

# **INSTALLATION, USER** AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL



Refrigeration monoblock unit

# MONOTOP **R290**

02.2022





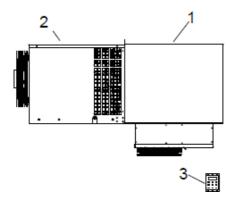
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	DESCRIPTION DESIGNATION DESIGNATION OPERATING LIMITS TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND DIMENSIONS EQUIPMENT DESIGN. UNIT PREPARATION FOR USE TRANSPORT IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS INDICATIONS. INSTALLING THE UNIT. COMPULSORY SPACE TO BE LEFT AROUND THE UNIT. ASSEMBLY. PROTECTIVE DEVICES AND SAFETY MEASURES. DISPOSING OF PACKAGING. CONTROLS, ADJUSTMENTS AND CHECKS TO BE MADE. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS. CONNECTING THE UNIT TO EXTERNAL POWER SOURCES. ELECTRICAL POWER CONNECTION. ADJUSTMENT AND CONTROL. COLD ROOM LIGHT CONTROL DEVICE CONTROL FUNCTIONS INDICATOR LIGHTS ALARM SIGNALS. RESETTING THE ALARMS. PAL/CA ALARM. 1, P1, P2, P3, P4 ALARM COMPRESSOR ALARM DOES NOT START. PARAMETER LIST SETERNAL COMMUNICATION. STARTING UP THE UNIT DIAGRAM OF THE UNIT ELECTRICAL SYSTEM. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF THE UNIT ORDINARY MAINTENANCE. PERIODICAL AND REPORTS.

#### 1. PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

#### 1.1. DESCRIPTION

MONOTOP commercial equipments are compact compression cooling units, air-cooled or water-cooled, for cold storage rooms which have a small volume and for use in medium and low temperatures, governed by an intelligent control. The power supply is single phase or three phases depending on the equipment. They consist of:



- 1- Evaporator installed inside the cold room
- 2- Condenser unit installed externally to the cold room an insulating. The electric box is placed here.
- Remote control
- **4-** Unit documentation (user and maintenance manual, EC conformity declaration, electrical diagram).

The MONOTOP is a totally compact cooling unit, easy to install and with easy access to the inside of the unit, making maintenance simple, quick and safe.

- It is constructed in treated sheet metal with a prepainted finish
- Its coils are built with copper tube and aluminium fins
- The evaporator is forced draught type, with air condensation
- The compressors are hermetic type and they can be supplied to operate with R290 (propane).

#### The MONOTOP are equipped with:

- Pre-charged with refrigerant.
- Hermetic compressor.
- Refrigerant expansion by capillary system.
- High pressure switches.
- Automatic defrosting by hot gas
- Automatic partial evaporation of defrosting water.
- Cables for supply, door micro switch and cold room light (2,5 m. each)
- Remote multifunctional electronic control (with cable of 5m)
- Watertight cold room light.
- Condensation control by pressure switch.
- Filter Drier
- Probe alert "dirty condenser"
- One-piece polyurethane injected housing for evaporator.
- High performance optimized air flow in the evaporator.
- Install under roof

This manual is an integral part of the equipment and should ALWAYS accompany it. It must be protected, always, from any possible deterioration during the whole life of the equipment. It contains the necessary instructions for maintenance technicians and should ALWAYS be easily accessible to them.

The manufacturer reserves the right to make modifications and / or improve this document without prior notice.

#### 1.2. DESIGNATION

# $\boldsymbol{MONOTO}(A)\boldsymbol{P}(B)\;\boldsymbol{07}(C)\;\boldsymbol{P}(C)$

- (A) **MONOTO** = Compact ceiling refrigeration
- (B)  $\mathbf{P} = \text{Positive range} \mathbf{N} = \text{Negative range}$
- (C) Model
- (D) P = R290

#### 1.3. OPERATING LIMITS

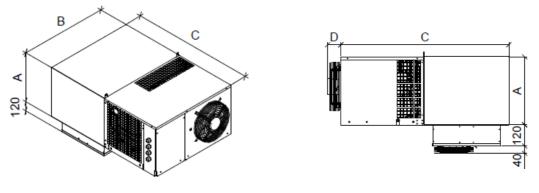
The MONOTOP units are designed for correct continuous functioning between the temperature limits shown in the following table.

	Máx.	Min.
Refrigeration	+10°C	-5°C *
Freezing	-15°C	-25°C

<sup>\*</sup> The cold room needs to be designed as if it was a freezing chamber.

