

**Direct Smart Reefer
Microprocessor
Control System
Revision 121 XX, 273 XX
Software**

TK 52573-EN-18-OD (Rev. 6, 10-08)

**Direct Drive Truck Units (ESA)
B-100, V-100, V-200, V-300, V-400, V-500**

Diagnostic Manual

Release History

- (04-2005) Original
- (08-2006) Add software revision 273 XX, V-400 MAX 30/50, V-500 MAX 20 1PH, V-500 MAX TC 10/20/30/50 1PH/3PH
- (12-2006) Add software revision 273 XX, B-100 10/20
- (03-2007) Add V-500 AC 10/20
- (12-2007) To replace CB1 by FP and F14 in B-100 units. To replace F20 (5A) by F20 (4A) in all the units "except B-100"
- (04-2008) To update electrical diagrams for the V-100/200/300 MAX 10/20/30/50, V-400/500 MAX 20/50, V-500 MAX TC 20/50 and V-500 AC 10/20 units
- (10-2008) Add V-100/20 and V-100 MAX 20/50. To update electrical diagrams for V-100/200/300 MAX 10/20/30/50, V-400/500 MAX 10/20/30/50 and V-500 MAX TC 10/20/30/50 units. To update F21 and F14. To eliminate DAS connection.

This manual is published for informational purposes only and the information so provided should not be considered as all-inclusive or covering all contingencies. If further information is required Thermo King Corporation should be consulted.

Sale of product shown in this manual is subject to Thermo King's terms and conditions including, but not limited to, the THERMO KING LIMITED EXPRESS WARRANTY. Such terms and conditions are available upon request.

Thermo King's warranty will not apply to any equipment which has been "so repaired or altered outside the manufacturer's plants as, in the manufacturer's judgment, to effect its stability".

No warranties, express or implied, including warranties of fitness for a particular purpose or merchantability, or warranties arising from course of dealing or usage of trade, are made regarding the information, recommendations and descriptions contained herein. Manufacturer is not responsible and will not be held liable in contract or in tort (including negligence) for any special, indirect or consequential damages, including injury or damage caused to vehicles, contents or persons, by reason of the installation of any Thermo King product or its mechanical failure.

ABOUT THIS MANUAL

Because not everyone is familiar with microprocessor-based control systems, please take a few minutes to read this page. It explains the content and structure of this manual. This will make it easier for you to find the information you need.

Section 1 - Safety Precautions

This section contains the safety precautions, safety decals and locations and microprocessor cautions. You should read this material carefully before working on the unit.

Section 2 - System Description

This section includes a complete system hardware description, including special features. It shows you how the system works in different modes and under various conditions.

Section 3 - Software Description

This section discusses the operation of the software, the programmable features, and the sequence of operation. Each programmable feature is discussed individually to show you how each works and how to change the settings.

Section 4 - Operation

This section shows you how to operate the Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Controller.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

This section shows you how to diagnosis problems. It includes both alarm code diagnostics and other symptom diagnostics.

Section 6 - Service Procedures

This section includes step by step procedures to repair and program the Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Controller. They are referenced by the Diagnostics section.

Section 7 - DSR μ P Controller Information

This section offers information on the parts of the Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Controller, including identifying components.

Section 8 - Schematics and Wiring Diagrams

This section includes the control schematics and wiring diagrams.

Table of Contents

About This Manual	
Safety Precautions	
System Description	
Software Description	
Operation	
Diagnostics	
Service Procedures	
DSR μ P Controller Information	
Schematics and Wiring Diagrams	
List of Figures	
Safety Precautions	
General Practices	1-1
Refrigerant	1-1
First Aid	1-1
Refrigerant Oil	1-2
First Aid	1-2
Electrical	1-2
Microprocessor Service	1-2
Welding	1-2
Batteries	1-2
Electrical Hazards	1-2
High Voltage	1-2
First Aid	1-3
Low Voltage	1-3
Typical Safety Decals	1-4
Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Notes	1-5
System Description	
Block Diagrams	2-1
General Description	2-3
In-cab Control Box	2-3
Electronic Control Module (ECM)	2-4
Electronic Control System Components	2-6
Microprocessors	2-6
PCB 1 and PCB 2	2-7
Printed Circuit Board I/O Connectors	2-8
System Fuses	2-16
System Relays	2-17
System Inputs	2-18
System Outputs	2-18
Unit Power	2-19
External Devices	2-19
Sensors	2-19
Switches and Transducers	2-19
Valves	2-20
Relays	2-21
Motors and Motor Protectors	2-21
Clutches	2-21
Contactors	2-22
Power Sources	2-22
Heaters	2-22
Systems and Equipment Covered	2-22
Software Description	
Software Operation	3-1
Software Revisions and Changes	3-1
Unit Operation	3-1

Table of Contents

Menu Screens	3-3
Menu Flowcharts	3-5
Programmable Features.....	3-11
Main Menu and Its Screens	3-11
Hourmeters Menu and Its Screens	3-14
Information Menu and Its Screens	3-15
Installation (Guarded Access) Menu and Its Screens	3-16
Operation.....
In-cab Control Box Features.....	4-1
Keypad.....	4-1
Display	4-1
Keypad Keys and Buzzer.....	4-2
Understanding the Display	4-2
Display Icons	4-3
Reading a Typical Display	4-3
The Standard Display.....	4-4
Manual Start After an Alarm	4-4
Auto Start After an Alarm	4-5
Buzzers.....	4-6
Changing the Setpoint	4-7
Initiating a Manual Defrost Cycle	4-9
Checking the Software Revision.....	4-10
Viewing and Clearing Alarm Codes	4-11
To View Alarm Codes	4-11
To Clear Alarm Codes	4-11
DSR μ P Controller Alarm Codes	4-12
Diagnostics
DSR μ P Controller Notes	5-1
Electrostatic Discharge.....	5-1
DSR μ P Controller Diagnostic Hints.....	5-2
Part 1 - Corrective Actions as a Result of Alarm Codes.....	5-2
Part 2 - Corrective Actions as a Result of Other Symptoms.....	5-9
Important Diagnostic Considerations.....	5-9
Service Procedures
Microprocessor Procedures	
A02A Recording Existing Microprocessor Settings	
A04A Microprocessor Setup	
A12A ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) Procedures	
A26A Welding on Units Equipped with Microprocessors	
A28A Setting Unit Running Time Hourmeters	
Printed Circuit Board Procedures	
B02A Printed Circuit Board Removal and Replacement	
Miscellaneous Procedures	
D01A Return Air Temperature Sensor Test	
F06A 3 Wire Magnetic Door Switch	
H02A Deutsch Connector Repair using Pigtail	
H04A Checking Harness Continuity	
UH09A Removal and Replacement of the Filter or Fan in an Electronic Control Module	
DSR μP Controller Information
DSR μ P Controller Software Features and Interchange	7-1
Schematics and Wiring Diagrams.....	8-1
1E26983, Rev. B, B-100 10/20 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram	
1E26984, Rev. C, B-100 10/20 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram	
1E23072, Rev. B, V-100, V-200, V-300 MAX 10/30 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram	
1E23071, Rev. B, V-100, V-200, V-300 MAX 10/30 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram	

1E50773, Rev. A, V-100 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E50774, Rev. A, V-100 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E47098, Rev. B, V-200, V-300 MAX 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E47097, Rev. B, V-200, V-300 MAX 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E17674, Rev. A, V-200, V-300 MAX Multi-Temp DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E17673, Rev. A, V-200, V-300 MAX Multi-Temp DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E19988, Rev. B, V-400, V-500 MAX 10/30 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E19987, Rev. B, V-400, V-500 MAX 10/30 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E47148, Rev. B, V-400, V-500 MAX 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E47147, Rev. B, V-400, V-500 MAX 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E29761, Rev. C, V-500 MAX TC 10/30 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E29760, Rev. C, V-500 MAX TC 10/30 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E47150, Rev. B, V-500 MAX TC 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E47149, Rev. B, V-500 MAX TC 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E47152, Rev. A, V-500 AC 10/20 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E47151, Rev. A, V-500 AC 10/20 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram

List of Figures

Figure 2-1: DSR Microprocessor Block Diagram: for Platform 1 Units	2-1
Figure 2-2: DSR Microprocessor Controller Block Diagram: for Platform 1 and 2 Units	2-2
Figure 2-3: In-cab Control Box	2-3
Figure 2-4: A Platform 2 ECM configuration, with PCB 2 mounted above PCB 1	2-4
Figure 2-5: Internal Layout of a Platform 1 Electronic Control Module, showing PCB 1	2-5
Figure 2-6: Internal Layout of a Platform 2 Electronic Control Module, showing PCB 1 and PCB 2	2-6
Figure 3-1: Temperature vs. Operating Mode Chart	3-3
Figure 3-2: Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Controller Menus and Screens	3-4
Figure 3-3: DSR Main Menu Screens	3-7
Figure 3-4: DSR Hourmeters Menu Screens	3-8
Figure 3-5: DSR Information Menu Screens	3-9
Figure 3-6: DSR Installation (Guarded Access) Menu Screens	3-10
Figure 4-1: In-cab Control Box, with all icons illuminated in the Standard Display	4-1
Figure 4-2: The Standard Display	4-2
Figure 4-3: Typical Standard Display reading	4-3
Figure 4-4: The Standard Display, with a load compartment temperature of 3°C	4-4
Figure 4-5: The Standard Display, with an alarm icon	4-4
Figure 4-6: The Standard Display, with a setpoint of 10.8 and a declining compartment temperature	4-5
Figure 4-7: The Standard Display, with a Return Air Alarm and alarm icon	4-5
Figure 4-8: The Standard Display, with main and remote compartment temperature readings	4-6
Figure 4-9: The Standard Display, with a setpoint of -18°C	4-7
Figure 4-10: The Standard Display, with a setpoint of 5°C for the remote compartment	4-8
Figure 4-11: The Standard Display, showing defrost off	4-9
Figure 4-12: The Standard Display, showing defrost on	4-9
Figure 4-13: The Standard Display, with a setpoint of -15°C and the defrost icon	4-10
Figure 4-14: The Standard Display, showing the software revision at the Information Menu	4-10
Figure 4-15: The Standard Display, showing the bAt (Low Battery Voltage) alarm	4-11

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Section 1

Safety Precautions

General Practices	1 - 1
Refrigerant	1 - 1
First Aid	1 - 1
Refrigeration Oil	1 - 2
First Aid	1 - 2
Electrical	1 - 2
Microprocessor Service	1 - 2
Welding	1 - 2
Batteries	1 - 2
Electrical Hazards	1 - 2
High Voltage	1 - 2
First Aid	1 - 3
Low Voltage	1 - 3
Typical Safety Decals.....	1 - 4
Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor	
Notes	1 - 5

Section 1 - Safety Precautions

General Practices

1. Always wear goggles or safety glasses. Refrigerant and battery acid can permanently damage the eyes.
2. Keep hands, clothing and tools clear of fans and belts when the unit is running.
3. Be sure gauge manifold hoses are in good condition. Never let them come in contact with belts, fans, pulleys or hot surfaces.
4. Never apply heat to a sealed refrigeration system or container.
5. Refrigerants in the presence of an open flame produce toxic gases. These gases are severe respiratory irritants capable of causing death.
6. Be sure all mounting bolts are the correct length for the application and are securely tightened.
7. Use extreme caution when drilling holes in the unit. Holes may weaken structural components. Holes drilled in wiring can cause fire or explosion. Holes drilled into the refrigeration system will release refrigerant.
8. Use caution when working around exposed coil fins. The fins can cause painful lacerations.
9. Use caution when working with refrigerant in a closed or confined area with a limited air supply such as a trailer, container or hold of a ship. Refrigerant tends to displace air and can cause oxygen depletion which may result in unconsciousness or death due to suffocation.
10. If the air conditioning system is on, the **V-500 AC** unit continues running even though the in-cab control box is off.

Refrigerant

At Thermo King we recognize the need to preserve the environment and limit the potential harm to the ozone layer that can result from allowing refrigerant to escape into the atmosphere.

We strictly adhere to a policy that promotes the recovery and limits the loss of refrigerant into the atmosphere.

When working on transport refrigeration systems a recovery process that prevents or minimizes refrigerant loss to the atmosphere is required by law. In addition, service personnel must be aware of European Union, national, and local regulations governing the use of refrigerants and certification of technicians.

When refrigerants are exposed to the atmosphere in liquid form, they evaporate rapidly, freezing anything they contact. If they contact the skin severe frostbite can result. In the event of frostbite, the objectives of first aid are to protect the frozen area from additional injury and to warm it rapidly.

First Aid

1. Warm the frozen area by immersing it in luke-warm (not hot) water or by covering the area with warm blankets.
2. Obtain medical assistance as soon as possible.
3. If refrigerant contacts the eyes, flush them with water immediately and obtain medical assistance as soon as possible.

Section 1 - Safety Precautions

Refrigeration Oil

Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with the skin or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling refrigeration oil to prevent skin irritation.

First Aid

In case of eye contact, flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical assistance as soon as possible.

Electrical

Microprocessor Service

Precautions must be taken to prevent electrostatic discharge when servicing the microprocessor and related components. A potential difference less than that required to produce a small spark between a finger and a doorknob can cause severe damage to solid state components. Refer to Service Procedure A12A, *ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) Procedure* in this manual and the Electrostatic Discharge Training Guide (TK 40282-1) for additional information.

Welding

Precautions must be taken before welding on the unit. Refer to Service Procedure A26A, *Welding on Units Equipped with Microprocessors* in this manual for additional information.

Batteries

When removing a battery from the unit, ALWAYS disconnect the negative battery terminal (-) first. Then remove the positive terminal (+). When RECONNECTING THE BATTERY TERMINALS, CONNECT THE POSITIVE TERMINAL (+) FIRST, AND CONNECT THE NEGATIVE (-) TERMINAL LAST.

Electrical Hazards

High Voltage

Units with optional Electric Standby utilize 115 or 230 volt, single-phase power or 230 to 440 volt three-phase AC power any time the unit is operating in Electric mode. This voltage potential is also present any time the unit is connected to standby power. Extreme care must be used when working on the unit, as these voltages are capable of causing serious injury or death.

1. When working on the high voltage circuits, do not make any rapid movements. Unplanned movements can cause contact with high voltage.
2. Use tools with insulated handles that are in good condition. Never hold metal tools in your hand if exposed high voltage conductors are within reach.
3. Treat all wires as high voltage wires.
4. Never work alone on high voltage circuits. Another person should be nearby in case of accident.

Section 1 - Safety Precautions

First Aid

Immediate action must be taken after a person has received an electrical shock. Medical attention should be summoned as soon as possible.

The source of electricity must be immediately removed, either by shutting down the power or removing the victim from the source.

If the victim must be removed from a live circuit, pull the victim off with a non-conductive material. Use the victim's clothing, a rope, wood or your belt. After separating the victim from the power source, immediately check for pulse and respiration. If a pulse is not present, start CPR (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation) immediately. If a pulse is present, respiration may be restored by mouth to mouth resuscitation. Obtain emergency medical assistance as soon as possible.

Low Voltage

Control circuits can be 12 volt DC or 24 volt DC. This voltage potential is not considered dangerous, but the large amount of current available can cause severe burns if shorted to ground.

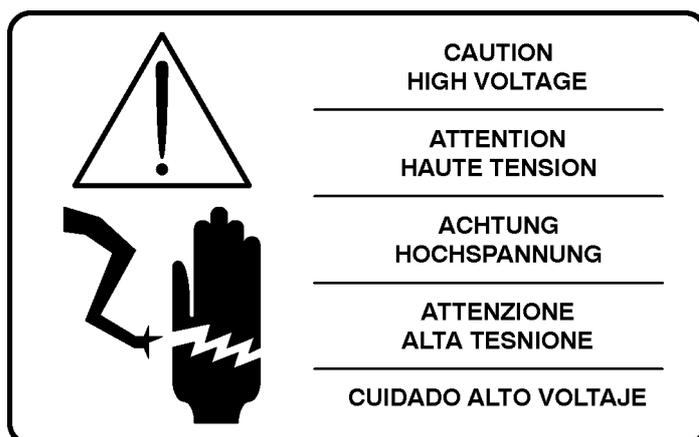
Do not wear jewelry, watches or rings when working on the unit. If these items contact an electrical circuit severe burns may result.

Section 1 - Safety Precautions

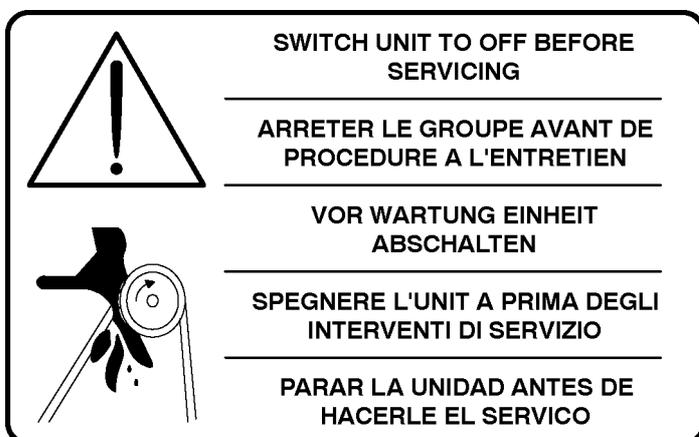
Typical Safety Decals



ARC061



ARC062



ARC063

Section 1 - Safety Precautions

Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Notes

The following procedures may not be readily apparent, but must be followed when working on units equipped with Direct Smart Reefer microprocessors.

- Never use testers consisting of a battery and a light bulb to test circuits on any microprocessor based system.
- Any time the software is changed, perform Service Procedure A02A, *Recording Existing Microprocessor Settings* and Service Procedure A04A, *Microprocessor Setup (Programming the DSR Microprocessor)*.
- Any time an Electronic Control Module printed circuit board is replaced, perform Service Procedure B02A, *Printed Circuit Board Removal and Replacement*.
- Any time welding is to be done on the unit or truck, perform Service Procedure A26A, *Welding on Units Equipped with Microprocessors*.

SEE SECTION 5 FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

Section 1 - Safety Precautions

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Section 2

System Description

Block Diagrams 2 - 1

General Description 2 - 3

In-cab Control Box 2 - 3
Electronic Control Module (ECM) 2 - 4

Electronic Control System

Components 2 - 6

Microprocessors 2 - 6
PCB 1 and PCB 2 2 - 7
Printed Circuit Board I/O Connectors 2 - 8
System Fuses 2 - 17
System Relays 2 - 18
System Inputs 2 - 19
System Outputs 2 - 19

Unit Power..... 2 - 20

External Devices..... 2 - 20

Sensors 2 - 20
Switches and Transducers 2 - 20
Valves 2 - 21
Relays 2 - 22
Motors and Motor Protectors 2 - 22
Clutches 2 - 22
Contactors 2 - 23
Power Sources 2 - 23
Heaters 2 - 23

Systems and Equipment Covered 2 - 23

Section 2 - System Description

Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Controller Block Diagram: for DSR μ P Controllers with Platform 1

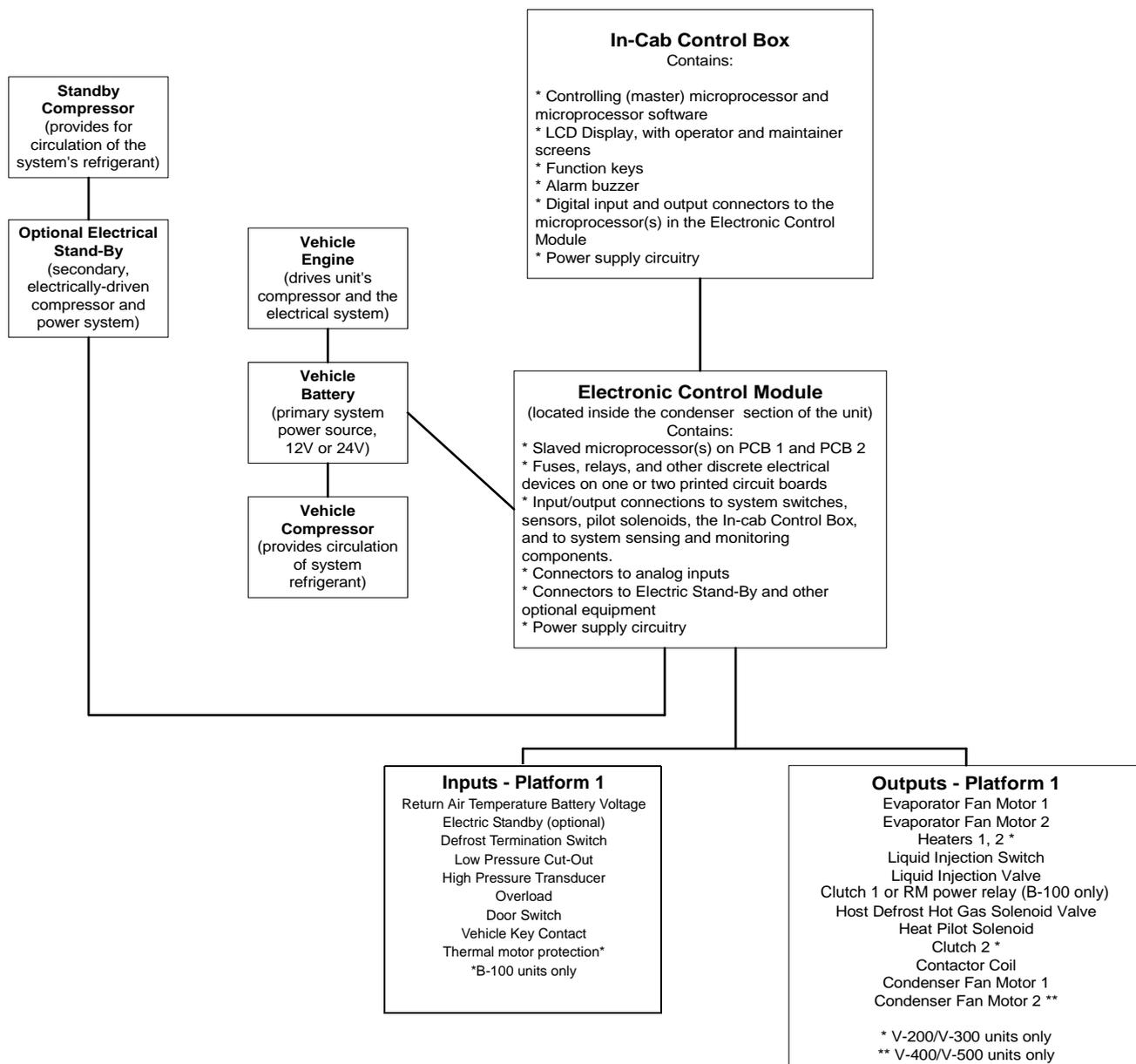


Figure 2-1 DSR Microprocessor Block Diagram: for Platform 1 Units

Section 2 - System Description

Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Controller Block Diagram: for DSR μ P Controllers with Platform 1 and Platform 2

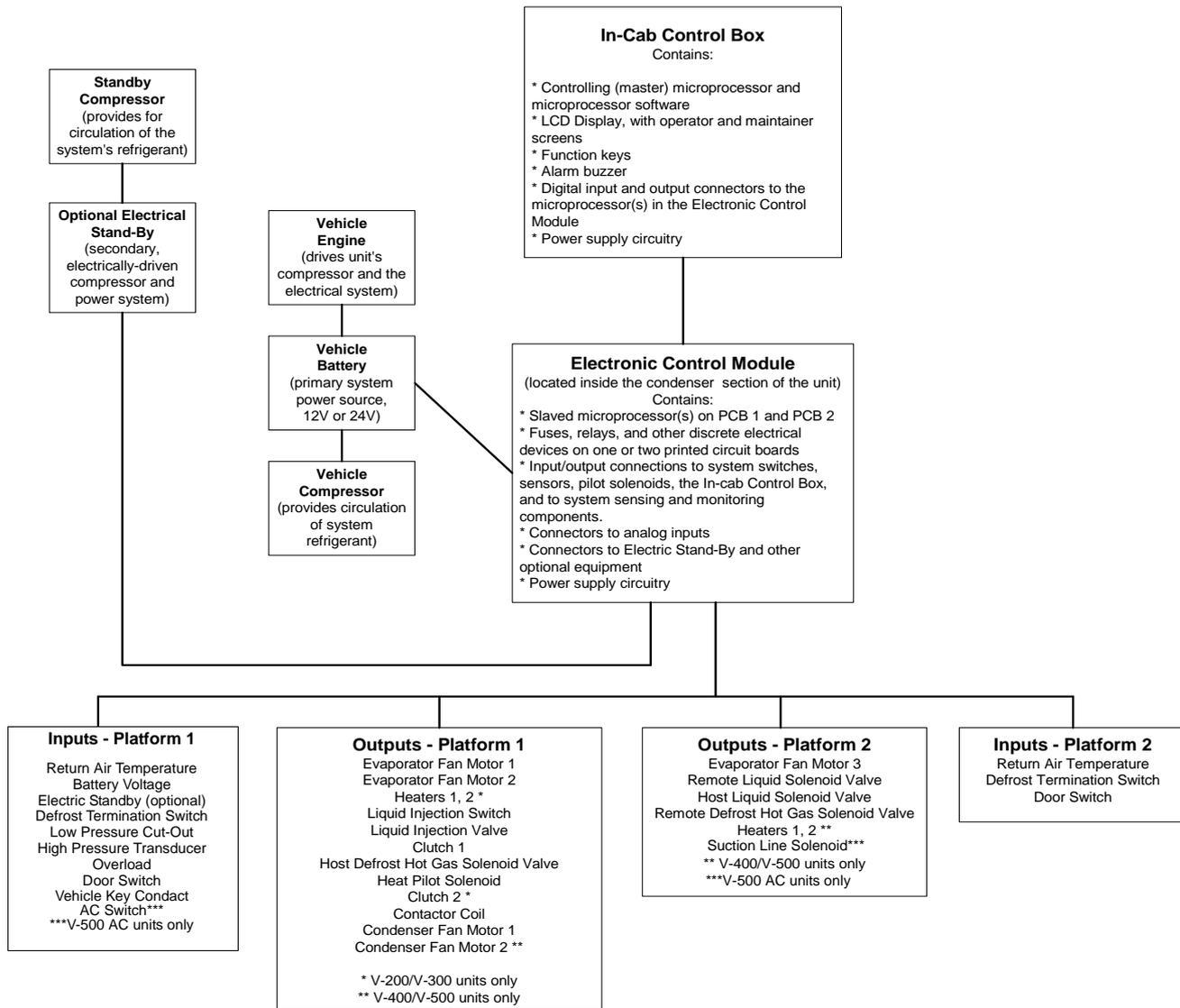


Figure 2-2 DSR Microprocessor Controller Block Diagram: for Platform 1 and 2 Units

Section 2 - System Description

General Description

Thermo King units that use the Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Control System (referred to, throughout the remainder of this manual, as a DSR μ P Controller) are temperature-control units mounted on small- and medium-sized trucks. Units provide cooling and defrosting by means of the vehicle motor or DC motor (in models operating electrically, the second compressor is driven by a Electric Standby Motor).

Defrost is accomplished by hot gas. Heat is provided by the hot gas system and by the forced-convection air-flow created by the fans.

The DSR μ P Controller consists of two main assemblies: an **In-Cab Control Box**, located near the vehicle driver, and an **Electronic Control Box (ECM)**, located in the condenser section of the unit. Both assemblies together are referred to as an Electronic Control System.

This section of the manual describes the Electronic Control System hardware in groups:

- In-Cab Control Box
- Electronic Control Module
- Microprocessor
- Printed Circuit Boards PCB 1 and PCB 2
- Input/Output Connectors
- Fuses
- Relays
- External Equipment

In-Cab Control Box

The In-cab Control Box contains the Electronic Control System's controlling (master) microprocessor, microprocessor software, LCD display screen, touch-sensitive function keys, and discrete electronic components. It is usually mounted on or above the truck instrument panel. The In-cab Control Box is connected to the ECM by a cable that contains communications, voltage, and chassis/ground wires.

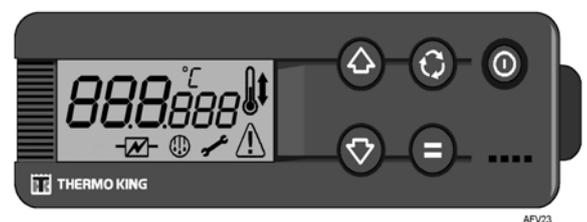


Figure 2-3 In-cab Control Box

The In-cab Control Box performs several major functions:

- It receives temperature-control and unit operating inputs from the microprocessor(s) in the ECM. The ECM can have one or two printed circuit boards (PCB 1, PCB2), each containing a microprocessor.
- The In-cab Control Box provides visual information to the user (vehicle driver or service personnel) about unit operating conditions, setpoints, and current load compartment temperatures.
- It allows the driver to select setpoint temperatures, review and respond to alarms, examine other unit operating conditions, and set the manual defrost. It allows service personnel to select operating parameters, hourmeters, and timers in the Information Menu and Installation Menu.

Section 2 - System Description

The unit can be operated by the ECM without an In-cab Control Box. However, operating conditions for the unit must be selected with the In-cab Control Box before it is disconnected from the ECM.

Electronic Control Module (ECM)

The ECM, located inside the unit's condenser, contains the system's secondary microprocessor(s), I/O connectors, output relays, fuses, LEDs, cooling fan, and discrete electronic components mounted on one or two printed circuit boards (platforms). The microprocessor(s) receives output signals from the load compartment return air sensor and electronic thermostat. These signals are sent to the microprocessor in the In-cab Control Box. Based on setpoint temperature and other parameters, the In-cab Control Box microprocessor determines when to adjust the temperature-control state in the main and/or remote load compartment to Cool, Heat, or Null mode, or to initiate a Defrost cycle.

The ECM microprocessor(s) also receives input signals from load compartment sensors and switches, the vehicle battery, engine, compressor clutches, an optional Electrical Standby, and solenoid valves. These inputs are sent to the In-cab Control Box microprocessor, where it determines if faulty or out-of-range conditions exist.

The ECM can be configured with a single, large printed circuit board (PCB 1) that is attached to the ECM enclosure. This configuration (PCB 1 only) is referred to as Platform 1.

The ECM can also be configured to contain a smaller, add-on printed circuit board (PCB 2) that is mounted above PCB 1. PCB 2 consists of a microprocessor, two I/O connectors, relays, fuses, and other discrete electronic components. This configuration (PCB 1 and PCB 2) is referred to as Platform 1 and 2.

See Figure 2-4 for a Platform 2 configuration, with the ECM cover removed and PCB 2 mounted above PCB 1. See Figure 2-5 and Figure 2-6 for typical PCB 1 and PCB 2 layouts.

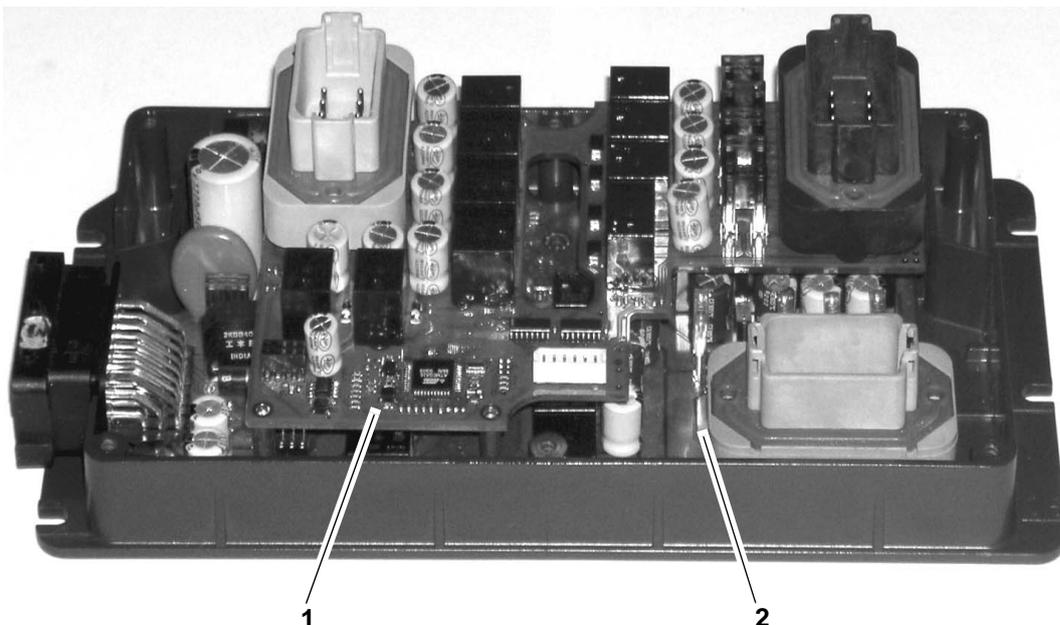


Figure 2-4 A Platform 2 ECM configuration, with PCB 2 mounted above PCB 1

Section 2 - System Description

Callout	Description
1	PCB 2
2	PCB 1

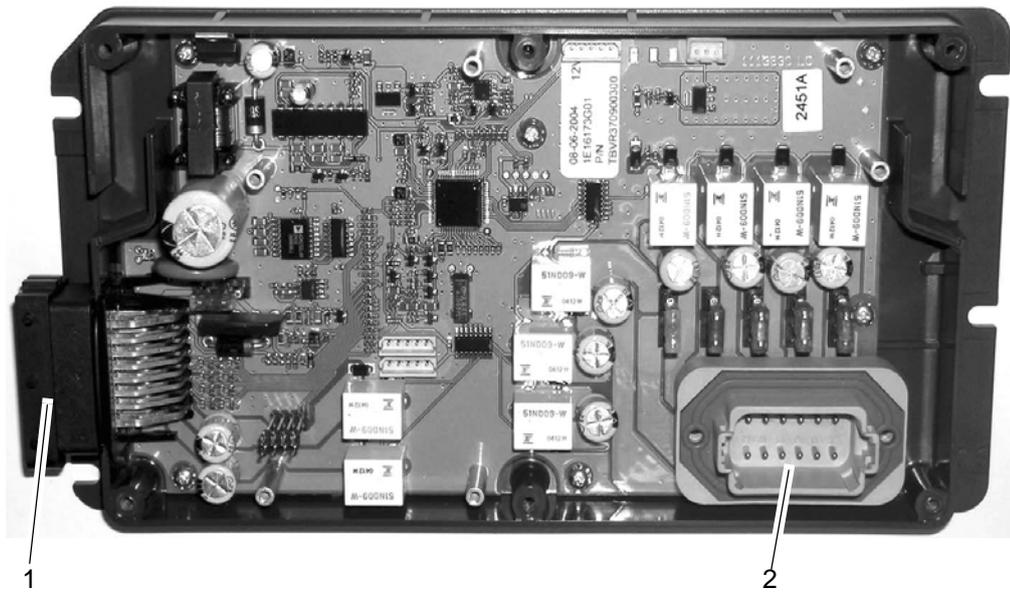


Figure 2-5 Internal Layout of a Platform 1 Electronic Control Module, showing PCB 1

Callout	Description
1	Connector C-1
2	Connector C-2

Section 2 - System Description

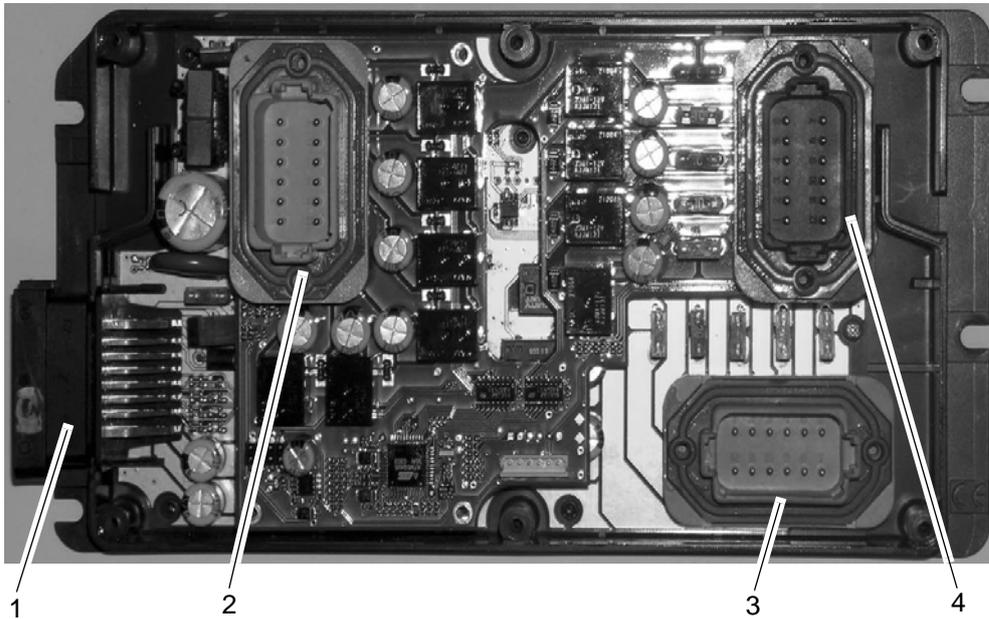


Figure 2-6 Internal Layout of a Platform 2 Electronic Control Module, showing PCB 1 and PCB 2

Callout	Description
1	Connector C-1, PCB 1
2	Connector C-1, PCB 2
3	Connector C-2, PCB 1
4	Connector C-2, PCB 2

Electronic Control System Components

The following sub-section describes the main components of the Electronic Control System:

- Microprocessors
- PCB 1 and PCB 2
- Printed Circuit Board I/O Connectors
- System Fuses
- Printed Circuit Board Relays
- DSR μ P Controller Inputs
- DSR μ P Controller Outputs

Microprocessors

The controlling microprocessor in the In-cab Control Box, and the slaved microprocessor(s) in the ECM, are the heart of the DSR μ P Controller. The microprocessors accomplish the following:

- In general, they monitor and control the functioning of the refrigeration system sensors, valves, switches, and motors
- The microprocessor(s) on PCB 1 and PCB 2 in the ECM receive input signals from the controlling microprocessor in the In-cab Control Box, and from sensors and electrical components in the load compartment, and provide output power signals to system solenoid valves, motors, and heaters

Section 2 - System Description

- The microprocessor in the In-cab Control Box receives information signals from the ECM microprocessors regarding unit operations and power. The In-cab microprocessor send signals to the ECM microprocessors regarding setpoint and parameter settings, manual defrost, and the functioning of the evaporator, condenser, and other system components
- Changes made at the In-cab Control Box are processed by the In-cab microprocessor. Signals are routed to the microprocessor in PCB 1 and/or PCB 2, which analyzes and processes the commands. Signals are sent to the applicable relays on PCB 1 or PCB 2, which energize solenoid valves or activate system electrical devices, such as fan motors, clutches, heaters, etc.

