling for Super Cooling function (when in normal mode): (0.0 to 12°C; 0 to 21°F) this is the special set-point value used during a super cooling function (cut-off value for compressor). If SCo=0, the super cooling function during normal mode is disabled. |
| tSC | Maximum duration for Super Cooling function (both for normal and energy saving mode): (0.0 to 24h00min, res. 10 min) maximum length for super cooling mode. |
| oHE | Overheating before activating the super cooling function (when in energy saving mode): (1.0 to 12.0°C; 1 to 21°F) this is the upper threshold limit used to activate the super cooling function. |
| SCE | Subcooling for Super Cooling function (when in energy saving mode): (0.0 to 12°C; 0 to 21°F) this is the special set-point value used during a super cooling function (cut-off value for compressor). If SCE=0, the super cooling function during energy saving mode is disabled. |

COUNTERS

| | |
|-----|--|
| nH1 | Number of compressor activation (thousands of) (read only) |
| nL1 | Number of compressor activation (hundreds of) (read only) |
| nH2 | Number of fan activation (thousands of) (read only) |
| nL2 | Number of fan activation (hundreds of) (read only) |
| nH3 | Number of defrost activation (thousands of) (read only) |
| nL3 | Number of defrost activation (hundreds of) (read only) |
| nH4 | Number of light activation (thousands of) (read only) |
| nL4 | Number of light activation (hundreds of) (read only) |
| nPd | Number of door openings during last day (read only) |
| nPH | Number of door openings (thousands of) (read only) |
| nPL | Number of door openings (hundreds of) (read only) |
| oCH | Compressor working hours (thousands of) (read only) |
| oCL | Compressor working hours (hundreds of) (read only) |

OTHER

| | |
|-----|---|
| Adr | Serial address for Modbus communication: 0 to 247 |
| onF | ONOFF button configuration: nu=not used; onF=ON/OFF function; ES=change working mode from normal to energy saving mode and vice-versa. |
| LPC | Light button configuration: nu=not used; Lig=light output; AUS=auxiliary output; dEF=defrost activation |
| dPC | Defrost button configuration: nu=not used; AUS=auxiliary output; dEF=defrost activation |
| d1 | Thermostat probe display (read only) |
| d2 | Evaporator probe display (read only) |
| d3 | Pb3 probe display (read only) |
| d4 | Pb4 probe display (read only) |
| rSE | Real Set point (read only) |
| rEL | Firmware Release (read only) |
| Ptb | Parameter code table (read only) |
| FdY | Firmware release information (read only). |
| FMt | Firmware release information (read only). |
| FYr | Firmware release information (read only). |

11 DIGITAL INPUT

The free voltage digital input is programmable in different configurations by the i1F parameter.

DOOR SWITCH (i1F=dor)

It signals the door status and the corresponding relay output status through the odC parameter.

no = normal (any change); FAn = Fan OFF; CP = Compressor OFF; F-C = Compressor and fan OFF. Since the door is opened, after the delay time set through parameter did, the door alarm is enabled, the display shows the message "dA" and the regulation restarts if rrd = Y. The alarm stops as soon as the external digital input is disabled again. With the door open, the high and low temperature alarms are disabled.

START DEFROST (i1F=dEF)

It starts a defrost if there are the right conditions. After a defrost is finished, the normal regulation will restart only if the digital input is disabled otherwise the instrument will wait until the MdF safety time is expired.

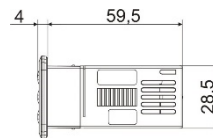
LIGHT CONTROL (i1F=LiG)

The light output status will change with the digital input.

ENERGY SAVING (i1F=ES)

The energy saving mode will be enabled / disabled with the digital input.

12 INSTALLATION AND MOUNTING



Instrument XRB-CH shall be mounted on vertical panel, in a 29x71 mm hole, and fixed using the special bracket supplied. The temperature range allowed for correct operation is 0 to 60°C. Avoid places subject to strong vibrations, corrosive gases, excessive dirt or humidity. The same recommendations apply to probes. Let air circulate by the cooling holes.

13 OPTIONAL FEATURES



The MDP/CX rear cover can be used to increase the protection from water and dust.