Sound pressure level dB (A) <70 db (A) at 10 m of the unit measured in open field

#### 1.4. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND DIMENSIONS



	UNIT				PANNELCUT
series	А	В	С	D	
100	400	695	975	60	615 x 405
300	498	950	1180	85	865 x 405

#### 1.5. EQUIPMENT DESIGN

The units are agreed with the those directives:

•	Machine security			2006/42/CE
•	Electromagnetic of		2014/30/UE	
•	Low voltage			2014/35/UE
•	Pressure units			2014/68/UE
	<ul> <li>Catego</li> </ul>	ory	art 4.3	
	o PS	HP/LP	24/14 bar	

Attached with each unit corresponding EC Declaration of Conformity

#### 2. UNIT PREPARATION FOR USE

#### 2.1. TRANSPORT

The cooling unit must be handled and stored with care, in accordance with applicable regulations. Please also follow the following instructions:

- Do not start up the unit until 6 hours have elapsed after transportation
- The unit must be transported and handled in vertical position, protecting it against water and knocks
- Never stack the units during transport without being well insured.
- Never stack the units in the warehouse above the recommended safety limits.
- Use suitable machinery to move the unit
- Do not remove the pallet or packaging until the machine is in its final location



The unit must be moved using suitable means of transport and hoisting, and this must be done by authorised staff. TO SEPARATE THE UNIT FROM THE PALLET, REMOVE THE FIXING BOLTS.

#### **WARNINGS**

Ensure no people are transiting through the area in which the machine is being transported and handled. RISK OF KNOCKS, TRAPPING AND CRUSHING.

Whether the unit is packaged or not, it must always be transported, hoisted and handled in its original position, never laid down, for safety reasons and to prevent it from falling.

RISK OF BREAKAGE OF THE UNIT, DAMAGE TO THE BUILDING AND PERSONAL ACCIDENT.



#### 2.2. IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS

Below are some safety tips to be followed during the installation and use of the unit.

- The unit must be installed in accordance with the diagrams and recommendations provided by the Manufacturer.
- Damage due to improper connections is not covered.
- A neutral conductor may not be used as a protection conductor, even if it has an earth connection.
- The electrical installation on the premises where the unit is installed must be in compliance with the applicable regulations concerning electrical installations and electromagnetic protection.
- For equipments with centrifugal fan, before starting the machine you must connect a pipe of at least one meter to the fan. This connection must be made so that there are no openings.
- Maintenance of the unit must be carried out by qualified, authorised staff, in compliance with all the stipulations set out in standard EN378 and the regulations applicable to this effect in each particular country.
- Guards should only be removed for maintenance or repair
- It is necessary turn off the unit before removing the fan or remove its guard to perform maintenance or repair

#### **CAUTION**

To prevent danger of cuts to hands, use protective gloves.

If the user wishes to use the unit for any purpose it is not designed for, particularly during its use, or for any servicing they wish to have done, they must ask the Manufacturer to inform them of any contraindications or hazards that could arise from improper use of the unit.

• The unit must be used in accordance with the instructions for use and for the purposes for which it was designed by the Manufacturer. Any improper use of the equipment constitutes an anomalous condition and may cause damage to the unit itself and be a serious health hazard for other people.

#### CAUTION

This unit is not designed to work in an explosive atmosphere. Its use in a potentially explosive environment is therefore strictly forbidden.

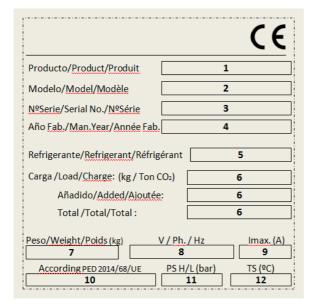
#### **CAUTION**

This unit is not designed to work in a saline atmosphere. In this case the condenser and/or evaporator will need to be protected using the most suitable systems.

- No refrigerant of a type other than that indicated is to be used.
- No modifications or alterations of the components' cooling and electrical circuits are to be made, or any soldering in the compressor or cabling modifications.
- The end user must protect the installation against fire hazard.

#### 2.3. INDICATIONS

The manufacturer has applied the use of warning labels and the guidance given in the following summary table.



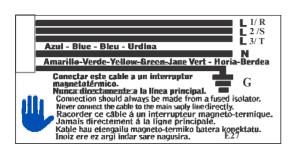
- 1) Product
- 2) Unit model
- 3) Unit serial number
- 4) Year of manufacture
- 5) Type of refrigerant
- 6) Amount of refrigerant
- 7) Weight of the unit
- 8) Tension
- 9) Maximum current of the unit
- 10) Category of the equipment
- 11) Design pressure
- 12) Design temperature

! CUIDADO ; Peligro de electrocución. Antes de manipular el equipo quite la corriente.

!CAUTION! Riskofelectricshock.
Disconnectpowerbeforeservicingunit.
!ATENTION; Danger d'electocution
Avant de manipuler coupez le courrant.

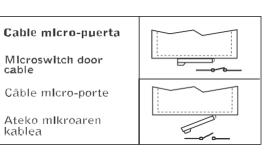
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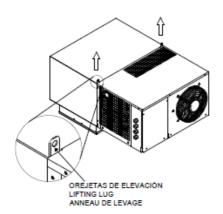


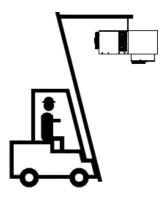
#### 2.4. INSTALLING THE UNIT

To guarantee correct functioning of the MONOTOP for optimising its electrical consumption per Kg of product stored and to prevent breakdown, it is vitally important that it is placed in a suitable location and properly used.

The unit must be installed on a cold room for what has to be raised using appropriate means

The unit has pull tabs for easy installation on the camera.





