




# NA330 User Guide


## Main Function and Technique Index

### Main Function:


 **Refrigeration Controlling:** temperature showing, temperature controlling, compressor start delay protection, temperature sensor error alarm, it can run periodically with the on-off rate and stop which has been set when the temperature sensor is broken.


 **Fan Controlling:** fan delay start (double controlling of temperature and time), fan delay stop. It can be set as “controlled mode” and “free mode”.


 **Defrosting Controlling:** Timing to startup the operation of defrosting, the condition of defrosting finished is double controlling of temperature and time, defrosting and dripping, manual defrosting, defrosting sensor error alarm.

 **External alarm:** one outside alarm input, it can be set to 5 modes: always open, always open locked, always closed, always closed locked or forbidden.


### Main Technique Index:

 **Temperature display range:** -50~125°C(The step between -9.9 and 99.9°C is 0.1°C, else 1°C)


 **Temperature setting range:** -45~120°C(The step between -9.9 and 99.9°C is 0.1°C, else 1°C)

 **Power Supply:** AC 220V±10% or AC 380V±10% 50Hz (Refer to the wiring diagram)

 **Operating environment:** temperature -10°C~45°C, humidity≤85%.

 **Relay contact capability:** 2A/380VAC (pure resistive load)

 **Temperature sensor:** NTC R25=5kΩ, B (25/50)=3470K

 **Executive standard:** Q/320585 XYK 01-2004 (NA330-CTDFA)

## Operating Guide

### What's the meaning of the index lights on the panel?

The function of the LED on the panel is showing below:

| LED                 | light                               | flash  |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Temperature setting | In the state of temperature setting | -  |
| Refrigeration       | Refrigeration                       | The state of compressor start delay protection |
| Defrost             | Defrosting                          | Dripping                                       |
| Fan                 | Fan running                         | -  |

### The meaning of the nixietube display

The nixietube usually shows temperature, if it shows “EE”, it means the temperature sensor is short, and “-EE” means the temperature sensor is open. The temperature and the alarm code (Axx) will show alternately when in the alarm state.

The code is showing below:

| Code | Signification            | Explanation   |
|------|--------------------------|---|
| A11  | External alarm           | Alarm from external alarm signal, please refer to the internal parameter code “F50” |
| A21  | Temperature sensor error | Open or short (showing “EE” or “-EE”)   |
| A22  | Defrosting sensor error  | Open or short (showing “EE” or “-EE” when press the key “▼”)                        |

### How to set the temperature?

Press “set” at least 2 seconds, the nixietube displays the “upper limit temperature”, then using “▲” key or “▼” key can change the parameter (the key“▲”adds 0.1°C, the key“▼”minuses 0.1°C, press and hold it over 0.5 seconds can add or minus rapidly). After setting, press “set” again, then exit the state of parameter setting.

**Notice: 1. In the state of temperature setting, it will exit the state of setting if no one presses the key within 30 seconds.**

**2. The value can be only saved after exiting the state of setting. The value which has been set can not be saved if the power is off before exiting the state of setting.**

### How to defrost manually?

Press the key “▼” and hold it at least 5 seconds, then the controller enters the defrosting state. In defrosting state, press the key “▼” and hold it at least 5 seconds again, this can finish the defrosting forcibly.

### How to read the temperature of the defrosting sensor?

When displaying current temperature, press “▼” key, Micro-controller will display defrosting temperature. Loose “▼” key, then return to current temperature. Notice that if you press the key and hold it for 5 seconds, the

controller will enter or exit the defrosting state forcibly.

## ✓ Advanced Operation

The controller can adjust some internal parameter to meet all kinds of need. The parameter is supplied for special technologist, and common users don't need to know. Please don't change the internal parameter of the controller casually, lest lead to the abnormality of the controller. The way to set the internal parameter is as below:

Use the code to enter the state of parameter setting, the code is “up-down-up-down-up-up-down”, Press the key”▲”,”▼” continuously in the state of showing current temperature, and it must be finished within 3 seconds, if the code is right, you can enter the state of parameter setting, here the nixietube shows “Fxx”, there into xx is a number, it means parameter code.