The HOT-KEY is used for a quick and easy upload (from device to HOT-KEY) or download (from HOT-KEY to device) of the parameter map.



The PROG-KEY is used for firmware upgrade operations.



WIZMATE PROG-TOOL KIT
With this self-powered tool kit it is possible to easily modify the internal parameter map of any XRB device. The WIZMATE® software (part of this KIT) permits to build any personal configuration in a short time and to load it into the controller memory.

14 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

The instrument is provided with screw terminal block to connect cables with a cross section up to 2.5mm². Before connecting cables make sure the power supply complies with the instrument's requirements. Separate the probe cables from the power supply cables, from the outputs and the power connections. Do not exceed the maximum current allowed on each relay, in case of heavier loads use a suitable external relay.

14.1 PROBES

The probes shall be mounted with the bulb upwards to prevent damages due to casual liquid infiltration. It is recommended to place the thermostat probe away from air streams to correctly measure the average room temperature. Place the defrost termination probe among the evaporator fins in the coldest place, where most ice is formed, far from heaters or from the warmest place during defrost, to prevent premature defrost termination.

15 USE THE HOT KEY

15.1 SAVE PARAMETERS IN A HOT KEY (UPLOAD FROM INSTRUMENT)

1. Program one controller with the front keypad.
2. When the controller is ON, insert the "HOT-KEY" and push UP button; the "UP" message appears followed a by flashing "End"
3. Push "SET" key and the "End" will stop flashing.
4. Turn OFF the instrument and then remove the "HOT-KEY". At the end turn the instrument ON again.

NOTE: the "Err" message appears in case of a failed programming operation. In this case push again the UP button if you want to restart the upload again or remove the "HOT-KEY" to abort the operation.

15.2 COPY PARAMETERS FROM A HOT KEY (DOWNLOAD PARAMETER VALUES)

1. Turn OFF the instrument.
2. Insert a programmed "HOT-KEY" into the 5-PIN receptacle and then turn the Controller ON.
3. Automatically the parameter list of the "HOT-KEY" is downloaded into the Controller memory, the "do" message is blinking followed a by flashing "End".
4. After 10 seconds the instrument will restart working with the new parameters.
5. Remove the "HOT-KEY".

NOTE: the message "Err" is displayed for failed programming. In this case turn the unit off and then on if you want to restart the download again or remove the "HOT-KEY" to abort the operation.

16 USE THE PROG-KEY

During 30 sec which following a switch on it will be possible to upgrade the internal firmware by using a special tool named **PROG-KEY**. This operation does not change the internal parameter configuration.

PAY ATTENTION: this operation **MUST** be carried out only from expert personnel in order not to damage the controller. Please contact your regional reseller to have more information.

17 ALARM SIGNALLING

| Label | Cause | Outputs |
|-------|--|---|
| "oFF" | Keyboard locked | Outputs unchanged |
| "on" | Keyboard unlocked | Outputs unchanged |
| "P1" | Room probe failure | Compressor output according to Con e CoF |
| "P2" | Evaporator probe failure | Defrost end is timed |
| "P4" | Fourth probe failure | Linked temperature alarm is not managed |
| "HA" | Maximum temperature alarm | Outputs unchanged |
| "LA" | Minimum temperature alarm | Outputs unchanged |
| "H2" | Maximum temperature for second temperature alarm | Outputs unchanged |
| "L2" | Minimum temperature for second temperature alarm | Outputs unchanged |
| "dA" | Door open more than doA time | Compressor and fans restarts |
| "EA" | External alarm | Outputs unchanged |
| "CA" | Serious external alarm | Outputs disabled |
| "EE" | EEPROM alarm | Outputs unchanged |

17.1 ALARM RECOVERY

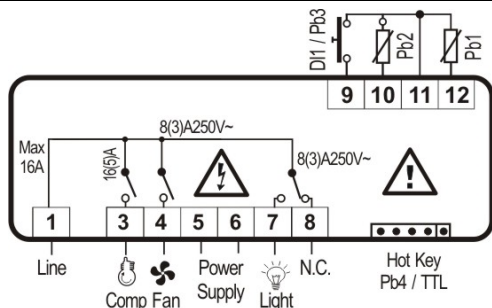
Probe alarms **"P1"**, **"P2"**, **"P3"** and **"P4"** start some seconds after the fault in the related probe; they automatically stop some seconds after the probe restarts normal operation. Check connections before replacing the probe. Temperature alarms **"HA"**, **"LA"**, **"H2"** and **"L2"** automatically stop as soon as the temperature returns to normal values. It is possible to reset the **"EE"** alarm by pressing any button. The alarms **"EA"**, **"CA"** and **"dA"** will automatically stop as soon as the digital input is disabled. The optional buzzer can be muted by pressing any key if parameter **tbA=Y**.