#### Condenser

- Ensure air is circulating through the condenser
- Locate it away from sources of heat
- Ensure the air entering is as fresh as possible and that the air exiting is not mixed with the air entering
- Ensure there is sufficient space around the air inlets and outlets
- Keep the condenser clean
- Provide an access point for maintenance and servicing
- The electrical supplies must be protected by suitable magnetothermic switches and differential switches.
- Provide a drain tube for any condensation that may form and connect it to the drain, located on the side part of the unit

#### **Evaporator**

- Make sure the cold room door is only kept open when strictly necessary
- Provide the door with a protective seal to prevent warm, damp air from entering from outside (particularly for low temperature cold rooms and on premises with a high ambient humidity).
- Do not place very hot food inside the cold room (it is not a chiller)
- Do not place food for freezing in the cold room (it is not a cooling tunnel)
- Leave room for the air to circulate.
- Seal any points through which air could enter from outside.

**NOTE:** Commercial MONOTOP units have a system for partial evaporation of the defrost water. This water must run off to a drain if it does not totally evaporate.

#### **CAUTION**

Because the equipment contains R290 refrigerant fluid, the environment in which the equipment is installed must be well ventilated.

Make sure that the equipment is NOT near heat sources, electrical panels and / or components, or flammable materials.

#### 2.5. COMPULSORY SPACE TO BE LEFT AROUND THE UNIT

The unit's location must allow access for the relevant technical and maintenance service to be carried out, in compliance with all the safety requirements applicable in the country.

It must be installed in places where good ventilation and air circulation is guaranteed. It must have a minimum clearance of 0.3m.

Must be installed only on horizontal walls (on the roof)

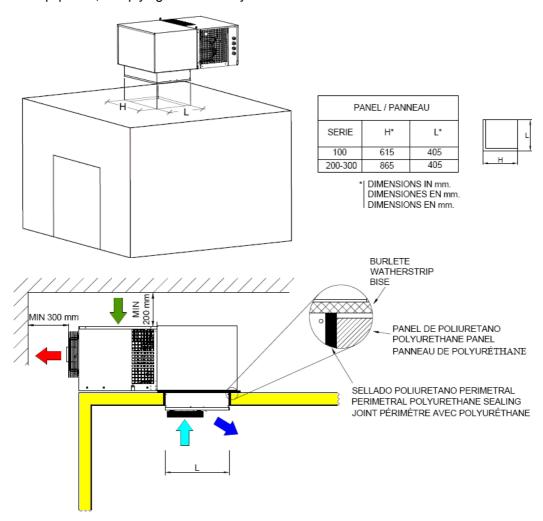
The minimum recommended insulation thicknesses for the unit are:

-Refrigeration: 60mm

-Freezing: 100mm

#### 2.6. ASSEMBLY

- A) Must be installed only on horizontal wall (on the roof). Make a hole in the roof of the cold room, depending of the model, of adequate dimensions HxL, as indicated in the table below.
- B) Raise the unit using the most suitable means, placing it against the hole in the cold room, insert it from the outside, leaving out the condensing part.
- C) Fix the unit to the roof.
- D) Seal the panel cutting perimeter. To prevent leaks of hot air from the outside.
- E) When the condensation is by water, make sure that the pipes are not smaller than the diameter of the equipment, complying with the entry and exit instructions.



#### **CAUTION**

The water supply temperature for water condensation must be between 10°C and 20°C and its pressure between 1 and 5 bar. The installation of water should be protected from low outside temperatures. Make sure NEVER close the water supply while the equipment is running.

#### 2.7. PROTECTIVE DEVICES AND SAFETY MEASURES

The manufacturer has provided the following safety protections:

- 1. The metal casing is bolted to the structure.
- 2. The fans are bolted to the metal structure.
- 3. The fan access is covered by a grille bolted in place.
- 4. The motor compressors have thermal protection.
- 5. The units have a high pressure switch with manual reset for protection against high pressures.

#### **CAUTION**

#### Failure to follow the instructions below may cause injury or severe accidents.

It is absolutely forbidden to weld, braze, cut, grind, or search for a possible leak with an open flame on a circuit containing A3 refrigerant fluid. Any intervention of this type must become the subject of a risk analysis.

The equipment (detectors, vacuum pump, etc.) must be compatible with flammable fluids.

Before powering up and operating the unit, always perform refrigerant detection using a suitable calibrated detector to make sure there is no gas around the unit.

If refrigerant gas leaks out, avoid entering the room, ventilate it as soon as possible and as much as possible, and prohibit any source of active ignition.

During maintenance, we recommend that operators be equipped with suitable Personal Protective Equipment (helmet, gloves, goggles, etc.), cut off the power supply and not approach with a potential source of ignition without first checking that there is no potentially flammable area due to an undetected leak. With suitable electrical and non-electrical equipment located in ATEX, he will be able to ventilate the cold chamber to ensure that his intervention is safe.

#### **IMPORTANT**

The protective devices have been fitted by the manufacturer for user safety during work.

#### 2.8. DISPOSING OF PACKAGING

Wooden, cardboard, plastic and polystyrene packaging must be disposed of in accordance with the laws applicable in the country in which the unit is used.

#### 2.9. CONTROLS, ADJUSTMENTS AND CHECKS TO BE MADE

Before starting up the unit, check that:

- the fixing bolts are properly tightened,
- the electrical connections have been properly made.
- the electrical connections are properly tightened

In case of opening the unit, check that:

- no tools have been left inside the unit
- the assembly has been made correctly,
- there are no gas leaks,
- the front cover has been correctly fitted.

