

Operation Manual

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Precautions Before Use

- A. Select a well ventilated location Good ventilation facilitates ultimate refrigerating performance of the unit and satisfactory heat dissipation.
- B. Install the unit at a location free from heat source Keep away from heat sources such as direct sunshine or stoves which may affect heat dissipation.
- C. Place the unit at a sound and level location Pool level or soundness of the installation location may cause vibration and noise.
- D. Draining Check if the draining pipe on the back of the refrigerator is lowered and the drain pluh is plugged.
- E. Power source Before connecting the power, make sure it is applicable to the refrigerator.Use a separate socket for the unit.
- F. Place the unit at a less humid location DO NOT place the unit at a place subject to humidity or rain, otherwise electrical short or leak caused by poor insulation may occur.
- G. Handling and moving Before moving the refrigerator, switch off the power and detach the power cord. In case of laying the unit down when moving it to the location, wait for at least 2 hours before switching the unit on again.

Safety and Precautions

- I. Precautions shall be taken when using flammable atomizers Do not use flammable painting aerosols near the equipment rooms.
- II. Do not stock flammable substances in the warehouse Do not stock volatile and flammable substances such as ether, volatile fuel, alcohol, adhesives, etc. in the warehouse, to prevent any hazard.
- III. Do not splash with water directly Do not splash water on electrical parts, to prevent electrical leak and short.
- IV. In case of gas leakage During a gas leakage, sparks from the non-fuse breaker switch may cause in case of gas leakage – During a gas leakage, sparks from the non-fuse breaker switch may cause an explosion hazard; strict precautions must be taken.
- V. Avoid treading on the power cord Do not repeatedly tread on and drag with the power cord, otherwise the cable cladding may be damaged, resulting in exposed wires which not only affect the appearance but also may cause electrical leak and electric shock.
- VI. During replenishment If the replenishment takes more than 5 minutes, it is suggested to turn the power off to save energy, since the cold air will flow out the refrigerator during the replenishment and the refrigerating operation will be in vain.
- VII. Heat dissipation Keep good ventilation around the equipment room; do not stock miscellaneous objects to block heat dissipation.
- VIII. Setting- Do not alter parameters except for those of the temperature. Parameter setting shall be carried out by the technical personnel.
- IX. Cleaning Maintain cleanliness both inside and outside the refrigerator. Cleaning shall be carried out at least once a month.
- Maintenance For extended lifecycle of the machine, maintain the unit at least once every 2 months.

3

Setting and Operation

ECS-180neo Temperature Controller User Manual

1. Product General

1.1 Product configuration

| | | | Relay | | | Sensor | 1 | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Serial code: | Refiigeratio nA | Defrost A (optional) | Fan A (optional) | Light/ externalakarmA (optional) | Cabinet temp | Defrost (optional) | Door switch (optional) | Buzzer (optional) |
| A(17.10.10.00)S24.B | 17 | 10 | 10 | × | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| A(10.10.10.00)S24.B | 10 | 10 | 10 | × | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| A(17.10.00.10)S24.B | 17 | 10 | × | 10 | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| A(10.10.00.10)S24.B | 10 | 10 | × | 10 | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| A(17.00.10.10)S24.B | 17 | × | 10 | 10 | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| A(10.00.10.10)S24.B | 10 | × | 10 | 10 | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| A(17.10.05.05)S24.B | 17 | 10 | 5 | 5 | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| A(10.10.05.05)S24.B | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| A(30.10.00.00)S24.B | 30 | 10 | × | × | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| A(30.00.10.00)S24.B | 30 | × | 10 | × | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| A(30.00.00.10)S24.B | 30 | × | × | 10 | YES | YES | YES | YES |

Note: The number represents the relay contact capacity.

1.2 Product application description

ECS-180 neo temperature controller could be used in the middle and low temperature medicine cabinet, kitchen cabinet, supermarket split cabinet, air curtain cabinet, island counter, wine cabinet, etc.

The controller adopts building block design concept and users could select defrost, fan, light/external alarm according to their demand.

The function of evaporator sensor, condenser sensor, door switch and buzzer is optional.