18 TECHNICAL DATA

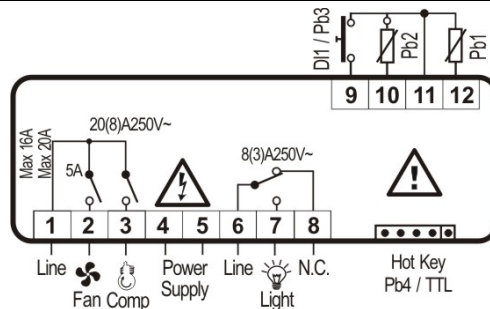
Housing: self-extinguishing ABS
Case: frontal 32x74 mm; depth 60mm
Mounting: panel mounting in a 71x29mm panel cut-out
Body Protection: IP20
Frontal protection: IP65
Connections: Screw terminal block ≤ 2.5 mm² wiring
Power supply: (according to the model) 230Vac $\pm 10\%$, 50/60Hz; 110Vac $\pm 10\%$, 50/60Hz
Power absorption: 3.5VA max
Display: 3 digits red LED, 14.2 mm high
Inputs: up to 3 NTC probes.
Digital input: free voltage contact.
Relay outputs: Compressor SPST 16(5)A or 20(8)A, 250VAC
 Light: SPDT 8(3)A, 250VAC
 Fans: SPST 5(2) or 8(3)A, 250VAC
Data storing: on the non-volatile memory (EEPROM)
Kind of action: 1B
Pollution degree: 2
Software class: A
Rated impulsive voltage: 2500V; **Overvoltage Category:** II
Operating temperature: 0 to 60°C (32 to 140°F)
Storage temperature: -25 to 60°C (-13 to 140°F)
Relative humidity: 20 to 85% (no condensing)
Measuring and regulation range:
 NTC -40 to 110°C (-40 to 230°F)
Resolution: 0.1°C or 1°C (selectable).
Accuracy (ambient temp. 25°C): $\pm 0.1^\circ\text{C} \pm 1$ digit.

19 WIRINGS

19.1 XRB60CH - 16+8+8A - 110 OR 230VAC

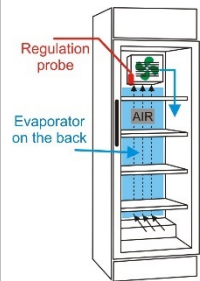


19.2 XRB60CH - 20+8+5A - 230VAC



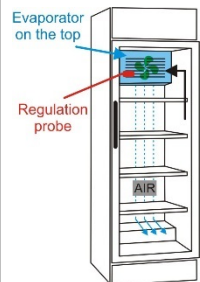
20 APPLICATION NOTES

Pay attention to the positioning of the regulation probe. In fact, the XRB can obtain the best performances of the system under control when the regulation probe is placed by following these guidelines:



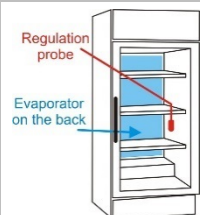
Ventilated applications - Evaporator placed on the back of the refrigerated zone, ventilator placed above the evaporator

- The regulation probe is normally placed in the outlet air flow from the evaporator
- The regulation probe can be placed both inside or outside the ventilator pack, paying attention to avoid positions too near to the motor of the ventilator



Ventilated applications - Evaporator placed on the top side of the refrigerated zone, ventilator placed on the outlet air flow from the evaporator

- The regulation probe is normally placed in the inlet air flow to the evaporator
- The regulation probe has to be installed outside the evaporator, avoiding any contact with the metallic parts of the evaporator itself



Static applications - Coolers without ventilators:

- The regulation probe is normally placed at the side-wall of the refrigerated zone, approximately from 30% to 50% (of the internal height) from the bottom and 20% to 30% (of the internal width) from the back

21 DEFAULT SETTING VALUES

| Label | Description | Value | Level |
|-------|--|-------|-------|
| HY | Differential in normal mode (energy saving not active) | 2.0 | Pr1 |
| HYE | Differential when energy saving active | 3.0 | Pr1 |
| LS | Minimum set point | -50.0 | Pr1 |
| US | Maximum set point | 50.0 | Pr1 |
| ot | Thermostat probe calibration | 0.0 | Pr1 |
| P2P | Evaporator probe presence | yes | Pr1 |
| oE | Evaporator probe calibration | 0.0 | Pr1 |
| P3P | Third probe presence | no | Pr2 |
| o3 | Third probe calibration | 0.0 | Pr2 |
| P4P | Fourth probe presence | no | Pr2 |
| o4 | Fourth probe calibration | 0.0 | Pr2 |
| odS | Outputs delay activation after start up | 1 | Pr1 |
| AC | Anti short cycle delay | 1 | Pr1 |
| Con | Compressor ON time with faulty probe | 15 | Pr2 |
| CoF | Compressor OFF time with faulty probe | 30 | Pr2 |
| CF | Temperature measurement unit | °C | Pr1 |
| rES | Resolution (only for °C): decimal, integer | dE | Pr1 |
| Lod | Probe displayed | P1 | Pr1 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|-------|-----|
| dLy | Display temperature delay | 00:00 | Pr2 |
| tdF | Defrost type: electrical heating, hot gas, compressor stop | EL | Pr2 |
| dFP | Probe selection for defrost control | P2 | Pr1 |
| dtE | Defrost termination temperature for defrost control | 10.0 | Pr1 |
| idF | Interval between two consecutive defrost cycles | 12 | Pr1 |
| MdF | Maximum length for defrost | 20 | Pr1 |
| dSd | Start defrost delay | 0 | Pr2 |
| dFd | Displaying during defrost | dEF | Pr1 |
| dAd | Max delay for updating display after a defrost | 1 | Pr1 |
| Fdt | Draining time | 1 | Pr1 |
| dPo | First defrost after start-up | no | Pr1 |
| dAF | Defrost delay after fast freezing | nu | Pr2 |
| FnC | Fan mode operation | C_Y | Pr1 |
| Fnd | Fan delay after defrost | 0 | Pr1 |
| FCt | Differential of temperature for forced activation of fans | 0 | Pr1 |
| FSt | Fan stop temperature | 20.0 | Pr1 |
| Fon | Fan on time with compressor on | 5 | Pr1 |
| FoF | Fan off time with compressor off | 10 | Pr1 |
| FAP | Kind of action for fan | P2 | Pr1 |
| Fo1 | Fan on time with compressor off in energy saving | 5 | Pr1 |
| FF1 | Fan off time with compressor off in energy saving | 12 | Pr1 |
| ALP | Probe selection for temperature alarm | P1 | Pr2 |
| ALC | Temperature alarms configuration | Ab | Pr2 |
| ALU | Maximum temperature alarm | 110.0 | Pr1 |
| ALL | Minimum temperature alarm | -50.0 | Pr1 |
| AFH | Differential for temperature alarm recovery | 1.0 | Pr2 |
| ALd | Temperature alarm delay | 0 | Pr2 |
| dAo | Delay of temperature alarm at start up | 04:00 | Pr2 |
| AP2 | Probe selection for second temperature alarms | nP | Pr2 |
| AL2 | Second low temperature alarm | -50.0 | Pr2 |
| AU2 | Second high temperature alarm | 110.0 | Pr2 |
| AH2 | Differential for second temperature alarm recovery | 2.0 | Pr2 |
| Ad2 | Second temperature alarm delay | 0 | Pr2 |
| dA2 | Delay for second temperature alarm at start up | 01:30 | Pr2 |
| bLL | Compressor off because of second low temperature alarm | no | Pr2 |
| AC2 | Compressor off because of second high temperature alarm | yes | Pr2 |
| tbA | Alarm relay switched off by pushing any key | yes | Pr2 |
| oA1 | First relay configuration | LiG | Pr2 |
| AOP | Alarm relay polarity | CL | Pr2 |