PCB 1 and PCB 2

Printed Circuit Board 1 (PCB 1) and/or Printed Circuit Board 2 (PCB 2) are located in the ECM. Each printed circuit board is populated with a microprocessor and discrete electronic components, and connected by wires to analog and digital I/O devices. A PCB, in addition to physically connecting these components, is an interface between the microprocessor and the unit valves, evaporator and condenser fan motor contactors, heaters, the Data Acquisition System (which monitors and records the unit I/O's, alarms, and temperature-control device signals), and the In-cab Control Box.

Section 2 - System Description

Printed Circuit Board I/O Connectors

The pins for connectors C-1 (inputs) and C-2 (outputs) on PCB 1 and PCB 2 are different for each B-100 through V-500 direct-drive truck unit. These differences are noted in the following tables.

In the following tables, PCB 1 = Printed Circuit Board 1, PCB 2 = Printed Circuit Board 2.

C-1 Input Connector for the B-100 10 Single Temperature Units, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
A1	26A	Heat Pilot Solenoid
A2	LPCO	Low Pressure Cut-out Switch
A3	DSW1	Door Switch 1
A4	PNK	Thermostat Sensor
A5	DL2	DAS Comms 2 (RS-232)
A6	CHH	Chassis
A7	BAT	Battery Terminal
A8	03	Battery
B4	BLK	Thermostat Sensor
B5	DL1	DAS Comms 1 (RS-232)
B6	RXD	RX Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B7	TXD	TX Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
C1	12	Defrost Temperature Switch
C2	DK3	DC motor thermal protection
C3	CHT	Chassis to THPCO
C4	HP	High Pressure to THPCO
C5	5V	5 Volt to THPCO
C6	CH, GND	Chassis and Ground to the In-cab Control Box
C7	9V	9-volts output voltage to the In-cab Control Box

C-2 Output Connector for the B-100 10 Single Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
1	EF1-01	Terminal Board (EF1)
2	EF1	Evaporator Fan 1
5	CF1-01	Terminal Board (CF1)
6	CF1	Condenser Fan 1
8	26	Main Compartment Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve
9	RM	Battery relay
10	PC	Terminal Board

C-1 Input Connector for the V-100, V-200, and V-300, 10/30 Single Temperature Units, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
A1	26A	Heat Pilot Solenoid
A2	LPCO	Low Pressure Cut-out Switch
A3	DSW1	Door Switch 1
A4	PNK	Thermostat Sensor
A6	CHH	Chassis
A7	BAT	Battery Terminal
A8	03	Battery
B4	BLK	Thermostat Sensor
B6	RXD	RX Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B7	TXD	TX Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
C1	12	Defrost Temperature Switch
C3	CHT	Chassis to THPCO
C4	HP	High Pressure to THPCO
C5	5V	5 Volt to THPCO
C6	CH, GND	Chassis and Ground to the In-cab Control Box
C7	9V	9-volts output voltage to the In-cab Control Box

Section 2 - System Description

C-2 Output Connector for the V-100, V-200, and V-300 MAX, 10/30 Single Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
1	EF1-01	Terminal Board (EF1)
2	EF1	Evaporator Fan 1
3	EF2-01	Terminal Board (EF2)
4	EF2	Evaporator Fan 2
5	CF1-01	Terminal Board (CF1)
6	CF1	Condenser Fan 1
8	26	Main Compartment Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve
9	CLU1-01/ LIS	Liquid Injection Switch
9	CLU1-01/ CLU1	Compressor Clutch
10	PC	Terminal Board (Power Contactor)
11	27-01/ 27A	Heater 1
11	27-01/ 27	Heater 2
12	EXR1-01	Terminal Board

C-1 Input Connector for the V-400 and V-500 MAX, 10/30 Single Temperature Units, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
A1	26A	Heat Pilot Solenoid
A2	LPCO	Low Pressure Cut-out Switch
A3	DSW1	Door Switch 1
A4	PNK	Thermostat Sensor
A6	CHH	Chassis
A7	BAT	Battery Terminal
A8	03	Battery
B4	BLK	Thermostat Sensor
B6	RXD	RX Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B7	TXD	TX Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
C1	12	Defrost Temperature Switch
C3	CHT	Chassis to THPCO

C-1 Input Connector for the V-400 and V-500 MAX, 10/30 Single Temperature Units, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
C4	HP	High Pressure to THPCO
C5	5V	5 Volt to THPCO
C6	CH, GND	Chassis and Ground to the In-cab Control Box
C7	9V	9-volts output voltage to the In-cab Control Box

C-2 Output Connector for the V-400 and V-500 MAX, 10/30 Single Temperature Units, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
1	EF1-01	Terminal Board (EF1)
2	EF1	Evaporator Fan Motor 1
3	EF2-01	Terminal Board (EF2)
4	EF2	Evaporator Fan Motor 2
5	CF1-02	Condenser Fan Motor 1
6	CHG	Chassis Ground
8	26	Main Compartment Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve
9	CLU1-01/ LIS	Liquid Injection Switch
9	CLU1-01/ CLU1	Compressor Clutch
10	PC	Terminal Board
11	P2	Serial/Parallel
12	P1	Condenser Fan Motor 1

Section 2 - System Description

C-2 Output Connector for the V-400 and V-500 MAX, 10/30 Single Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
3	EF3-01	Terminal Board (EF3)
4	EF3	Evaporator Fan Motor 3
5	CF2-01	Terminal Board
6	CF2-02	Condenser Fan Motor 2
11	27-01/27A	Heater 1
11	27-01/27	Heater 2
12	EXPR2-01	Terminal Board

C-1 Input Connector for the V-200 and V-300 MAX, Bi Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
3	G	Sensor Thermostat
4	B	Sensor Thermostat
6	DSW2	Door Switch 2
11	PS3	Liquid Solenoid Valve
10	PS2	Remote Liquid Solenoid Valve
12	PS4	Remote Compartment Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve

C-2 Input/Output Connector for the V-200 and V-300 MAX, Bi Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
3	EF3-01	Terminal Board (EF3)
4	EF3	Evaporator Fan Motor 3
7	PC2	Terminal Board
8	DK2	Defrost Temperature Therm.

C-1 Input Connector for the B-100 20 Single Temperature Units, 1PH, 50Hz, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
A1	26A	Heat Pilot Solenoid

C-1 Input Connector for the B-100 20 Single Temperature Units, 1PH, 50Hz, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
A2	LPCO	Low Pressure Cut-out Switch
A3	DSW1	Door Switch 1
A4	PNK	Sensor Thermostat
A5	DL2	DAS Comms 2 (RS-232)
A6	CHH	Chassis
A7	BAT	Battery Terminal
A8	03	Battery
B1	CMC	Compressor Motor Contactor
B2	OL	Overload Relay
B4	BLK	Thermostat Sensor
B5	DL1	DAS Comms 1 (RS-232)
B6	RXD	RXD Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B7	TXD	TXD Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B8	X1	AC/DC power source
C1	12	Defrost Temperature Switch
C2	DK3	DC thermal motor protection
C3	CHT	Chassis to THPCO
C4	HP	High Pressure to THPCO
C5	5V	5 Volt to THPCO
C6	CH, GND	Chassis and Ground to the In-cab Control Box
C7	9V	9-volts output voltage to the In-cab Control Box
C8	X4	Transformer

C-2 Output Connector for the B-100 20 Single Temperature Units, 1 PH, 50Hz, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

1	EF1-01	Terminal Board
2	EF1	Evaporator Fan Motor 1
5	CF1-01	Terminal Board
6	CF1	Condenser Fan Motor 1
8	26	Main Compartment Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve
9	RM	Battery relay
10	PC	Terminal Board

Section 2 - System Description

C-1 Input Connector for the V-100/V-200/V-300/MAX, 20/50 Single Temperature Units, 3PH/1PH, 50/60Hz, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
A1	26A	Heat Pilot Solenoid
A2	LPCO	Low Pressure Cut-out Switch
A3	DSW1	Door Switch 1
A4	PNK	Sensor Thermostat
A6	CHH	Chassis
A7	BAT	Battery Terminal
A8	03	Battery
B1	CMC	Compressor Motor Contactor (except V-100)
B2	OL	Overload Relay
B4	BLK	Thermostat Sensor
B6	RXD	RXD Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B7	TXD	TXD Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B8	X1	Transformer
C1	12	Defrost Temperature Switch
C3	CHT	Chassis to THPCO
C4	HP	High Pressure to THPCO
C5	5V	5 Volt to THPCO
C6	CH, GND	Chassis and Ground to the In-cab Control Box
C7	9V	9-volts output voltage to the In-cab Control Box
C8	X4	Transformer

C-2 Output Connector for the V-100/V-200/V-300/MAX, 20/50 Single Temperature Units, 3 PH/1PH, 50/60Hz, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
1	EF1-01	Terminal Board
2	EF1	Evaporator Fan Motor 1
3	EF2-01	Terminal Board (except V-100)
4	EF2	Evaporator Fan Motor 2 (except V-100)
5	CF1-01	Terminal Board

C-2 Output Connector for the V-100/V-200/V-300/MAX, 20/50 Single Temperature Units, 3 PH/1PH, 50/60Hz, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
6	CF1	Condenser Fan Motor 1
7	V-200/300 CLU2	Compressor Clutch 2
7	V-100: CMC	Compressor Motor Contactor
8	26	Main Compartment Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve
9	CLU1-01/ CLU1	Compressor Clutch
9	CLU1-01/ LIS	Liquid Injection Switch
10	PC	Terminal Board
11	27-01/ 27A	Heater 1
11	27-01/ 27	Heater 2
12	EXR1-01	Terminal Board

C-1 Input Connector for the V-400 and V-500 MAX, 20/50 Single Temperature Units, 3 PH/1PH, 50/60Hz, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
A1	26A	Heat Pilot Solenoid
A2	LPCO	Low Pressure Cut-out Switch
A3	DSW1	Door Switch 1
A4	PNK	Sensor Thermostat
A6	CHH	Chassis
A7	BAT	Battery Terminal
A8	03	Battery
B1	CMC	Compressor Motor Contactor
B2	OL	Overload Relay
B4	BLK	Thermostat Sensor
B6	RXD	RXD Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B7	TXD	TXD Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B8	X1	Transformer
C1	12	Defrost Temperature Switch
C3	CHT	THPCO to Chassis

Section 2 - System Description

C-1 Input Connector for the V-400 and V-500 MAX, 20/50 Single Temperature Units, 3 PH/1PH, 50/60Hz, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
C4	HP	High Pressure to THPCO
C5	5V	5 Volt to THPCO
C6	CH, GND	Chassis and Ground to the In-cab Control Box
C7	9V	9-volts output voltage to the In-cab Control Box
C8	X4	Transformer

C-2 Output Connector for the V-400 and V-500 MAX, 20/50 Single Temperature Units, 3 PH/1PH, 50/60Hz, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
1	EF1-01	Terminal Board (EF1)
2	EF1	Evaporator Fan Motor 1
3	EF2-01	Terminal Board (EF2)
4	EF2	Evaporator Fan Motor 2
5	CF1-02	Terminal Board
6	CHG	Chassis Ground
8	26	Main Compartment Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve
9	CLU1-01/CLU1	Compressor Clutch
9	CLU1-01/LIS	Liquid Injection Switch
10	PC	Terminal Board
11	P2	Serial/Parallel Condenser Fan Motor 2
12	P1	Serial/Parallel Condenser Fan Motor 1

C-2 Output Connector for the V-400 and V-500 MAX, 20/50 Single Temperature Units, 3 PH/1PH, 50Hz, 12 V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
3	EF3-01	Terminal Board (EF3)
4	EF3	Evaporator Fan Motor 3
5	CF2-01	Terminal Board
6	CF2-02	Condenser Fan Motor 2

C-2 Output Connector for the V-400 and V-500 MAX, 20/50 Single Temperature Units, 3 PH/1PH, 50Hz, 12 V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
11	27-01/27A	Heater 1
11	27-01/27	Heater 2
12	EXPR2-01	Terminal Board

C-1 Input Connector for the V-500 MAX 10/30, Bi Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
A1	26A	Heat Pilot Solenoid
A2	LPCO	Low Pressure Cut-out Switch
A3	DSW1	Door Switch 1
A4	PNK	Thermostat Sensor
A6	CHH	Chassis
A7	BAT	Battery Terminal
A8	03	Battery
B4	BLK	Thermostat Sensor
B6	RXD	RX Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B7	TXD	TX Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
C1	12	Defrost Temperature Switch
C3	CHT	Chassis to THPCO
C4	HP	High Pressure to THPCO
C5	5V	5 Volt to THPCO
C6	CH, GND	Chassis and Ground to the In-cab Control Box
C7	9V	9-volts output voltage to the In-cab Control Box

C-2 Output Connector for the V-500 MAX 10/30, Bi Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
1	EF1-01	Terminal Board (EF1)
2	EF1	Evaporator Fan 1
3	EF2-01	Terminal Board (EF2)
4	EF2	Evaporator Fan 2
5	CF1-02	Condenser Fan Motor 1

Section 2 - System Description

C-2 Output Connector for the V-500 MAX 10/30, Bi Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
6	CHG	Chassis Ground
8	26	Main Compartment Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve
9	CLU1-01/ LIS	Liquid Injection Switch
9	CLU1-01/ CLU1	Compressor Clutch
10	PC	Terminal Board
11	P2	Serial/Parallel
12	P1	Condenser Fan Motor 1

C-1 Input Connector for the V-500 MAX 10/30, Bi Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
3	G	Sensor Thermostat
4	B	Sensor Thermostat
6	DSW2	Door Switch 2
9	27-01/27 -27A	Heaters 1 and 2
11	PS3	Liquid Solenoid Valve
10	PS2	Remote Liquid Solenoid Valve
12	PS4	Remote Compartment Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve

C-2 Input/Output Connector for the V-500 MAX 10/30, Bi Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
1	EF4-01	Terminal Board (EF4)
2	EF4	Evaporator Fan Motor 4
3	EF3-01	Terminal Board (EF3)
4	EF3	Evaporator Fan Motor 3
5	CF2-01	Terminal Board
6	CF2-02	Condenser Fan Motor 2
7	PC2	Terminal Board

C-2 Input/Output Connector for the V-500 MAX 10/30, Bi Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
8	DK2	Defrost Temperature Therm.
11	27-02/27 B-27C	Heaters 3 and 4
12	EXR2-01	Terminal Board

C-1 Input Connector for the V-500 MAX 20/50, Bi Temperature Units, 3 PH/1PH, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
A1	26A	Heat Pilot Solenoid
A2	LPCO	Low Pressure Cut-out Switch
A3	DSW1	Door Switch 1
A4	PNK	Sensor Thermostat
A6	CHH	Chassis
A7	BAT	Battery Terminal
A8	03	Battery
B1	CMC	Compressor Motor Contactor
B2	OL	Overload Relay
B4	BLK	Thermostat Sensor
B6	RXD	RXD Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B7	TXD	TXD Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B8	X1	Transformer
C1	12	Defrost Temperature Switch
C3	CHT	THPCO to Chassis
C4	HP	High Pressure to THPCO
C5	5V	5 Volt to THPCO
C6	CH, GND	Chassis and Ground to the In-cab Control Box
C7	9V	9-volts output voltage to the In-cab Control Box
C8	X4	Transformer

C-2 Output Connector for the V-500 MAX 20/50, Bi Temperature Units, 3 PH/1PH, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
-----	--------	-------------

Section 2 - System Description

C-2 Output Connector for the V-500 MAX 20/50, Bi Temperature Units, 3 PH/1PH, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

1	EF1-01	Terminal Board
2	EF1	Evaporator Fan Motor 1
3	EF2-01	Terminal Board
4	EF2	Evaporator Fan Motor 2
5	CF1-02	Condenser Fan Motor 1
6	CHG	Chassis Ground
8	26	Main Compartment Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve
9	CLU1-01/CLU1	Compressor Clutch
9	CLU1-01/LIS	Liquid Injection Switch
10	PC	Terminal Board
Pin	Wire #	Description
11	P2	Serial/Parallel
12	P1	Condenser Fan Motor 1

C-1 Input Connector for the V-500 MAX 20/50, Bi Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
3	G	Sensor Thermostat
4	B	Sensor Thermostat
6	DSW2	Door Switch 2
9	27-02/27 B-27C	Heaters 3 and 4
10	PS2	Remote Liquid Solenoid Valve
11	PS3	Liquid Solenoid Valve
12	PS4	Remote Compartment Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve

C-2 Input/Output Connector for the V-500 MAX 20/50, Bi Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
1	EF4-01	Terminal Board (EF4)
2	EF4	Evaporator Fan Motor 4

C-2 Input/Output Connector for the V-500 MAX 20/50, Bi Temperature Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
3	EF3-01	Terminal Board (EF3)
4	EF3	Evaporator Fan Motor 3
5	CF2-01	Terminal Board
6	CF2-02	Condenser Fan Motor 2
7	PC2	Terminal Board
8	DK2	Defrost Temperature Therm.
11	27-01/27 -27A	Heaters 1 and 2
12	EXR2-01	Terminal Board

C-1 Input Connector for the V-500 AC 10 Units, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
A2	LPCO	Low Pressure Cut-out Switch
A3	DSW1	Door Switch 1
A4	PNK	Thermostat Sensor
A5	DL2	DAS Comms 2 (RS-232)
A6	CHH	Chassis
A7	BAT	Battery Terminal
A8	03	Battery
B3	AC_SW	AC Switch
B4	BLK	Thermostat Sensor
B5	DL1	DAS Comms 1 (RS-232)
B6	RXD	RX Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B7	TXD	TX Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
C1	12	Defrost Temperature Switch
C3	CHT	Chassis to THPCO
C4	HP	High Pressure to THPCO
C5	5V	5 Volt to THPCO
C6	CH, GND	Chassis and Ground to the In-cab Control Box
C7	9V	9-volts output voltage to the In-cab Control Box

Section 2 - System Description

C-2 Output Connector for the V-500 AC, 10 Units, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
1	EF1-01	Terminal Board (EF1)
2	EF1	Evaporator Fan Motor 1
3	EF2-01	Terminal Board (EF2)
4	EF2	Evaporator Fan Motor 2
5	CF1-02	Condenser Fan Motor 1
6	CHG	Chassis Ground
8	26	Main Compartment Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve
9	CLU1	Compressor Clutch
10	PC	Terminal Board
11	P2	Serial/Parallel
12	P1	Condenser Fan Motor 1

C-1 Input Connector for the V-500 AC 10, Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
9	33A	PS6, Suction Line (bypass) Solenoid
10	33	PS2, AC Liquid Solenoid
11	B3	PS3 Liquid Solenoid Valve

C-2 Input/Output Connector for the V-500 AC 10, Units, 12V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
3	EF3-01	Terminal Board (EF3)
4	EF3	Evaporator Fan Motor 3
5	CF2-01	Terminal Board
6	CF2-02	Condenser Fan Motor 2
7	PC2	Terminal Board

C-1 Input Connector for the V-500 AC 20, Units, 3 PH/1PH, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
A2	LPCO	Low Pressure Cut-out Switch
A3	DSW1	Door Switch 1
A4	PNK	Sensor Thermostat
A5	DL2	DAS Comms 2 (RS-232)
A6	CHH	Chassis
A7	BAT	Battery Terminal

C-1 Input Connector for the V-500 AC 20, Units, 3 PH/1PH, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
A8	03	Battery
B1	CMC	Compressor Motor Contactor
B2	OL	Overload Relay
B3	AC_SW	AC switch
B4	BLK	Thermostat Sensor
B5	DL1	DAS Comms 1 (RS-232)
B6	RXD	RXD Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B7	TXD	TXD Comms Signal to the In-cab Control Box (RS-485)
B8	X1	Transformer
C1	12	Defrost Temperature Switch
C3	CHT	THPCO to Chassis
C4	HP	High Pressure to THPCO
C5	5V	5 Volt to THPCO
C6	CH, GND	Chassis and Ground to the In-cab Control Box
C7	9V	9-volts output voltage to the In-cab Control Box
C8	X4	Transformer

C-2 Output Connector for the V-500 AC, 20 Units, 3 PH/1PH, 12 V and 24V (PCB 1)

Pin	Wire #	Description
1	EF1-01	Terminal Board
2	EF1	Evaporator Fan Motor 1
3	EF2-01	Terminal Board
4	EF2	Evaporator Fan Motor 2
5	CF1-02	Condenser Fan Motor 1
6	CHG	Chassis Ground
8	26	Main Compartment Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve
9	CLU1	Compressor Clutch
10	PC	Terminal Board
11	P2	Serial/Parallel
12	P1	Condenser Fan Motor 1

Section 2 - System Description

C-1 Input Connector for the V-500 AC 20, Units, 3 PH/1PH, 12V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
9	33A	PS6, Suction Line (bypass) Solenoid
10	33	PS2, AC Liquid Solenoid
11	B3	PS3 Liquid Solenoid Valve

C-2 Input/Output Connector for the V-500 AC 20, Units, 3 PH/1PH, 12V and 24V (PCB 2)

Pin	Wire #	Description
3	EF3-01	Terminal Board (EF3)
4	EF3	Evaporator Fan Motor 3
5	CF2-01	Terminal Board
6	CF2-02	Condenser Fan Motor 2
7	PC2	Terminal Board

Section 2 - System Description

System Fuses

The following tables describe the fuses used to protect relays and other DSR μ P Controller electrical components.

Fuse Sizes and Descriptions:

Located on Printed Circuit Board 1 (PCB 1) or Printed Circuit Board 2 (PCB 2)

Fuse #	Amps @ 12V	Amps @ 24V	Description
F1 (PCB 1)	5A	5A	Power supply circuit
F2 (PCB 1)	15A	10A	Condenser Fan 1 (CF1)
F3 (PCB 1)	15A	10A	Evaporator Fan 1 (EF1)
F4 (PCB 1)	15A	10A	Evaporator Fan 2 (EF2)
F5 (PCB 1)	20A	10A	Compressor clutch 1 (CCL1), liquid injection switch (LIS), liquid injection valve (LIV), host defrost hot solenoid valve (PS1), compressor motor contactor (CMC), heat pilot solenoid (PS5), compressor clutch 2 (CCL2), RM power relay****
F6 (PCB 1)	10A	7.5A	Condenser Fan 1, 2* (CF1, CF2) Heater 1, Heater 2** (HT1, HT2)
F7 (PCB 2)	15A	10A	Condenser Fan 2 (CF2)
F8 (PCB 2)	20A	10A	Remote liquid solenoid valve (PS2), host liquid solenoid valve (PS3), remote defrost hot gas solenoid valve (PS4) and AC system suction line solenoid valve (PS6) *****
F9 (PCB 2)	15A	10A	Evaporator Fan 3 (EF3)
F10 (PCB 2)	15A	10A	Evaporator Fan 4 (EF4)

Fuse Sizes and Descriptions:

Located on Printed Circuit Board 1 (PCB 1) or Printed Circuit Board 2 (PCB 2)

Fuse #	Amps @ 12V	Amps @ 24V	Description
F11 (PCB 2)	10A	7.5A	Heater 1, Heater 2*** (HT1, HT2)

* For V-400, V-500, V-500 MAX single-temperature.
 ** For V-100, V-200, V-300 MAX, 10/30, single-temperature, V-300 MAX 20/50 single temperature, and V-200/V-300 MAX, 10/30, 20/50, TC

*** For V-400, V-500 MAX, 10/30, 20/50 single-temperature.

**** For B-100 10/20 units.

***** For V-500 AC 10/20 units.

Fuse Sizes and Descriptions:

Located In the Direct-Drive Vehicle

Fuse	Amps @ 12V	Amps @ 24V	Description
F20 (except B-100)	5A	5A	Transformer
F21 (except B-100)	V-100: 30 A V-200: 40 A V-300: 40 A V-400: 50 A V-500: 50 A	V-100: 30 A V-200: 40 A V-300: 40 A V-400: 50 A V-500: 50 A	Battery Relay
FP (B-100 only)	100A	60A	DC power supply motor and electrical circuits.
F14	5A	5A	Wires 01 and BAT (B-100 only)

Section 2 - System Description

System Relays

Relay No.	Unit Type	Description
RY1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11	Compressor Clutch, Liquid Injection Switch, Liquid Injection Valve
RY1	8,9	RM power relay
RY2	5	Clutch 2
RY2	11	Compressor Motor Contactor (CMC)
RY3	4, 5, 7, 9	Compressor Motor Contactor (CMC)
RY4	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11	Host Defrost Hot Gas Solenoid Valve (PS1)
RY5	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11	Heat Pilot Sol. (PS 5)
RY6	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11	Condenser Fan Motor 1 (CFM1)
RY7	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11	Evaporator Fan Motor 1 (EFM1)
RY8	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Evaporator Fan Motor 2 (EFM2)
RY9	1, 5, 11	Heater 1, Heater 2
RY9	3, 4, 6, 7	Serial/Parallel CFM1, CFM2
RY10	3, 4, 6, 7	Condenser Fan Motor 2 (CFM2)
RY11	2, 6, 7	Remote Liquid Solenoid Valve (PS2)
RY12	2, 6, 7	Host Liquid Solenoid Valve (PS3)
RY13	2, 6, 7	Remote Defrost Hot Gas Sol. Valve (PS4)
RY14	6	Heater 1, heater 2
RY14	7	Heater 3, heater 4
RY 14	10	AC System Suction Line Solenoid (PS6)
RY17	2, 3, 4, 6, 7	Remote Evaporator Fan 3 (EF3)
RY18	6, 7	Remote Evaporator Fan 4 (EF4)
RY19	3, 4, 7	Heater 1, Heater 2
RY19	6	Heater 3, heater 4
BATR	1, 5, 6, 7, 11	Battery Relay
STD R	5, 7, 11	Stand-By Relay

Relay No.	Unit Type	Description
OLR	4, 5, 7, 9, 11	Overload Relay
C1R	5, 7, 11	Switching relay
ER1	8, 9	Switching relay
RM	8, 9	DC motor relay
SR	9, 11	Starter relay

Unit Type:

1 = V-100, V-200, V-300 MAX 10/30, Single Temp

2 = V-200 MAX, V-300 MAX, Bi-Temp

3 = V-400 MAX, V-500 MAX 10/30, Single Temp

4 = V-400 MAX, V-500 MAX 20/50, Single Temp

5 = V-200, V-300 MAX 20/50, Single Temp

6 = V-500 MAX 10/30 Bi-Temp

7 = V-500 MAX 20/50 Bi-Temp

8 = B-100 10

9 = B-100 20

10= V-500 AC 10/20

11= V-100/MAX/20/50

RY1 to RY9 = located on PCB 1

RY10 to RY19 = located on PCB 2

BATR = located in unit control box

STD R = located in unit control box

OLR = located in unit control box

C1R = located in unit control box

ER1 = located in unit control box

RM = located in condenser unit

SR = located in unit control box

Section 2 - System Description

System Inputs

Input	Description	Notes
Sensor 1 (Analog)	Return Air Sensor (main evaporator)	Platform 1, wires PNK, BLK
Sensor 2 (Analog)	Return Air Sensor (remote evaporator)	Platform 1, wires G, B
ACC (Digital)	On-the-road power to unit controls.	Platform 1, wire 03
BAT (Analog)	Battery Voltage Level	Platform 1, wire BAT
STD BY (Digital)	Electric Standby Option	Platform 1, wires X1, X4
DK1 (Digital)	Defrost Termination (main evaporator)	Platform 1, wire 12
DK2 (Digital)	Defrost Termination (remote evaporator)	Platform 2, wire 12A
LPCO (Digital)	Low Pressure Cut-Out	Platform 1, wire LPCO
HP	High Pressure Transducer	Platform 1, wires HP, 5V, CHT (analog)
OL (Digital)	Overload Electric Motor Protector (Electric Standby)	Platform 1, wire OL
DSW1 (Digital)	Door Switch 1	Platform 1, wire DSW1
DSW2 (Digital)	Door Switch 2	Platform 2, wire DSW2
EX1 (Digital)	Extra Relay 1 (for drain heater, main compart.)	Platform 1
EX2 (Digital)	Extra Relay 2 (for drain heater, remote compartment)	Platform 2
DK3	Thermal motor protection	Platform 1 (B-100 only)
AC_SW	AC Switch	Platform 1 (V-500 AC only)

NOTE: Inputs are applicable for vehicles with a single temperature/main load compartment, or with bi-temperature/main and remote load compartments.

System Outputs

Output	Description	Notes
CLU1	Vehicle Compressor Clutch	Platform 1
CLU2	Electric Standby Clutch	Platform 1
RM	Battery relay (B-100 only)	Platform 1
CMC	Compressor Motor Contactor	Platform 1, For Electric Standby option
PS1	Hot Gas Solenoid (defrost)	Platform 1, wire 26
PS2	Liquid Line Solenoid (on remote evaporator)	Platform 2, wire 33
PS3	Liquid Line Solenoid (on main evaporator)	Platform 2, wire B3
PS4	Hot Gas Solenoid (defrost, remote evaporator)	Platform 2, wire 28
PS5	Condenser Solenoid (heat)	Platform 1, wire 26A
PS6	Liquid Line Solenoid (AC system)	Platform 2
PS7	Pressure Regulating Line Bypass (on main evaporator suction line, MT units)	Platform 2
PS8	Pressure Regulating Line Bypass (on remote evaporator suction line, MT units)	Platform 2
CMCH	Compressor Motor Electric Heat Contactor (for Electric Standby)	Platform 1
CF1	Condenser Fan 1	Platform 1
CF2	Condenser Fan 2	Platform 2
EF1, EF2	Evaporator Fan 1, Fan 2 (main compartment)	Platform 1
DAS	Communications with DAS	Platform 1, wires DL1, DL2
EF3, EF4	Evaporator Fan 3, Fan 4 (remote compartment)	Platform 2
EXR1	Extra Relay 1 (used for Drain Heater)	Platform 1
EXR2	Extra Relay 2 (used for Drain Heater)	Platform 2

Section 2 - System Description

NOTE: Outputs are applicable for vehicles with a single temperature/main load compartment, or with bi-temperature/main and remote load compartments.

Unit Power

Unit power is supplied from the vehicle battery. Device power is supplied through the fuse F21 (FP in B-100 10/20 units) located near the vehicle battery. Power to the In-cab Control Box is supplied from the ECM.

An Electric Standby option supplies rectified DC power from the standby power pack, whenever a source of standby power is connected to the unit. Device power is supplied through the electric relay in the power pack. Power supply protection is achieved by means of a fuse located in the primary transformer (except B-100).

External Devices

External devices (such as the evaporator return air temperature sensors, coil temperature sensor, HP and LPCO switches) provide temperature-control data to the ECM microprocessor.

The microprocessor, in turn, energizes outputs to maintain the desired compartment temperature; displays information on the In-cab Control Box display; and protects the unit from excessive pressures and temperatures.

The operating characteristics of many of these devices is dependent on the type of refrigerant used* and other unit specific requirements. For the exact operating temperatures and pressures of these devices, consult the Maintenance Manual for the specific unit.

* Single temperature 10 and 20 model units use R-134a refrigerant; MAX, and MAX TC 10, 20, 30, and 50 model units use R-404A refrigerant.

Sensors

Return Air Temperature Sensor - senses the temperature of the air returning to the evaporator coil. For bi-temperature units, the temperature for both compartments is displayed on the In-cab Control Box.

Switches and Transducers

Low Pressure Cut-out (LPCO) Switch - opens when the refrigerant suction line pressure falls below a determined pressure and stops unit operation.