Refrigeration relay output could reach to 30A/240VAC, which could directly drive single-phase 1.5Hp compressor.

Large panel of color digital tube, work status symbol display, temperature display resolution is 0.1, the front panel waterproof level IP65.

It has temperature sensor self-test function, and once test the failures, it has multiple protection and alarm methods.

Copy card function, convenient for the manufacturing and after-sale service of equipment manufacturers.

Temperature measuring unit could switch between Celsius and Fahrenheit.

With the function of Synchronous defrost switch signal detection, and it could form the network of real-time clock Synchronous defrost.

Cabinet temperature over limit alarm has two modes: absolute value and relative value.

Light/external alarm relay could be selected by the software, and when select the function of external alarm relay, it could connect the remote alarm bell.

With the complete control logic of hot-gas defrost start without the pressure difference in the refrigerant

pipe, to prevent starting with the pressure, for the purpose of a longer compressor life.

2. Operation and display panel



3. Specification

- 1) Mounting size:(71mm)×(29mm) (max)
- 2) Product size :(78.5mm) × (34.5mm) × (82mm)

4. Technical parameters

- 1) Measuring range: -50°C \sim 90°C or -58°F \sim 194°F (only when sensor calibration is set as 0)
- 2) Resolution $: 0.1^{\circ}C$ or $1^{\circ}F$
- 3) Accuracy : -40 °C \sim 50 °C ,±1 °C ,51 °C \sim 70 °C ,±2 °C ,others, ±3 °C

or -40°F \sim 122°F, ±2°F, 123°F \sim 158°F, ±4°F, others, ±6°F

- 4) Controlling range : -50° C $\sim 85^{\circ}$ C or -58° F $\sim 185^{\circ}$ F
- 5) Power supply: 220±10 %(VAC) 50/60Hz
- 6) Power consumption : <3W
- 7) Input: Cabinet sensor, evaporator sensor, door switch

(When door is open, sensor signal: normal open)

- 8) Front panel waterproof level : IP65
- 9) Work ambient temperature $: 0^{\circ}C \sim 55^{\circ}C$
- 10) Storage temperature : $-25^{\circ}C \sim 75^{\circ}C$
- 11) Relative humidity : 20% \sim 85% (non condensing)

5. Indicator light status description

| Indicator light | Symbol | Status | Meaning |
|------------------|---------|--------|---|
| | | ON | Parameter setting |
| Setting | Set | OFF | Status of temperature measuring and controlling |
| | | ON | Refrigeration work |
| Refrigeration | ×. | OFF | Refrigeration stop |
| | | FLASH | Refrigeration time delay |
| | | ON | Defrost work |
| Defrost | | OFF | Defrost stop |
| Fan | | ON | Fan work |
| гап | SE . | OFF | Fan stop |
| | al ul u | ON | Start defrost dripping |
| Defrost dripping | drip | OFF | Stop defrost dripping |
| | | ON | Cabinet door open |
| Door switch | L L L | OFF | Cabinet door close |