#### 3. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### 3.1. CONNECTING THE UNIT TO EXTERNAL POWER SOURCES

#### **CAUTION**

Before making the electrical connection, check that the mains voltage and frequency are as indicated on the unit label and that the current remains at a tolerance of +/- 10% with respect to the nominal value. IF THE CURRENT DOES NOT REMAIN WITHIN THIS TOLERANCE, THE USER MUST PROVIDE VOLTAGE STABILISERS.

#### 3.2. ELECTRICAL POWER CONNECTION

You must perform a preliminary inspection of the components of the electrical panel, and then proceed to the electrical connection.

#### **CAUTION**

The machine must be connected to the grounding system prior to commissioning. The system shall comply with the requirements of national regulations.

#### **CAUTION**

The line connection must be made with a suitable protection device (magnetothermic switch or magnetothermic differential switch) selected by the installer or by qualified, authorised staff on the basis of the line type and consumption indicated on the unit label.

If there is more than one unit in a cold room, each unit must have its own protection device.

#### **SUPPLY CABLE**

a) 230V/1/50-60Hz

3 wires → Blue = Neutral
Yellow/Green = earth
Brown, Black or Grey = phase

b) 400/3/50Hz

5 wires → Blue=Neutral
Yellow/Green = earth
Brown = phase
Black = phase
Grey = phase

The unit is equipped with:

- a door micro switch cable (door micro switch not supplied).
- a cold room light cable
- a porthole with an led 230V light bulb.

#### **CAUTION**

Do not connect the door micro switch cables and cold room light cable to the supply line.

#### 3.3. ADJUSTMENT AND CONTROL

The unit is governed by an electronic circuit board and digital control device.

The unit functioning is adjusted by a cold room thermostatic temperature control according to the temperature setting made by the user. So, when the cold room temperature is higher than the temperature setting plus a differential value, the cooling cycle starts up, and it stops when the cold room temperature is the same as the temperature setting.

In this operating mode the digital display of the control shows the cold room temperature.

The temperature setting can be viewed by pressing the button and changed by pressing the







To protect the compressor from successive start-up and stopping, the adjustment system includes an antishort cycle timer.

The unit automatically goes into defrost mode after a cooling cycle functioning time of 4 hours. The unit is supplied with the defrost mode controlled by the internal battery temperature. In this mode, the defrosting process ends when the internal battery reaches a temperature of 10°C, or after 25 minutes have elapsed.

After defrosting, the unit remains off for the drip time of 3 min so that all the defrost water can run off.

With the configuration the unit is supplied with, the fans remain off during defrosting.

#### 3.4. COLD ROOM LIGHT

The cold room light is switched off and on directly from the unit control using the witton, providing the porthole is connected to the cold room light cable. With the optional Winter Kit, the operating of the camera light on the control board is cancelled.

#### 3.5. CONTROL DEVICE

This consists of a 3-digit digital display, a keypad with 6 buttons and lights showing the operating modes, failures and alarms.



- 1- Fan warning light
- 2- Warning light, defrost
- 3- Warning light, cooling mode
- 4- Alarm warning light
- 5- Key maximum temperature
- 6- Minimum temperature key.
- 7- Compressor warning Light
- 8- Digital display
- 9- Defrost button
- 10- Camera light button
- 11- On / Off button
- 12- Key. Set point and parameter validation



For viewing and changing the temperature setting. In programming mode, it enables a parameter to be selected and a value to be confirmed. If it is pressed and held down for 3 seconds, when the max. and min. temperatures set are shown they will be erased.



For viewing the maximum temperature set. In programming mode it enables the parameter list to be browsed or the value displayed to be increased.



For viewing the minimum temperature set. In programming mode it enables the parameter list to be browsed or the value displayed to be reduced.



If this button is pressed and held down for 3 seconds, the defrost cycle begins.



For switching the cold room light on or off.



For switching the unit on or off.

#### 3.6. CONTROL FUNCTIONS

- To switch the unit on or off. -
  - 2. press the button. "OFF" will appear for 5 s.
- To view the maximum temperature set. -
  - 1. press the button.
  - 2. the value will appear on the screen together with the message "Hi".
  - 3. press the button and hold it down for 5 seconds to exit.
- To view the minimum temperature set. -
  - 1. press the button.
  - 2. the value will appear on the display together with the message "Lo".
  - 3. press the button and hold it down for 5 seconds to exit.
- To erase the maximum and minimum temperatures set. -
  - 1. while the minimum or maximum temperature is being displayed,
  - 2. press the button and hold it down until the message "rST" appears.

#### **CAUTION**

After installing and starting up the unit, do not forget to set the maximum and minimum temperatures.