High Pressure Transducer - used to control the high-pressure circuit of the unit.

Section 2 - System Description

Liquid Injection Switch LIS (MAX units) - closes when the temperature of the refrigerant gas leaving the compressor exceeds a determined temperature. This information is used by the microprocessor to energize the liquid injection valve (LIV). The LIV allows liquid refrigerant to flow from the liquid line to the metering orifice that is attached to the suction line fitting on the compressor. As the refrigerant passes through the metering orifice, it expands and evaporates, and cools the suction gas entering the compressor. This cooling effect is transferred to the discharge gas leaving the compressor. When the discharge gas is cooled to a determined value, the LIS opens and refrigerant no longer flows through the liquid injection system.

Defrost Termination Switch (DK 1, DK2) - normally closed, DK1 or DK2 opens to stop the defrost operation in the load compartment (DK1 for the main load compartment, DK2 for a remote load compartment).

Door Switches (DSW1, DSW2) - used to stop unit operation except in defrost mode, when the load compartment doors are opened.

Overload Switch (OL) - used to protect the motor from an electrical overload. When this normally open switch closes, the unit shuts down.

Thermal protection switch (HTT1, HTT2) (B-100 only) - opens when engine temperature exceeds a determined value. This information is used by the microprocessor to energise the tEP alarm.

Valves

Hot Gas Solenoid Valve - during heat and defrost cycles, this valve energizes to route hot gas to the evaporator coil.

Liquid Injection Valve LIV (MAX units) - energizes to inject liquid refrigerant into the suction line near the compressor, in order to cool the compressor and the discharge gas that is leaving the compressor.

Liquid Solenoid Valve (MAX TC and V-500 AC units) - during a cool cycle, this valve energizes to inject liquid refrigerant into the evaporator coil.

Heating Pilot Solenoid Valve (30/50 units) - during the heating cycle, allows hot gas to flow to the evaporator coil.

Suction Line Solenoid (V-500 AC units). Cancels the Air Conditioning evaporator KVP valve function (bypass) to remove power limiting when the box refrigeration is not energised.

Expansion Valve - restricts (controls) the flow of high-pressure liquid coolant into the evaporator and thereby lowers coolant pressure. This also lowers coolant temperature and boiling point allowing for efficient cooling of the load compartment.

KVL suction pressure regulator valve (V-200/300 20/30/50 MAX, V-500 MAX single-phase and V-500 AC units) - protects compressor operation and start-up by impeding suction pressure from rising too high. The KVL is mounted in the suction line immediately upstream of the compressor. The KVL opens when suction pressure decreases. Normal pressure setting for this valve is 180 kPa (25 psi).

In the V-500 AC unit, it also limits the demand for power from the Air Conditioning evaporator to protect the refrigerated box charge. Normal pressure setting in this case is 37.7 psi (260 kPa).

Section 2 - System Description

KVP Evaporation Pressure Regulation Valve (MAX TC and V-500 AC units) - installed in the suction line behind the evaporator, it regulates evaporation pressure in installations with one or more evaporators and one compressor. In the TC units running with different evaporation pressures, the KVP is installed behind the evaporator with highest pressure.

Check valve (MAX TC, V-400 MAX/V-500/MAX20/50 and V-500 AC units) - guarantees proper air circulation in one direction only. Prevents migration and condensation from hot evaporator to cold evaporator in TC units.

Check valve (V-200/V300 20/50 units).
Isolates the compressor driven by the truck motor from the Electric Standby compressor and prevents compressor oil and refrigerant from flowing between the two compressors.

Relays

Control relays are energized by the microprocessor(s), depending on I/O requirements. In turn, the relay energizes its corresponding specified device, such as a motor, clutch, pilot solenoid, valve, fan, or heater. Each relay is fuse-protected.

Battery Relay BATR (except B-100) - when this relay is energized, the unit is powered from the vehicle battery.

Standby Relay STDR (except B-100) - when this relay is energized, the unit is powered from the electric power supply.

CR1 switching relay - when this relay is energized, power is disconnected from the battery relay. This prevents the two power sources for the unit (battery and electric power supply) from being connected at the same time.

Overload Relay OLR - protects the electric motor that drives the Electric Standby compressor. The overload relay opens the circuit to the microprocessor (which de-energizes the motor contactor and the electric motor) if the motor overloads for any reason (e.g., low line voltage or an improper power supply) during Electric Standby operation.

ER1 Electric Standby relay (B-100 units only) - when this relay is energized, power is disconnected from the battery relay. This prevents the two power sources for the unit (battery and electric power supply) from being connected at the same time.

RM battery relay (B-100 only) - when this relay is energized, the unit is powered by battery.

SR start relay (single-phase units only) - when this relay is energized, the starter capacitor turns on the AC motor.

Motors and Motor Protectors

Evaporator Fan Motor (EFM1, EFM2, EFM3, EFM4) - draws air across the evaporator coil during cool or heat operation. The evaporator fan motor is turned off during defrost cycles.

Condenser Fan Motor (CFM1, CFM2) - turns on, as determined by the condenser fan pressure switch, to flow air across the condenser coil during cool and heat operation.

Clutches

Vehicle Compressor Clutch (CCL1) - energizes to activate the engine driven compressor when cooling, heating, or defrost operation is required.

Section 2 - System Description

Standby Compressor Clutch (CCL2) - energizes to activate the motor-driven compressor when cooling, heating, or defrost operation is required and the optional Electric Standby is active.

Contactors

Compressor Motor Contactor (CMC) - for units with an Electric Standby option, closes to provide electrical power to the Vac motor.

Power Sources

Electric Standby - substitutes the vehicle's engine-driven compressor with a second, electrically powered compressor and an external power source. **B-100 units** use one compressor only, driven by a DC motor when in battery mode or an AC motor when in Electric Standby mode. This ensures operational continuity when the vehicle is parked and the unit is on.

Battery – provides 12 Vdc or 24 Vdc power to the unit and the ECM. PCB 1 in the ECM provides between 7.5 and 9 Vdc power to the In-cab Control Box.

Heaters

Drain Heater - Consists of two resistors in parallel that are used to prevent ice build-up in the evaporator drain pipe. Extra relays EXR1 or EXR2 can be used to energize the drain heater when the unit is in Cool, Heat, or Defrost mode, and when Defrost Termination Switch DK1 or DK2 is closed (i.e., not activated).

Systems and Equipment Covered

The information contained in this manual applies to, but is not limited to, the following Direct-Drive Truck systems and their associated evaporators and condensers.

System	Description	Evaporator/ Condenser
900182	V-500 MAX TC 10	700239 / 700214 - 18 - 19 - 20 - 21 - 22
900045	V-500 MAX TC 20 3PH	700094 / 700214 - 18 - 19 - 20 - 21 - 22
900261	V-500 MAX TC 20 1PH	700094 / 700214 - 18 - 19 - 20 - 21 - 22
900488	V-500 AC 10	700925 / 720672
900489	V-500 AC 20 3PH	700926 / 720672
900490	V-500 AC 20 1PH	700927 / 720672
900498	B-100 10	700939 / 700941
900499	B-100 20 1PH	700940 / 700941
900874	V-100 20 1PH 12VDC	701519 / 701521
900875	V-100 20 1PH 24VDC	701520 / 701522
900876	V-100 MAX 20 1PH 12VDC	701529 / 701531
900877	V-100 MAX 20 1PH 24VDC	701530 / 701532
900878	V-100 MAX 50 1PH 12VDC	701543 / 701545
900879	V-100 MAX 50 1PH 24VDC	701544 / 701546
920238	V-200 20	720617 / 720629
920239	V-200 MAX 20	720618 / 720630
920240	V-300 20	720619 / 720631
920241	V-300 MAX 20	720620 / 720632
920242	V-200 10	720625 / 720629
920243	V-200 MAX 10	720626 / 720630
920244	V-300 10	720627 / 720631
920245	V-300 MAX 10	720628 / 720632
920248	V-100 10	720637 / 720639
920249	V-100 MAX 10	720621 / 720638
920271	V-500 10	720727 / 720672
920272	V-500 20 3 PH	720728 / 720672
920273	V-500 20 1PH	720729 / 720672
920274	V-500 MAX 10	720730 / 720670

Section 2 - System Description

System	Description	Evaporator/ Condenser
920275	V-500 MAX 20 3PH	720731 / 720670
920276	V-500 MAX 20 1H	720732 / 720670
920277	V-400 MAX 10	720733 / 720671
920278	V-400 MAX 20	720734 / 720671
920282	V-300 MAX TC 20	720673 / 720674
920290	V-200 MAX TC 20	720695 / 720693
920291	V-300 MAX TC 10	720689 / 720690
920292	V-200 MAX TC 10	720692 / 720693

Section 3

Software Description

Software Operation	3 - 1
Software Revisions and Changes	3 - 1
Unit Operation	3 - 1
Menu Screens	3 - 3
Menu Flowcharts	3 - 5
Programmable Features	3 - 11
Main Menu and Its Screens	3 - 11
Hourmeter Menu and Its Screens	3 - 14
Information Menu and Its Screens	3 - 15
Installation (Guarded Access) Menu and Its Screens	3 - 16

Section 3 - Software Description

Software Operation

The software that operates the microprocessor contains a complex set of instructions. The microprocessor examines the conditions of all the inputs and compares them to the instructions contained in the software. The outputs are then energized, as required, by the software instructions.

The operation mode is made by the microprocessor and software after analyzing all the input conditions and the setpoint temperature. For details, see the *Temperature vs. Operating Mode Chart* on page 3-3.

Software Revisions and Changes

- Parameters in the Installation (Guarded Access) Menu can be changed by using Service Procedure A04A.
- The current software revision can be checked by using the *Checking the Software Revision* procedure in Section 4, Operation.

Unit Operation

Unit operation is fully automatic. The compressor is turned on by the vehicle engine or the battery at start-up. Standard units operate in Cool mode or Null mode, as required, to maintain the load compartment temperature at the setpoint temperature. Defrost cycles occur manually or automatically, as required.

If power is shut off, the unit comes back in Null mode when the unit is restarted. There is a momentary delay at auto start-up for circuit protection. For units with Electric Standby, there are protective delays for the compressor clutch and electric compressor/electrical motor contactor.

Options

- The Heat option provides heating by hot gas.
- The Electric Standby option provides a second compressor driven by an electric motor (except B-100 units). *In B-100 units the same refrigeration compressor is driven by an AC motor.*
- The TC options provide temperature control for two-compartment systems.

Operation

The vehicle engine must be running and the unit must be turned on. On units with Electric Standby, connect the external power cord and the unit switches to Electric mode operation. Unit operation can be tailored, as required, using programmable settings that are shown later in this section.

Cool Mode Operation - Standard Units

When cooling is required (when there is a requirement to lower the evaporator return air temperature in the load compartment), the outputs of the microprocessor energize the compressor clutch and evaporator fans. *In B-100 units the DC motor and evaporator fans are energised.* The condenser fan is also energized and turns on when the condenser fan pressure switch closes, and turns off when the condenser fan pressure switch opens. *In TC and AC units the liquid solenoid valve is enabled in the compartment requiring refrigeration to let the coolant go to the evaporator.*

The unit operates in Cool mode until the setpoint temperature is reached. The unit then enters Null mode. When the temperature rises to a pre-determined number of degrees, the unit restarts in Cool mode.

Section 3 - Software Description

V-500 units only have a triple-cooling capacity (TCC) feature that energizes condenser fans CF1 and CF2 at low, medium, and high refrigerant pressures. Controlled by the high pressure (HP) transducer, the applicable relays (RY6, RY9, RY10) remain closed or are opened, and operate the condenser fan speeds in the following manner:

- When HP pressure is less than 180 PSI (low pressure), RY6, RY9, and RY10 open. CF1 and CF2 receive no voltage and are in Null state.
- When the HP pressure is between 180 PSI and 300 PSI (medium pressure), RY9 closes. CF1 and CF2 become connected in series, receive low voltage, and operate at low speed
- When the HP pressure is greater than 300 PSI (high pressure), RY6 and RY10 close and RY9 opens. CF1 and CF2 become connected in parallel, receive high voltage, and operate at high speed.

Cool Mode Operation - Electric Standby Units

When cooling is required, the outputs of the microprocessor energize the electric motor contactor, standby compressor clutch, and evaporator fans. (For units with Electric Standby, compressor CLU2 and the Compressor Motor Contactor are energized when the standby input is high). *In B-100 units the AC motor and evaporator fans are energised.*

The condenser fan is also energized. The fan turns on when the condenser fan pressure switch closes, and turns off when the condenser fan pressure switch opens. *In TC and AC units the liquid solenoid valve is enabled in the compartment requiring refrigeration to let the coolant go to the evaporator.*

The unit operates in Cool mode until the setpoint temperature is reached. The unit then enters Null mode. When the temperature rises a pre-determined number of degrees, the unit restarts in Cool mode.

Null Mode Operation - All Units

The unit operates in Null mode when the setpoint temperature is reached and cooling (or heating) is not required. All outputs are de-energized. If the temperature rises a pre-determined number of degrees, the unit restarts in Cool mode. If the temperature falls a pre-determined number of degrees, and a heat option is present, the unit restarts in Heat mode.

In addition, the evaporator fans (parameter EFc) operate during Null mode (except B-100).

Heat Mode

If the Heat mode option is present, the unit enters Heat mode when the temperature falls a pre-determined number of degrees below the setpoint temperature. When heat is required, the outputs of the microprocessor energize the evaporator fans. (For units with Electric Standby, compressor CLU2 and the Compressor Motor Contactor are energized when the standby input is high)

The unit operates in Heat mode until the setpoint temperature is reached. The unit then enters Null mode.

- If the temperature falls a pre-determined number of degrees, the unit restarts in Heat mode.
- If the temperature rises a pre-determined number of degrees, the unit restarts in Cool mode.

Section 3 - Software Description

Defrost Mode Operation - All Units

Defrost is initiated automatically by the programmable defrost timer, or manually by means of the In-cab Control Box. If demand defrost is enabled, a demand defrost cycle occurs, based on the Defrost Initiation Timer (DIT) and the Defrost Termination Switch (DK1 or DK2) being closed. The evaporator coil temperature must be below 2°C (35°F) to allow defrost.

When defrost is required, the microprocessor output energizes the hot gas solenoid to supply hot refrigerant to the evaporator coil. The Defrost Initiation Timer (DIT) has counted-down its required time-setting, and the Defrost Termination Switch (DK1 or DK2) is closed.

The unit remains in Defrost mode until the Defrost Termination Switch setpoint is reached (that is, when the evaporator coil temperature rises to 14°C (58°F), or until the Defrost Termination Timer (DTT) count is completed). If the evaporator coil temperature does not rise above 14°C (58°F) within the defrost duration time limit, the microprocessor terminates the defrost operation.

The startup of the evaporator fans is delayed for several seconds after Defrost mode ends, to prevent water from the melting ice from being sprayed on the load.

For details of programmable defrost features, see the *Programmable Features* in this section.

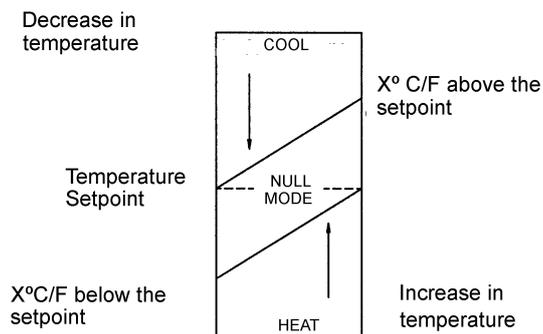


Figure 3-1 Temperature vs. Operating Mode Chart

Menu Screens

The function and data screens for the In-cab Control Box are divided into four groups or menus. These menus are:

- Main Menu
- Hourmeters Menu
- Information Menu
- Installation (Guarded Access) Menu

Within each menu, certain similar functions, such as changing hourmeter settings or parameters, can be accomplished by the driver or by maintenance personnel.

See Figure 3-2 for the overall DSR menu layout, *Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Controller Menus and Screens*. The illustration also shows the screens that appear within each menu, and how they are accessed and exited.

Section 3 - Software Description

Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Controller Menus and Screens (viewed at the In-cab Control Box)

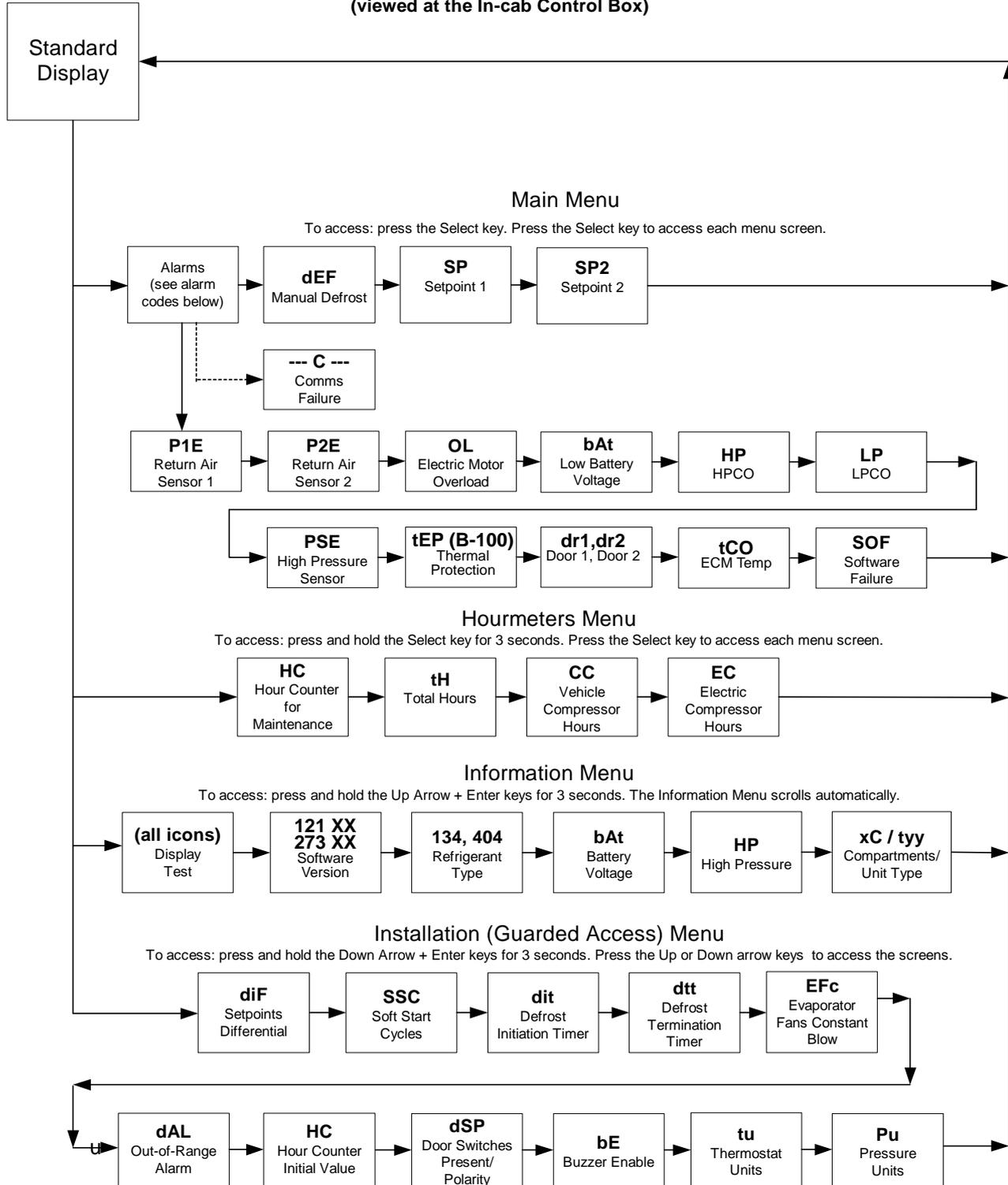


Figure 3-2 Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Controller Menus and Screens

Section 3 - Software Description

Menu Flowcharts

The following pages include flowcharts of the four DSR μ P Controller menus, as viewed at the In-cab Control Box. Examine the flowcharts and become familiar with the sequence of the screens, before reading detailed descriptions of the screens in the *Programmable Features* section.

The table below describes the four menus; the screens contained within each menu; and the keys that you must press to access each menu.

DSR μ P Controller Menu Screens

Menu Type	From the Standard Display, do the following:
<p>Main Menu</p> <p>Screens include:</p> <p>Alarm screens: P1E (Temp Probe 1 alarm) P2E (Temp Probe 2 alarm) OL (Overload alarm) bAt (Low Battery Voltage alarm) HP (HPCO alarm) LP (LPCO alarm) PSE (HPCO Pressure Sensor alarm) tEP (B-100 only) (Thermal protection alarm) dr1 (Door Switch 1 alarm) dr2 (Door Switch 2 alarm) tCO (ECM Temperature Control alarm) SOF (Software Failure alarm) - C - (Communications Failure alarm)</p> <p>dEF (Manual Defrost) SP (Setpoint 1) SP 2 (Setpoint 2)</p>	<p>Press the Select key</p> 

Menu Type	From the Standard Display, do the following:
<p>Hourmeters Menu</p> <p>Screens include: HC (Hour Counter for Maintenance) tH (Total Hours) CC (Vehicle Compressor Hours) EC (Electric Compressor Hours)</p>	<p>Press and hold the Select key for 3 seconds, then use the Select key to access a screen</p> 
<p>Information Menu</p> <p>Screens include: (all icons) (Display Test) 121 XX, 273 XX (Software Version) 134, 404 (Refrigerant Type) bAt (Battery Voltage) HP (High Pressure) xC / tyy (Number of compartments / Unit type)</p>	<p>Press and hold the Enter and Up arrow keys for 3 seconds to enter the Information Menu, which scrolls automatically through the screens.</p>  

Section 3 - Software Description

Menu Type	From the Standard Display, do the following:
<p>Installation (Guarded Access) Menu</p> <p>Screens include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">diF (Setpoints Differential)SSC (Soft Start Cycles)dit (Defrost Initiation Timer)dtT (Defrost Termination Timer)EFc (Evaporator Fan Constant Blow)dAL (Out-of-Range Alarms)HC (Hour Counter Initial Value)dSP (Door Switches Present/Polarity)bE (Buzzer Enable)tu (Thermostat Units)Pu (Pressure Units)	<p>Press and hold the Enter and Down Arrow keys for 3 seconds. To scroll through the menu press the UP or DOWN keys.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>

Section 3 - Software Description

Main Menu Screens

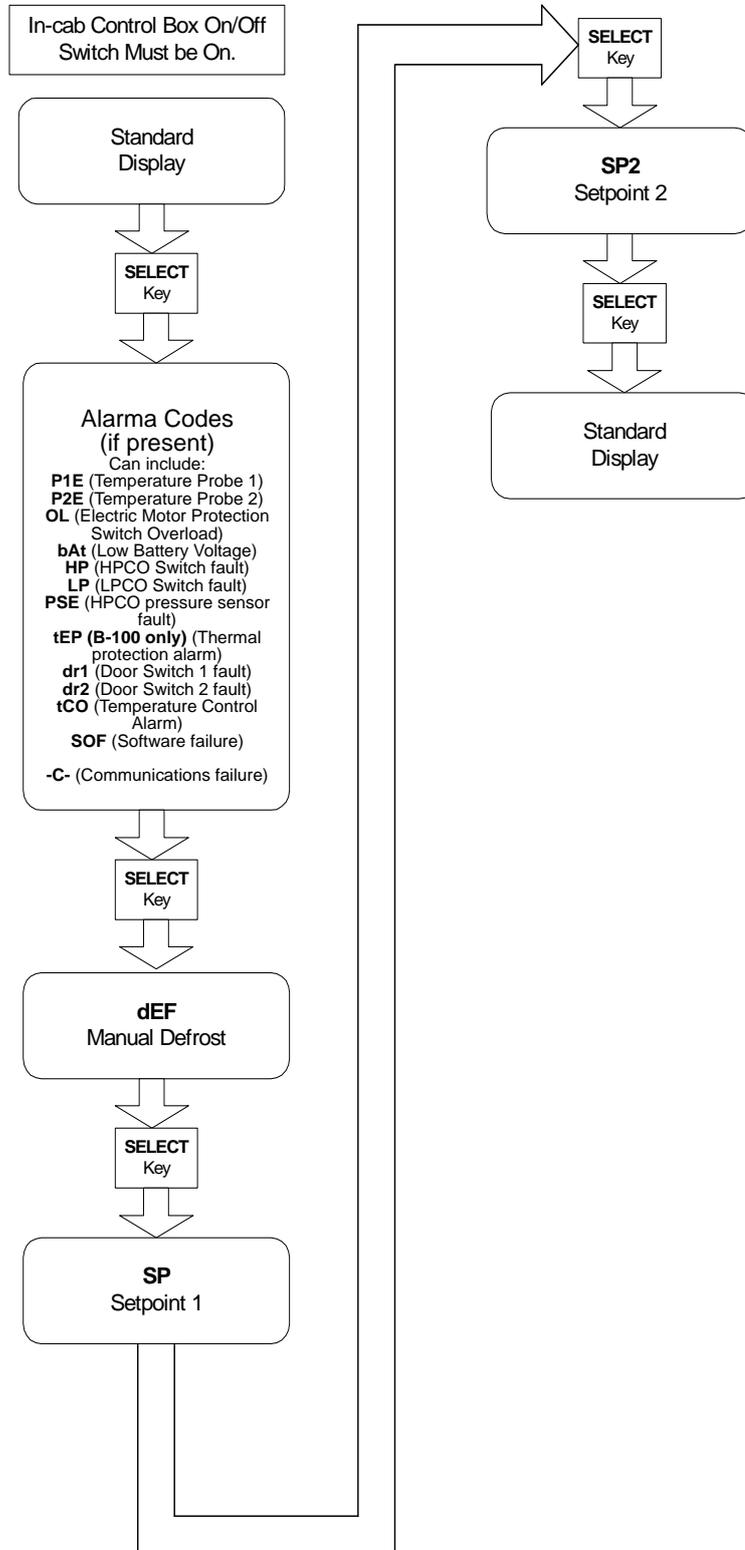


Figure 3-3 DSR Main Menu Screens

Section 3 - Software Description

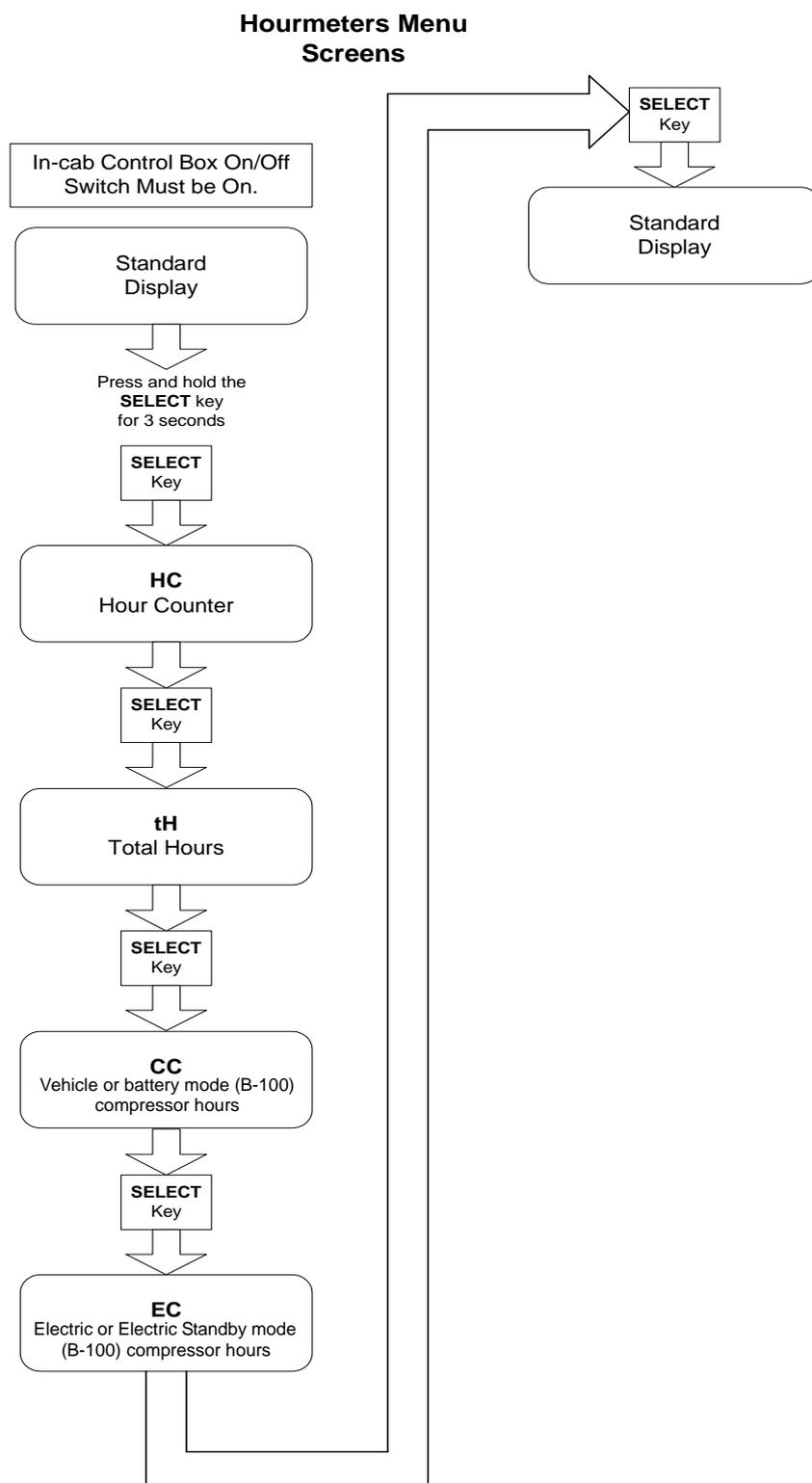


Figure 3-4 DSR Hourmeters Menu Screens

Section 3 - Software Description

Information Menu Screens

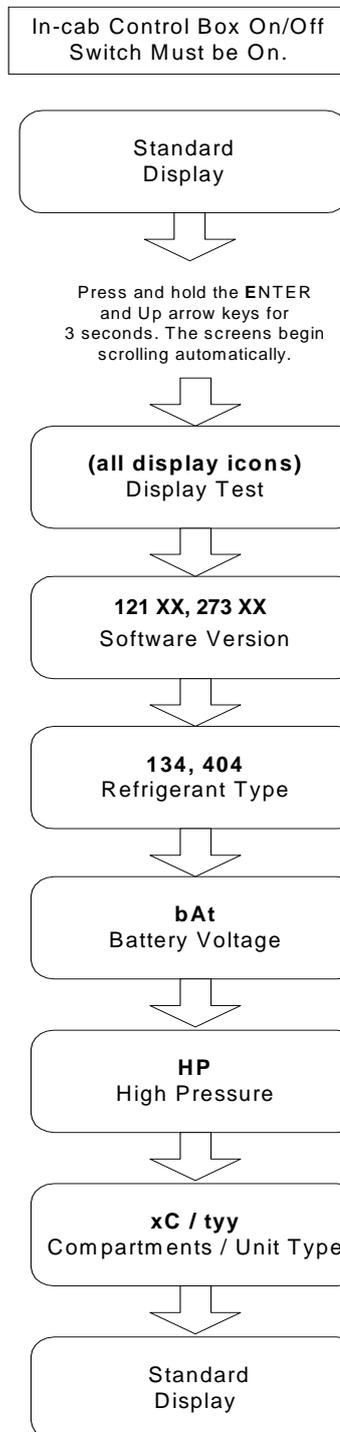


Figure 3-5 DSR Information Menu Screens

Section 3 - Software Description

Installation (Guarded Access) Menu Screens

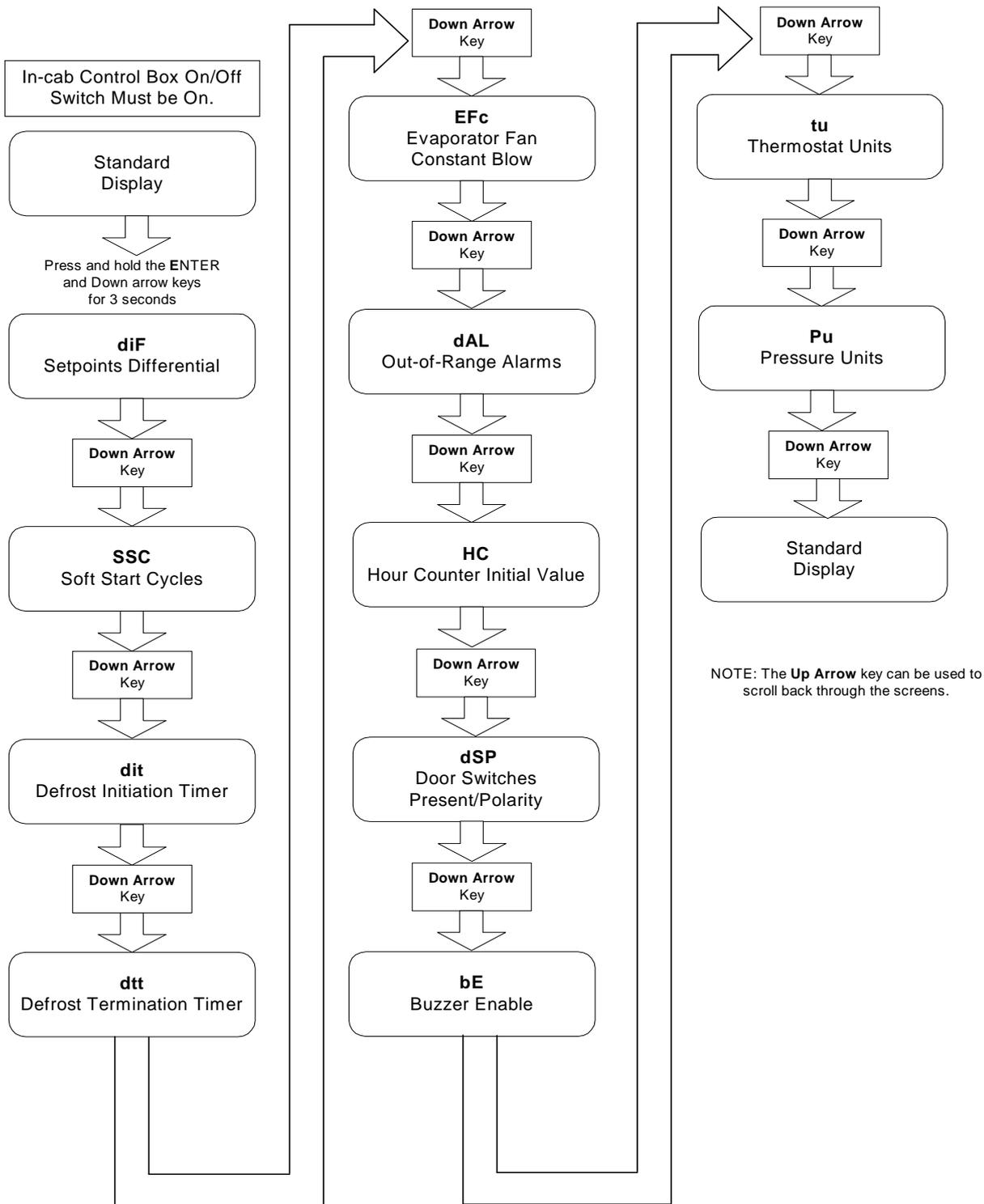


Figure 3-6 DSR Installation (Guarded Access) Menu Screens

Section 3 - Software Description

Programmable Features

The DSR μ P Controller contains a number of programmable features. These features allow users to configure their units to their own requirements, for improved performance and economy of operation.