| i1P | Digital input 1 polarity | CL | Pr1 |
| i1F | Digital input 1 configuration | dor | Pr1 |
| did | Digital inputs alarm delay | 1 | Pr1 |
| doA | Door alarm delay | 5 | Pr1 |
| OdC | Compressor and fan status after opening of the door | FAn | Pr1 |
| rrd | Regulation restart after door open alarm | yes | Pr1 |
| ErA | Energy reduction algorithm used | Aut | Pr2 |
| HES | Differential for energy saving mode | 3 | Pr2 |
| LdE | Energy saving mode controls the lights (lights off when energy saving goes active) | yes | Pr2 |
| Aid | Period of analysis for ErA (valid if ErA=Aut) | 7 | Pr2 |
| nCE | Number of contiguous cells to activate Energy Saving (valid if ErA=Aut) | 4 | Pr2 |
| nCC | Number of contiguous cells with energy saving for Set-Point variation (valid if ErA=Aut) | 8 | Pr2 |
| Pdt | Pull Down time after energy saving | 2 | Pr2 |
| tUn | System tuning: 0=low sensibility; 1=high sensibility | high | Pr2 |
| PPU | Temperature probe used for temperature variation analysis | P1 | Pr2 |
| FEn | Force status change from energy saving mode to normal mode (valid if ErA=Aut) | 1 | Pr2 |
| FnE | Force status change from normal mode to energy saving mode (valid if ErA=Aut) | 8 | Pr2 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|-------|-----|
| SE | Period of time to switch from normal mode to energy saving mode (valid if ErA=bAS) | 04:00 | Pr2 |
| ES | Period of time to switch from energy saving to normal mode (valid if ErA=bAS) | 06:00 | Pr2 |
| dS | Door open time to switch from ETS to SIE (valid if ErA=bAS) | 5 | Pr2 |
| oHt | Overheating before activating the super cooling function (when in normal mode) | 0.0 | Pr2 |
| SCo | Subcooling for Super Cooling function (when in normal mode) | 0.0 | Pr2 |
| tSC | Maximum duration for Super Cooling function (both for normal and energy saving mode) | 00:00 | Pr2 |
| oHE | Overheating before activating the super cooling function (when in energy saving mode) | 0.0 | Pr2 |
| SCE | Subcooling for Super Cooling function (when in energy saving mode) | 0.0 | Pr2 |
| n1H | Number of compressor activation (thousand of) | | Pr1 |
| n1L | Number of compressor activation (hundreds of) | | Pr1 |
| n2H | Number of fan activation (thousand of) | | Pr1 |
| n2L | Number of fan activation (hundreds of) | | Pr1 |
| n3H | Number of defrost activation (thousand of) | | Pr1 |
| n3L | Number of defrost activation (hundreds of) | | Pr1 |
| n4H | Number of light activation (thousand of) | | Pr1 |
| n4L | Number of light activation (hundreds of) | | Pr1 |
| nPd | Number of door openings during last day | | Pr1 |
| nPH | Number of door openings (thousand of) | | Pr1 |
| nPL | Number of door openings (hundreds of) | | Pr1 |
| oCH | Compressor working hours (thousand of) | | Pr1 |
| oCL | Compressor working hours (hundreds of) | | Pr1 |
| Adr | Serial address | 1 | Pr2 |
| OnF | On/off key configuration | OFF | Pr2 |
| LPC | Light key configuration | LiG | Pr2 |
| dPC | Defrost probe value | dEF | Pr2 |
| dP1 | Probe P1 value visualization | 0 | Pr1 |
| dP2 | Probe P2 value visualization | 0 | Pr1 |
| dP3 | Probe P3 value visualization | 0 | Pr1 |
| dP4 | Probe P4 value visualization | 0 | Pr1 |
| rSE | Real Set point (SET + ES + oHx) | 0 | Pr1 |
| rEL | Firmware Release | 0 | Pr1 |
| Ptb | Parameter map code | 1 | Pr1 |
| FdY | Firmware release: day | | Pr1 |
| FMt | Firmware release: month | | Pr1 |
| FYr | Firmware release: year | | Pr1 |
| SEt | Set point | 3.0 | |



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