- To view and change the setting. -
  - 1. press the **set** button briefly to view the setting
  - 2. The corresponding indicator light will start to flash.
  - 3. press the or buttons to change the value.
  - 4. to complete the process, press set or wait for 10 seconds.
- To start a manual defrost cycle. -
  - 1. press the button and hold it down for 2 seconds.
- To access the Pr1 list of user parameters. -
  - 1. press the **set** and buttons and hold them down for a few seconds,
  - 2. the fan and compressor indicator lights will begin to flash,
  - 3. the first parameter on the list will appear on the display.
- To change a parameter. -
  - 1. enter the parameter list,
  - 2. select the desired parameter using the or buttons, and press **set** to view its value.
  - press the or buttons to change the value.
  - 4. press set to record the new value and go on to the next parameter.
  - 5. to exit, press set and the button or wait for 15 seconds.
- To block the keypad. -
  - 1. press the and buttons and hold them down for 3s.
  - 2. the message "POF" will appear on the display. Now only the setting and the maximum and minimum temperatures set can be consulted and the cold room light switched on and off.
  - 3. to unblock the keypad, press the and buttons and hold them down for 3s.

#### 3.7. INDICATOR LIGHTS

Indicator	State	Meaning	
	On	The compressor is functioning.	
Compressor indicator		Anti-short cycle safety device activated.  Voltage relay activated	
light	Flashing	High or low pressure switches open.	
g.n.		Programming (flashing together with the fan indicator light).	
	On	The fan is functioning.	
Fan indicator light	Flashing	Programming (flashing together with the compressor indicator light).	
Defrect indicator light	On	Functioning in defrost mode.	
Defrost indicator light	Flashing	Defrost complete, drip time	
Alarm indicator light	On	An alarm is happening	
Energy saving indicator light	On	Energy saving mode activated	
Camera light indicator light On		Camera light is on	
AUX indicator light On		Auxiliar relay is on	

#### 3.8. ALARM SIGNALS

Message	Cause	Unit action
P1	Thermostatic sensor failure	Alarm signal. Functioning insafe mode "Con" and "COF"
P2	Evaporator sensor failure	Alarm signal.
P3	Auxiliary sensor failure	Alarm signal.
HA	Maximum temperature alarm	Alarm signal.
LA	Minimum temperature alarm	Alarm signal.
EE	Data or memory failure	Alarm signal.
dA	Door switch alarm	Alarm signal.
PAL	Pressure switch alarm. Supply protector relay alarm.	Alarm signal. The unitstops.

#### 3.9. RESETTING THE ALARMS

The alarm signals are silenced by pressing any button or when the cause of the alarm is rectified (according to the option entered for parameter "tBA", the alarm relay can remain active after the alarm has been silenced).

The sensor failure alarms "P1", "P2" and "P3" switch off 10 seconds after the failure has been rectified.

The cold chamber temperature alarms "**HA**" and "**LA**" switch off when the normal values are reached again or when defrosting begins.

The door alarm "dA" switches off when the door is closed.

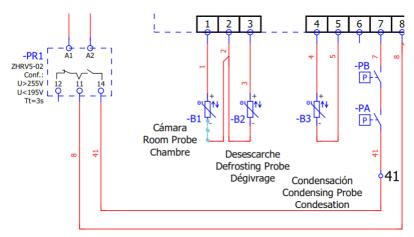
The alarm "PAL" switches off when the unit is turned off.

#### 3.10. PAL/CA ALARM

Indicative of activation of digital input 7-8, means that it has been activated 2 times in 20 minutes. (Parameters Nps = 2 did = 20).

#### Possible causes:

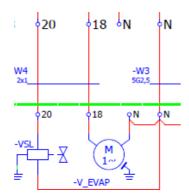
1-PR Voltage Protector see "Network Protector States" on page 17-18.



2-Analyze electrically low pressure switch (PB), high pressure switch (PA).

In case PB is open, indicative of stop due to low pressure, causes:

- Pressure switch error or electrical connection pressure switch.
- Coolant leak
- Compressor has started after activation due to cold demand and the liquid solenoid valve has been closed. Analyze state coil solenoid, connectin connector coil and terminals 20-N



- Evaporator fan does not work. Analyze fan output on the microprocessor 18-N. In the display, under the fan symbol, the red dot must be fixed so that the fan output is activated, this will happen when pb2 reads 2°C below the FST value, that is, if the origin parameters have not been manipulated at 6°C in the LT equipment and 8°C in the MT equipment.
- Check that the jumpers (0), make a good connection. Push bridges.

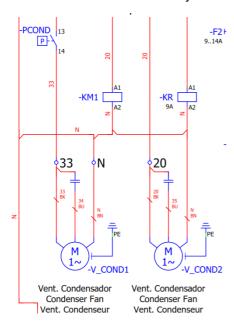


- Evaluate reading value Pb2, with chamber temperature close to the set point, this value must be less than Pb1.

In case that PA is open, indicative of stop by high pressure, causes:

- Error pressure switch or electrical connection pressure switch.
- Condenser input temperature too high, lack of air renewal or near heat source.
- Faulty condenser fan, fan start condenser or condensation control.

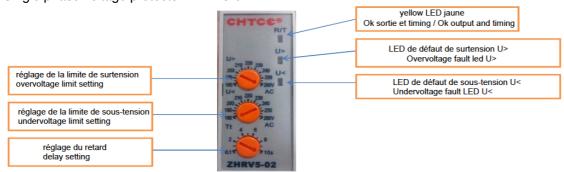
Directly feed the cable that enters the terminal 33 from line, in case it starts, the Condensation Control (Pcond) is defective, if it does not start, fan or capacitor () defective. Case of 2 fans, to check 2nd fan feed directly from line the cable that enters terminal 20.