When the unit is shipped from the factory, these features are set to the most commonly used (default) settings. However, they are easily changed to satisfy special requirements.

The following descriptions include all the programmable features available with the DSR μ P Controller, as equipped with revisions 121 XX or 273 XX software. Features can be programmed from the following category of menus and their screens:

- Main Menu
- Hourmeters Menu
- Information Menu
- Installation (Guarded Access) Menu

The screens are presented in the order they appear in each menu category. The default factory setting for each feature is also shown. See the *Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Controller Menus and Screens* flowchart for reference.

Programming Aids

When programming many features at the same time, such as during the initial setup of the DSR μ P Controller, it is wise to obtain and complete a copy of the Setup Sheet shown in Service Procedure A02A. Be certain that all customer specified settings are included when completing this setup sheet. The sheet is used to confirm each entry, to be certain that the correct settings are programmed.

Main Menu and Its Screens

Entering Main Menu

1. Press the In-cab Control Box On/Off switch on. For software version 121 21 and higher, the unit undergoes a 20-second system check. During this time, the Standard Display shows the word CHEck.
2. After the system check, the return air temperature setting is displayed at the Standard Display. For bi-temperature units, the return air temperature for both load compartments are displayed.
3. Press and release the Select key. If an alarm exists, its code appears in the display. See the following table for the alarm codes that can appear.
4. If there is more than one alarm, other alarm screens can be viewed, in sequence, by pressing the Select key and toggling through the alarms.

The following table, *Alarm Codes Displayed in the Main Menu*, describes the alarms that can exist with the DSR μ P Controller. See *Section 5 - Diagnostics*, for a detailed explanation of an alarm, its possible causes, and the actions to take to diagnose the source(s) of the alarm.

Section 3 - Software Description

Alarm Codes Displayed in the Main Menu

Alarm Code	Alarm Description
P1E	Return Air Temperature Sensor in the main load compartment is faulty. The temperature reading on the In-cab Control Box displays [----] when the Return Air Temperature sensor reading is out of the readable range. This might be caused by a short circuit or an open circuit at the Return Air Temperature sensor.
P2E	For vehicles with a remote load compartment, this alarm indicates that the Return Air Temperature Sensor in the remote compartment is faulty. For details, see the description for alarm code P1E.
OL	For units with an Electric Standby option, this alarm indicates that there is an overload in the electric motor protector switch. The unit shuts down until the alarm condition is corrected. (The unit is shut down whether the unit is in Cool, Heat, or Defrost mode).
bAt	Low battery voltage. Battery voltage is below 10.5 Vdc on 12 V systems, or below 21 Vdc on 24 volt systems. The unit shuts down. The battery is possibly damaged, or a short circuits exists in battery wires 2 or BAT, or fuse 21.
HP	High Pressure Cut-Out Switch fault. The unit shuts down when there is excessively high pressure in the refrigerant circuit. The unit shuts down, but [HP] and the alarm icon are displayed on the In-cab Control Box. When the alarm condition is corrected, the unit returns to a Null state.
LP	Low Pressure Cut-Out Switch fault. The unit shuts down when there is excessively low pressure in the refrigerant circuit. The unit shuts down, but [LP] and the alarm icon are displayed on the In-cab Control Box. When the alarm condition is corrected, the unit returns to a Null state.

Alarm Code	Alarm Description
PSE	HPCO pressure sensor is faulty or disconnected. This indicates that the reading from the HP sensor is out of the readable range (<0.5 V or >4.5V). The unit remains in its existing mode (Cool, Heat, Null, Defrost) for a time determined by the factory-set Pressure Sensor Error Time Delay Time [PSt] parameter. If the alarm continues longer than the [PSt] time, the unit shuts down.
tEP	(B-100 only) Indicates that the thermal protection circuit has opened in one of the two electric standby motors (D.C. or A.C.) due to engine overheating or circuit failure.
dr1	Door 1 in Zone 1 is open or door switch DSW1 is faulty. The audible alarm buzzer is activated. * If the unit is in Cool or Heat modes when the alarm occurs, the unit shuts down. When the door is closed, the unit starts in Null mode. *If the unit is in Defrost mode when the alarm occurs, it remains in Defrost mode.
dr2	Door 2 in Zone 2 is open or door switch DSW2 is faulty. The audible alarm buzzer is activated. * If the unit is in Cool or Heat modes when the alarm occurs, the unit shuts down. When the door is closed, the unit starts in Null mode. * If the unit is in Defrost mode when the alarm occurs, it remains in Defrost mode.
tCO	The Temperature Cut-Out value for the Electrical Control Module has been exceeded (>85°C [> 185°F]). The internal temperature of the ECM might exceed the temperature value because the internal ECM fan has failed, or the NTC sensor used to measure the module temperature is faulty. If the temperature is exceeded for more than 30 seconds, the unit shuts down.
SOF	Software failure. The software in the microprocessor is corrupted. The unit shuts down. The microprocessor must be reprogrammed. See Service Procedure A04A in Section 6.

Section 3 - Software Description

Alarm Code	Alarm Description
- C -	<p>Total communications failure between the microprocessor in the In-cab Control Box and the microprocessor(s) in the ECM. Unit is not able to turn on and operate.</p> <p>The [- C -] alarm code is not part of the Main Menu alarms. When a Main Menu alarm occurs, the In-cab Control Box can communicate with the ECM, and I/O and parameter statuses can be checked. When the [- C -] alarm code occurs, there are no communications between the In-cab Control Box and the ECM, and I/O and parameter statuses cannot be checked at the In-cab Control Box.</p>

Accessing Additional Main Menu Screens

1. After all (if any) alarms are viewed, press the Select key, until a flashing [dEF] is viewed. This indicates the Manual Defrost function. To change the [deF] setting, press the Enter key, then use the Up Arrow or Down Arrow keys to change the defrost setting to ON or OFF.
2. Press the Select key. An [SP] appears, to indicate the setpoint temperature for the return air temperature in the single or primary load compartment of the vehicle. To change the [SP] setting, do the following:
 - Press the Up Arrow key to increase the return air temperature by 1-degree increments.
 - Press the Down Arrow key to decrease the return air temperature by 1-degree increments.
 - Press and release the SELECT key to return to the Standard Display.

NOTE: If the Select key is not pressed within 20 seconds to select a new setpoint temperature, the unit continues to operate at the original setpoint temperature.

3. For vehicles with two compartments and bi-temperature functions, the screen displays [SP2]. This indicates the setpoint for the return air temperature in the second (remote) compartment. To change the [SP2] setting, do the following:
 - Press the Up Arrow key to increase the return air temperature by 1-degree increments.
 - Press the Down Arrow key to decrease the return air temperature by 1-degree increments.
4. Press and release the Select key to return to the Standard Display.

NOTE: If the Select key is not pressed within 20 seconds to select a new setpoint temperature, the unit continues to operate at the original setpoint temperature.

Leaving the Main Menu

Leaving the Main Menu can be accomplished in several ways.

- Press the Select key until you have toggled through all of the Main Menu screens.
- Turn the unit off and back on. The In-cab Control Box exits the Main Menu, at any point in the scrolling sequence, and returns to the Standard Display.
- Allow the display to time out. The In-cab Control Box automatically exits the Main Menu and return to the Standard Display, if no key is pressed for 20 seconds.

Section 3 - Software Description

Hourmeters Menu and Its Screens

The following paragraphs describe the hourmeters, their settings and parameters, and how to program certain hourmeter screens. See the *Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Controller Menus and Screens* flowchart for reference.

To access the Hourmeters Menu, do the following:

- From the Standard Display, press and hold the Select key for 3 seconds, then release it. The first Hourmeters Menu screen, [HC], appears.
- Press the Select key to access other Hourmeters Menu screens.

[HC] (Hours Counter for Maintenance)

Programming Choices - 1000 through 5000

Unit of Measurement - Tens of hours (e.g., 150 = 1500 hours)

Parameter Set By - Maintenance Personnel, in the Installation (Guarded Access) Menu

Factory setting - 150

This hourmeter counts-down the hours remaining until a maintenance procedure should occur. The hours remaining value starts from the value selected by the maintenance personnel. The [HC] value decreases whenever the unit is not shut down.

[tH] (Total Hours)

Programming Choices - n/a

Unit of Measurement - Tens of Hours

Parameter Set By: n/a

Factory setting - n/a

This hourmeter indicates the total number of hours that the unit has been in operation.

[CC] (Vehicle or *battery mode* compressor hours in B-100 units)

Programming Choices - n/a

Unit of Measurement - Tens of hours

Parameter Set By - n/a

Factory setting - n/a

This hourmeter indicates the total number of hours that the vehicle compressor has been operating while on-the-road. This parameter also indicates the total hours that clutch CLU1 has been engaged. *Indicates the total number of hours the compressor has been in battery mode operation in B-100 units.*

[EC] (Electric Standby compressor hours or hours compressor has been operating in Electric Standby mode in B-100 units)

Programming Choices - n/a

Unit of Measurement - Tens of hours

Parameter Set By - n/a

Factory setting - n/a

This hourmeter indicates the total number of hours that the Electric Standby compressor has been operating, if the unit is equipped with an Electric Standby option. This parameter also indicates the total hours that clutch CLU2 has been engaged while the electric motor is running. *Indicates the total number of hours the compressor has been in Electric Standby mode operation in B-100 units.*

Section 3 - Software Description

Leaving the Hourmeters Menu

Leaving the Hourmeters Menu can be accomplished in several ways:

- Press the Select key until you have toggled through all of the Hourmeters screens.
- Turn the unit off and back on. The In-cab Control Box exits the Hourmeters Menu, at any point in the scrolling sequence, and returns to the Standard Display.
- Allow the display to time out. The In-cab Control Box automatically exits the Hourmeters Menu and return to the Standard Display, if no key is pressed for 20 seconds.

Information Menu and Its Screens

The following paragraphs describe the Information Menu screens that can be viewed. See the *Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Controller Menus and Screens* flowchart for reference.

To access the Information Menu, do the following:

- From the Standard Display, press and hold the Up Arrow key and Enter key for three seconds, then release them. The first Information Menu screen, [all icons], appears.
- The Information Menu screens scroll automatically from screen-to-screen. Each screen is displayed for 5 seconds before the next screen is displayed. After the last Information screen is shown, the In-cab Control Box returns to the Standard Display.

[all icons] Display Test

Programming Choices - none

Unit of Measurement - various temperature and operational measurements

Parameter Set By - n/a

Factory setting - n/a

This screen displays all of the In-cab Control Box icons, to indicate that they are functioning and visible.

[121 XX, 273 XX] Software Version

Programming Choices - current or future 121 XX, 273 XX revisions

Unit of Measurement - alphanumeric number

Parameter Set By - n/a

Factory setting - n/a

This screen displays the revision number of the software that is currently running the In-cab Control Box.

[134, 404] Refrigerant Type

Programming Choices - 134 or 404

Unit of Measurement - n/a

Parameter Set By - n/a

Factory setting - 134 or 404

B-100, V-100, V-200, V-300, V-400, and V-500 units are charged with R-134a refrigerant. R-404A refrigerant is available for use on MAX, and MAX TC.

Section 3 - Software Description

[bAt] Battery Voltage

Programming Choices - n/a

Unit of Measurement - volts DC

Parameter Set By - n/a

Factory setting - n/a

This screen displays the current voltage of the vehicle battery.

- For vehicles with 12 Vdc batteries, if the voltage drops below 10.5 Vdc, the unit shuts down. A 12 Vdc unit functions within a voltage range of 10.5 Vdc to 18 Vdc.
- For vehicles with 24 Vdc batteries, if the voltage drops below 21 Vdc, the unit shuts down. A 24 Vdc unit functions with a voltage range over 21 Vdc.

[HP] High Pressure

Programming Choices - n/a

Unit of Measurement - PSIG or BAR, in decimals

Parameter Set By - n/a

Factory setting - P

This screen displays the current pressure setting, as detected by the HPCO pressure transducer. The pressure setting is influenced by the type of refrigerant.

- For units with R-134a: the HPCO opens at 300 PSIG and shuts down the unit. The HPCO closes when the pressure drops to 200 PSIG.
- For units with R-404A: the HPCO opens at 450 PSIG and shuts down the unit. The HPCO closes when the pressure drops to 375 PSIG.

[xC / tty] Number of Compartments / Unit Type

Programming Choices - n/a

Unit of Measurement - numerals

Parameter Set By - n/a

Factory setting - depends on the unit

Displays the number of load compartments for the vehicle (xC, where x = 1 or 2 compartments), and the unit type (type = 10, 20, 30, or 50).

Leaving the Information Menu

The Information Menu screens are displayed automatically. When the sequence of screens is completed, the In-cab Control Box returns to the Standard Display.

Installation (Guarded Access) Menu and Its Screens

The following paragraphs describe the unit parameters that are set at the In-cab Control Box, their settings, and how to program certain parameter screens. See the *Direct Smart Reefer Microprocessor Controller Menus and Screens* flowchart for reference.

The Installation (Guarded Access) Menu contains screens that are changed by trained and authorized DSR μ P Controller maintenance personnel. The parameters shown on these screens impact many of the primary operating settings for the unit. Only personnel who are familiar with the unit and DSR μ P Controller functions are allowed to change the Installation (Guarded Access) Menu parameters.

To change or update the parameter settings in the Installation (Guarded Access) Menu, see Service Procedure A04A.

Section 3 - Software Description

To access the Installation (Guarded Access) Menu, do the following:

- From the Standard Display, press and hold the Down Arrow and Enter key for three seconds, then release it. The first Installation (Guarded Access) Menu screen, [diF], appears.
- Use the Up Arrow or Down Arrow key to toggle through the other Installation (Guarded Access) Menu screens.

NOTE: Some versions of the Direct Smart Reefer display the Setpoint Temperature (SP) as the first Installation (Guarded Access) Menu screen.

[diF] Setpoint Temperature Differentials

Programming Choices - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Unit of Measurement - degrees Celsius or Fahrenheit

Parameter Set By - Maintenance Personnel

Factory setting - 3 degrees

This parameter means that when the setpoint temperature has been reached, and while the temperature remains between diF Celsius or Fahrenheit above or below the setpoint, there is no demand for heating or cooling and the unit remains in Null mode. This parameter is set in 1-degree increments.

[SSC] Soft Start Cycles

Programming Choices - Off, On

Unit of Measurement - n/a

Parameter Set By - Maintenance Personnel

Factory setting - Off

This parameter allows maintenance personnel to turn the vehicle compressor clutch CLU1 soft-start operation on or off, during initial startup of the vehicle engine. A soft start reduces wear & tear on the clutch. If “On” is selected, CLU1 is switched on for one-second every six seconds, for five cycles. After five cycles, the compressor clutch switches to continuous operation.

[dit] Defrost Initiation Timer

Programming Choices - 30 to 480, increments of 30 minutes

Unit of Measurement - minutes

Parameter Set By - Maintenance Personnel

Factory setting - 240 minutes

This parameter allows maintenance personnel to set the Defrost Initiation Timer which, when it times-out, switches the unit from Cool mode to Defrost mode. The timer counts all the time that the unit is in Cool mode. The count resets when Defrost mode starts.

If the timer is set at 0 (zero), this is a test position. Defrost mode starts in 15 seconds.

Section 3 - Software Description

[dtt] Defrost Termination Timer

Programming Choices - 5 to 50, in increments of 5 minutes

Unit of Measurement - minutes

Parameter Set By - Maintenance Personnel

Factory settings - 45 minutes (except B-100) or 30 minutes (B-100 only)

This parameter allows maintenance personnel to set the Defrost Termination Timer, which begins counting from the initiation of a Defrost mode. When the timer times-out, the unit is switched from Defrost mode to Null mode. The timer resets at the end of a Defrost mode, or after the Defrost Termination Timer has timed-out.

If the timer is set at 0 (zero), this is a test position. Defrost mode stops in 15 seconds.

[EFc] Evaporator Fans Constant Blow

Programming Choices - On, Off

Unit of Measurement - n/a

Parameter Set By - Maintenance Personnel

Factory setting - Off

This parameter allows maintenance personnel to set whether the evaporator fans remain on during Null mode.

- On = the evaporator fans are on continuously during Null mode
- Off = the evaporator fans cycle on and off with the regulators

[dAL] Out-of-Range Alarm

Programming Choices - 0 (Off), 1 to 10

Unit of Measurement - degrees Celsius or Fahrenheit, in 1-degree increments

Parameter Set By - Maintenance Personnel

Factory setting - 0 degrees Celsius

This parameter allows maintenance personnel to set the number of degrees that the temperature can rise above the setpoint temperature before the temperature display flashes.

[HC] Hourmeter Initial Value

Programming Choices - Software version 121 15 to 121 19: 100 to 500. Software versions 121 19 and higher: 0 to 5000

Unit of Measurement - tens of hours; e.g., 150 = 1500 hours

Parameter Set By - Maintenance Personnel

Factory setting - 150 (1500 hours)

This parameter allows maintenance personnel to set the initial hourmeter value for maintenance hourmeters. The hours value can be viewed in the Hourmeters Menu, but can be changed only in Installation (Guarded Access) Menu.

- If the [HC] value had decreased to between 0 and 100 hours, the In-cab Control Box displays the value for 10 seconds, whenever the unit is manually turned-on.
- If the [HC] value has decreased to 0 hours, the In-cab Control Box displays a continuous maintenance icon, to alert the user that maintenance is required.

Section 3 - Software Description

[dSP] Door Switches Present/Polarity

Programming Choices - 0 (normally closed), 1 (normally open), 2 (not present)

Unit of Measurement - n/a

Parameter Set By - Maintenance Personnel

Factory setting - 1 (normally open)

Door switches DSW1 and DSW2 (for two-compartment vehicles) are normally closed switches, and become active (open) when a door is opened. The unit shuts down when a door is opened and the unit is in Cool or Heat mode. The [dSP] parameter allows maintenance personnel to set the correct polarity, in accordance with the electrical characteristics of the door switches that are used on the vehicle.

0 = the door switch is a Normally Closed type; the switch opens when a door is opened

1 = the door switch is a Normally Open type; the switch closes when a door is opened

2 = door switch(es) is not present.

[bE] Buzzer Enable

Programming Choices -

0 = (not enabled)

1 = (enabled)

2 = (enabled, and also for when a key is pressed)

3 = (enabled only when a key is pressed)

Unit of Measurement - n/a

Parameter Set By - Maintenance Personnel

Factory setting - 2 (enabled, and also for when a key is pressed)

This parameter allows maintenance personnel to set the following conditions:

- **0** = disable the buzzer so that there is no audible sound when certain alarm condition exist
- **1** = enable the buzzer for normal functioning
- **2** = enable the buzzer to perform normal functioning, plus to be activated whenever an In-cab Control Box key is pressed
- **3** = enable the buzzer to become activated only when an In-cab Control Box key is pressed.

[tu] Temperature Units

Programming Choices - °C or °F

Unit of Measurement - tenths of a degree for degrees C; full degrees for degrees F

Parameter Set By - Maintenance Personnel

Factory setting - °C

This parameter allows maintenance personnel to set whether the temperature readout on the In-cab Control Box are displayed as °C or °F.

[Pu] Pressure Units

Programming Choices - b (BARS) or P (PSI)

Unit of Measurement - BARS or PSI

Parameter Set By - Maintenance Personnel

Factory setting - P

This parameter allows maintenance personnel to set whether the pressure readout on the In-cab Control Box is displayed in BARS or PSI.

Section 3 - Software Description

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

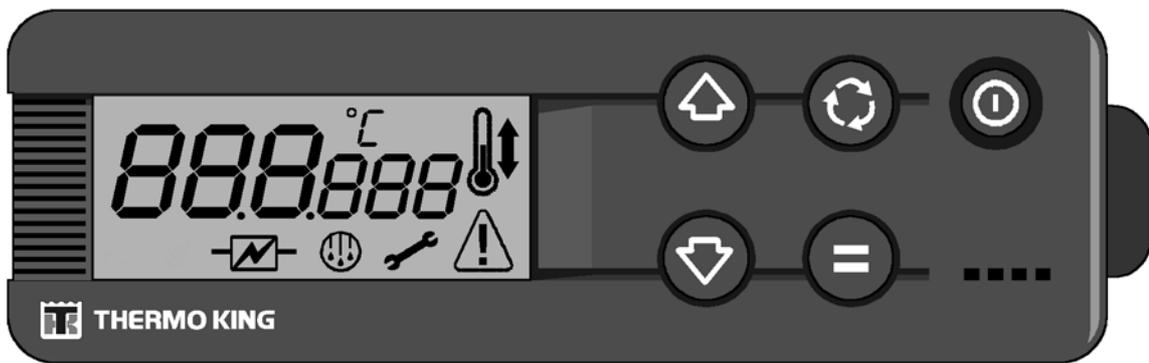
Section 4 Operation

In-cab Control Box Features	4 - 1
Keypad	4 - 1
Display	4 - 1
Keypad Keys and Buzzer	4 - 2
Understanding the Display	4 - 2
Display Icons	4 - 3
Reading a Typical Display	4 - 3
The Standard Display	4 - 4
Manual Start After an Alarm	4 - 4
Auto Start After an Alarm	4 - 5
Buzzers	4 - 6
Changing the Setpoint	4 - 7
Initiating a Manual Defrost Cycle	4 - 9
Checking the Software Revision	4 - 10
Viewing and Clearing Alarm Codes..	4 - 11
To View Alarm Codes	4 - 11
To Clear Alarm Codes	4 - 11
DSR μ P Controller Alarm Codes	4 - 12

Section 4 - Operation

In-cab Control Box Features

The In-cab Control Box contains the main (master) microprocessor, a driver/user LCD display, a keypad with function keys, integrated circuits, and discrete electrical components. It is typically located on or near the vehicle's instrument panel.



AFV23

Figure 4-1 In-cab Control Box, with all icons illuminated in the Standard Display

Keypad

The five touch-sensitive keys are used to turn the unit “on” and “off,” change the setpoint temperature, observe unit operating conditions and alarm codes, and control or change the unit’s operating parameters.

Display

The display normally shows the Standard Display of return air temperature. The display shown here has all possible segments and icons lighted.

ATTENTION: If the air conditioning system is on, the V-500 AC unit continues running even though the in-cab control box is off.

Section 4 - Operation

Keypad Keys and Buzzer

The keys are illuminated any time the unit is turned on. This makes nighttime operation much easier.



On/Off Key Turns the unit on and off. Always lit (except when the unit is disconnected). Provides a visual indication that the unit is powered-up.



Select Key Scrolls through the menu screens.



Up Arrow Key Chooses menu screen actions or increases the setpoint temperature or other settings.



Down Arrow Key Chooses menu screen actions or decreases the setpoint temperature or other settings.



Enter Key Executes menu screen actions or loads the setpoint temperature or other new settings.

Buzzer Sounds an audible warning whenever these events occur:



1. When the vehicle battery and the optional Electric Standby power source are connected simultaneously
2. When the load compartment doors are opened while the unit is operating.

Understanding the Display



Figure 4-2 The Standard Display

The In-cab Control Box, at unit startup and during normal operation, shows the Standard Display and the return air temperature(s), as determined by the Return Air Temperature sensor(s) in the load compartment(s).

In addition, the icons located at the sides and bottom of the display indicate the operating mode of the unit, and indicate if any alarm codes are present. The display shown here has all possible display icons turned “on”.

Section 4 - Operation

Display Icons

	Cool Icon	Appears when the load compartment is cooling.
	Heat Icon	Appears when the load compartment is heating.
	Degrees Icon	Indicates whether the on-screen temperature reading is in degrees Celsius (°C) or degrees Fahrenheit (°F).
	Maintenance Icon	Appears when a user-defined maintenance event should occur.
	Defrost Icon	Appears when the evaporator coil is defrosting (the unit is in Defrost mode)
	Alarm Icon	Appears when an alarm condition has been detected by the microprocessor.
	Electric Icon	Appears when the unit is in Electric Standby mode.
	Setpoint Icon	Appears when the setpoint temperature is being shown in the display.

Reading a Typical Display



Figure 4-3 Typical Standard Display reading

Figure 4-3 shows the following information:

- The unit is “on” and is cooling
- The load compartment temperature is 20 degrees Celsius
- No alarm conditions exist.

Section 4 - Operation

The Standard Display

The Standard Display appears when the unit is turned on and no other functions have been selected. The return air temperature appears in the display. In Figure 4-4, the display shows a load compartment temperature of 3 degrees C, and that the unit is cooling the load compartment.

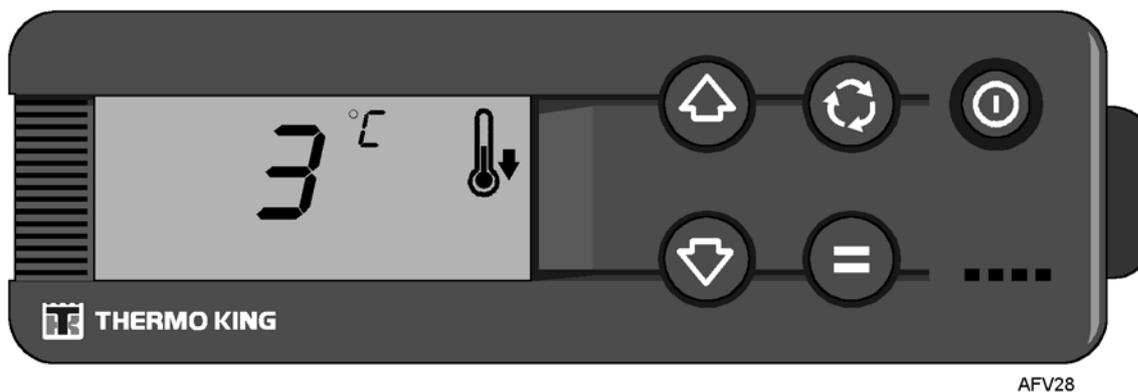


Figure 4-4 The Standard Display, with a load compartment temperature of 3°C

NOTE: For software version 121 21 and higher, the unit undergoes a 20-second system check when the On/Off switch is turned On. During this time, the Standard Display shows the word *CHEck*.

Manual Start After an Alarm

When an alarm stops unit operation, the Alarm icon appears on the Standard Display. After the condition that caused the alarm is corrected, the On/Off key on the In-cab Control Box must be pressed, in order to start unit operations. See Figure 4-5.

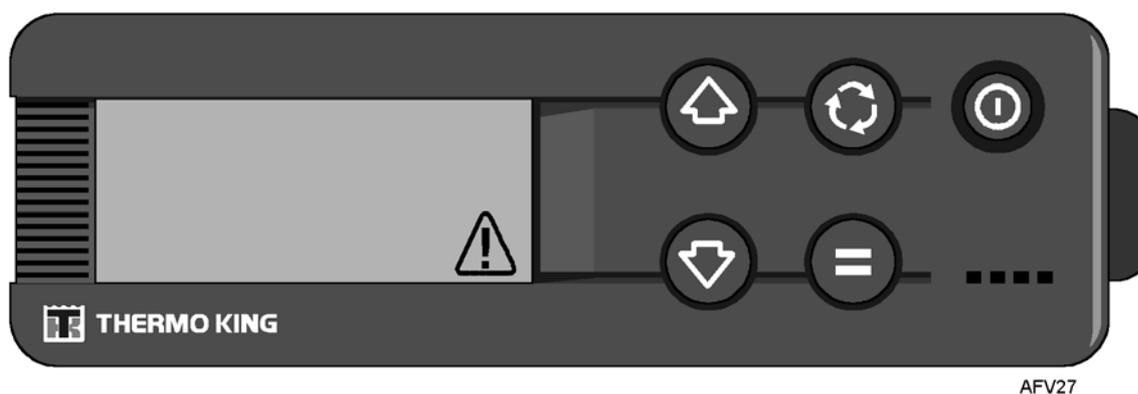


Figure 4-5 The Standard Display, with an alarm icon

NOTE: This information applies only to the *OL (Electric Standby overload) alarm* and *bAt (low battery voltage) alarm*.

Section 4 - Operation

Auto Start After an Alarm

When an alarm stops unit operation, the Alarm icon appears on the Standard Display. After the condition that caused the alarm is corrected, the unit starts automatically.

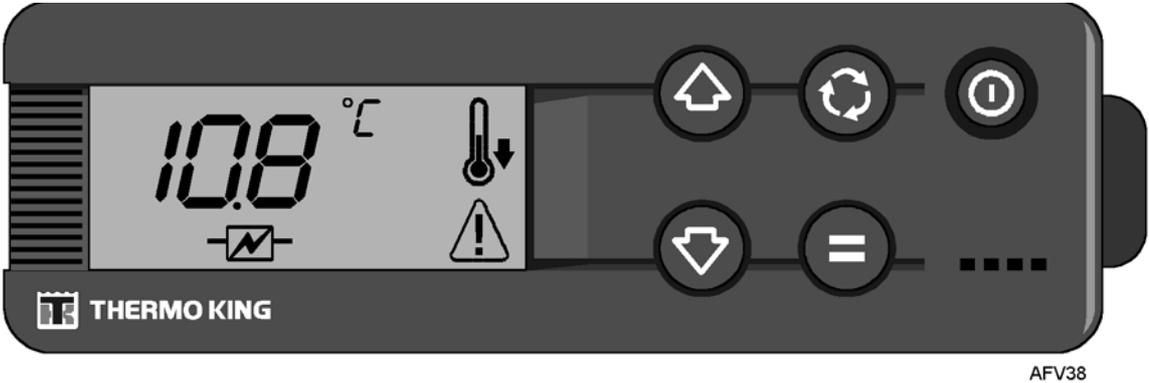


Figure 4-6 The Standard Display, with a setpoint of 10.8 and a declining compartment temperature

For single-temperature units, when a Return Air Sensor alarm [P1E] occurs in the load compartment, the return air temperature reading on the Standard Display is replaced by the - - - icon. The Alarm icon also appears. See Figure 4-7.

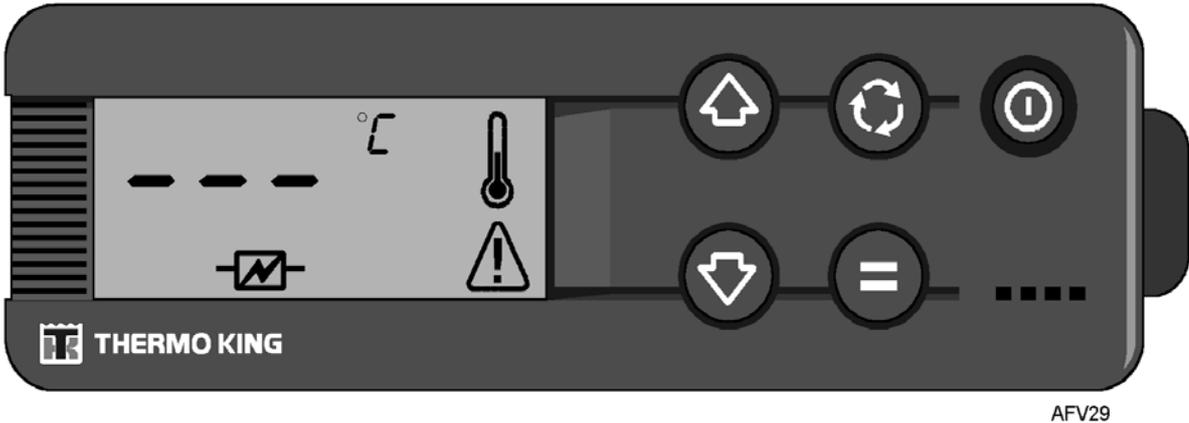


Figure 4-7 The Standard Display, with a Return Air Alarm and alarm icon

For bi-temperature units, when a Return Air Sensor alarm [P2E] occurs in the remote compartment, the return air temperature reading for the remote compartment is replaced by the - - - icon. The temperature reading for the main compartment continues to be displayed. The Alarm icon also appears.

In Figure 4-8, the temperature reading for the main compartment is -10°C. The temperature reading for the remote compartment has been replaced by - - -. The Alarm icon appears.

Section 4 - Operation

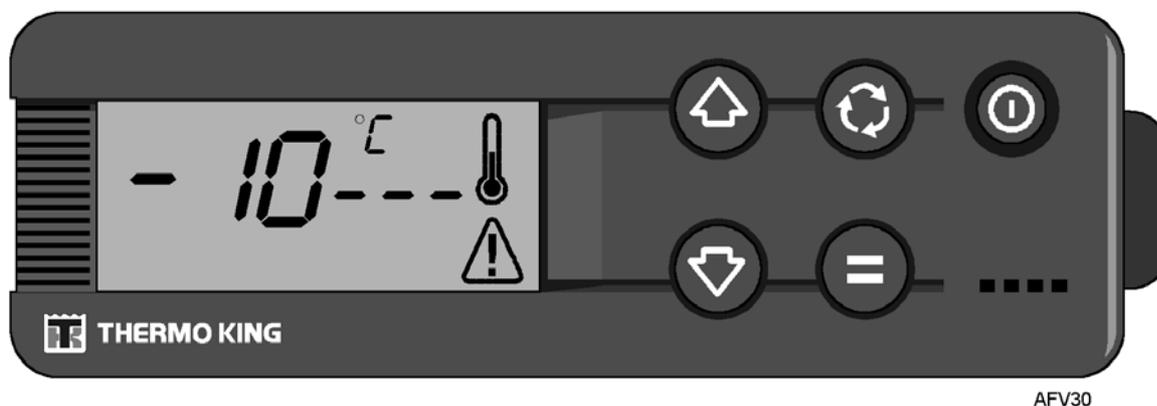


Figure 4-8 The Standard Display, with main and remote compartment temperature readings

Buzzers

The buzzers are energized when the vehicle battery and the electrical supply are connected simultaneously (the unit continues running in Standby mode). The buzzers are also energized when the doors are opened, if this option has been selected.