6. Parameter list

| Menu | Functions | Setting range | Default | Unit | |
|------------------|--|--|---------------|-----------|--|
| Common user menu | | | | | |
| St | Temperature set value | Upper limit ~ Lower limit | -40 °C | °C/ °F | |
| Po | Administrator menu Password | $00\sim99$ (password is 55, unmodified) | 00 | / | |
| | Admi | nistrator's menu | I | | |
| | | 0.5°C∼9.0°C | E 0°C | °C /°F | |
| C1 | Hysteresis value | 1 °F~ 20 °F | 5.0 ℃ | °C/°F | |
| C2 | Compressor start Min. interval | 0~60 | 1 | min | |
| C3 | Compressor initial start Min. interval | 0~90 | 1 | min | |
| ~ (| | -10.0°C~10.0°C | | 0 | |
| C4 | Cabinet sensor calibration | -20 °F~20°F | -2.0 ℃ | °C/°F | |
| | | -50 $^\circ \! \mathbb{C} \sim$ temperature set value | 10 °C | °C/°F | |
| C5 | Temperature set lower limit | -58°F \sim temperature set value | -40 °C | | |
| | | temperature set value \sim 85 $^\circ\!\!\mathbb{C}$ | 10°C | °C/°F | |
| C6 | Temperature set upper limit | temperature set value \sim 185°F | -10 ℃ | | |
| C7 | Max. standby time after finishing compressor start Min. interval (note①) | 0∼90 0:Max.standby time calculation is forbidden | 3 | min | |
| C8 | Refrigeration Min. running time | 0~90 0: Refrigeration Min. running time calculation is forbidden | 0 | min | |
| d1 | Evaporator sensor selection | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled | 1 | 1 | |
| d2 | Evaporator sensor calibration | -10.0℃~10.0℃ -20°F~20°F | 0.0 °C | °C/°F | |
| d3 | Defrost cycle calculation | 0: accumulated refrigeration time 1: natural time | 1 | / | |
| d4 | Defrost cycle | 0∼90 0: Defrost forbidden | 6 | hour | |
| d5 | Defrost status display | 0:Display cabinet temperature 1:Display dEF during defrost and defrost time delay, display cabinet temperature after finishing defrost time delay. 2:Always display dEF during defrost and defrost dripping 3:Always display start-defrost cabinet temperature during defrost and defrost dripping | 2 | / | |

| d6 | The maximum time of defrost | 1~90 | 18 | min |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|-------------|----------|
| | Defrost termination | 0°C∼50°C | | |
| d7 | temperature | 32 °F~ 122 °F | 25 ℃ | °C/°F |
| 10 | | 0~60 | 0 | |
| d8 | Dripping time after defrost | 0: Defrost dripping time | 2 | min |
| | | forbidden | | |
| d9 | Cabinet temperature display | 0~90 | 1 | min |
| | time | | - | |
| | delay after defrost | 0~60 | | |
| d10 | Time delay after defrost start | 0:Defrost start time delay is | 5 | min |
| | | canceled | | |
| 411 | Defrect ture | 0:Electric heating defrost | 4 | 1 |
| d11 | Defrost type | 1:Hot gas defrost | 1 | / |
| | | 0:Fan and compressor run or stop synchronically | | |
| | | 1:Fan runs continuously, stops | | |
| | Fan running mode | during defrost | | |
| | | 2: Fan runs continuously, stops during defrost and | | |
| F1 | | defrost dripping 3: Fan runs | 0 | / |
| | | continuously, stops during | | |
| | | defrost, fan time delay after defrost | | |
| | | 4:Controlled by defrost sensor, | | |
| | | fan stops during defrost. | | |
| F2 | Fan initial start time delay after | 0~60 | 0 | min |
| | electrified | | | |
| | | 0~60 | | <u> </u> |
| F3 | Fan start time delay after defrost | 0: Fan time delay canceled | 3 | min |
| | | -50°C \sim Fan working highest | | |
| F4 | Fan working lowest temp. | temp. | -42 | °C/°F |
| | | -58° ${ m F}{\sim}$ Fan working highest | | |
| | | temp. | | |
| F5 | Ean working highest temp | Fan working lowest temp. ${\sim}85^\circ\!\mathbb{C}$ | 0 | °C/°F |
| гэ | Fan working highest temp. | Fan working lowest temp. \sim 185 | 0 | 0,1 |
| | | °F | | |
| | Compressor run and stop | 0: Cancel the mode of | | |
| A1 | in a proportional time after | "Run/stop in a proportional time" | 1 | / |
| | cabinet sensor failure | 1: Start the mode of "Run/stop in | | |
| | | a proportional time" | | |