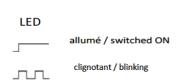


- Excess refrigerant or air in the circuit
- Dirty condenser.

#### **States Network Protector**

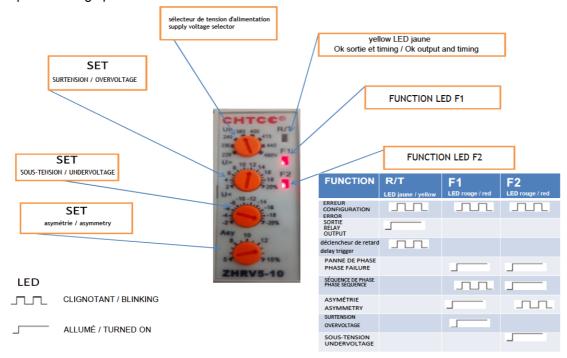
Single phase voltage protector ZHRV5-02





FUNCTION	R/T LED jaune / yellow	U> LED rouge / red	U< LED rouge / red
ERREUR CONFIGURATION ERROR	111		
SORTIE RELAY OUTPUT			
déclencheur de retard delay trigger			
SURTENSION OVERVOLTAGE			
SOUS-TENSION UNDER VOLTAGE			

#### Three-phase voltage protector ZHRV5-10



#### 3.11. P1, P2, P3, P4 ALARM

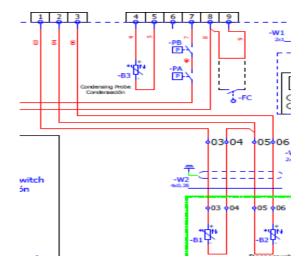
Indicative of non-detection of the probe in the analog input

#### Possible causes:

1. Connection defective probe in the terminal or corresponding terminal according to alarm. Detect bad contact

Example; Alarm P1, check the connection as well as the contact of the cable tips that enters terminals 01-02. If the alarm is maintained, change connection 01 through connection 03, if alarm P1 disappears and alarm P2 appears, it means deteriorated probe P1, replace probe P1, and return to original connection, P1 terminal 01, P2 terminal 03.

2. If the exchange between connection 01 and 03 was made, the P1 alarm is maintained, the analogue input deteriorated, change the microprocessor.



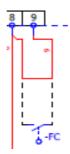
Rest of alarm probes; perform the same analysis to determine cause.

#### 3.12. dA ALARM

Indicative of analogue input micro door open.

#### Possible causes:

- 1- Analogue input terminals 09-08, must be closed, check ferrules and connection, possible bad contact.
- 2- The micro door cable bridge has been cut. The cable for micro door supplied to be bridged, is connected to each other.
- 3-Wrong micro door contact connection. If it has been connected to a switch micro door, it must be connected to a normally closed contact, with a closed door.



#### 3.13. COMPRESSOR ALARM DOES NOT START

1-If the point under the cold symbol on the display is fixed, it indicates that the digital output of the board is active by program.

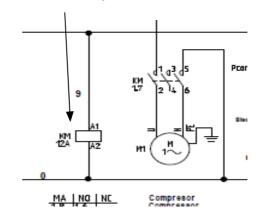
In this case check: the voltage at the output of the board in the case of single-phase equipment (as well as activation of VSL), the coil A1 - A2 contactor KM for the activation of the compressor in case of three-phase equipment.

2- If the fixed point under the cold symbol on the display flashes, it indicates that the digital input of the safety series (High / Low pressure switch, voltage protector) is open, check causes 1-2 of point 3.10. Micro digital input door open, check terminals 8-9. Counting anti - short cycle time (parameter AC = 3 minutes).

#### Low symbol cold



A1-A2 compressor contactor KM



#### 3.14. PARAMETER LIST

Code	Description	Cool.	Freez.
Set	Temperature setting	2°C	-18 °C
Ну	Indicates the difference with respect to the temperature setting above which the compressor will start up	2	2
Ot	Thermostat probe calibration (1)	0	0
P2P	Probe 2 presence (the probe is connected)	Υ	Y
Ac	Indicates the time of the anti-short cycle in minutes, the minimum time interval between the compressor stopping and starting up.	3 min	3 min
DISPLAY	The second control of the second		
rES	Temperature precision, allowing a decimal figure if the value is "de"	de	de
DEFROST			
tdF	Indicates the defrost system installed (this parameter is not to be changed)	in	in
dtE	Indicates the temperature at which the defrost process ends	12 °C	12 °C
ldF	Indicates the time interval in hours between two consecutive defrosts	4	4
MdF	Indicates the maximum defrosting duration in minutes	25 min	25 min
FANS FnC	Indicates the fan operating mode	c-n	c-n
Fnd	Indicates the time in minutes that must elapse between the end of defrosting and the evaporator fans starting up	3 min	3 min
FSt ALARMS	Indicates the temperature registered by the evaporator sensor at which the fans stop functioning	15 °C	15 °C
ALU	Indicates the value for the abnormally high temperature alarm	10 °C	-5 °C
ALL	Indicates the value for the abnormally low temperature alarm	-5 °C	-35 °C
INPUTS i1P	Indicates the polarity of the digital		
	Indicates the polarity of the digital input (pressure switches)	OP	OP
i1F	Digital input 1 operating mode	PAL	PAL
did	Indicates the time interval for calculating the digital input alarm (pressure switch errors)	20	20