Changing the Setpoint

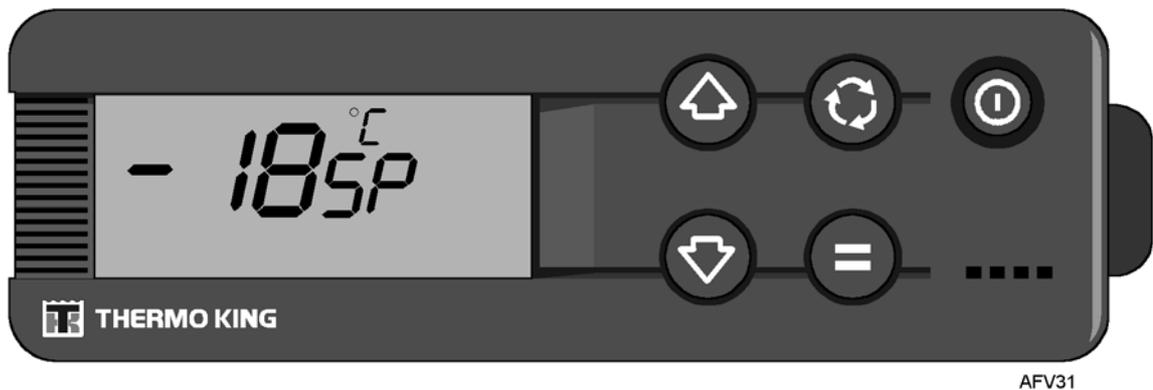


Figure 4-9 The Standard Display, with a setpoint of -18°C

NOTE: The V-500 AC series works in the same way as single-temperature units.

For Single-Temperature Units

1. Press the On/Off key to turn the unit on.
2. Press the Select key twice to choose the setpoint display. The Setpoint icon *SP* and the current setpoint temperature appear. See Figure 4-9.
3. Press the Up Arrow key or Down Arrow key to select a higher or lower setpoint. Each time an arrow key is pressed, the temperature changes by 1 degree.

NOTE: If the Select key is not pressed within 20 seconds to select a new setpoint temperature, the unit continues to operate at the original Setpoint temperature.

4. Press and release the Select key. The Standard Display appears on the screen.

Section 4 - Operation

For Bi-Temperature Units (with Main and Remote Compartments)



Figure 4-10 The Standard Display, with a setpoint of 5°C for the remote compartment

For the Main Load Compartment of a Bi-Temperature Unit

1. Press the On/Off key to turn the unit on.
2. Press the Select key twice to choose the setpoint display. The setpoint icon *SP* and the current setpoint temperature appear. See Figure 4-9.
3. Press the Up Arrow key or Down Arrow key to select a higher or lower setpoint. Each time an arrow key is pressed, the temperature changes by 1 degree.

NOTE: *If the Select key is not pressed within 20 seconds to select a new setpoint temperature, the unit continues to operate at the original Setpoint temperature.*

For The Remote Load Compartment of a Bi-Temperature Unit

1. Press and release the Select key. The remote compartment setpoint temperature setting screen appears.
2. The current setpoint temperature for the remote compartment and the letters *SP2* appear on the display. See Figure 4-10.
3. Press the Up Arrow key or Down Arrow key to select a higher or lower setpoint. Each time an arrow key is pressed, the temperature changes by 1 degree.
4. Press and release the Select key. The Standard Display appears on the screen.

NOTE: *If the Select key is not pressed within 20 seconds to select a new setpoint temperature, the unit continues to operate at the original Setpoint temperature.*

Initiating a Manual Defrost Cycle

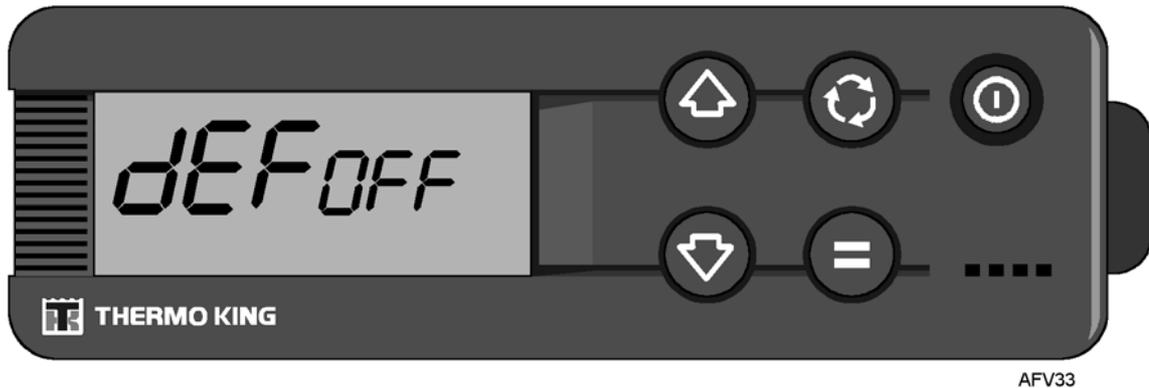


Figure 4-11 The Standard Display, showing defrost off

CAUTION: Before initiating a manual defrost, make sure that the unit is not already in manual defrost. Check to see if the defrost icon appears on the Standard Display.

NOTE: If the unit is not running, or if the coil temperature is not below 2°C, the request for a manual defrost is ignored.

1. The unit must be running and the evaporator coil temperature must be below 2°C. Press and release the Select key once. [dEF] appears (flashing) on the screen, with the letters *OFF*. See Figure 4-11.
2. Press the Enter key and either the Up Arrow or Down Arrow key. The letters *On* appears on the screen. This means that the manual defrost is activated. See Figure 4-12.

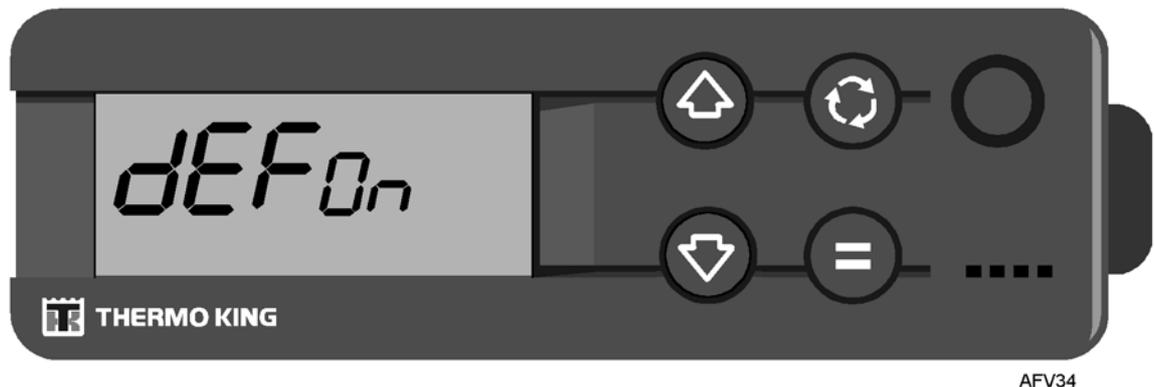


Figure 4-12 The Standard Display, showing defrost on

Section 4 - Operation

3. Press the Select key two times, to return to the Standard Display. (Press the Select key three times for bi-temperature units). The round defrost icon appears when the defrost cycle begins. See Figure 4-13.

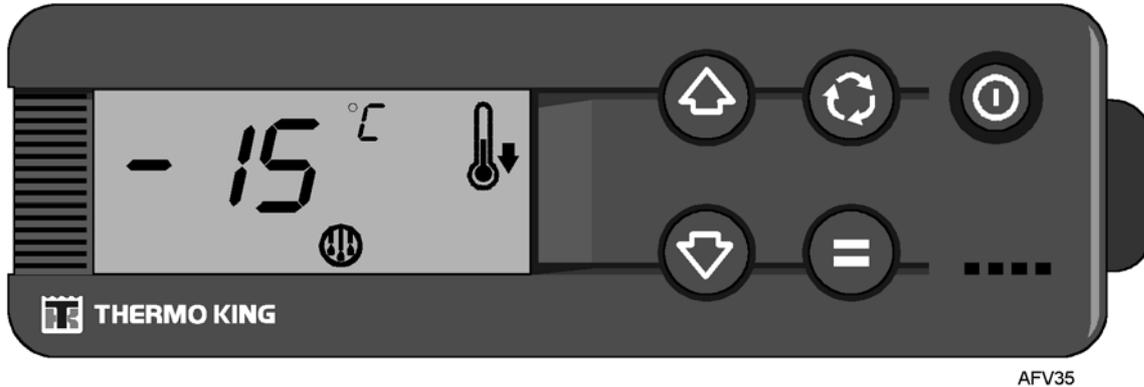


Figure 4-13 The Standard Display, with a setpoint of -15°C and the defrost icon

4. A defrost cycle terminates automatically, in accordance with the [dtt] time set at the Parameters screen. See Section 3 for a description of the [dtt] parameter.

Checking the Software Revision



Figure 4-14 The Standard Display, showing the software revision at the Information Menu

1. Make sure that the unit is on and the Standard Display is showing.
2. Press and hold both the Up Arrow and Enter keys for three seconds. The first Information Menu screen, [all icons], appears. See Figure 4-14.
3. The Information Menu scrolls automatically. The second screen to appear indicates the software version. The numbers 121 XX or 273 XX are shown, where “XX” indicates software version 121 15 (273 02) or higher for the DSR μ P Controller microprocessor.

Viewing and Clearing Alarm Codes

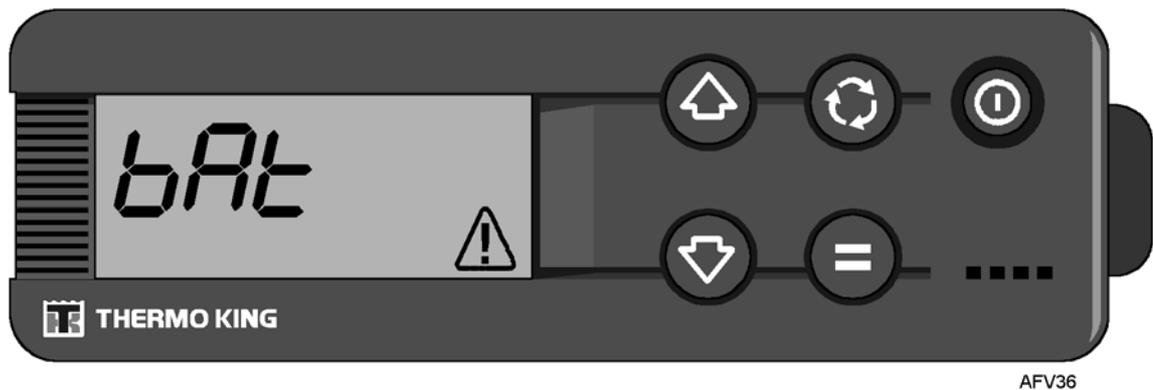


Figure 4-15 The Standard Display, showing the bAt (Low Battery Voltage) alarm

If the Alarm icon is present, one or more alarms have been detected.

To View Alarm Codes

NOTE: See the table on the following page for a list of DSR μ P Controller alarm codes. In Section 3, see the table named Alarm Codes Displayed in the Main Menu for detailed descriptions of DSR μ P Controller alarm codes.

If the Alarm icon is present, press the Select key once to show the Alarm screen. The most recent alarm code is shown on the display.

- If no alarm conditions have occurred, the Alarm icon does not appear. (If the Select key is pressed, the Alarm screen does not appear).
- If more than one alarm code exists, each is displayed for several seconds.

The alarm code shown in Figure 4-15 is for alarm code bAt (Low Battery Voltage).

To Clear Alarm Codes

- Correct the cause of the alarm code.
- Press the Select key to remove the alarm code.

If more than one alarm code is present, press the Select key to clear each alarm code individually.

Section 4 - Operation

DSR μ P Controller Alarm Codes

The following table indicates the alarm codes that the DSR μ P Controller can experience. All of the alarm codes can appear on the display of the In-cab Control Box. In Section 3, see the table entitled *Alarm Codes Displayed in the Main Menu* for a description of each alarm code.

Alarm Code	Auto or Manual Restart After Alarm is Cleared	Description
P1E	Auto	When [----] appears: indicates that the return air temperature in the main load compartment is outside of the readable range.
P2E	Auto	When [----] appears: indicates that the return air temperature in the remote load compartment is outside of the readable range.
OL	Manual	Electric Standby electric motor protector overload.
bAt	Manual	Low battery voltage.
HP	Auto	High Pressure in refrigeration system failure (HPCO fault).
LP	Auto	Low Pressure in refrigeration system failure (LPCO fault).
PSE	Auto	High Pressure sensor fault.
tEP	Auto	Thermal protection alarm (B-100 only)
dr1	Auto	Door open or Door Switch 1 faulty.
dr2	Auto	Door open or Door Switch 2 faulty.
tCO	Auto	Electronic Control Module internal temperature exceeds specified limit.
SOF	Auto	Microprocessor software failure.
- C -	-----	Communications failure between the In-Cab Control Box and the ECM.

Section 5 Diagnostics

DSR μ P Controller Notes 5 - 1

Electrostatic Discharge 5 - 1

DSR μ P Controller Diagnostic Hints... 5 - 2

**Part 1 - Corrective Actions as a
Result of Alarm Codes..... 5 - 2**

**Part 2 - Corrective Actions as a
Result of Other Symptoms 5 - 10**

Important Diagnostic Considerations 5 - 10

Section 5 - Diagnostics

DSR μ P Controller Notes

The following procedures might not be readily apparent, but must be followed when working on units equipped with DSR μ P Controller microprocessors.

- Turn off the unit before connecting or disconnecting the vehicle battery
- Never use testers, consisting of a battery and a light bulb, to test circuits on any microprocessor-based equipment
- Any time the microprocessor is replaced, use these Service Procedures:
 - A02A - *Recording Existing Microprocessor Settings*
 - A04A - *Microprocessor Setup (Programming the DSR Microprocessor)*
 - A12A - *ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) Procedure*
 - A26A - *Welding on Units Equipped with Microprocessors*
 - A28A - *Setting Unit Running Time Hourmeters*

Electrostatic Discharge

The DSR μ P Controller printed circuit board(s) and In-cab Control Box can be damaged by electrostatic discharge. Any time that work is performed directly on the printed circuit boards, do the following:

- Use an ESD wrist strap, as shown in Service Procedure A12A, *ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) Procedure*.
- Keep all printed circuit boards in anti-static bags at all times.
- Protect all defective printed circuit boards and In-cab Control Boxes from physical damage by placing them in the shipping carton supplied with the replacement. They will be returned for failure analysis and possible re-manufacture.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

DSR μ P Controller Diagnostic Hints

Section 5 is devoted to diagnostic routines designed to help the technician quickly identify the cause of a problem and repair it, using the correct tools, information, and procedures. It is important that the required procedures be followed exactly. Failure to do so might result in an incomplete repair.

The remaining material is divided into two parts. The first part suggests corrective actions as a result of alarm codes. The second part suggests corrective actions as a result of other symptoms.

In order to properly service the DSR μ P Controller, the cautions listed at the front of this section must be followed carefully.

The following hints might prove helpful when working on the PCBs.

- Record all alarm codes for reference.
- Clear all alarm codes before testing the unit.
- Be certain all printed circuit board and wire harness connectors are securely in place.
- Be certain all programmable features are restored to the customers specifications, as shown in the procedures.

Part 1 - Corrective Actions as a Result of Alarm Codes

In Section 3, see the table entitled *Alarm Codes Displayed in the Main Menu* for a description of the DSR μ P Controller alarm codes. In Section 4, see the sub-section entitled *DSR μ P Controller Alarm Codes* for a description of the types of alarm codes that the DSR μ P Controller can experience.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

ALARM CODES, THEIR CAUSES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Code	Cause or Explanation	Corrective Action (check in order shown)																																																												
P1E, P2E	<p>Return Air Temperature Sensor Fault (P1E = Main Load Compartment) (P2E = Remote Load Compartment, if applicable)</p> <p>A problem exists with the Return Air Temperature sensor (temperature probe) or its wiring. The sensor is a thermistor-type sensor and can be checked with an ohmmeter. The sensor is located in the return air stream before the evaporator coil. The wiring is part of the sensor harness.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the Return Air Temperature sensor by checking the Standard Display. - If the Standard Display shows [----], the return air temperature is outside of the readable range. The Return Air Temperature sensor might be defective, or the circuit is open or has shorted. 2. Check the sensor connector at the sensor for damage or a broken wire. 3. With the Return Air Temperature sensor disconnected, check the sensor with an ohmmeter. Sensor resistance should be about as shown below for each temperature: <table style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Temp (deg. C)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Resistance (kOhms)</th> <th style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">Temp (deg. C)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Resistance (kOhms)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">-25</td><td style="text-align: center;">86.43</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">45</td><td style="text-align: center;">4.911</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">-20</td><td style="text-align: center;">67.77</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">50</td><td style="text-align: center;">4.160</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">-15</td><td style="text-align: center;">53.41</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">55</td><td style="text-align: center;">3.536</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">-10</td><td style="text-align: center;">42.47</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">60</td><td style="text-align: center;">3.020</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">-5</td><td style="text-align: center;">33.90</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">65</td><td style="text-align: center;">2.588</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">0</td><td style="text-align: center;">27.28</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">70</td><td style="text-align: center;">2.228</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">5</td><td style="text-align: center;">22.05</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">75</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.924</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">10</td><td style="text-align: center;">17.96</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">80</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.668</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">15</td><td style="text-align: center;">14.69</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">85</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.451</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">20</td><td style="text-align: center;">12.09</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">90</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.266</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">25</td><td style="text-align: center;">10.00</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">95</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.108</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">30</td><td style="text-align: center;">8.313</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">100</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.9731</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">35</td><td style="text-align: center;">6.940</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">105</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.8572</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">40</td><td style="text-align: center;">5.827</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">110</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.7576</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Reconnect the sensor to the wiring harness.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Remove connector C-1 from PCB 1, and remove the cable from the connector. Check pins A4 and B4 for a pushed pin, loose pin crimp, or broken wire. As needed, squeeze the pins together for better contact. 5. With the sensor connected and using a voltmeter, check the voltage of the harness wires at pins A4 (PNK) and B4 (BLK) of C-1 connector on PCB 1. The voltage should be +5 Vdc. If +5 Vdc is not present, the microprocessor might be malfunctioning. 6. If the microprocessor is assumed to be functioning, disconnect the C-1 connector from PCB 1 and disconnect the suspected bad sensor. Using a Fluke meter set for ohms, check for shorts to chassis ground at the PNK and BLK wires of the suspected sensor. If a short exists, examine the wiring harness for splits, cut wiring, or corrosion. Repair or replace the wire. 7. Disconnect the sensor and temporarily connect a new sensor. Run the unit in Cool and Heat modes. If the new sensor displays correctly on the In-cab Control Box, the removed sensor is malfunctioning. 	Temp (deg. C)	Resistance (kOhms)	Temp (deg. C)	Resistance (kOhms)	-25	86.43	45	4.911	-20	67.77	50	4.160	-15	53.41	55	3.536	-10	42.47	60	3.020	-5	33.90	65	2.588	0	27.28	70	2.228	5	22.05	75	1.924	10	17.96	80	1.668	15	14.69	85	1.451	20	12.09	90	1.266	25	10.00	95	1.108	30	8.313	100	0.9731	35	6.940	105	0.8572	40	5.827	110	0.7576
Temp (deg. C)	Resistance (kOhms)	Temp (deg. C)	Resistance (kOhms)																																																											
-25	86.43	45	4.911																																																											
-20	67.77	50	4.160																																																											
-15	53.41	55	3.536																																																											
-10	42.47	60	3.020																																																											
-5	33.90	65	2.588																																																											
0	27.28	70	2.228																																																											
5	22.05	75	1.924																																																											
10	17.96	80	1.668																																																											
15	14.69	85	1.451																																																											
20	12.09	90	1.266																																																											
25	10.00	95	1.108																																																											
30	8.313	100	0.9731																																																											
35	6.940	105	0.8572																																																											
40	5.827	110	0.7576																																																											

Section 5 - Diagnostics

ALARM CODES, THEIR CAUSES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (continued)

Code	Cause or Explanation	Corrective Action (check in order shown)
P1E, P2E (continued)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. If the resistance of the sensor and harness is correct, replace the microprocessor. If the problem persists, replace PCB 1 and re-install the original microprocessor. 9. Check the sensor, using <i>Service Procedure D01A</i>.
OL	<p>Electric Standby Overload</p> <p><i>DANGER: High voltage is present any time the unit is connected to Electric Standby power. Death or serious injury could result from unsafe or improper handling of the Electric Standby equipment.</i></p> <p>The optional Electric Standby electric motor protector has tripped on single-phase units, or the overload relay has tripped on three-phase units. This alarm is cleared automatically whenever the unit is turned off and back on, using the In-cab Control Box On/Off key or when the Electric Standby power source is turned off and on.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allow the motor protector or overload relay several minutes to cool. Turn the unit off and back on to clear the alarm. 2. Check the voltage on all phases of the motor, to be sure it is within specification. 3. Check for excessive drive motor current. Check the nameplate on the motor for the full-load amperage rating. Correct any condition contributing to excessive motor load. 4. Check the refrigeration system for any problems that might cause an overload condition. 5. Check the setting of Electric Standby relay STDR. It should be 10% greater than the full load amperage rating of the motor. 6. Check the continuity of the wire between overload relay OL and pin B2, connector C-1 on PCB 1. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i>. 7. Check for continuity between overload relay terminals 97 and 98. The contacts should be Normally Closed. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i>. 8. Check the CHX circuit for continuity to chassis ground.
bAt	<p>Low Battery Voltage (alarm does not occur if the unit is in Electric Standby mode)</p> <p><i>NOTE: This alarm code can occur if the unit is rapidly switched on and off. Wait 5-10 seconds after switching the unit off before turning it back on.</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check that the cables to the battery (BAT and CHA) are tightly attached to the battery terminals. 2. Check the battery terminals for corrosion. The vehicle battery might be discharged or its electrolytic cells might be damaged or leaking. 3. Check the operation of the truck alternator. Make sure that the belt is properly adjusted. 4. At the battery, use a voltmeter or multi-meter to check the voltage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For 12V units, the voltage must be between 10.5 Vdc and 15.0 Vdc. - For 24V units, the voltage must be between 21 Vdc and 30 Vdc. 5. At connector C-1 on PCB 1, check pins A6 (CHH) and A7 (BAT) for a pushed pin.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

ALARM CODES, THEIR CAUSES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (continued)

Code	Cause or Explanation	Corrective Action (check in order shown)
HP	High Discharge Pressure	<p>1. This alarm indicates that the refrigerant discharge pressure, as sensed by the transducer, is excessively high. When the discharge pressure rises above the specified value, the transducer opens the circuit to the compressor clutch and stops compressor (and unit) operations. The transducer is connected to PCB 1 at connector C-1, pin C4 (high pressure), and C-1, pin C5 (5V power). Check for a pushed pin, loose pin crimp, or broken wire.</p> <p>2. Check for obstructions, debris, or dirt on the condenser coil and condenser fans. (Obstructions can increase the discharge pressure).</p> <p>3. Check for a slipping or broken condenser fan belt. (A malfunctioning condenser fan contributes to increased discharge pressure).</p> <p>4. Check the AMP connector on the transducer for a pushed pin or missing pin wedge, loose pin crimp, or broken wire. See <i>Service Procedure H02A</i>.</p> <p>5. Check for a defective transducer. The switch is a Normally Closed component (it opens when there is excessive discharge pressure).</p> <p>6. Check the refrigeration system for high discharge pressure and correct the condition, as required.</p> <p>7. Connect a pressure gauge to the high-pressure side of the unit, with the unit operating. Check the high pressure reading at the gauge. At the Information Menu screen of the In-cab Control Box, check the high-pressure reading. Verify that the high-pressure reading at the Information Menu screen is the same as the high-pressure reading at the pressure gauge. If not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine if the voltage between 5V-CHT is approximately 5V. If the voltage is higher, check point 4. • If point 4 is OK, connect directly from transducer to ECM with external wires. • Determine that ground bolts are correctly fitted and there is continuity between them and wire CHH. Check that frame surface for ground bolts is clean of painting and check that a special star washer is installed. <p>8. If a problem persists, replace the DSR μP controller</p>

Section 5 - Diagnostics

ALARM CODES, THEIR CAUSES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (continued)

Code	Cause or Explanation	Corrective Action (check in order shown)												
LP	Low Suction Pressure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This alarm indicates that the suction pressure, as sensed by the Low Pressure Cut-Out (LPCO) switch, is excessively low. When the suction pressure falls below the specified value, the LPCO opens the circuit to the compressor clutch and stops compressor (and unit) operations. The LPCO is connected to PCB 1 at connector C-1, pin A2. Check for a pushed pin, loose pin crimp, or broken wire. 2. Check compressor and unit operation for cause of the low suction pressure. Check for possible obstruction in the suction line or a lack of heat exchange in the evaporator. 3. Inspect for blocked or dirty evaporator coil (causing reduced volume of refrigerant reaching the evaporator and contributing to reduced suction). 4. Determine if there is increased amperage draw at the LPCO, for indication of a defective LPCO switch. 5. Check ground bolts and continuity between the grounds and CHH (pin A6, connect C-1) 												
PSE	High Pressure Sensor Fault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This alarm code indicates that the signal from the HP sensor is outside of the readable range (<0.5 Vdc [at 0 psi] or >4.5 Vdc [at 500 psi]), and that a fault exists with the high discharge pressure sensor. 2. Inspect for a blocked or dirty condenser coil. 3. Inspect for a faulty High Pressure transducer. 4. Check that pin C4 at connector C-1 on PCB 1 is connected (check for a pushed pin or loose pin crimp), not corroded, and is not obstructed by dirt. 5. Observe the continuity between CHT (pin C2, connector C-1) and the ground bolts. 6. Make sure that the voltage between pins C3 and C4 on connector C-1 corresponds to the table below. <table data-bbox="893 1523 1212 1769" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pressure (PSI)</th> <th>Output Voltage (HP-CHT) (V)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>130</td> <td>1.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>180</td> <td>1.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>200</td> <td>1.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>300</td> <td>2.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>450</td> <td>3.9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 7. Check for +5 volts at pin C5, connector C-1 on PCB 1. 8. If the problem persists, replace the terminals in the connectors of the ECM and the transducer. 9. Outside the main harness, connect the transducer directly to the ECM. 	Pressure (PSI)	Output Voltage (HP-CHT) (V)	130	1.4	180	1.8	200	1.9	300	2.7	450	3.9
Pressure (PSI)	Output Voltage (HP-CHT) (V)													
130	1.4													
180	1.8													
200	1.9													
300	2.7													
450	3.9													

Section 5 - Diagnostics

ALARM CODES, THEIR CAUSES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (continued)

Code	Cause or Explanation	Corrective Action (check in order shown)
<p style="text-align: center;">tEP (B-100 only)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Thermal protection alarm</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This alarm code indicates that the thermal protection circuit has opened in one of the two Electric Standby motors (D.C. or A.C.) due to engine overheating or circuit failure. 2. If alarm persists, use a multimeter to check voltage between the R1K resistance posts (located in aerial connector next to the ECM). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If 12 or 24 VDC, check the voltage at PCB 1 between connector C-1, pin C2 (DK3), and connector C-1, pin C6 (CH). If 0 VDC, test for continuity between R1K resistance and pin C2. If 12 or 24 VDC, replace PCB1, using <i>Service Procedure B02A</i>. Perform complete microprocessor setup using <i>Service Procedure A04A</i>. • If 0 VDC, go to Item 3. 3. Determine which motor matches the open thermal protection circuit. In B-100 10 units this will be possible only in the D.C. motor. 4. If circuit is open, disconnect C-40 connector in DC motor and measure thermal switch continuity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test brushes, pulley and correct belt alignment. • Check refrigeration system for any problems that might cause DC motor overheating. • If problem persists, replace DC motor using procedure shown in <i>Direct Drive Units (DSR) Service Manual TK 52979-18-BD. Chapter B-100 10/20</i>. 5. Disconnect C-2 connector in AC motor and measure thermal switch continuity, if circuit is open. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test pulley and correct belt alignment. • Check refrigeration system for any problems that might cause AC motor overheating. • If problem persists, replace AC motor using procedure shown in <i>Direct Drive Units (DSR) Maintenance Manual TK 52979-18-BD. Chapter B-100 10/20</i>.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

ALARM CODES, THEIR CAUSES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (continued)

Code	Cause or Explanation	Corrective Action (check in order shown)
dr1, dr2	Door Open/Door Switch Failure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This alarm indicates one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A door is open. Check if the door is open and close it. - Wire DSW1 between door switch 1 and PCB 1, or wire DSW2 between door switch 2 and PCB 2, is defective. Remove the applicable door switch and check the wire to the switch for voltage of +5 Vdc. - There is a short to chassis ground at CHW (PCB 1), or at CH (PCB 2). - Voltage at A3 of connector C-1 on PCB 1, or pin 6 of connector C-1 on PCB 2, is faulty. Confirm that the load compartment doors are closed. Check the In-cab Control Box screen. If the [dr1] or [dr2] alarm codes still appear, check the DSW1 and DSW2 door switches for damage, cut or broken wires, corrosion, or misalignment. Check the polarity setting at the Installation (Guarded Access) Menu. Make sure that the polarity for a Normally Closed door switch is 0, and that the polarity for a Normally Open door switch is 1.
tCO	Electronic Control Module Internal Temperature Exceeds Limit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This alarm indicates that the microprocessor has detected an excessively high (>85°C) temperature inside the ECM enclosure. The built-in fan might be malfunctioning or not functioning. Check the cable between the fan and PCB 1. Look for cuts, abrasion, and other damage. Check for a secure connection to C6-1 on PCB 1 and at the fan motor. Check the fan for a broken blade. Check for a "burned" smell, indicating that the fan motor has burned out. Remove and replace the fan and/or filter, using <i>Service Procedure UH09A</i>.
SOF	Microprocessor Software Failure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This alarm code indicates the In-cab Control Box microprocessor has become defective, or that the software has become corrupted. If the software is corrupt, the microprocessor must be reprogrammed. Complete the microprocessor setup using <i>Service Procedure A04A</i>. If the ECM microprocessor is corrupted or damaged, replace the microprocessor by replacing PCB1 and/or PCB 2, using <i>Service Procedure B02A</i>. Complete the microprocessor setup, using <i>Service Procedure A04A</i>.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

ALARM CODES, THEIR CAUSES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (continued)

Code	Cause or Explanation	Corrective Action (check in order shown)
- C -	Communications Failure, Microprocessor to In-cab Control Box.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the cable between PCB 1 and the In-cab Control Box. Look for a loose connector or damage to the cable. Look for disconnected wires or damaged pins on the cable, at connector C-1 on PCB 1, or at the connector on the In-cab Control Box. Look for dirt or debris at all connectors. 2. Using a multimeter, check the voltage at PCB 1 between connector C-1, pin C7 (9V), and connector C-1, pin C6 (CH). Minimum voltage = 7.5 Vdc. Maximum voltage = 9 Vdc. 3. Check the continuity of all wires from PCB 1 to the In-cab Control Box: black wire at connector C-1, pin B6 (RDX, comms); blue wire at connector C-1, pin B7 (TXD, comms); yellow/green wire at connector C-1, pin C6 (CH, ground); red wire at connector C-1, pin C7 (9V, In-cab power supply); and shield wire at connector C-1, pin C6 (GND, shield). See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i>. 4. Remove and replace the In-cab Control Box. If the replacement does not function, replace PCB 1.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

Part 2 - Corrective Actions as a Result of Other Symptoms

A problem with the unit might exist without generating an alarm code. The following pages are suggested corrective actions to be taken when dealing with these symptoms. They have been broken into sections for ease in locating specific symptoms.

Important Diagnostic Considerations

- In some cases, replacement of PCB 1 and/or PCB 2 is suggested. If replacing the printed circuit board corrects the problem, recheck the new printed circuit board and the original printed circuit board, as the original printed circuit board might not have been defective.
- When performing diagnostics, consider if the problem is caused by the refrigeration system rather than the controls.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT WILL NOT OPERATE - VEHICLE POWER

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Unit will not operate on vehicle power and the In-cab Control Box display remains blank.	Vehicle ignition switch is not on	Turn the vehicle ignition switch on.
	Blown ignition power fuse F 21.	Check 40-amp ignition power fuse F21, located near the vehicle battery.
	Dead or disconnected vehicle battery.	Service the vehicle battery.
	Defective or disconnected In-Cab Control Box.	Verify that cable is connected between PCB 1 in the ECM and the In-Cab Control Box.
	No voltage in BAT (pin A7, connector C-1) and/or 03 (pinA8, connector C-1) in the ECM, even with the ignition on.	Check the continuity between the ECM side and the battery side. If no continuity, repair the wiring.
	Loose or disconnected printed circuit board connector.	Check PCB 1 and/or PCB 2 connectors C1 and C2, to be sure they are attached securely.
	Defective microprocessor or printed circuit board.	Replace the In-cab Control Box. Setup the replacement In-cab Control Box in accordance with <i>Service Procedure A04A</i> .
Unit will not operate on vehicle power, but the In-Cab Control Box display turns on.	Blown unit power fuse F21	Check 40-amp unit power fuse F21, located near the vehicle battery.
	Loose or disconnected printed circuit board connector.	Check PCB1 and/or PCB 2 connectors C1 and C2, to be sure they are attached securely.
	No voltage in wire 2A	Check 40-amp unit power fuse F21 and BATR relay. Replace, if necessary.
	Defective microprocessor or printed circuit board.	Replace In-cab Control Box or PCB 1 and/or PCB 2. Setup the replacement printed circuit board in accordance with <i>Service Procedure A04A</i> .