| A2 | Compressor stoptime in the mode of"Run/stop in aproportional time" | | 5 | min |
|-----|---|---|----------------|----------------|
| A3 | Compressor running time in the mode of "Run/stop in a proportional time" | 1~60 | 30 | min |
| A4 | Buzzer alarm output switch | 0: Buzzer output disabled 1: Buzzer output enabled | 0 | / |
| A5 | Cabinet temperature lower limit alarm value | -50°C ∼Cabinet temperature upper limit alarm value -58°F ∼Cabinet temperature upper limit alarm value | -45 ℃ | °C/°F |
| A6 | Cabinet temperature upper limit alarm value | Cabinet temperature lower limit alarm value \sim 85°C Cabinet temperature lower limit alarm value \sim 185°F | 40 ℃ | °C/°F |
| A7 | Cabinet over temperature alarm time delay | 0~60 | 20 | 3min |
| A8 | The initial cabinet over temperature alarm time delay after electrified | 0~60 | 40 | 3min |
| A9 | Over temperature alarm upper deviation | 1°C∼30°C 1°F∼60°F | ∙ 10 °C | °C / °F |
| A10 | Over temperature alarm lower deviation | 1°C∼30°C 1°F∼60°F | • 5℃ | °C / °F |
| A11 | Over temperature alarm mode | 0: Absolute temperature point 1:set value+ over temperature alarm deviation | 0 | / |
| A12 | Light/Alarm relay selection | 0:Light output 1:Alarm output | 0 | / |
| do1 | Control output of door switch | 0:Door switch is canceled 1:Close fan during door open 2: Turn on the light when door open, turn off the light when door closed 3:Close fan and turn on the light when door open, Turn off the light when door closed 4: When door is open, it is the synchronous signal input of defrost, defrost will start. | 0 | 1 |

| do2 | Buzzer response when door | 0:NO | 0 | / |
|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | open | 1:YES | Ū | |
| | | 0:Disabled | | |
| cd1 | Condenser sensor selection | 1:Enabled | 0 | / |
| | Condenser high temperature | 30 °C ∼90°C | 55 ℃ | °C/°F |
| cd2 | alarm start value | 86°F~194°F | | 071 |
| | Lower hysteresis of | 1°C∼15°C | | |
| cd3 | condenser high | 2° F \sim 30° F | 5℃ | °C / °F |
| | temperature alarm | | | |
| u1 | Celsius /Fahrenheit selection | 00: Fahrenheit | 01 | / |
| | (note②) | 01: Celsius | 51 | , |

Note \mathcal{D} : Only valid when the cabinet sensor is in proper working.

Note ②: After switch between Celsius /Fahrenheit, users need to adjust all related

parameters themselves to make sure the correct parameter setting.

- 7. Keys Function
 - 7.1 Keys description

| Keys | Function | Button action |
|----------|--|--------------------------|
| Set | Enter the status of parameter | pressing the keys for 3s |
| | setting ; | |
| | Switch between menu and | Press the response |
| | parameter ; | |
| - Xi- | Adjust menu and parameters ; | Press the response |
| | Open/close light(only valid for the model with light control) | Press the response |
| | Upload the data to copy card | pressing the keys for 3s |
| <u> </u> | Adjust menu and parameters | Press the response |
| • | Download the copy card | pressing the keys for 3s |
| | View evaporator sensor temperature | Press the response |
| | Exit from parameter setting ; | Press the response |
| Rst | Press 3s to forced switch between refrigeration, defrost/defrost delay, defrost dripping | pressing the keys for 3s |

7.2 Keys operation

1) In the status of temperature measuring and controlling, press Set key for three seconds to enter user menu, it displays the code St, then press Set key again, display the value of St. It could be modified by pressing the key $\overset{}{\not\sim}$ or $\overset{}{\rightarrow}$.

When it displays the code St , press the key 2° , display the code Po , then press Set key, display 00 , at this time, press 2° or 2° to input the password of administrator menu.

Press Set key again to confirm the password input, and the controller will automatically verify the correctness of password. When it passes, it could select parameter items St \sim Po \sim C1 \sim C2.....U1 (that is, any parameter items both in the administrator menu and user manuals) by pressing the key \approx or 3. Or else, only the parameters items St and Po available, others could not be displayed.

When the parameter item is selected, press Set key to enter to the setting of the current item, press 3 or 3 to modify the value, and then press Set key to return to the menu.

Under the status of parameter setting, press * key or no key operation within 30s, it will exit from parameter setting and automatically save the current parameter value.

Note: The password input of administrator menu only is valid for single entering. After exit from the parameter setting by pressing 3, it needs to input the correct password again for next parameter adjustment.