Use ”▲” or ”▼” to select the parameter code, Pressing the “set” key can make it to show the value of the parameter after select the parameter, here you use”▲” or ”▼” to set the parameter, then press the “set” key to return to the state of showing parameter code after finishing setting. (**Notice: The parameter which has been changed can be only saved after returning to the state of “Fxx” by pressing the “set” key**)

Internal parameter code is showing below:

| Sort        | Code | Parameter Name                 | Range      | Factory Setting | Unit | Remark  |
|-------------|------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------|------|---|
| Temperature | F12  | Temperature difference         | 0.1 – 10.0 | 1.0             | °C   | Control the temp return difference. Refer to the instruction of the operating principle for details.                                      |
|             | F18  | Defrosting sensor revision     | -10 -- +10 | 0               | °C   | Revise the defrosting sensor bias   |
|             | F19  | Temp sensor revision           | -10 -- +10 | 0               | °C   | Revise the temperature sensor bias  |
| Compressor  | F21  | Compressor delay time          | 0 – 10     | 3               | min  |   |
|             | F22  | Compressor running frequency * | 0 – 10     | 0               | -    | Refer to the annotation   |
| Defrosting  | F31  | Defrost cycle                  | 0 – 99     | 12              | hour | 0 means no defrosting   |
|             | F32  | Defrost end temperature        | 0.5 – 50.0 | 15.0            | °C   |   |
|             | F33  | Defrost end time               | 1 – 99     | 30              | min  |   |
|             | F34  | Dripping time                  | 0 – 99     | 5               | min  |   |
| Fan         | F41  | Fan start temperature          | -45 -- 120 | -10             | °C   |   |
|             | F42  | Fan start delay                | 0 -- 240   | 60              | sec  |   |
|             | F43  | Fan stop delay                 | 0 -- 240   | 0               | sec  |   |
|             | F44  | Fan mode                       | 0 or 1     | 0               | -    | 0 : controlled mode<br>1 : free mode  |
| Alarm       | F50  | External alarm mode *          | 0 - 4      | 0               | -    | 0: without external alarm<br>1: always open, unlocked<br>2: always open, locked<br>3: always closed, unlocked<br>4: always closed, locked |
|             | F00  | Exit                           |            |                 |      |   |

\*Annotation: 1. “Compressor running frequency” is used when temperature sensor has error. This lets compressor run in the protected state. In this state, the cycle 30 minutes, compressor runs F22 x 3 minutes, stops 30-(F22 x 3) minutes. For example, F22 sets 3, when temperature sensor has error, compressor runs 9 minutes, stops 21 minutes, in the cycle. If don't need the function, F22 sets 0.

2. “External alarm mode”: “Always open” means in normal state, external alarm signal is open, if closed, the controller will give an alarm; “Always closed” is on the contrary. “Locked” means that when external alarm signal becomes normal, the controller is still in the alarm state, and it needs to press the “resume” key to resume.

## ✱ Basic Operating Principle

### 🌀 Temperature controlling

Temperature controlling is based on “temperature setting” and “temperature difference setting”, suppose “temperature setting” is 20°C, “temperature difference setting” is 2°C, so it begins to refrigerate when the temperature of the temperature sensor is over 22°C, and it stops refrigerating when the temperature is under 18°C, thus the temperature can be controlled at about 20±2°C.

### 🌀 Compressor delay time

The controller contains a “compressor halt calculagraph”, and it begins to time when compressor stops, the program first check the calculagraph before booting the compressor next time, the program will immediately boot the compressor if the calculagraph reach 3 minutes ,if the calculagraph doesn't reach 3 minutes ,it will boot again when the calculagraph reaches 3 minutes. Thus you can ensure that the boot alternation is over 3 minutes after halt, so it can prevent to breaking the compressor as a result of frequent boot.

In addition, the controller doesn't boot the compressor within 3 minutes after turning on the power supply, thus the compressor can also be protected in the state of power cut and then power on. (\*Annotation: The time of boot delay protection can be adjusted, it sets to 3 minutes above.)

#### Auto defrosting principle

Micro-controller starts the defrosting function according to the defrosting cycle. After defrosted, Micro-controller can probe the evaporator temperature by defrosting temperature sensor. If this temperature reach the "Defrosting temperature", defrost will stop, if defrosting time is longer than "defrosting time", Micro-controller will also finish.

#### Dripping

Set the dripping water 5 minutes, after finishing defrosting, in 5 minutes, compressor doesn't run, in this state, "Defrost" LED will flash. But in two conditions Micro-controller can't come in dripping water state: one is finishing the defrosting manually, and the other is defrosting temperature sensor's error.

#### About fan controlling

Fan has two operation modes: "controlled mode" and "free mode".

In "controlled mode", fan only runs in the state of cooling, but after cooling, fan don't start immediately, controller probes the evaporator temperature by defrosting temperature sensor, when evaporator temperature is lower than "Fan start temperature", fan runs. After refrigerating, if the evaporator temperature doesn't drop during a time, longer than "Fan start delay", fan will run compulsively. If fan runs immediately, setting "Fan start delay" is 0, after compressor stops, fan don't stop immediately, it will delay some time through "Fan stop delay", if don't need delay, setting "Fan stop delay" is 0.

In "free mode", fan always runs, only in defrosting fan stops. In this mode, "Fan start temperature", "Fan start delay", "Fan stop delay" has no operation.

#### **Notice:**

- 1. Please place the temperature sensor at the place of air return of the air-cooler.**
- 2. Please use the temperature sensors which are supplied by our company.**