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT NOT COOLING - VEHICLE POWER

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Vehicle compressor clutch does not engage.	Vehicle not running or unit not turned on.	Start vehicle and turn unit on. Be sure that the setpoint and the load compartment temperature requires a Cool or Heat mode.
	Blown unit power fuse F21.	Check 40-amp unit power fuse F21 located near the vehicle battery.
	Discharge pressure is above HPCO value or the Low Pressure Cut-Out switch is open.	Verify that the discharge pressure is under the HPCO value, and that the Low Pressure Cut-Out switch is closed.
	Defective wiring harness or loose connector for CLU1-01 and CLU2 circuit.	Check wiring and connections for CLU1-01 and CLU2 circuit. Using the schematic diagram, check splice 2.
	Defective microprocessor or printed circuit board.	Replace PCB 1. Setup the replacement printed circuit board in accordance with <i>Service Procedure A04A</i> .
	Blown vehicle compressor clutch fuse F5.	Check power fuse F5 (20A for 12V units; 10A for 24V units) located on PCB 1. Check vehicle compressor clutch for shorted coil.
	Loose or defective CLU1-01 and CLU2 circuit to compressor clutch.	Check the CLU1-01 and CLU2 circuit to vehicle compressor clutch.
Vehicle compressor clutch is engaged, but unit is not cooling.	Open vehicle compressor clutch coil or defective clutch.	Check continuity of vehicle compressor clutch coil. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Refrigerant system problem.	Check refrigerant system. Check for level refrigerant level
	Defective compressor	Determine if the compressor is defective. Replace it, if necessary.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT NOT HEATING - VEHICLE POWER

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Vehicle compressor clutch does not engage.	Vehicle not running or unit not turned on.	Start vehicle and turn unit on. Be sure that the setpoint and the load compartment temperature requires a Cool or Heat mode.
	Blown unit power fuse F21.	Check 40-amp unit power fuse F21 located near the vehicle battery.
	Discharge pressure is above HPCO value or the Low Pressure Cut-Out switch is open.	Verify that the discharge pressure is under the HPCO value, and that the Low Pressure Cut-Out switch is closed.
	Defective wiring harness or loose connector for CLU1-01 and CLU2 circuit.	Check wiring and connections for CLU1-01 and CLU2 circuit. Using the schematic diagram, check splice 2.
	Defective microprocessor or printed circuit board.	Replace PCB 1. Setup the replacement printed circuit board in accordance with <i>Service Procedure A04A</i> .
	Blown vehicle compressor clutch fuse F5.	Check power fuse F5 (20A for 12V units; 10A for 24V units) located on PCB 1. Check vehicle compressor clutch for shorted coil.
	Loose or defective CLU1-01 and CLU2 circuit to compressor clutch.	Check the CLU1-01 and CLU2 circuit to vehicle compressor clutch.
Vehicle compressor clutch is engaged but vehicle is not heating.	Open vehicle compressor clutch coil or defective clutch.	Check continuity of vehicle compressor clutch coil. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Refrigerant system problem.	Check refrigerant system. Check for level refrigerant level
	Defective compressor	Determine if the compressor is defective. Replace it, if necessary.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT WILL NOT DEFROST - VEHICLE POWER

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Unit does not defrost.	<p>Vehicle not running or unit not turned on.</p> <p>Initiate a manual defrost cycle using the Main Menu.</p> <p>Defrost Initiation Time [dit] is not set or set to an incorrect time.</p> <p>For units with older versions of software revision 121 21: The unit has been switched off using the vehicle key.</p> <p>Vehicle compressor clutch must be energized and compressor must be operating.</p> <p>Defrost klixon (DK) wire 12 not connected in the ECM (at pin C1, connector C-1)</p> <p>Defrost klixon (DK) is defective</p>	<p>Start vehicle and turn unit on.</p> <p>Press the Select key until the display briefly shows [dEF]. The defrost icon should appear. As desired, press the Enter key, then the Up or Down arrow key, to change the defrost setting in 1-degree Celsius increments.</p> <p>In the Installation (Guarded Access) Menu, scroll to the [dit] parameter screen. Check if the time (factory default = 240 minutes) is too short or too long between defrost initiation cycles. Change the time setting, as required.</p> <p>Switch off the unit with the Direct Smart Reefer, before switching off the vehicle.</p> <p>If compressor clutch is not energized troubleshoot as shown under <i>UNIT NOT COOLING - VEHICLE POWER</i>.</p> <p>Inspect the wiring and connector and make sure that DK wire 12 is securely connected.</p> <p>Inspect the klixon for defects. Replace the klixon, as required.</p>
<p>Compressor is running, hot gas solenoid is not energized.</p> <p>NOTE: If the unit is equipped with option defrost drain heaters they turn on and off with the hot gas solenoid.</p>	<p>Blown hot gas solenoid fuse F5.</p>	<p>Check hot gas solenoid fuse F5 (20A for 12V units, 10A for 24V units), located on PCB 1. Check hot gas solenoid coil for short to ground. If present, check defrost drain heaters for short to ground.</p>

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT WILL NOT DEFROST - VEHICLE POWER (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
<p>Compressor is running, hot gas solenoid is not energized (continued).</p> <p><i>NOTE: If the unit is equipped with option defrost drain heaters they turn on and off with the hot gas solenoid.</i></p>	<p>Loose or defective wire 26 to hot gas solenoid.</p> <p>Defective hot gas solenoid, PS1.</p> <p>Open hot gas solenoid</p> <p>Not output voltage to the hot gas solenoid (wire 26)</p>	<p>Check wire 26 to the hot gas solenoid, PS1. Check the pin connections at PCB 1 connector C-2, pin 8 for crimps or loose connections.</p> <p>Check hot gas solenoid PS1 for proper operation.</p> <p>Check the continuity of the hot gas solenoid coil. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i>.</p> <p>Check wire 26. Replace PCB 1, as required.</p>
<p>Compressor is running, hot gas valve is energized, but unit is not defrosting.</p>	<p>Refrigerant system problem.</p> <p>Evaporator fan(s) stuck on.</p>	<p>Check refrigerant system.</p> <p>Check operation of evaporator fans EF1 and EF2. Check the [EFc] Evaporator Fans Constant Blow parameter at the Installation (Guarded Access) Menu. Change the parameter setting from On to Off (changing to Off causes the evaporator fans to cycle on/off with Cool, Heat, and Null mode changes)</p>

Section 5 - Diagnostics

EVAPORATOR FANS DO NOT OPERATE - VEHICLE POWER

The unit is equipped with 1, 2, or 3 evaporator fans. These fans operate in Cool, Heat and Null (if the Evaporator Fan Constant Blow [EFc] feature is set to [on]).

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Evaporator fans should be running, but are not.	Vehicle not running or unit not turned on.	Start vehicle and turn unit on. Be sure conditions require evaporator fans to be operating.
	Blown unit power fuse F21.	Check 40-amp unit power fuse F21 located near the vehicle battery.
	Defective wiring harness or loose connector for EF1 and EF2 circuits.	Check wiring and connections for EF1 and EF2 circuits.
	Defective evaporator fan relays on PCB 1.	Replace PCB 1.
	Blown evaporator fan fuse F3 and F4 on PCB1. (Fuse F9 on PCB2 is for units with evaporator fan EF3)	Check 15A/12V or 10A/24V evaporator fan fuses F3 and F4 (and F9), located on the printed circuit board. Check evaporator fan motors EFM1 and EFM2 for short to ground. For units with EF3, check evaporator fan motor EFM3 for short to ground.
	Open evaporator fan motors.	Check the continuity of the evaporator fan motors. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Loose or defective EF1, EF2, or EF3 circuit to the evaporator fan motors.	Check the EF1, EF2, or EF3 circuit to the evaporator fan motors.
Defective microprocessor.	Replace PCB 1 and/or PCB 2.	
In vehicles with 2 zones (compartments), or vehicles with V-400/V-500 units, not all of the evaporator fans are operating.	The microprocessor has been programmed for the wrong unit.	Check the DSR microprocessor parameters.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

CONDENSER FANS DO NOT OPERATE - VEHICLE POWER

The unit is equipped with 1 or 2 condenser fans. These fans operate in Cool mode when the condenser fan pressure switch is closed.

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Condenser fans should be running but are not.	Vehicle not running or unit not turned on.	Start vehicle and turn unit on. Be sure conditions require condenser fans to be operating.
	Blown unit power fuse F21.	Check 40-amp unit power fuse F21 located near the vehicle battery.
	Defective wiring harness or loose connector for CF1-01 circuit (for units with CFM1) or CF1-02 (for units with CFM2) circuits.	Check wiring and connections for the CF1-01 or CF1-02 circuits.
	Discharge pressure is greater than CFP (180 psi) but fan is not energised.	Enter cab control information Menu and display HP value; test that pressure reading is correct, using gauge. Check refrigeration system and replace high pressure transducer, if applicable.
	Defective condenser fan relay RY6 on PCB 1, or RY10 on PCB 2. (See the unit's wiring diagram for the correct relay number, or see the table in Section 2 entitled <i>System Relays</i> .)	Replace PCB 1 or PCB 2.
	Defective microprocessor.	Replace PCB 1 and/or PCB 2.
For V-400/V-500 units only: only one condenser fan is operating.	The microprocessor has been programmed for the wrong unit.	Check the DSR microprocessor parameters. As necessary, reprogram the microprocessor, using <i>Service Procedure A04A</i> .
Condenser fans should be running but are not.	Blown condenser fan fuse F2 on PCB 1, and/or F7 on PCB 2. See the applicable electric schematic for the unit, or the table in Section 2 entitled <i>Fuse Sizes and Descriptions: Located on Printed Circuit Board 1 (PCB 1) or Printed Circuit Board 2 (PCB 2)</i>	Check the 15A/12V and 10A/24V condenser fan fuses F2 and F6 on PCB 1, and/or F7 on PCB 2. Check condenser fan motors for short to ground.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

CONDENSER FANS DO NOT OPERATE - VEHICLE POWER (continued)

The unit is equipped with 1 or 2 condenser fans. These fans operate in Cool mode when the condenser fan pressure switch is closed.

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Condenser fans should be running but are not (continued).	Open condenser fan motor circuits.	Check continuity of condenser fan motors CFM1 and CFM2. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Loose or defective CF1-02 and CF2-02 circuits to the condenser fan motors.	Check the CF1-02 circuit to CFM1, and the CF2-02 circuit to CFM2.

UNIT WILL NOT OPERATE - BATTERY DRIVEN (B-100)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Unit does not operate and the In-cab Control Box screen remains blank.	Vehicle ignition switch is not on	Turn vehicle ignition switch on.
	Blown FP power ignition fuse.	Check FP power ignition fuse (100A in 12V units; 60A in 24V units), located near vehicle battery. Replace, if necessary.
	Dead or disconnected vehicle battery.	Service vehicle battery.
	Defective or disconnected In-cab Control Box	Verify that cable is connected between PCB 1 in the ECM and the In-cab Control Box.
	No voltage in BAT (pin A7, connector C-1) and/or 03 (pin A8, connector C-1) in the ECM, even with the ignition on.	Check continuity between ECM side and battery side. If no continuity, repair wiring.
	Loose or disconnected printed circuit board connector.	Check connectors C1 and C2 on PCB 1 to ensure they are securely attached
Defective microprocessor or printed circuit board.	Replace In-cab Control Box. Setup replacement In-cab Control Box in accordance with <i>Service Procedure A04A</i> .	

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT WILL NOT OPERATE - BATTERY DRIVEN (B-100) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Unit does not operate but In-cab Control Box screen remains lit.	Blown FP power ignition fuse.	Check FP power ignition fuse (100A in 12V units; 60A in 24V units), located near vehicle battery. Replace, if necessary.
	Loose or disconnected printed circuit board connector.	Check connectors C1 and C2 on PCB 1 to ensure they are securely attached.
	No voltage in RM relay connector 30.	Check FP power ignition fuse (100A in 12V units; 60A in 24V units) and RM relay. Replace, if necessary.
	Defective microprocessor or printed circuit board.	Replace in-Cab Control Box or PCB 1. Setup replacement printed circuit board in accordance with <i>Service Procedure A04A</i> .

UNIT NOT COOLING - BATTERY DRIVEN (B-100)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Compressor does not operate.	Vehicle not operating or unit not turned on.	Start vehicle and turn unit on. Make sure setpoint and load compartment temperature requires a Cool or Heat mode.
	Blown FP power ignition fuse.	Check FP power ignition fuse (100A in 12V units; 60A in 24V units), located near vehicle battery. Replace, if necessary.
	Discharge pressure is above HPCO value or the Low Pressure Cut-Out switch is open.	Verify that the discharge pressure is under the HPCO value, and that the Low Pressure Cut-Out switch is closed.
	Defective wiring harness or a loose connector for RM circuit.	Check RM circuit wiring and connections.
	Defective microprocessor or printed circuit board.	Replace PCB 1. Setup replacement printed circuit board in accordance with <i>Service Procedure A04A</i> .
	Blown F5 fuse.	Check power F5 fuse (20A for 12V units; 10A for 24V units) located on PCB 1.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT NOT COOLING - BATTERY DRIVEN (B-100) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Compressor does not operate (continued).	Refrigeration system problem	Check refrigeration system. Check refrigerant level
	Faulty compressor.	Determine if the compressor is defective. Replace, if necessary. Use procedure shown in <i>Direct Drive Units (DSR) Maintenance Manual TK 52979-18-BD. Chapter B-100 10/20</i>
	Defective DC power supply.	Check brushes and replace, as applicable. Determine if DC power supply is defective and replace, if necessary. Use procedure shown in <i>Direct Drive Units (DSR) Maintenance Manual TK 52979-18-BD. Chapter B-100 10/20</i>
	DC power belt incorrectly mounted or defective.	Test DC motor belt and replace, if necessary. Use procedure shown in <i>Direct Drive Units (DSR) Maintenance Manual TK 52979-18-BD. Chapter B-100 10/20</i>

UNIT WILL NOT DEFROST - BATTERY DRIVEN (B-100)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Unit does not defrost.	Vehicle not running or unit not turned on.	Start vehicle and turn unit on.
	Initiate a manual defrost cycle using the Main Menu.	Press the Select key until [dEF] is briefly displayed on screen. The defrost icon should appear. Accordingly, press the Enter key, then the Up or Down arrow key, to change settings. This will change the defrost setting in 1-degree Celsius increments.
	Defrost Initiation Time [dit] is not set or set incorrectly.	In the Installation (Guarded Access) Menu, scroll to the [dit] parameter screen. Check if setting (factory default = 240 minutes) is too short or too long between defrost initiation cycles. Change time settings, as required.
	Defrost klaxon (DK) wire 12 not connected to the ECM (at pin C1, connector C-1).	Check wiring and connector and make sure that DK wire 12 is securely connected.
	Defrost klaxon (DK) is defective	Check klaxon for defects. Replace klaxon, as required.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT WILL NOT DEFROST - BATTERY DRIVEN (B-100) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Compressor is running; hot gas solenoid is not energised.	Hot gas solenoid F5 fuse blown.	Check hot gas solenoid F5 fuse (20A for 12V units, 10A for 24V units), located on PCB 1. Check hot gas solenoid coil for short circuit to ground.
	Loose or defective wire 26 to hot gas solenoid.	Check wire 26 to the hot gas solenoid, PS1. Check pin connections at PCB 1 connector C-2, pin 8 for crimps or loose connections.
	Defective hot gas solenoid, PS1.	Check hot gas solenoid PS1 for proper operation.
	Open hot gas solenoid	Test hot gas solenoid coil continuity. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	No output voltage to hot gas solenoid (wire 26)	Check wire 26. Replace PCB 1, as required.
Compressor is running, hot gas valve is energised, but unit is not defrosting.	Refrigeration system problem.	Check refrigeration system.
	Evaporator fan is locked in ON position.	Check EFM evaporator fan operating hours. Check [EFc] evaporator fan constant blow parameter in Installation (Guarded Access) Menu. Change the parameter setting On to Off, which causes the evaporator fan to alternate between On and Off positions with Cool, Heat, and Null mode changes.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

EVAPORATOR FAN WILL NOT OPERATE - BATTERY DRIVEN (B-100)

The unit is equipped with 1 evaporator fan. This fan operates in Cool, Heat and Null modes (if evaporator fan constant blow [EFc] function is set to [on]).

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Evaporator fan should be running but is not.	Vehicle not running or unit not turned on.	Start vehicle and turn unit on. Make sure conditions require evaporator fans to be operating.
	Blown FP power ignition fuse.	Check FP power ignition fuse (100A in 12V units; 60A in 24V units), located near vehicle battery. Replace, if necessary.
	Defective wiring harness or a loose connector for EFM circuit.	Check EFM circuit wiring and connections
	Defective evaporator fan relay on PCB 1.	Replace PCB 1.
	Evaporator fan F3 fuse blown on PCB1.	Check 15A/12V or 10A/24V evaporator fan F3 fuse, located on the printed circuit board. Check EFM evaporator fan Electric Standby motor for short circuit to ground.
	Electric Standby evaporator fan motor open.	Check Electric Standby evaporator fan motor continuity. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Loose or defective EFM circuit to Electric Standby evaporator fan motor.	Check Electric Standby evaporator fan motor EFM circuit.
Defective microprocessor.	Replace PCB 1.	

CONDENSER FAN WILL NOT OPERATE - BATTERY DRIVEN (B-100)

The unit is equipped with 1 condenser fan. This fan operates in Cool mode when the condenser fan pressure switch is closed.

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Condenser fan should be running but is not.	Vehicle not running or unit not turned on.	Start vehicle and turn unit on. Make sure conditions require condenser fans to be operating.
	Blown FP power ignition fuse.	Check FP power ignition fuse (100A in 12V units; 60A in 24V units), located near vehicle battery. Replace, if necessary.
	Defective wiring harness or loose connectors for CF1 circuit.	Check CF1 circuit wiring and connections

Section 5 - Diagnostics

CONDENSER FAN WILL NOT OPERATE - BATTERY DRIVEN (B-100) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Condenser fan should be running but is not (continued).	Discharge pressure is greater than CFP (180 psi) but fan is not energised.	Enter cab control information Menu and display HP value; test that pressure reading is correct, using gauge. Check refrigeration system and replace high pressure transducer, if applicable.
	Defective RY6 condenser fan relay on PCB 1. (See unit wiring diagram for the correct relay number or see <i>System Relays</i> table in Section 2.)	Replace PCB 1.
	Defective microprocessor.	Replace PCB 1.
	Condenser fan F2 fuse blown on PCB1. See electric schematic for the unit or <i>Sizes and description of fuses located on printed circuit board 1 (PCB1) or printed circuit board 2 (PDB 2)</i> table in Section 2.	Check PCB 1 15A/12V or 10A/24V condenser fan F2 fuse, respectively. Test Electric Standby condenser fan motor for short circuit to ground.
	Condenser fan motor capacitor circuit open.	Check Electric Standby CFM condenser fan motor continuity. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
Defective wiring harness or loose connectors for CF1 circuit.	Check CF1 circuit wiring and connections	

UNIT WILL NOT OPERATE - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (except B-100 20)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Unit will not operate on Electric Standby power and the In-cab Control Box display remains blank.	Unit not connected to Standby power or Standby power is turned off.	Connect power cord. Verify that the Electric Standby power is turned on and is the correct voltage.
	Blown transformer primary fuse F20.	Check transformer primary fuse F20 (5A for 12V and 24V units).

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT WILL NOT OPERATE - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (except B-100 20) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Unit will not operate on Electric Standby power and the In-cab Control Box display remains blank. (continued).	Defective bridge rectifier.	Check the bridge rectifier, using a digital multimeter. See the schematic diagram for the voltage requirements at the 12V or 24V bridge connections.
	Defective step-down transformer.	Check transformer continuity. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Defective voltage in the X1 and X4 wires (pins B8 and C8, connector C-1)	Determine if the voltage at X1 and X4 is 12 Vac or 24 Vac.
	Pins X1 and X4 are misaligned or fit incorrectly on connector C-1	Examine the terminals. Bend the pins into alignment or replace the connector, as necessary.
	Defective or disconnected In-cab Control Box	Verify cable is connected at the ECM and the In-cab Control Box.
	Loose or disconnected PCB 1 and/or PCB 2 connector.	Check connectors C-1 and C-2 on PCB 1 and/or PCB 2 to be sure they are attached securely.
	Defective ECM	Replace the ECM.
Unit will not operate on Electric Standby power but In-cab Control Box turns on.	Defective Electric Standby power pack or circuitry	Check Electric Standby relay STDR for functioning. Check the connection of wire 2RA between STDR and battery terminal board TB.
	Defective In-cab Control Box microprocessor, or PCB 1 and/or PCB 2.	Check the C1R relay. Replace the In-cab Control Box or PCB 1 and/or PCB 2.

UNIT NOT COOLING - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (except B-100 20)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Electric Standby motor is not running, compressor clutch does not engage.	Power cord not plugged in or unit not turned on.	Connect the power cord and turn the unit on. Make sure that the setpoint and load compartment temperature requires Cool mode.
	Defective bridge rectifier.	Check the bridge rectifier, using a digital multimeter.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT NOT COOLING - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (except B-100 20) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Electric Standby motor is not running, compressor clutch does not engage (continued).	Defective step-down transformer	Check the continuity of the transformer. See Service Procedure H04A, <i>Checking Harness Continuity</i> .
	Blown transformer fuse	Check transformer fuse F20.
	Defective electric relay STDR	Check electric relay STDR, located in the Electric Standby power pack.
	Discharge pressure above the HPCO value, or Low Pressure Cut-Out switch is open	Verify that the discharge pressure is below the HPCO value and that the LPCO is closed.
	Defective wiring harness or loose connector for the CLU2 circuit.	Check wiring and connections for the CLU2 circuit.
	Defective wiring harness or a loose connector for the CMC circuit	Inspect the wiring and connections for the CMC circuit.
Electric Standby motor is running, compressor clutch does not engage. NOTE: It can take 15 seconds or more after the Electric Standby motor starts for the Electric Standby clutch to become energized.	Open Electric Standby compressor clutch coil or defective clutch.	Check the continuity of the Electric Standby compressor clutch coil. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Defective wiring harness or loose connector for CLU2 circuit	Inspect the wiring and connector for the CLU2 circuit.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT NOT COOLING - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (except B-100 20) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
<p>Electric Standby motor is running, compressor clutch does not engage (continued).</p> <p><i>NOTE: It can take 15 seconds or more after the Electric Standby motor starts for the Electric Standby clutch to become energized.</i></p>	Loose or defective 2RA circuit to the Electric Standby motor contactor.	Check the 2RA circuit to the Electric Standby motor contactor.
<p>Electric Standby motor is not running, and the compressor clutch does engage.</p>	<p>Open Compressor Motor Contactor (CMC).</p> <p>Open or defective L1, L2, and/or L3 wire to the CMC.</p> <p>Defective CMC wire connection from the ECM (pin B1, connector C-1)</p> <p>Electric Standby motor overload relay OLR has tripped.</p>	<p>Check continuity on the CMC at wires L1/T1A and L2/T2A for single-phase units, and at wires L1/T1B, L2/T2B, and L3/T3B for 3-phase units. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i>.</p> <p>Check that wiring is connected. Check wires L1, L2, and/or L3 for shorts, abrasions, or damage.</p> <p>Inspect pin B1 at connector C-1 on the ECM. Check for bent or missing pin. Replace connector C-1, as necessary.</p> <p>Turn unit off, allow overload relay to cool and turn the unit back on to reset the overload relay. Check motor operation to determine cause for overload relay tripping.</p>
<p>Electric Standby compressor clutch is engaged, but the unit is not cooling.</p>	There is a problem with the refrigeration system.	Check the Return Air Temperature sensors and setpoint, check the refrigerant level, check the evaporator and condenser for obstructions or not-functioning valves.

UNIT NOT HEATING - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
<p>Electric Standby motor is not running, compressor clutch does not engage.</p>	Power cord not plugged in or unit not turned on.	Connect the power cord and turn the unit on. Make sure that the setpoint and load compartment temperature requires Heat mode.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT NOT HEATING - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Electric Standby motor is not running, compressor clutch does not engage (continued).	Defective bridge rectifier.	Check the bridge rectifier, using a digital multimeter.
	Defective step-down transformer	Check the continuity of the transformer. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Blown transformer fuse	Check transformer fuse F20.
	Defective electric relay STDR	Check electric relay STDR, located in the Electric Standby power pack.
	Discharge pressure above the HPCO value, or Low Pressure Cut-Out switch is open	Verify that the discharge pressure is below the HPCO value and that the LPCO is closed.
	Defective wiring harness or loose connector for the CLU2 circuit.	Check wiring and connections for the CLU2 circuit.
	Defective wiring harness or a loose connector for the CMC circuit	Inspect the wiring and connections for the CMC circuit.
Defective microprocessor or printed circuit board(s).	Replace the PCB 1 and/or PCB 2. Setup the replacement printed circuit board in accordance with <i>Service Procedure A04A</i> .	
Electric Standby motor is running, compressor clutch does not engage. NOTE: It can take 15 seconds or more after the Electric Standby motor starts for the Electric Standby clutch to become energized.	Open Electric Standby compressor clutch coil or defective clutch.	Check the continuity of the Electric Standby compressor clutch coil. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT NOT HEATING - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
<p>Electric Standby motor is running, compressor clutch does not engage (continued).</p> <p><i>NOTE: It can take 15 seconds or more after the Electric Standby motor starts for the Electric Standby clutch to become energized.</i></p>	<p>Defective wiring harness or loose connector for CLU2 circuit</p> <p>Loose or defective 2RA circuit to the Electric Standby motor contactor.</p>	<p>Inspect the wiring and connector for the CLU2 circuit.</p> <p>Check the 2RA circuit to the Electric Standby motor contactor.</p>
<p>Electric Standby motor is not running, and the compressor clutch does engage.</p>	<p>Open Compressor Motor Contactor (CMC).</p> <p>Open or defective L1, L2, and/or L3 wire to the CMC.</p> <p>Defective CMC wire connection from the ECM (pin B1, connector C-1)</p> <p>Electric Standby motor overload relay OLR has tripped.</p>	<p>Check continuity on the CMC at wires L1/T1A and L2/T2A for single-phase units, and at wires L1/T1B, L2/T2B, and L3/T3B for 3-phase units. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i>.</p> <p>Check that wiring is connected. Check wires L1, L2, and/or L3 for shorts, abrasions, or damage.</p> <p>Inspect pin B1 at connector C-1 on the ECM. Check for bent or missing pin. Replace connector C-1, as necessary.</p> <p>Turn unit off, allow overload relay to cool and turn the unit back on to reset the overload relay. Check motor operation to determine cause for overload relay tripping.</p>
<p>Electric Standby compressor clutch is engaged, but the unit is not heating.</p>	<p>There is a problem with the refrigeration system.</p> <p>Check the parameters map</p>	<p>Check the Return Air Temperature sensors and setpoint, check the refrigerant level, check the evaporator and condenser for obstructions or not-functioning valves.</p> <p>Download the suitable parameters map</p>

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT WILL NOT DEFROST - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (except B-100 20)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Unit does not defrost.	Power cord not plugged in or unit not turned on.	Connect power cord and turn unit on.
	Initiate a manual defrost cycle using the Select and Enter Keys.	Press the Select key until the display briefly shows [dEF]. The defrost icon should appear. As desired, press the Enter key, then the Up or Down arrow key, to change the defrost setting in 1-degree Celsius increments.
	Defrost Initiation Time [dit] is not set or set to an incorrect time.	In the Installation (Guarded Access) Menu, scroll to the [dit] parameter screen. Check if the time (factory default = 240 minutes) is too short or too long between defrost initiation cycles. Change the time setting, as required.
	For units with older versions of software revision 121 21: The unit has been switched off using the vehicle key.	Switch off the unit with the Direct Smart Reefer, before switching off the vehicle.
	Electric standby compressor clutch must be energized and compressor must be operating.	If electric standby compressor clutch is not energized, troubleshoot as shown in the diagnostics section entitled <i>UNIT NOT COOLING - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (except B-100 20)</i> .
	Defrost klixon (DK) wire 12 is not connected to the ECM (pin C1, connector C-1)	Inspect the wiring and the terminals. Make sure that DK wire 12 is securely connected.
	Klixon DK is defective	Replace klixon DK.
Compressor is running, hot gas solenoid is not energized.	Defective step-down transformer.	Check transformer continuity. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Defective wiring harness or loose connector for 26 circuit.	Check wiring and connections for the 26 circuit.
	Defective microprocessor at PCB 1 and/or PCB 2.	Replace PCB 1 and/or PCB 2.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT WILL NOT DEFROST - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (except B-100 20) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Compressor is running, hot gas solenoid is not energized (continued).	Blown host hot gas solenoid fuse F5 or remote hot gas solenoid fuse F8.	Check host hot gas solenoid fuse F5 on PCB 1, and/or remote hot gas solenoid fuse F8 on PCB 2. Check hot gas solenoid coil for short to ground. If present, check defrost drain heaters for short to ground.
	Open hot gas solenoid coil.	Check continuity of hot gas solenoid coil. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Defective hot gas solenoid.	Check hot gas solenoid PS1 (host) or PS4 (remote) for proper operation.
	Loose or defective 26 circuit to hot gas solenoid.	Check the 26 circuit to hot gas solenoid PS1 (on PCB 1), or the 28 circuit to hot gas solenoid PS4 (on PCB 2).
Compressor is running, hot gas valve is energized but unit is not defrosting.	Refrigerant system problem.	Check refrigerant system.
	Evaporator fan(s) stuck on.	Check operation of evaporator fans EF1 and EF2. Check the [EFc] Evaporator Fans Constant Blow parameter at the Super Guarded Access Menu. Change the parameter setting from On to Off (changing to Off causes the evaporator fans to cycle on/off with Cool, Heat, and Null mode changes)

Section 5 - Diagnostics

CONDENSER FANS DO NOT OPERATE - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (except B-100 20)

The unit is equipped with 1 or 2 condenser fans. These fans operate in cool mode when the condenser fan pressure switch is closed

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Condenser fans should be running but are not.	Power cord not plugged in or unit not turned on.	Connect power cord and turn unit on. Be sure conditions require condenser fans to be operating.
	Blown transformer primary fuse F20.	Check 5A transformer primary fuse, located at wire H1B to the transformer.
	Defective bridge rectifier.	Check bridge rectifier, using a digital multimeter. See the schematic diagram for the voltage requirements at the 12V or 24V bridge connections.
	Defective step-down transformer.	Check the continuity of the transformer. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Discharge pressure is greater than CFP (180 psi) but fan is not energised.	Enter cab control information Menu and display HP value; test that pressure reading is correct, using gauge. Check refrigeration system and replace high pressure transducer, if applicable.
	Defective condenser fan relay RY6 or RY9 on PCB 1, or RY10 on PCB 2. (See the unit's wiring diagram for the correct relay number, or see the table in Section 2 entitled <i>System Relays</i> .)	Replace PCB1 or PCB 2.
	Defective microprocessor.	Replace PCB1 and/or PCB2
Blown condenser fan fuses F2 or F6 on PCB1, and/or F7 on PCB 2. (See the applicable electric schematic for the unit, or the table in Section 2 entitled <i>Fuse Sizes and Descriptions: Located on Printed Circuit Board 1 (PCB 1) or Printed Circuit Board 2 (PCB 2)</i>)	Check the 15A/12V or 10A/24V condenser fan fuses F2 and F6 on PCB 1, and/or F7 on PCB 2. Check the condenser fan motors for short to ground.	

Section 5 - Diagnostics

CONDENSER FANS DO NOT OPERATE - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (except B-100 20) (continued)

The unit is equipped with 1 or 2 condenser fans. These fans operate in cool mode when the condenser fan pressure switch is closed

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Condenser fans should be running but are not (continued).	Open condenser fan motors.	Check continuity of condenser fan motors. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Loose or defective CF1-02 and CF2-02 circuits to condenser fan motors.	Check the CF1-02 circuit (for units with a single condenser fan) and the CF2-02 circuit (for units with two condense fans) to condenser fan motors CFM1 and/or CFM2.
For V-400/V-500 units only: only one condenser fan is operating.	The microprocessor has been programmed for the wrong unit.	Check the DSR microprocessor parameters. As necessary, reprogram the microprocessor, using <i>Service Procedure A04A</i> .

EVAPORATOR FANS DO NOT OPERATE - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (except B-100 20)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Evaporator fans should be running but are not.	Power cord not plugged in or unit not turned on.	Connect power cord and turn unit on. Be sure conditions require condenser fans to be operating.
	Blown transformer primary fuse F20.	Check 5A transformer primary fuse, located at wire H1B to the transformer.
	Defective bridge rectifier	Check bridge rectifier, using a digital multimeter. See the schematic diagram for the voltage requirements at the 12V or 24V bridge connections.
	Defective step-down transformer.	Check the continuity of the transformer. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Defective wiring harness or loose connector for EF1 or EF 2 circuits	Check wiring and connections for EF1 and EF2 circuits.
	Defective evaporator fan relays on PCB 1	Replace PCB 1.
	Blown evaporator fan fuse F3 and F4 on PCB1 (fuse F9 on PCB 2 is for units with evaporator fan EF3)	Check 15A/12V or 10A/24V evaporator fan fuses F3 and F4 (and F9), located on the printed circuit board. Check evaporator fan motors EFM1 and EFM2 for short to ground. For units with EF3, check evaporator fan motor EFM3 for short to ground.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

EVAPORATOR FANS DO NOT OPERATE - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (except B-100 20) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Evaporator fans should be running but are not (continued).	Open evaporator fan motors	Check the continuity of the evaporator fan motors. <i>Service Procedure H04A.</i>
	Loose or defective EF1, EF2, or EF 3 circuit to the evaporator fan motors	Check the EF1, EF2, or EF3 circuit to the evaporator fan motors.
	Defective microprocessor	Replace PCB 1 and/or PCB 2.
In vehicles with 2 zones (compartments), or vehicles with V-400/V-500 units, not all of the evaporator fans are operating.	The microprocessor has been programmed for the wrong unit.	Check the DSR microprocessor parameters.

UNIT WILL NOT OPERATE - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (B-100 20 only)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Unit will not operate on Electric Standby power and In-cab Control Box display remains blank.	Unit not connected to Standby power or Standby power is turned off.	Connect power cord. Verify that the Electric Standby power is turned on and is at correct voltage.
	AC/DC SMPS power supply does not operate.	Check voltage between AC/DC SMPS power supply V+ and V- posts (12 VDC for 12V units, 24 VDC for 24V units). Replace power supply, if necessary. Check for short circuit between X1, X4, 2RB wires and chassis. AC/DC SMPS power supply has an auto-protection mechanism that turns off supply in case of short circuit or overload.
	Defective voltage in the X1 and X4 wires (pins B8 and C8, connector C-1)	Determine if the voltage at X1 and X4 is 12 VDC or 24 VDC.
	X1 and X4 pins are misaligned or incorrectly fitted on connector C-1	Examine the terminals. Bend pins into alignment or replace the connector, if necessary.
	Defective or disconnected In-cab Control Box	Verify cable is connected at the ECM and the In-cab Control Box.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT WILL NOT OPERATE - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (B-100 20 only) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Unit will not operate on Electric Standby power and In-cab Control Box display remains blank (continued).	Loose or disconnected PCB1 connector	Check connectors C-1 and C-2 on PCB1 to ensure they are securely attached
	Defective ECM	Replace ECM.
Unit will not operate on Electric Standby power but In-cab Control Box turns on.	Defective Electric Standby power pack or circuitry	Check Electric ER1 Standby relay is operating. Check 2RB wire connection between ER1 and SMPS AC/DC power supply.
	Defective In-cab Control Box microprocessor or PCB 1.	Check PC connection between ER1 and PCB1. Replace In-cab Control Box or PCB 1.