2) Temperature viewing

In the status of temperature measuring and controlling, press 3 to view the current evaporator sensor measured temperature value (note: evaporator sensor is enables and works properly).

3) Manually forced operation

In the status of temperature measuring and controlling, press in for three seconds to force the switch between refrigeration, defrost/defrost delay, defrost dripping. Press is to open or close the light (Only valid when Light/alarm relay is used as light and there is no linkage between light control and door switch.

8. Copy card

8.1 Upload (Copy the parameters of controllers to copy card)

- 1) Set controller parameters by keys;
- 2) Insert copy card, hold and press $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$ key until it displays "uP" in the front panel.
- 3) Plug off copy card in 3 seconds, then power on controller again.

8.2 Download (Copy the parameter of copy card to the controller)

1) Insert copy card, hold and press, key until it display "do" in the front panel.

2) Plug off the copy card, and power on the controller again in 3 seconds.

Note:

If it displays "Er", it indicates the failure of programming. At this time, you need to check whether the copy card is reliably inserted, if yes, repeat the above steps

again.

If it displays "EP", it indicates inconsistent data between copy card and controller, programming fails. At this time, need to change to the right copy card and repeat the steps above; or upload the data of copy card again, and repeat the steps above.

(★ For copying process, it requires a reliable power supply and effective connection of copy card, and it is forbidden to plug off the copy card before finishing operation)

9. Control output

9.1 Compressor :

Normal status: When the cabinet temperature is higher than the set temperature (St) +hysteresis (C1), and finish the compressor start Min. interval, the compressors will start;

When the cabinet temperature is lower than the set temperature (St), and the continuous refrigeration running time is large than C8, the compressor will close.

When the cabinet temperature is between the set temperature(St) and the temperature of the set temperature(St) +hysteresis(C1), if the refrigeration is closed, then after finishing compressor start Min. interval and Max. standby time after finishing compressor start Min. interval(C7), the refrigeration will start.

Note: Compressor start Min. interval is calculated by Compressor initial start Min. interval (C3) after it is electrified for the first time, and it will be calculated by Compressor start Min. interval (C2) in the future.

Cabinet temperature sensor failure:

A1=0, cancel the function of "Run/stop in a proportional time", the compressor closes;

A1=1, open the function of "Run/stop in a proportional time", the compressor will run in cycle according to the proportion (Refrigeration running time A3 and refrigeration stop time A2).

9.2 Defrost :

1) d4 = 0, Defrost is forbidden.

2) d4 \neq 0, when it is not in the state of defrost nor defrost dripping:

(1) Evaporator sensor is enabled (d1 = 1), and evaporator sensor temperature is higher than Defrost termination temperature (d7) then defrost could not be started.

(2) Evaporator sensor is enabled (d1 = 1) and evaporator sensor temperature is lower than Defrost termination temperature (d7) or evaporator sensor is disabled (d1 = 0)(Any of the following conditions could start defrost)

a. When defrost cycle (d4) finishes running , defrost is started ;

Note : Defrost cycle is calculated according to the selected natural time (d3 = 1) or accumulated refrigeration time (d3 = 0);

b. Hold and press 🗯 for three seconds , start defrost ;

c. If the door switch is as synchronous signal input of defrost (d01 = 4) ,the door open is the external synchronous defrost signal, the defrost is started.

Note : When finish time delay after defrost start (d10) $\,$, there will be an output of defrost $_\circ$

3) In the state of defrost (Any of the following condition could close defrost) :

(1) Evaporator sensor is enabled (d1 = 1), and evaporator sensor temperature is higher than defrost termination temperature (d7) defrost is closed;

(2) When finish running the maximum time of defrost (d6) defrost is closed;

③ Hold and press 🗱 for three seconds, defrost is closed;

4) After defrost, it enters the state of defrost dripping, and within dripping time after defrost(d8),refrigeration output is forbidden. The dripping will be discharged during this time period. After finishing dripping time after defrost, it enters to the status of refrigeration cycle.