### 3.15. EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION

If you install the optional "remote management", each unit must be connected via the connector TTL and a converter to a Modbus-RTU network compatible with the monitoring system XWEB

#### 3.16. STARTING UP THE UNIT

Before starting up the cooling unit, the following operations must be performed:

- Plug the unit into the mains. The display will switch on and the word OFF will appear.
- If warm-up of the unit is required, it must remain in this state for at least three hours.
- If the unit has a voltage monitor incorporated, it must remain turned to OFF for at least 7 minutes, so that the monitor can run the calculation phase.
- Adjust the cold room temperature.
- Start up the unit by pressing the ON/OFF button.

#### **CAUTION**

Average temperature adjustment field: +10/-5°C Low temperature adjustment field: -15/-25°C

Programming the cold room temperature:

- Plug the unit into the mains. The word OFF will appear on the display.
- To configure the desired work program, press the SET button and hold it down for three seconds. The green pilot light will come on and the set value will appear on the display.
- If you wish to change this value, press:

UP to increase it (never any higher than US).

DOWN to reduce it (never any lower than LS).

Press the SET button or wait for five seconds to view the cold room temperature again.

#### **CAUTION**

24 hours after start-up, check the evaporator conditions. If ice has formed on it, you will need to reduce the defrosting interval. For low temperature units, this inspection must be repeated once a week during the first month of use.

#### 3.17. DIAGRAM OF THE UNIT ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

MONOTOP units are characterised by a specific electrical installation, a diagram of which is enclosed with this user and maintenance manual.

#### 4. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

#### 4.1. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF THE UNIT

Suitable maintenance is a determining factor for the unit to remain in optimum operating and performance conditions throughout a longer lifetime, and to guarantee the safety conditions established by the manufacturer.

All maintenance operations must be carried out by qualified and trained technicians.

#### **CAUTION**

The equipment loaded with R290 refrigerant fluid has a hermetically sealed refrigerant circuit from the factory. Absolutely any type of intervention is discouraged.

#### 4.2. ORDINARY MAINTENANCE

To always obtain a good functioning of the equipment, it is necessary to periodically:

- -Verify weekly that the evaporator is clean, without accumulation of ice.
- -Monthly (at least) perform a cleaning of the condenser (the periodicity of this cleaning depends mainly on the environment where said unit has been installed). This operation must be carried out with the equipment stopped: it is advisable to use a jet of air from the outside to the inside. When this is not possible, use a long bristle brush from the outside of the condenser.

#### **CAUTION**

To prevent risk of cuts to hands, use protective gloves.

#### CAUTION RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

Switch off the electrical current (power), before servicing the unit.

#### **CAUTION**

Do not use solvents

#### 4.3. PERIODICAL AND PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Check every four months:

- The state of wear of the electrical contacts and the contactors, cleaning them and, if necessary, replacing them.
- -That the wiring and all terminals are properly tightened.
- -Visually check the entire refrigeration circuit (components, materials, containers, and pipes) to detect possible external corrosion, oil residues or possible losses. Check the oil level.
- -Make control of refrigerant gas leaks.
- -Check the operation of all the measuring, control and safety devices, as well as the protection and alarm systems to verify that their operation is correct and that they are in perfect condition.

Every five years check the entire refrigeration system (including safety valves and inspection of pressure equipment). Control the energetic performances of the installation.

#### 4.4. SERVICING TO BE CARRIED OUT BY QUALIFIED STAFF

There follows a list of maintenance operations requiring specific technical skills and which must therefore be carried out by authorised, qualified staff.

The user must NOT carry out the following operations under any circumstances:

- replacement of electrical components
- manipulation of the electrical system
- repairs to mechanical parts
- manipulation of the refrigeration system
- manipulation of the control panel or the On, Stop or Emergency switches
- manipulation of the protective and safety device systems
- cleaning the condenser

#### 4.5. TECHNICAL PROBLEMS

The following problems may occur during unit functioning:

1. Blocked compressor. There is a protective device which starts up whenever the maximum permitted temperature for the coils of the compressor's electric motor is exceeded.

This may happen if:

- The space the unit is located in is not sufficiently ventilated.
- There are anomalies in the electrical supply network.
- The condenser fan is not functioning properly.

This protective device goes back to its original position automatically.

2. Ice formation in the evaporator (preventing correct air flow).

This can be caused by:

- The door being opened too far, or being left open for too long.
- Incorrect functioning of the evaporator fan.
- Solenoid valve failure.
- Incorrect functioning of the defrost system.
- The unit being used for purposes other than those it was designed for, such as freezing products.

In such cases, certain operations can be carried out, always by qualified, authorised staff, unless the unit has been used for freezing:

- Increase the end of defrost thermostat temperature by a few degrees
- Increase the number of defrosts.

#### **CAUTION**

For defrost operations carried out as a result of ice blocking the evaporator, we advise against the use of metal tools, sharp or cutting tools, or hot water.