UNIT NOT COOLING - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (B-100 20 only)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
AC motor fails to run.	Power cord not plugged in or unit not turned on.	Connect the power cord and turn the unit on. Make sure that the setpoint and load compartment temperature requires Cool mode.
	AC/DC SMPS power supply does not operate.	Check voltage between AC/DC SMPS power supply V+ and V- posts (12 VDC for 12V units, 24 VDC for 24V units). Replace power supply, if necessary. Check for short circuit between X1, X4, 2RB wires and chassis. AC/DC SMPS power supply has an auto-protection mechanism that turns off supply in case of short circuit or overload.
	Defective electric ER1 relay.	Check electric ER1 relay, located in the Electric Standby power pack.
	Defective Starter Assembly.	Check SR relay starter as well as CR and CS condensers.
	Discharge pressure is above HPCO value or the Low Pressure Cut-Out switch is open.	Verify that the discharge pressure is below the HPCO value and that the LPCO is closed.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT NOT COOLING - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (B-100 20 only) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
AC motor fails to run. (continued).	Defective CMC Compressor Motor Contactor.	Check CMC circuit wiring and connections, replace contactor, if necessary.
	Defective microprocessor or printed circuit board(s).	Replace PCB. Setup replacement printed circuit board in accordance with Service Procedure A04A.
	Defective AC motor.	Determine if AC motor is defective and replace, if necessary. Use procedure shown in <i>Direct Drive Units (DSR) Maintenance Manual TK 52979-18-BD. Chapter B-100 10/20</i>
	Electric Standby motor overload relay OLR has tripped.	Turn unit off, allow overload relay to cool and turn unit back on to reset overload relay. Check Electric Standby motor operation to determine cause for overload relay tripping.
AC motor runs, but unit fails to refrigerate.	Refrigeration system problem.	Check return air temperature sensors and setpoint, refrigerant level, evaporator and condenser for obstructions or non-operating valves.
	Faulty compressor.	Determine if compressor is defective. Replace, if necessary. Use procedure shown in the <i>Direct Drive Units (DSR) Maintenance Manual TK 52979-18-BD. Chapter B-100 10/20</i>
	Defective DC power supply.	Check brushes and replace, if applicable. Determine if DC power supply is defective and replace, if necessary. Use procedure shown in <i>Direct Drive Units (DSR) Maintenance Manual TK 52979-18-BD. Chapter B-100 10/20</i>
	DC power belt incorrectly mounted or defective.	Test DC power supply belt and replace, if necessary. Use procedure shown in <i>Direct Drive Units (DSR) Maintenance Manual TK 52979-18-BD. Chapter B-100 10/20</i>

UNIT WILL NOT DEFROST - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (B-100 20 only)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Unit does not defrost.	Power cord not plugged in or unit not turned on.	Connect the power cord and turn the unit on.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT WILL NOT DEFROST - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (B-100 20 only) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Unit does not defrost (continued).	Initiate a manual defrost cycle using the Select and Enter Keys.	Press the Select key until [dEF] is briefly displayed on screen. The defrost icon should appear. Accordingly, press the Enter key, then the Up or Down arrow key, to change settings. This will change the defrost setting in 1-degree Celsius increments.
	Defrost Initiation Time [dit] is not set or set incorrectly.	In the Installation (Guarded Access) Menu, scroll to the [dit] parameter screen. Check if setting (factory default = 240 minutes) is too short or too long between defrost initiation cycles. Change the time setting, as required.
	Defrost klixon (DK) wire 12 is not connected to ECM (pin C1, connector C-1)	Check wiring and terminals. Make sure the DK cable 12 is securely connected.
	Klixon DK is defective	Replace klixon DK.
Compressor is running; hot gas solenoid is not energised.	AC/DC SMPS power supply does not operate.	Check voltage between AC/DC SMPS power supply V+ and V- posts (12 VDC for 12V units, 24 VDC for 24V units). Replace power supply, if necessary. Check for short circuit between X1, X4, 2RB wires and chassis. AC/DC SMPS power supply has an auto-protection mechanism that turns off supply in case of short circuit or overload.
	Defective microprocessor in PBC 1.	Replace PCB 1.
	Hot gas solenoid F5 fuse blown.	Check host hot gas solenoid F5 fuse on PCB 1. Check hot gas solenoid coil for short circuit to ground.
	Open hot gas solenoid coil.	Check gas solenoid coil continuity. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
Defective hot gas solenoid.	Check hot gas solenoid PS1 (host) for proper operation.	

Section 5 - Diagnostics

UNIT WILL NOT DEFROST - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (B-100 20 only) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Compressor is running; hot gas solenoid is not energised (continued).	Loose or defective 26 circuit to hot gas solenoid.	Check circuit 26 to the hot gas solenoid, PS1 (on PCB 1).
Compressor is running, hot gas valve is energised, but unit is not defrosting.	Refrigerant system problem. Evaporator fan is locked in ON position.	Check refrigerant system. Check EFM evaporator fan operating hours. Check [EFc] evaporator fan constant blow parameter at the Installation (Guarded Access) Menu. Change the parameter setting On to Off, which causes the evaporator fan to change the operation of Cool, Heat, and Null modes.

CONDENSER FAN WILL NOT OPERATE - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (B-100 20 only)

The unit is equipped with 1 condenser fan. The fan runs in cooling mode when the condenser fan pressure switch is closed.

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Condenser fan should be running but is not.	Power cord not plugged in or unit not turned on. Discharge pressure is greater than CFP (180 psi) but fan is not energised. AC/DC SMPS power supply does not operate.	Connect the power cord and turn the unit on. Make sure conditions require condenser fans to be operating. Enter cab control information Menu and display HP value; test that pressure reading is correct, using gauge. Check refrigeration system and replace high pressure transducer, if applicable. Check voltage between AC/DC SMPS power supply V+ and V- posts (12 VDC for 12V units, 24 VDC for 24V units). Replace power supply, if necessary. Check for short circuit between X1, X4, 2RB wires and chassis. AC/DC SMPS power supply has an auto-protection mechanism that turns off supply in case of short circuit or overload.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

CONDENSER FAN WILL NOT OPERATE - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (B-100 20 only) (continued)

The unit is equipped with 1 condenser fan. The fan runs in cooling mode when the condenser fan pressure switch is closed.

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Condenser fan should be running but is not (continued).	Defective RY6 condenser fan relay on PCB 1. (See unit wiring diagram for the correct relay number or see <i>System Relays table in Section 2.</i>)	Replace PCB 1.
	Defective microprocessor.	Replace PCB 1.
	Condenser fan F2 fuse blown on PCB1. See electric schematic for the unit or <i>Sizes and description of fuses located on printed circuit board 1 (PCB1) or printed circuit board 2 (PDB 2) table in Section 2.</i>	Check PCB 1 15A/12V or 10A/24V condenser fan F2 fuse, respectively. Test Electric Standby condenser fan motor for short circuit to ground.
	Condenser fan motor capacitor circuit open.	Check continuity of condenser fan Electric Standby motors. See <i>Service Procedure H04A.</i>
	Defective wiring harness or loose CF1 circuit connectors.	Check CF1 circuit wiring and connections.
	Defective DC power supply.	Check brushes and replace, if applicable. Determine if DC power supply is defective and replace, if necessary. Use procedure shown in <i>Direct Drive Units (DSR) Maintenance Manual TK 52979-18-BD. Chapter B-100 10/20</i>
DC power belt incorrectly mounted or defective.	Test DC power supply belt and replace, if necessary. Use procedure shown in <i>Direct Drive Units (DSR) Maintenance Manual TK 52979-18-BD. Chapter B-100 10/20</i>	

EVAPORATOR FAN WILL NOT OPERATE - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (B-100 20 only)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Evaporator fan should be running but is not.	Power cord not plugged in or unit not turned on.	Connect the power cord and turn the unit on. Make sure conditions require condenser fans to be operating.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

EVAPORATOR FAN WILL NOT OPERATE - ELECTRIC STANDBY POWER (B-100 20 only) (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Evaporator fan should be running but is not (continued).	AC/DC SMPS power supply does not operate.	Check voltage between AC/DC SMPS power supply V+ and V- posts (12 VDC for 12V units, 24 VDC for 24V units). Replace power supply, if necessary. Check for short circuit between X1, X4, 2RB wires and chassis. AC/DC SMPS power supply has an auto-protection mechanism that turns off supply in case of short circuit or overload.
	Defective wiring harness or a loose EFM circuit connector	Check EFM circuit wiring and connections
	Defective evaporator fan relay on PCB 1.	Replace PCB 1.
	Evaporator fan F3 fuse blown on PCB1.	Check 15A/12V or 10A/24V evaporator fan F3 fuse, located on the printed circuit board. Check EFM evaporator fan Electric Standby motor for short circuit to ground.
	Electric Standby evaporator fan motor open.	Check Electric Standby evaporator fan motor continuity. See <i>Service Procedure H04A</i> .
	Loose or defective EFM circuit to Electric Standby evaporator fan motor.	Check evaporator fan Electric Standby EFM circuit.
	Defective microprocessor.	Replace PCB 1.
	Defective DC power supply.	Check brushes and replace, if applicable. Determine if DC power supply is defective and replace, if necessary. Use procedure shown in <i>Direct Drive Units (DSR) Maintenance Manual TK 52979-18-BD. Chapter B-100 10/20</i>
DC power belt incorrectly mounted or defective.	Test DC power supply belt and replace, if necessary. Use procedure shown in <i>Direct Drive Units (DSR) Maintenance Manual TK 52979-18-BD. Chapter B-100 10/20</i>	

Section 5 - Diagnostics

IN-CAB AIR CONDITIONING DOES NOT WORK (V-500 AC only)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
In-cab air conditioning does not cool.	Vehicle not running or unit not turned on.	Start vehicle and turn unit on.
	Unit is working in electric mode.	AC option is only operational in highway mode.
	In-cab air conditioning fan speed not selected.	Select a fan speed using the truck selector.
	AC system liquid solenoid valve not enabled.	Check the F8 fuse located in PCB2. Check the wiring (33A) between the PCB2 board (C-1,9) and the PS6 solenoid valve.
	The PCB1 board receives no signal through the AC-SW wire.	Check the wiring and that the DSR microprocessor is properly connected to the truck's AC module.
	The microprocessor has been programmed for the wrong unit.	Check the DSR microprocessor parameters. As necessary, reprogram the microprocessor by using <i>Maintenance Procedure A04A</i> .
	Regulation of the AC system KVP and KVL valves is incorrect.	Regulate the valves as described in <i>Installation Manual TK 60084-ML-18-IM</i> and in the <i>Maintenance Chapter of the V-500 AC 10/20</i> .
Vehicle's AC module is defective.	Have an official brand dealer check the vehicle.	

ERRATIC OPERATION

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Intermittent or erratic operation of the microprocessor.	Loose printed circuit board connectors C-1 and/or C-2.	Check the C-1 and/or C-2 connectors on PCB 1 an/or PCB 2 to be sure that they are attached securely.
	Defective wiring harness.	Check wiring harness for damage. Verify all connections are secure.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

ERRATIC OPERATION (continued)

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
Intermittent or erratic operation of the microprocessor (continued).	Loose or broken ground wires or connections.	Check all ground wires and connections. A common ground point is located next to the ECM.
	Defective microprocessor or printed circuit board(s)	Replace the In-cab Control Box or PCB1 and/or PCB 2.

Section 5 - Diagnostics

Section 6

Service Procedures

MICROPROCESSOR PROCEDURES

Number	Procedure Title
A02A	Recording Existing Microprocessor Settings
A04A	Microprocessor Setup
A12A	ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) Procedures
A26A	Welding on Units Equipped with Microprocessors
A28A	Setting Unit Running Time Hourmeters

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD PROCEDURES

Number	Procedure Title
B02A	Printed Circuit Board Removal and Replacement

MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES

Number	Procedure Title
D01A	Return Air Temperature Sensor Test
F06A	3 Wire Magnetic Door Switch
H02A	Deutsch Connector Repair using Pigtail
H04A	Checking Harness Continuity
UH09A	Removal and Replacement of the Filter or Fan in an Electronic Control Module

Service Procedure A02A

Recording Existing Microprocessor Settings

Where Used

All units equipped with DSR μ P Controller microprocessors and Revision 121 21 and 273 XX software.

Purpose

This procedure should be used to retrieve and record the current settings of a microprocessor. These settings will then be duplicated in the replacement microprocessor. This must be done prior to replacement of a microprocessor.

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
1			NOTE: It may not be possible to accomplish part or all of this process with a defective microprocessor. If not, the information must be obtained from customer records.
2	Obtain a copy of the Setup Sheet at the end of this procedure.		This copy will be used to record the information as it is retrieved.
3	Turn the unit on.	The Standard Display appears on the In-cab Control Box.	
4	Press the Select key once.	The Manual Defrost [dEF] screen appears.	Record the Manual Defrost setting on the Setup Sheet.
5	Press the Select key.	The Setpoint 1 [SP] screen appears.	Record the Setpoint 1 setting on the Setup Sheet.
6	Press the Select key.	The Setpoint 2 [SP2] screen appears.	Record the Setpoint 2 setting on the Setup Sheet.
7	Press the Select key.	The display returns to the Standard Display.	
8	Press and hold the Select key for 3 seconds.	The first Hourmeters Menu screen, Remaining Hours [HC] appears.	Record the [HC] setting on the Setup Sheet.
9	Press the Select key.	The Total Hours [tH] screen appears.	Record the [tH] setting on the Setup Sheet.
10	Press the Select key.	Vehicle compressor hours or in battery mode for B-100 unit [CC] display appears.	Record the [CC] setting on the Setup Sheet.
11	Press the Select key.	Electric Standby compressor hours or in Electric Standby mode for B-100 20 unit [EC] display appears.	Record the [EC] setting on the Setup Sheet.
12	Press the Select key.	The display returns to the Standard Display.	
13	Press and hold the Up Arrow and Enter keys for 3 seconds.	The Display Test (all icons) screen of the Information Menu appears.	
14		The Software Revision screen [121 XX or 273 XX] appears.	Record the [121 XX or 273 XX] setting on the Setup Sheet.

Service Procedure A02A

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
15		The Refrigerant Type [134] or [404] screen appears.	Record the [134] or [404] setting on the Setup Sheet.
16		The Battery Voltage [bAt] screen appears.	Record the [bAt] setting on the Setup Sheet.
17		The High Pressure [HP] screen appears.	Record the [HP] setting on the Setup Sheet.
18		The Compartments / Unit Type [xC/ ty] screen appears.	Record the [xC / ty] setting on the Setup Sheet.
19		The display returns to the Standard Display.	
20	Press and hold the Down Arrow and Enter keys for 3 seconds. NOTE: In some software versions, the setpoint temperature [SP] appears first.	The Setpoints Differential [diF] parameter screen of the Installation (Guarded Access) Menu appears.	Record the [diF] setting on the Setup Sheet.
21	Press the Down key.	The Soft Start Cycles [SSC] parameter screen appears.	Record the [SSC] setting on the Setup Sheet.
22	Press the Down key.	The Defrost Initiation Timer [dit] parameter screen appears.	Record the [dit] setting on the Setup Sheet.
23	Press the Down key.	The Defrost Termination Timer [dtt] parameter screen appears.	Record the [dtt] setting on the Setup Sheet.
24	Press the Down key.	The Evaporator Fans Constant Blow [EFc] parameter screen appears.	Record the [EFc] setting on the Setup Sheet.
25	Press the Down key.	The Out-of-Range Alarm [dAL] parameter screen appears.	Record the [dAL] setting on the Setup Sheet.
26	Press the Down key.	The Hour Counter Initial Value [HC] parameter screen appears.	Record the [HC] setting on the Setup Sheet.
27	Press the Down key.	The Door Switches Present/Polarity [dSP] parameter screen appears.	Record the [dSP] setting on the Setup Sheet.
28	Press the Down key.	The Buzzer Enable [bE] parameter screen appears.	Record the [bE] setting on the Setup Sheet.
29	Press the Down key.	The Thermostat Units [bu] parameter screen appears.	Record the [bu] setting on the Setup Sheet.
30	Press the Down key.	The Pressure Units [Pu] parameter screen appears.	Record the [Pu] setting on the Setup Sheet.
31	Press the Down key.	The display returns to the Standard Display.	All current microprocessor settings have been retrieved and recorded.

SETUP SHEET

SOFTWARE REVISION

ACCESS KEY	FUNCTION	STANDARD SETTING	RECORDED SETTING
Press "Up Arrow" + "Enter" and hold for 3 seconds.	Display Check	---	---
Software Revision appears automatically when Display Check is finished	[121 xx, 273 xx]	Software Revision	

HOURLMETERS ACCESS

ACCESS KEY	FUNCTION	STANDARD SETTING	RECORDED SETTING
Press and hold "Select" key for 3 seconds	Hourmeters Menu		
"Select"	[HC]	accumulated hours	
"Select"	[tH]	accumulated hours	
"Select"	[CC]	accumulated hours	
"Select"	[EC]	accumulated hours	

INFORMATION MENU

ACCESS KEY	FUNCTION	STANDARD SETTING	RECORDED SETTING
Press "Up Arrow + "Enter" and hold for 3 seconds	Information Menu		
	[all icons]	---	
	[121 xx, 273 xx]	---	
	[134] or [404]	134 (for R-134a) or 404 (for R-404A)	
	[bAt]	Measured voltage (0-30V)	
	[HP]	Measured pressure (0 to 500 PSIG)	
	[xC / tyy]	x for the number of compartments; yy for unit type	

INSTALLATION (GUARDED ACCESS) MENU

ACCESS KEY	FUNCTION	STANDARD SETTING	RECORDED SETTING
Press and hold "Down Arrow" + "Enter" for 3 seconds	Installation Menu		
"Down"	[diF]	3 Celsius	
"Down"	[SSC]	Off	
"Down"	[dit]	240	
"Down"	[dtt]	45 (30 in B-100 only)	
"Down"	[EFc]	Off	
"Down"	[dAL]	0	

Service Procedure A02A

INSTALLATION (GUARDED ACCESS) MENU

ACCESS KEY	FUNCTION	STANDARD SETTING	RECORDED SETTING
"Down"	[dSP]	1 (normally open)	
"Down"	[HC]	150 [= 1500 hours]	
"Down"	[bE]	2 (enabled and when pressed)	
"Down"	[tu]	C (Celsius)	
"Down"	[Pu]	P (PSI)	

Microprocessor Setup (Programming the DSR Microprocessor)

Where

All units equipped with a DSR μ P Controller microprocessor and revision 121 21 and 273 XX software.

Purpose

This procedure is used to program a DSR microprocessor.

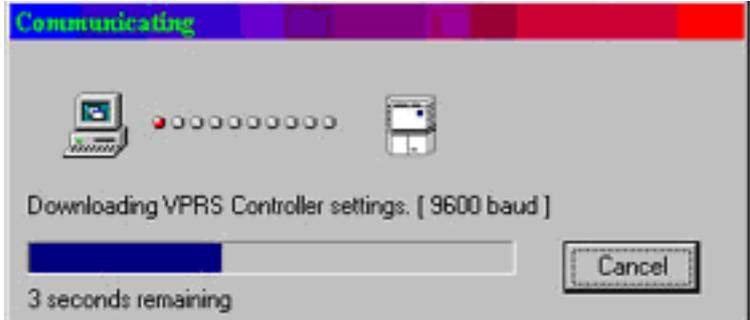
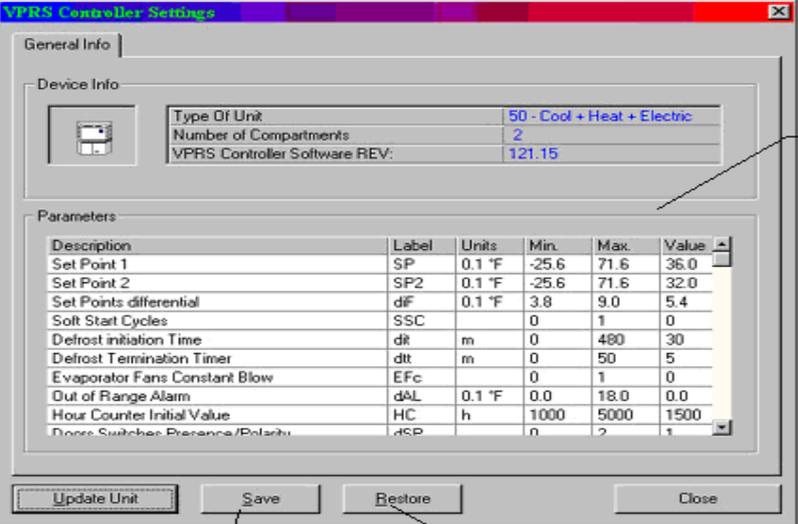
Required Tools

- A PC computer loaded with Wintrac 4.xx software
- Configuration files (downloaded from the Thermo King Information Central Intranet site)
- DSR interface cable, P/N 204-1126

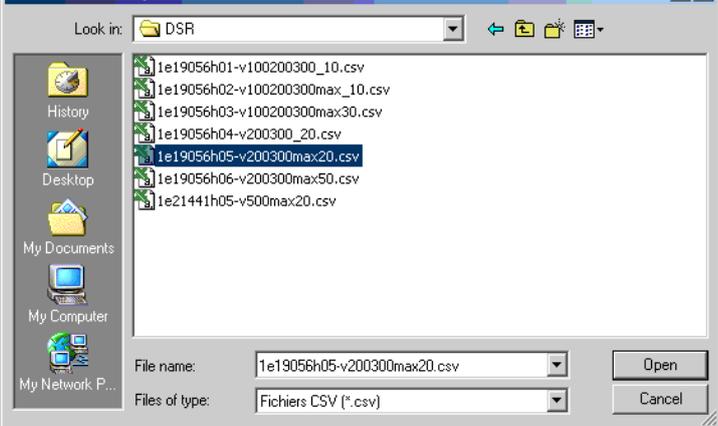
For complete details of programmable features, see Section 3 of this manual.

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
Uploading the DSR Controller Software Files			
1	Obtain a completed copy of the Setup Sheet created with Service Procedure A02A.		This information on this Setup Sheet will be used to set up the DSR microprocessor.
2	At the PC computer, make sure that decimal point is set correctly for the "Regional Settings" of Windows.		Refer to the computer's system operators manual for guidance.
3	Access the Thermo King Information Central Intranet site by accessing <www.thermoking.com\iService>		
4	At infoCentral, access the Wintrac files by accessing the following path: European Served Area>TK Products>Direct Drive Units>Wintrac files for Direct Smart Reefer		
5	At the DSR, disconnect the In-cab Control Box from its cable connector.		
6	Connect cable 204-1126 to the In-cab Control Box and to the computer serial port: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect the small connector on cable 204-1126 to the computer serial port. • Connect the large connector on cable 204-1126 to the In-cab cable connector. 		

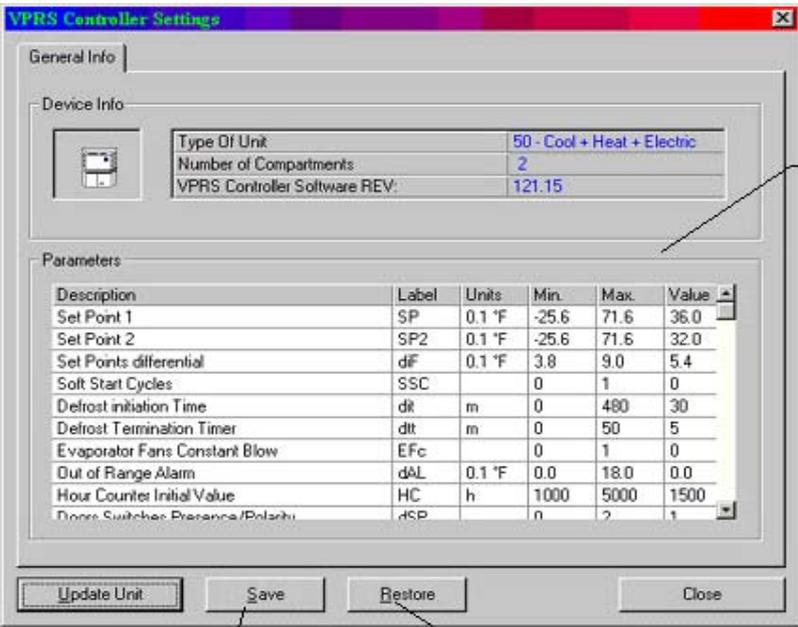
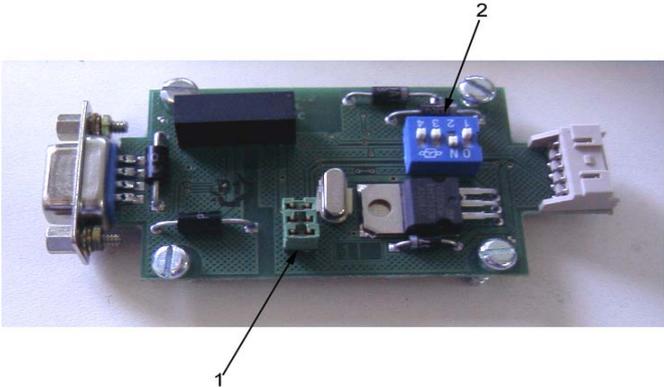
Service Procedure A04A

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS																																																																		
7	Power-up the truck ignition key or connect the DSR unit to a standby power source. (The DSR controller must have a source of electrical power, in order to be programmed).																																																																				
8	Run the Wintrac software program																																																																				
9	At the Wintrac screen, click on the Seek Device icon (the truck graphic)																																																																				
10	The Communicating screen appears.																																																																				
11	Within a few seconds, the VPRS Controller Settings screen appears. It displays a table of the microprocessor configuration parameters. See the adjacent illustration.	 <table border="1" data-bbox="639 1765 1337 1973"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Units</th> <th>Min.</th> <th>Max.</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Set Point 1</td> <td>SP</td> <td>0.1 °F</td> <td>-25.6</td> <td>71.6</td> <td>36.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Set Point 2</td> <td>SP2</td> <td>0.1 °F</td> <td>-25.6</td> <td>71.6</td> <td>32.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Set Points differential</td> <td>dIF</td> <td>0.1 °F</td> <td>3.8</td> <td>9.0</td> <td>5.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soft Start Cycles</td> <td>SSC</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Defrost initiation Time</td> <td>dIt</td> <td>m</td> <td>0</td> <td>490</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Defrost Termination Timer</td> <td>dtT</td> <td>m</td> <td>0</td> <td>50</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaporator Fans Constant Blow</td> <td>EFc</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Out of Range Alarm</td> <td>dAL</td> <td>0.1 °F</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>18.0</td> <td>0.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hour Counter Initial Value</td> <td>HC</td> <td>h</td> <td>1000</td> <td>5000</td> <td>1500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Door Switcher Presence/Polarity</td> <td>dSP</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Label	Units	Min.	Max.	Value	Set Point 1	SP	0.1 °F	-25.6	71.6	36.0	Set Point 2	SP2	0.1 °F	-25.6	71.6	32.0	Set Points differential	dIF	0.1 °F	3.8	9.0	5.4	Soft Start Cycles	SSC		0	1	0	Defrost initiation Time	dIt	m	0	490	30	Defrost Termination Timer	dtT	m	0	50	5	Evaporator Fans Constant Blow	EFc		0	1	0	Out of Range Alarm	dAL	0.1 °F	0.0	18.0	0.0	Hour Counter Initial Value	HC	h	1000	5000	1500	Door Switcher Presence/Polarity	dSP		0	2	1	
Description	Label	Units	Min.	Max.	Value																																																																
Set Point 1	SP	0.1 °F	-25.6	71.6	36.0																																																																
Set Point 2	SP2	0.1 °F	-25.6	71.6	32.0																																																																
Set Points differential	dIF	0.1 °F	3.8	9.0	5.4																																																																
Soft Start Cycles	SSC		0	1	0																																																																
Defrost initiation Time	dIt	m	0	490	30																																																																
Defrost Termination Timer	dtT	m	0	50	5																																																																
Evaporator Fans Constant Blow	EFc		0	1	0																																																																
Out of Range Alarm	dAL	0.1 °F	0.0	18.0	0.0																																																																
Hour Counter Initial Value	HC	h	1000	5000	1500																																																																
Door Switcher Presence/Polarity	dSP		0	2	1																																																																

Service Procedure A04A

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
12	Click the restore button at the bottom of the screen.	A Windows browser appears to choose the unit file.	
13	Select the correct file for the unit and click Open.		
14	Click "Yes" when the confirmation window appears.	The parameters in the DSR controller are updated.	
15	Close Wintrac.		
16	Switch the truck ignition key to Off or turn off power to the standby electric power source		
17	Turn the unit On/Off switch to On. Go to the Information Menu and check if the microprocessor controller has been correctly modified.		

Service Procedure A04A

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS																																																																		
Saving Parameter Files																																																																					
To save a file and its parameter settings, in order to upload it to other units with the identical configuration, perform the following:																																																																					
1	Set the parameter as required. See the adjacent illustration.	 <table border="1" data-bbox="651 645 1342 891"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Label</th> <th>Units</th> <th>Min.</th> <th>Max.</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Set Point 1</td> <td>SP</td> <td>0.1 °F</td> <td>-25.6</td> <td>71.6</td> <td>36.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Set Point 2</td> <td>SP2</td> <td>0.1 °F</td> <td>-25.6</td> <td>71.6</td> <td>32.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Set Points differential</td> <td>dF</td> <td>0.1 °F</td> <td>3.8</td> <td>9.0</td> <td>5.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soft Start Cycles</td> <td>SSC</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Defrost initiation Time</td> <td>dIt</td> <td>m</td> <td>0</td> <td>480</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Defrost Termination Timer</td> <td>dtt</td> <td>m</td> <td>0</td> <td>50</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaporator Fans Constant Blow</td> <td>Efc</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Out of Range Alarm</td> <td>dAL</td> <td>0.1 °F</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>18.0</td> <td>0.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hour Counter Initial Value</td> <td>HC</td> <td>h</td> <td>1000</td> <td>5000</td> <td>1500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Door Switches Presence/Polarity</td> <td>dSP</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Label	Units	Min.	Max.	Value	Set Point 1	SP	0.1 °F	-25.6	71.6	36.0	Set Point 2	SP2	0.1 °F	-25.6	71.6	32.0	Set Points differential	dF	0.1 °F	3.8	9.0	5.4	Soft Start Cycles	SSC		0	1	0	Defrost initiation Time	dIt	m	0	480	30	Defrost Termination Timer	dtt	m	0	50	5	Evaporator Fans Constant Blow	Efc		0	1	0	Out of Range Alarm	dAL	0.1 °F	0.0	18.0	0.0	Hour Counter Initial Value	HC	h	1000	5000	1500	Door Switches Presence/Polarity	dSP		0	2	1	
Description	Label	Units	Min.	Max.	Value																																																																
Set Point 1	SP	0.1 °F	-25.6	71.6	36.0																																																																
Set Point 2	SP2	0.1 °F	-25.6	71.6	32.0																																																																
Set Points differential	dF	0.1 °F	3.8	9.0	5.4																																																																
Soft Start Cycles	SSC		0	1	0																																																																
Defrost initiation Time	dIt	m	0	480	30																																																																
Defrost Termination Timer	dtt	m	0	50	5																																																																
Evaporator Fans Constant Blow	Efc		0	1	0																																																																
Out of Range Alarm	dAL	0.1 °F	0.0	18.0	0.0																																																																
Hour Counter Initial Value	HC	h	1000	5000	1500																																																																
Door Switches Presence/Polarity	dSP		0	2	1																																																																
2	Click the Save button.		To upload the file, follow steps 11 through 17 in Uploading the DSR Controller Software Files.																																																																		
3	The adjacent error message might appear.																																																																				
4	If the error message appears, check the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the DSR controller is receiving electrical power • Check that jumpers 1 and 2, inside the converter, are set as shown in the adjacent illustration (see Service Bulletin 739-G-04 for additional information). 																																																																				

ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) Procedure

Where Used:

All solid state applications.

Purpose:

To prevent ESD (electrostatic discharge) damage while working on a microprocessor. ESD (electrostatic discharge) is an invisible enemy which can only be counteracted by using good procedures. Failure to follow stated procedures may result in electronic component failure. Additional information may be found in the ELECTRO STATIC DISCHARGE (ESD) TRAINING GUIDE TK40282.

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
1	Obtain and use a wrist strap when handling a microprocessor that is not connected to the unit via the plugs or is not in an anti-static bag.		Service Part 204-622. Refer to ESD Training Guide TK 40282.
2	Store and ship microprocessors in the anti-static bags and protective packaging.		
3	Assume that if these steps are not followed that damage will be done to the microprocessor.		

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Welding on Units Equipped with Microprocessors

Where Used

All units equipped with DSR μ P Controller microprocessors.

Purpose

To prevent damage to the microprocessor during welding operations. Electric welding generates extremely high amperage currents which can damage electrical and electronic components. In order to minimize the possibility of damage the following procedures must be followed.

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
Before Welding			
1	Turn the unit off.		
2	Disconnect Electric Standby power, if connected.		
3	Remove the negative battery cable.		
4	Connect the welder ground cable as close as possible to the area where the welding is to be performed. Move the welder ground cable, as required.		
After Welding is Completed			
1	Reconnect the battery cable.		
2	Connect standby power, if necessary.		
3	Turn the unit on.	The Standard Display should appear.	

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Setting Unit Running Time Hourmeters

Where used

All new replacement DSR μ P Controller microprocessors only.

Purpose

This procedure should be followed to set the unit running time hourmeters for [HC] (Remaining Hours Counter).

Setting Hourmeters

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
1	Obtain a completed copy of the Setup Sheet, shown in Service Procedure A02A, <i>Recording Existing Microprocessor Settings</i> .		This information on this copy will be used to set up the hourmeters.
2	Turn the unit on.	The Standard Display appears.	
3	At the Standard Display, press and hold the Select key for 3 seconds. The first Hourmeters Menu screen, [HC], appears.		
4	Press the Enter key to select the hourmeter. The two left digits are displayed and the digit on the far left flashes.	If necessary, change the flashing digit to 0 through 5000, using the Up or Down arrow keys.	To reset [HC] and remove the service symbol, repeat steps 1 to 3 above.
5	Press the Enter key to load the new value. If no number is shown on the Setup Sheet, consult the customer for a record of hours that are desired or recommended before a maintenance procedure (inspection, part replacement, test, etc.) is performed.	The display briefly shows [Lod] and then the new setting appears.	