Note: Defrost status display

d5=0: Display cabinet temperature

d5=1:Display dEF during defrost and defrost time delay, display cabinet temperature after finishing defrost time delay.

d5=2:Always display dEF during defrost and defrost dripping

d5=3:Always display start-defrost cabinet temperature during defrost and defrost dripping

Defrost type:

d11=0:Electric heating defrost

d11=1:Hot gas defrost

9.3 Fan ∶

Fan running mode :

F1 = 0: Fan and compressor run or stop synchronically ;

F1 = 1: Fan runs continuously, stops during defrost;

F1 = 2: Fan runs continuously, stops during defrost and defrost dripping;

F1 = 3:Fan runs continuously, stops during defrost, fan starts when finish time delay after defrost(F3);

F1 = 4:Controlled by defrost sensor temperature, and it stops during defrosting(defrost sensor temperature >Fan working highest temperature(F5) 、 defrost sensor temperature < Fan working lowest temperature (F4)、 defrost sensor failure、 defrost sensor is forbidden (d1=0 λ controller in the status of defrosting).

When the door switch parameter is selected as 1 or 3, when the cabinet door is open, fan will be close. And when the door is closed, fan will recover to the working state before door open.

Note : Fan will not be permitted to run until finish Fan initial start time delay

after electrified $(\mbox{F2})$.

9.4 Light :

do1=0 or 1 or 4 : press $\overset{}{\not\sim}$ to open the light, and press $\overset{}{\not\sim}$ again to close the light. do1=2 or 3 : When door open, the light will be opened, and when close the door, light will be closed.

Note : A12 = 0, Light/Alarm relay will be used as light relay, and light relay will pick-up when the light opens, disconnect when the light closes.

9.5 Internal Alarm :

Temperature sensor failure alarm:

When cabinet sensor fails, the digital tube display E1; When evaporator sensor fails, the digital tube display E2; When condenser sensor fails, the digital tube display E3; Condenser high temperature alarm :

If the condenser sensor is selected, when the condenser temperature is higher than the condenser high temperature alarm start value, it will alarm and display cH. While it will not have an effect on the control output. When the temperature falls back to (the condenser high temperature alarm value-condenser high temperature alarm lower hysteresis), the alarm is released.

Cabinet over temperature alarm:

When the cabinet temperature is higher than the cabinet temperature upper limit alarm value(A11=0) or higher than (set value + over temperature alarm upper deviation: A11=1), and cabinet over temperature alarm time delay or the initial cabinet over temperature alarm time delay after electrified has been finished, the digital tube will display rH , and the alarm will not be released until the temperature is lower than the cabinet temperature upper limit alarm value(A11=0) or lower than (set value+ over temperature alarm upper deviation: A11=1); When the cabinet temperature is lower than the cabinet temperature lower limit alarm value(A11=0) or lower than (set value- over temperature alarm lower deviation: A11=1), and cabinet over temperature alarm time delay or the initial cabinet over temperature alarm time delay after electrified has been finished, the digital tube will display rL, and the alarm will not be released until the temperature is higher than the cabinet temperature lower limit alarm value or (set value- over temperature alarm lower deviation: A11=1). If the buzzer is selected as 1 A4=1) when there is alarm, door open(do2 is set as 1), the buzzer beeps; When all alarm is released and door is closed(do2 is set as 1), the buzzer mutes, or press any key to mute the alarm.

| Alarm code | Alarm reason | |
|------------|------------------------------------|--|
| E1 | Cabinet temperature sensor failure | |
| E2 | Evaporator sensor failure | |
| E3 | Condenser sensor failure | |
| cH | Condenser high temperature alarm | |
| rH | Cabinet high temperature alarm | |

| rL | Cabinet low temperature alarm |
|----|---|
| Er | Copy card programming failure |
| EP | Inconsistent data between copy card and |
| | controller, programming failure |

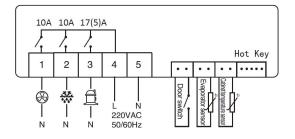
9.6 External alarm output (A12=1)

The external alarm relay will pick up when there is alarm or door is open (do2 is set as 1), and it will disconnect when all alarm is released and the door is closed (do2 is set as 1).