- 3. If the control unit display does not switch on, check:
  - That the unit is connected
  - That the supply cable connection is correct
  - The fuses on the electrical panel.
- 4. If the display switches on but the unit does not start up when the ON/OFF button is pressed, check the door micro switch connection is functioning correctly: remember that with the contact closed the door should be closed (if I1P=OP).

#### Poor performance of the unit:

In case of poor performance, after attempting to find the technical causes no anomaly is discovered in the system, check that the cold room doors are closing hermetically, that there is no cold dispersion in the cold room, that the staff is using the room with due care and that no unfrozen provisions or liquids have been stored in the room when it is used at a low temperature, and whether there is liquid in the evaporator. It is also advisable to install the unit away from any doors, particularly if these are opened frequently each day.

#### **WARNING**

During functioning of the unit, it is strictly prohibited to remove the user protection devices fitted by the manufacturer.

## 4.6. FAILURE ANALYSIS

Symptom	Cause	Solution
Very high	a) Excess load	a) Collect refrigerant
evaporator	b) High cold room temperature	b) Check for overheating
pressure with	c) Compressor air intake not	c) Check the state of the compressor and
respect to air	correctly sealed	replace it
input.	,	
Very low	a) Insufficient gas	a) Locate leaks and complete the charge
condensation	b) Low cold room temperature	b) Wait for start-up
pressure	c) Compressor air intake not	c) Check the state of the compressor and
	hermetic	replace it
	d) Liquid circuit blocked	d) Check the dehydrator filter and the
	e) Solenoid valve totally or partially	capillary tube or expansion valve
	open	e) Check the valve is not capped.
Very high	a) Insufficient flow or air recirculation	Replace it if necessary  a) Check air circuits (flow, recirculation,
condensation	b) Very high cold room temperature	air outlet obstructed)
pressure (high	c) Condenser is dirty	b) Check temperature setting
pressure switch	d) Excessive refrigerant charge	c) Clean it
cuts out, "PAL"	(condenser flooded)	d) Collect refrigerant
alarm)	e) Condenser fan has failed	e) Repair it
,	f) Air in cooling circuit	f) Drain and charge it
Evaporation	a) Insufficient flow in evaporator. Air	a) Check the air or water circuits (flow,
pressure too low	recirculation	clean battery, etc.)
(low pressure	b) Evaporator frozen	b) Check the defrost system
switch cuts out,	c) The liquid line is at a different	c) Change the filter
"PAL" alarm)	temperature than the filter input and	d) Locate the leak, complete the charge
	output	e) Air temperature in the condenser is
	d) Insufficient gas	very low (very high air flow), adjust flow
	e) Very low condensation pressure f) Evaporator fan has failed	or relocate unit f) Repair it
Compressor will	a) Insufficient supply	a) Check differential switch and fuses
not start up, it	b) The contacts of one of the control	b) Check safety chain on electronic
does not sound	elements are open	regulation
(buzz)	c) Anti-short cycle timer preventing	c) Check electronic regulation
(5022)	start-up	d) Replace it
	d) Contact open	e) Replace it
	e) Contactor coil burnt out	f) Wait for reset, check absorbed power
	f) Internal Klixon open	
Compressor will	a) Very low network voltage	a) Check line voltage and locate voltage
not start up,	b) Supply cable disconnected	drop
motor sounding		b) Check the connections
intermittently	a) Due to high pressure	a) Charle shares
Repeated	b) Regulation differential too low	a) Check charge     b) Increase anti-short cycle timer
stoppage and start-up of	c) Insufficient gas, cut-out due to low	c) Locate leak, recharge unit
compressor	pressure	d) Clean it, check evaporator air circuit
Compressor	d) Evaporator dirty or frosted up	e) Repair or replace it
	e) Evaporator fan not working, low	f) Replace it, together with the filter
	pressure switch cutting out	g) Replace it
	f) Capillary tube or expansion valve	3, 1
	damaged or obstructed by impurities	
	(low pressure switch cutting out)	
	g) Dehydrating filter obstructed (low	
	pressure switch cutting out)	
Compressor is	a) Fixing loose	a) Fix it
making a strange	b) Insufficient oil	b) Add oil up to recommended level
noise	c) Compressor defect	c) Replace it
Noisy functioning	a) Unit installed without anti-vibration	a) Install anti-vibration supports
Defrection is ast	a) Electrical fault	a) Locate and repair it
Defrosting is not being performed	b) Defrost module not operative	b) Check parameters
penia henomied	c) Solenoid has failed	c) Replace it if necessary
	d) Regulation failure	d) Locate and repair it
L	1 - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , -	.,

#### 4.7. HOW TO ORDER SPARE PARTS

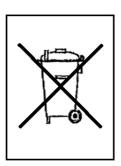
If you need to order any spares, please state the serial number figuring on the unit label.

#### **WARNING**

Components must only be replaced by authorised, qualified staff.

#### 4.8. SCRAPPING THE UNIT

If the unit is to be scrapped, its components must not be abandoned in the environment; they must be disposed of through companies authorised to collect and recycle special waste, in accordance with the laws applicable in the country in which the unit is used.





LENNOX EMEA reserves itself the right to make changes at any time without preliminary notice.