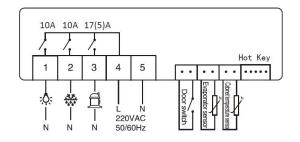
9.7 The table of controller output status

| Defrost type System status | Electric heating defrost | Hot gas defrost |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Refrigeration output | Compressor start | Compressor start |
| Reingeration output | Electric heating close | Four-valves close |
| Defrost time delay | Compressor stop | Compressor stop |
| Denost time delay | Electric heating close | Four-valves open |
| Defrost output | Compressor stop | Compressor start |
| Denosi odiput | Electric heating open | Four-valves open |
| Defrost dripping | Compressor stop | Compressor stop |
| Denosi unpping | Electric heating close | Four-valves open |

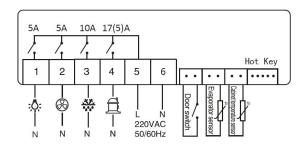
10. Wiring diagram Refer to the actual product.



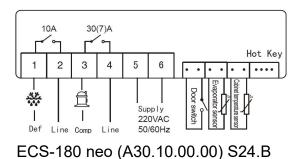
ECS-180 neo (A17.10.10.00) S24.B



ECS-180 neo (A17.10.00.10) S24.B



ECS-180 neo (A17.10.05.05) S24.B



11. Safety rules:

★Danger:

1. Strictly distinguish the power wire, relay output, sensor down-lead and data line, and the relay could not be overloaded.

2. Prohibit connecting the wire terminals without electricity cut-off.

★Warning:

Prohibit using this unit under the environment of over damp, high temp., strong electromagnetism interference or strong corrosion.

★Notice:

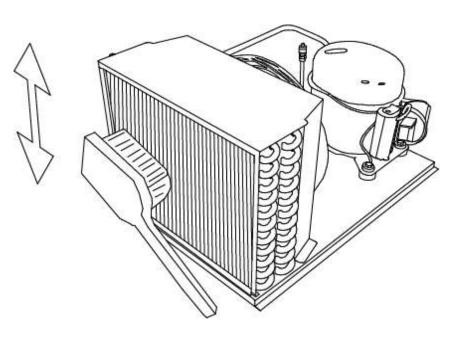
1. The power supply should conform to the voltage value indicated in the instruction, and make sure a steady power supply.

2. To avoid the possible interference, the sensor down-lead/data line and power wire should be kept in a proper distance.

3. When evaporator sensor is installed, the sensor should be well connected with the copper tube which is 5cm away from evaporator inlet.

Maintenance and Cleaning

- 1.For cleaning, switch off the unit and then detach the power plug.
- 2.Remove the panel before cleaning; clean the heat dissipation fin with a palm brush in an up to down movement. Do not splash with water or the wiring may get a short. (See Fig. 1)
- 3. Wipe the casing with a clean cloth dipped in mild detergent, then clean the door panel and magnetic pad with a soft cloth. Do not use methylbenzene or other volatile solution for cleaning.
- 4.Clean inside and outside of the refrigerator regularly; do not wash the internal with water, to avoid wetting the circuit.



Operation steps

- 1. Turn the switch off, remove the power plug.
- 2.Freezer remove the panel. Working platform leave the equipment room door open.
- 3.Brush the fin in top-to-bottom direction.(Do not use water.)
- 4. After cleaning, standby for one hour before connecting the power and switch on the unit.

Simplified Troubleshooting

Please carry out the following checks before calling for service.

| | Power outage? Power trip? | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Power cord unplugged? | | |
| Totally inoperative | Check if wiring of Temperature Gauge is loosened. | | |
| | High-pressure switch trip? | | |
| | Defrosting? (Red defrost indicator lights up) | | |
| | Check for proper temperature adjustment. | | |
| | Whether frequent door opening is taking place. | | |
| | Check if ventilation louver is blocked by food. | | |
| Insufficient refrigeration | Excessive packing of food may have blocked air circulation. | | |
| | Incorrect temperature adjustment resulting in frost build-up. | | |
| | Check if rotation of motor fan is in the correct direction. | | |
| | High room temperature or humidity | | |
| Sweating on the outside | Door is not properly closed. | | |
| | Defroster switch is not switched on. | | |