NOTE: *To reset the HC symbol from the display, follow steps 3 to 5 only.*

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

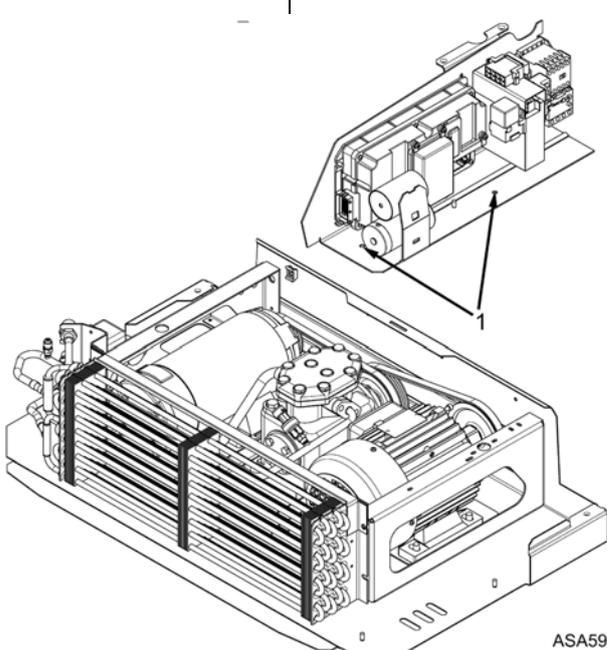
Printed Circuit Board Removal and Replacement

Where Used

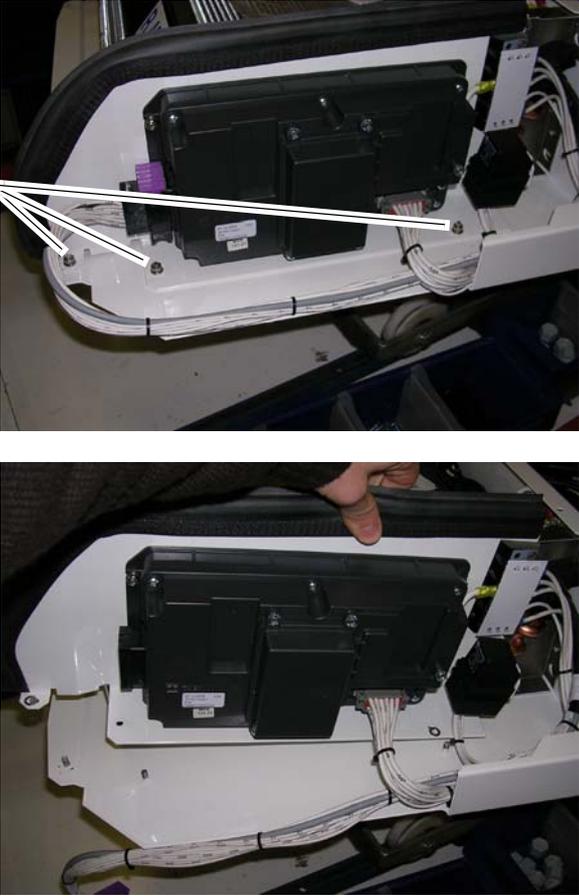
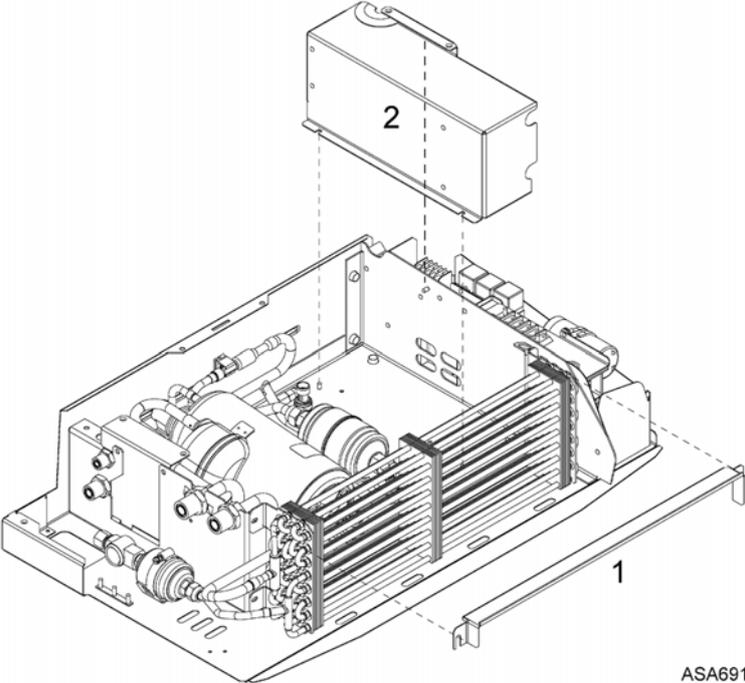
All units equipped with DSR μ P Controller microprocessors.

Purpose

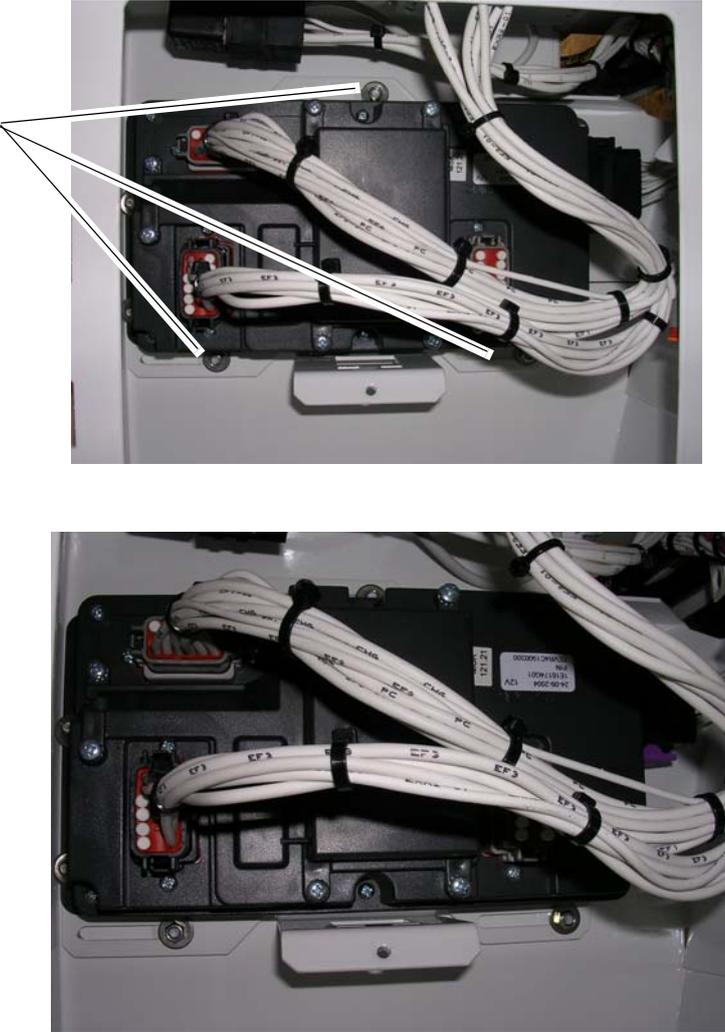
This procedure should be followed when replacing PCB 1 and /or PCB 2.

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
PCB Removal			
1	Turn the vehicle ignition off.		
2	Disconnect standby power, if connected.		
3	Wear an ESD wrist strap. Connect the lead from the wrist strap to the unit chassis ground.		Proper Electro Static Discharge procedures must be followed. See Service Procedure A12A, <i>ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) Procedure.</i>
4	Remove the wiring harness receptacles from connector C-1 and C-2 on the printed circuit board(s).		
5	B-100 units: Remove the two screws 1 that secure the ECM enclosure to the unit. Remove ECM from the unit.		 <p style="text-align: right;">ASA592</p>

Service Procedure B02A

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
6	<p>For V-100 10/30, V-200 and V-300 units: Remove the three screws that secure the ECM enclosure to the unit. Remove the ECM from the unit.</p>		
7	<p>For V-100 20/50: Remove the routing guide support plate (1) from the unit by removing the two bolts that secure the plate to the unit chassis.</p> <p>Remove the electric box support plate (2) from the unit by removing the three nuts that secure the plate to the unit chassis. Remove the ECM from the unit.</p>		ASA691

Service Procedure B02A

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
8	For V-400/V-500 units: Remove the three screws that secure the ECM enclosure to the unit. Remove the ECM from the unit.		
9	Remove the six screws and the cover from the ECM enclosure.	Printed circuit board PCB1 (On Platform 1), or PCB 1 and PCB2 (for Platform 2), are exposed.	
10	For a Platform 2, remove the four screws that secure PCB 2 to the standoffs attached to PCB 1.		
11	Remove PCB 2 from the ECM.		
12	Remove the six screws that secure PCB 1 to the ECM enclosure.		
13	Remove PCB 1 from the ECM enclosure.		
PCB Replacement			
1	Position the replacement PCB 1 in the enclosure.		
2	Install the six screws that secure PCB 1 to the ECM enclosure.		
3	For a Platform 2, install the four screws that secure PCB 2 to the standoffs attached to PCB 1.		

Service Procedure B02A

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
4	Connect the cable that connects the fan to PCB1.		
5	Position the cover of the ECM over the printed circuit board(s). Insert the six screws and tighten.		
6	Connect the power wire to the screw terminal of PCB 1.		
7	Connect the wire harness receptacles to connectors C-1 and C-2 of PCB 1 and/or PCB 2.		
8	Place the ECM in the unit. Install the three screws that secure the ECM enclosure to the unit.		
9	Remove the ESD wrist strap.		
10	Reconnect the Electric Standby power, if needed.		
11	Start the unit.	The Standard Display should appear.	
12	Operate the unit, as required, to confirm proper operation.		
13	Replace the cover on the ECM enclosure. Be sure and route the power wire and In-cab Control Box cable through the provisions on the cover.		Be sure no wires or cables are pinched in the cover.
14	Route harnesses, as required, and replace any tie bands that were removed.		

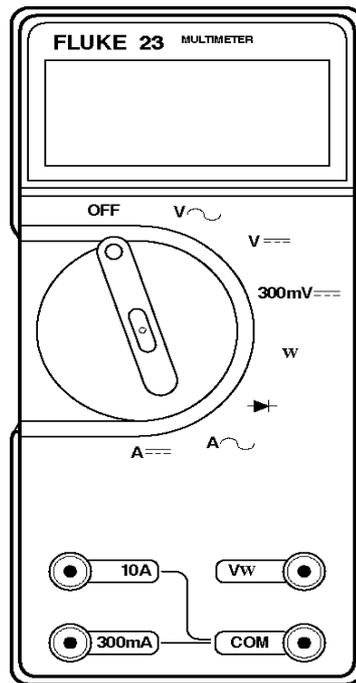
Return Air Temperature Sensor Test

Where Used

All DSR μ P Controller microprocessors and other solid state controller applications.

Purpose

This procedure is used to confirm the proper operation of Return Air Temperature sensor 1 (Sensor 1), located in the single or main load compartment, and Return Air Temperature sensor 2 (Sensor 2), located in the remote load compartment of multi-temp vehicles.



ARC088

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
NOTE: Polarity must be considered when temperature sensors are connected. If the sensors are connected backwards, the In-cab Control Box display shows [----]. Consult the schematic diagram or wiring diagram for the unit for the correct connections.			
1	Use the On/Off button on the In-cab Control Box to turn the unit off.		
2	Disconnect the applicable Return Air Temperature sensor at the plug next to the sensor.		
3	Use the On/Off button on the In-cab Control Box to turn the unit on.		

Service Procedure D01A

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
4	Check the Standard Display for the temperature in the main or remote load compartment.	The display should show [----], meaning that the applicable Return Air Temperature sensor (Sensor 1 in the main load compartment, or Sensor 2 in the remote load compartment) is disconnected.	
5	Using a high quality digital multimeter, check the voltage at the sensor plug, on the sensor half of the wire that is still connected to the printed circuit board.	The voltage must be between 4.90 Vdc and 5.10 Vdc.	If the voltage is correct, replace the sensor.
6	If the voltage measured in Step 5 is incorrect, check the voltage at the sensor connector at the ECM, at the following connector locations: Sensor 1 = Printed Circuit Board 1 at connector C-1, pin A4, and C-1, pin B4. Sensor 2 = Printed Circuit Board 2 at connector C-1, pin 3, and C-1, pin 4.	The voltage must be between 4.90 Vdc and 5.10 Vdc.	If the voltage is correct at Step 6, but incorrect at Step 5, the problem is in the wiring. If the voltage is incorrect at Step 5 and Step 6, the problem is in the microprocessor.
7	Completely disconnect the return air temperature sensor from the ECM. Check the resistance between wires PNK and BLK.	Depending on the ambient temperature, the resistance should be what is indicated in the <i>Temperature vs. Operating Mode Chart</i> in Section 3, Software Description.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the resistance is OK, and step 6 is OK, the problem is in the wiring. • If the wiring is OK, replace the return air temperature sensor.

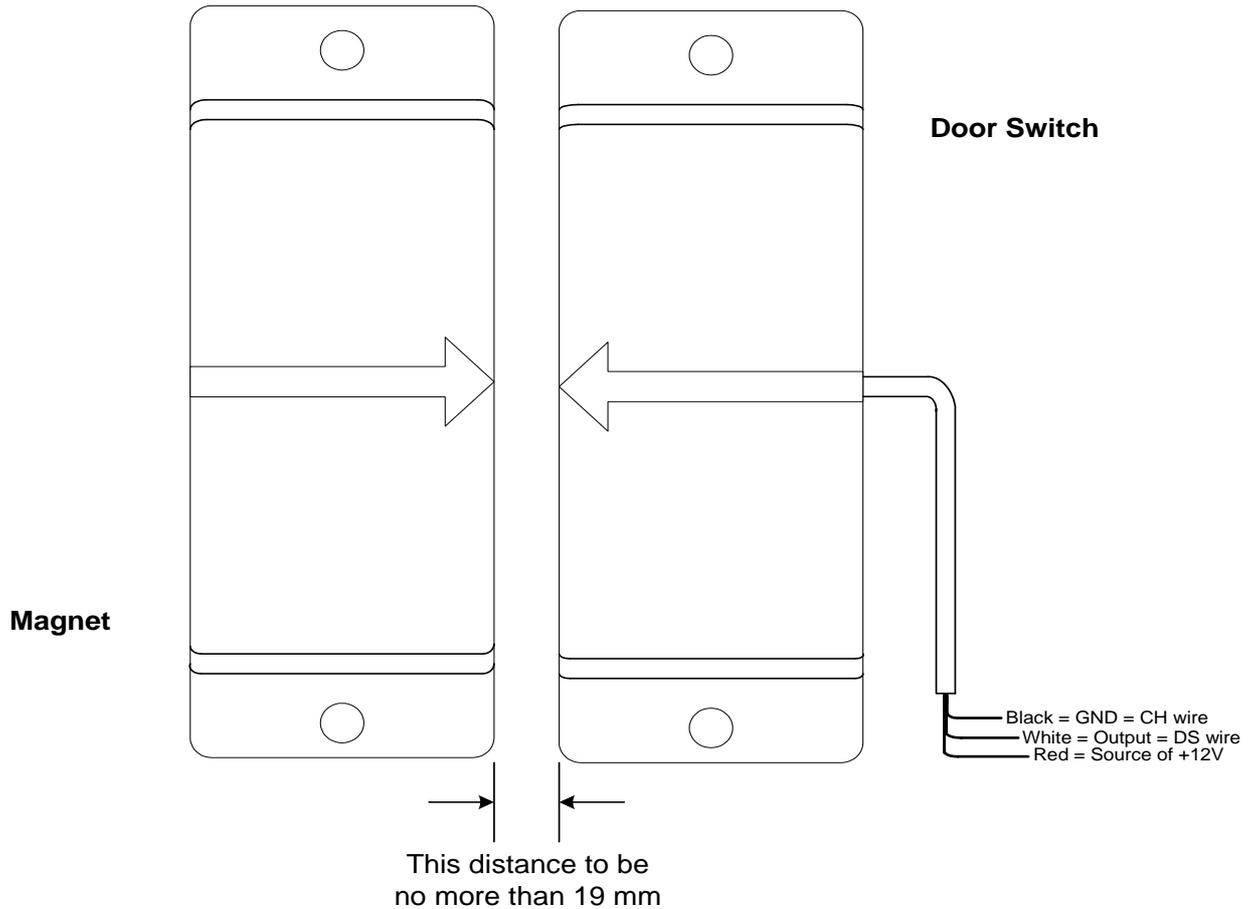
3 Wire Magnetic Door Switch

Where Used

All 3-wire magnetic door switch applications

Purpose

This information is used to install and wire the 3-wire magnetic door switch.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION: +12 volts is connected to the red wire, and chassis ground is connected to the black wire, to energize the door switch. When the door is closed no voltage is present on the white DS wire to the microprocessor. When the door is open +12 volts is present on the white DS wire to inform the microprocessor that the door is open. The magnet should be no more than 19 mm from the door switch when the door switch is closed.

Service Procedure F06A

Document Control

REVISIONS

Any changes must be verified with all WHERE USED documents to insure correctness.

Date	By	Changes
12/12/96	CA	Original
17/04/05	PAF	English measurements deleted; metric only used for DSR μ P Controller microprocessor application

Deutsch Connector Repair Using Pigtail

Where Used

All units equipped with DSR μ P Controller microprocessors.

Purpose

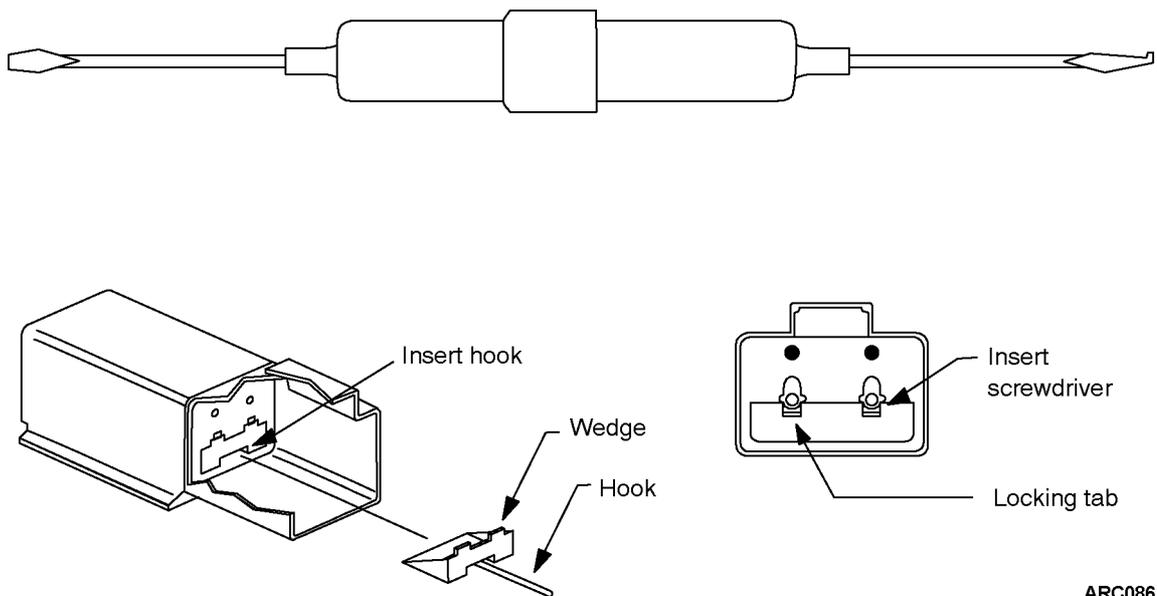
This procedure should be used to repair a broken pin in any of the Deutsch connectors used on the unit. The service part numbers are shown below.

Deutsch Connectors

Male DEUTSCH pin with pigtail 44-9701

Female DEUTSCH pin with pigtail 44-9700

Repairing Deutsch Connectors



ARC086

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
1	Identify the defective pin and determine if it is male or female.		
2	Obtain the required replacement pin.		
3	Using a Deutsch Tool (Service Part Number 204-799), remove the orange locking wedge from the front of the connector shell.		
4	Using the Deutsch Tool release the locking tab in the shell of the connector and remove the pin.		
5	Cut the wire leading to the defective pin as close to the pin as possible.		

Service Procedure H02A

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
6	Insert the replacement pin with short lead into the connector from the back of the shell.		
7	Check to be sure the pin is fully seated and locked in the shell.		
8	Re-install the orange locking wedge from the front side of the connector shell.		
9	Insert the shrink tubing over the harness wire and position it far enough away from the joint that it does not shrink prematurely when soldering.		See Figure 1.
10	Carefully strip 13 mm of insulation from the end of the pin wire and the matching harness wire.		Trim wire lengths, as required, to properly fit harness. See Figure 2.
11	Twist the ends of the wire together to create a compact, mechanically strong connection.		See Figure 3.
12	Using a small soldering iron, solder the connection using rosin core solder.		See Figure 4.
13	Position the shrink tubing over the connection.		See Figure 5.
14	Shrink the tubing in place using the small soldering iron.		The connection may be additionally insulated with electrical tape, if necessary.
15	Reinstall the connector on the mating connector.		
16	Carefully position the harness and replace any cable ties removed or missing.		

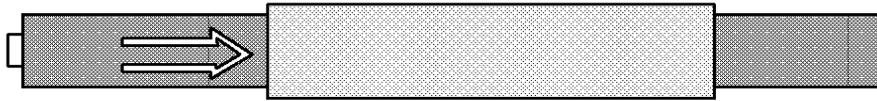


Figure 1: Cut and slide shrink tubing on wire.

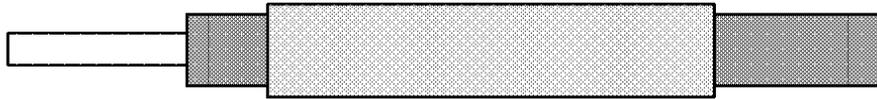


Figure 2: Strip wire insulation back 13 mm.

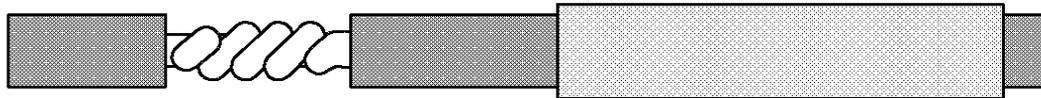


Figure 3: Twist wires together as shown.

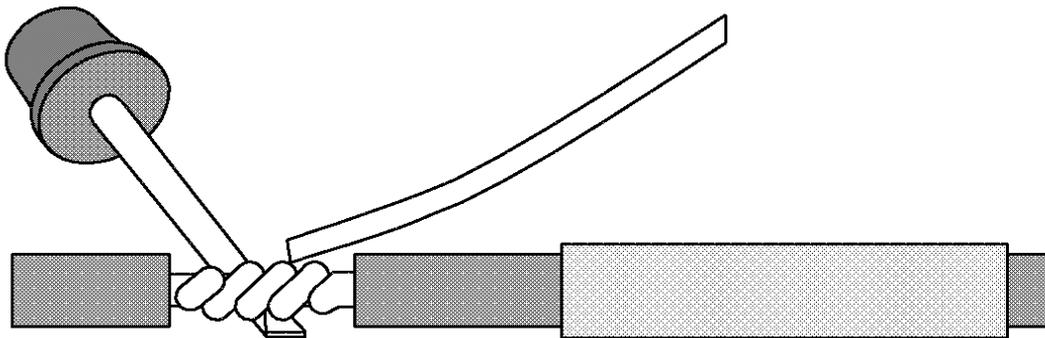


Figure 4: Apply solder to twisted wire.

Take care not to damage shrink wrap with heat source.

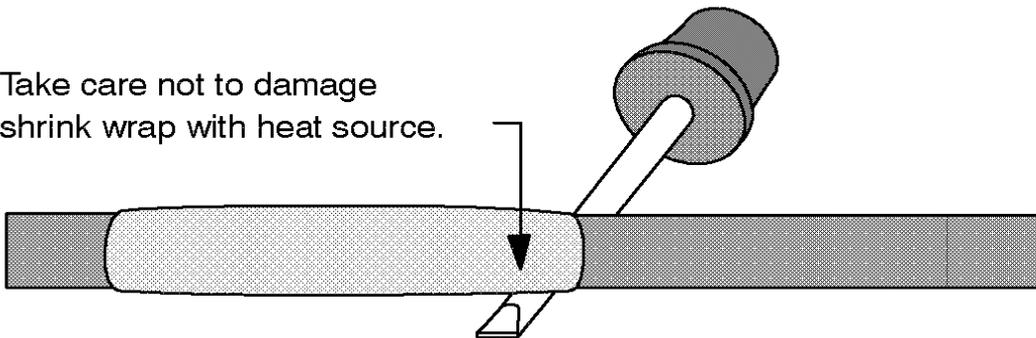


Figure 5: Slide shrink tubing over solder joint. Apply heat near shrink tube. DO NOT place direct heat to shrink tube as it will become damaged.

AFV39

Splicing Connector and Harness Wires

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

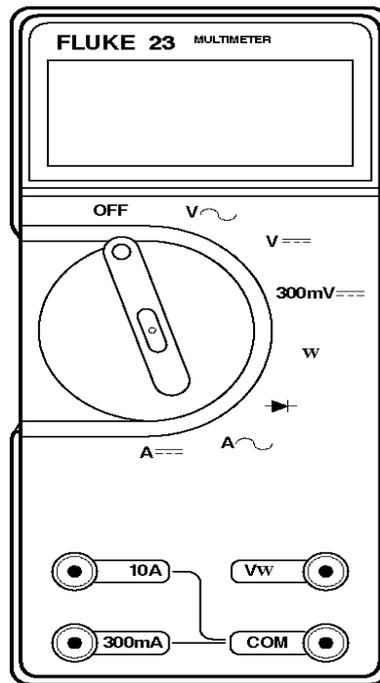
Checking Harness Continuity

Where Used

All DSR μ P Controller microprocessors and other solid state controller applications.

Purpose

To illustrate the correct procedures for checking harness continuity on equipment utilizing solid state devices.



ARC088

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
CAUTION STATEMENTS			
1	<u>Do not use battery and light combinations to check continuity.</u>		Using such devices might present excessive voltage or current to solid state devices. In most cases the device will be damaged or destroyed.
2	Use a high quality digital multimeter such as that illustrated or an analog meter with high input impedance.		Older analog (needle type meter movement) meters and some inexpensive "mechanic tool box" meters present a large load to the circuit being tested. This can significantly alter the meter reading, especially when measuring small voltages or currents.
3	Do not test a circuit to see if it is energized by tapping the circuit wire to ground and watching for a spark.		This will damage solid state components or blow a fuse.

Service Procedure H04A

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
4	Always wear a grounded wrist strap when working on exposed solid state circuits (such as changing a software IC).		Failure to use a grounded wrist strap and/or failure to observe other ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) procedures can result in damage to solid state components. This damage might not be immediately noticeable. See Service Procedure A12A <i>ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) Procedure</i> for additional information on ESD procedures.
GENERAL PROCEDURES			
1	Locate the suspect circuit on the appropriate wiring diagram.		
2	Isolate both ends of the circuit using the following methods, as required. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect the appropriate connector at the interface module. • Disconnect the device connector at the device. • Remove the wire from the device terminal. 		Harness connections might be determined by consulting the wiring diagrams. CAUTION: Failure to isolate both ends might cause misleading results.
3	Using jumpers as required, connect each end of the circuit to a high quality multimeter.	The meter must show a very low resistance (less than 1.0 ohm), indicating circuit continuity. If not, the circuit is open or has excessive resistance. Troubleshoot the circuit to determine the cause using the wiring diagrams.	Be certain the ohmmeter battery is good and the meter zeros with the leads held together.
4	After determining that the circuit passes a continuity test, remove one lead and connect it to chassis ground to check for a short to ground.	The meter should indicate an open circuit. If continuity is indicated, the circuit is shorted to ground. Troubleshoot the circuit to determine the cause of the short using the wiring diagrams.	

Removal and Replacement of the Filter or Fan in an Electronic Control Module

Where Used

All units equipped with a DSR μ P Controller Electronic Control Module (ECM).

Purpose

1. To replace a filter on the ECM enclosure.
2. To replace the ECM fan.

Equipment and Parts Required

- Fan, 40x40x10, DC Co-Axial, TK service code 415480
- Filter, Fan, 40x40, TK service code 923472
- Electrostatic discharge (ESD) strap
- Screwdriver with a plastic handle

Procedure - Removing and Replacing the Filter

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
Removal			
1	Press the On/Off button the In-cab Control Box to off.		
2	Disconnect Electric Standby power, if connected.		
3	Open the unit and locate the ECM.		
4	Remove the six screws that attach the fuse access cover to the front cover.		
5	Lift the fuse access cover and set it aside.		
6	Remove the four screws that attach the filter to the fan housing.		
7	Remove the filter and discard it.		
Replacement			
1	Position the replacement filter over the fan housing.		
2	Position the fuse access cover over the filter and the front cover.		
3	Install the four screws that attach the fuse access cover to the front cover.		
4	Close the unit.		
5	Turn Electric Standby power on, if applicable.		
6	Turn the On/Off button the In-cab Control Box to On.		

Service Procedure UH09A

Procedure - Removing and Replacing the Fan

STEP	ACTION	RESULTS	COMMENTS
	Removal		
1	Turn the On/Off button the In-cab Control Box to off.		
2	Disconnect Electric Standby power, if connected.		
3	Open the unit and locate the ECM.		
4	Remove the six screws that attach the fuse access cover to the front cover.		
5	Remove the fuse access cover and set it aside.		
6	Remove the four screws that attach the filter to the fan housing.		
7	Remove the filter and set it aside.		
8	Place an ESD strap on your wrist.		Make sure that the ESD strap is connected to an ESD mat or to ground.
9	Disconnect the fan cable receptacle from connector CN6-1 on PCB 1 (Platform 1).		
10	Remove the fan and its cable from the ECM enclosure.		
	Replacement		
1	Position the replacement fan assembly over the ECM. Route the fan cable through the opening in the front cover.		
2	Make sure the fan screw holes are aligned with the ECM front cover.		
3	While wearing an ESD strap, connect the fan cable receptacle to connector CN6-1 on PCB 1.		
4	Position the filter over the fan.		Make sure the screw holes are aligned.
5	Install the four screws through the screw holes in the filter and the fan.		Make sure the screws are tightened.
6	Install the fuse access cover over the filter/fan assembly and the front cover.		
7	Install the six screws and tighten.		
8	Close the unit cover.		
9	Connect Electric Standby power, if applicable.		
10	At the In-cab Control Box, press the On/Off button to on.		

Section 7
DSR μ P Controller Information

**DSR μ P Controller Software Features
and Interchange..... 7 - 1**

Section 7 - DSR μ P Controller Information

DSR μ P Controller Software Features and Interchange

To identify the software version used with your DSR μ P Controller, see *Checking the Software Revision*, in Section 4, *Operation*.

CAUTION: *The software of a replacement microprocessor should always be checked, to be certain that it is the current software revision level.*

DSR μ P Controller Software

Software Revision Number	Features	Interchange With:
121 15	Field test units	
121 19	Production until August 2004	Interchange with 121 15
121 21	Production from September 2004	Interchange with 121 15 and 121 19
273 02	Production from September 2004	Interchange with 121 15, 121 19 and 121 21
273 03	Production from March 2007	Interchange with 121 15, 121 19, 121 21 and 273 02

Section 7 - DSR μ P Controller Information

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Section 8

Schematics and Wiring Diagrams

Number	Description
1E26983, Rev. B	B-100 10/20 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E26984, Rev. C	B-100 10/20 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E23072, Rev. B	V-100, V-200, V-300 MAX 10/30 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E23071, Rev. B	V-100, V-200, V-300 MAX 10/30 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E50773, Rev. A	V-100 MAX 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E50774, Rev. A	V-100 MAX 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E47098, Rev. B	V-200, V-300 MAX 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E47097, Rev. B	V-200, V-300 MAX 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E17674, Rev. A	V-200, V-300 MAX Multi-Temp DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E17673, Rev. A	V-200, V-300 MAX Multi-Temp DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E19988, Rev. B	V-400, V-500 MAX 10/30 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E19987, Rev. B	V-400, V-500 MAX 10/30 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E47148, Rev. B	V-400, V-500 MAX 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E47147, Rev. B	V-400, V-500 MAX 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E29761, Rev. C	V-500 MAX TC 10/30 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E29760, Rev. C	V-500 MAX TC 10/30 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E47150, Rev. B	V-500 MAX TC 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E47149, Rev. B	V-500 MAX TC 20/50 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram
1E47152, Rev. A	V-500 AC 10/20 DSR μ P Controller Schematic Diagram
1E47151, Rev. A	V-500 AC 10/20 DSR μ P Controller Wiring Diagram

Section 8 - Schematics and Wiring Diagrams

The following schematic diagrams and wiring diagrams are for B-100, V-100, V-200, V-300, V-400, and V-500 units that use the DSR μ P Controller.

Diagram, Schematic

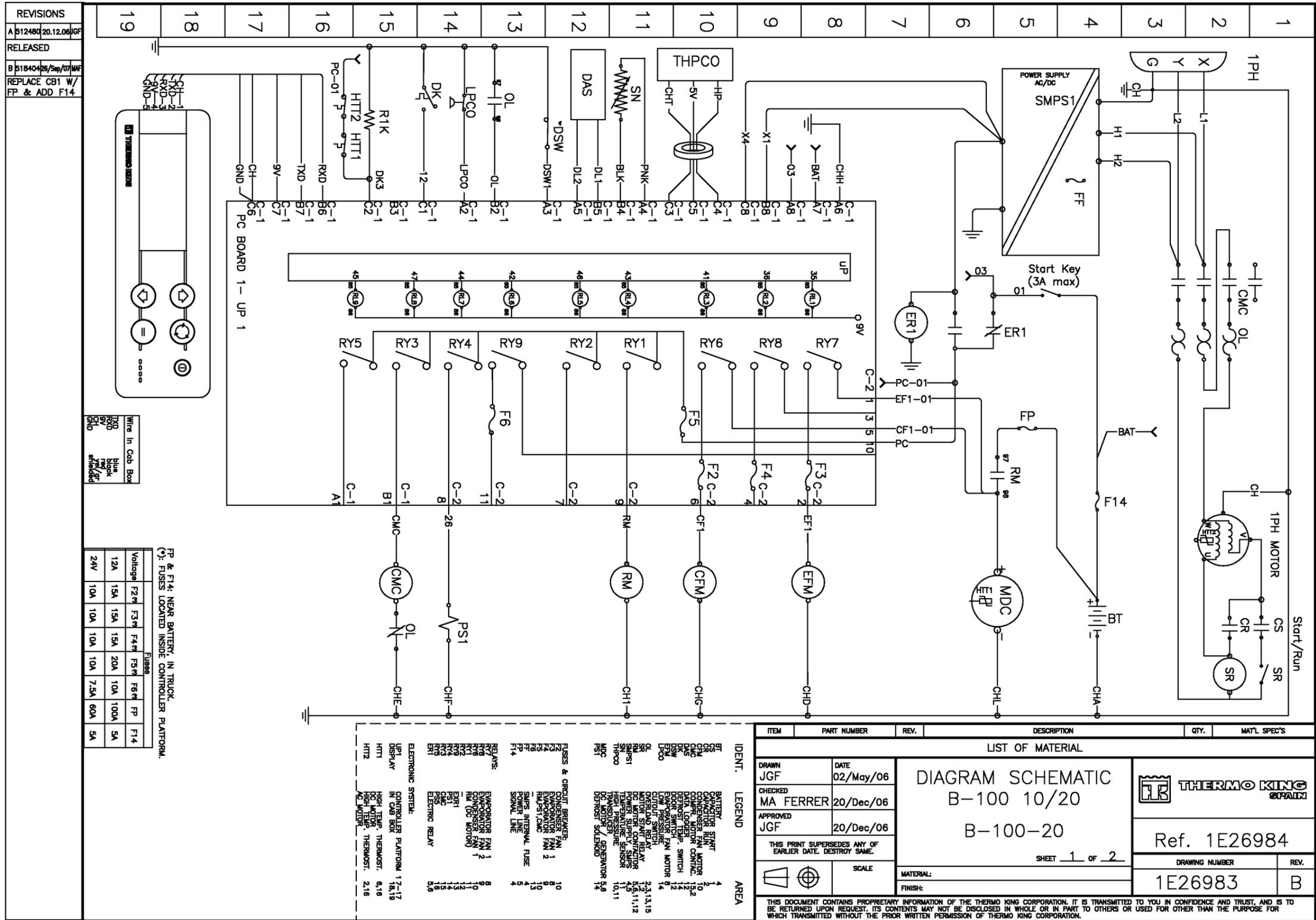
TK Part Number	Description
1E26983, Rev. B	B-100 10/20, Single Temp, 1PH, 50Hz, 12V/24V
1E23702, Rev. B	V-100/V-200/V-300 MAX, 10/30, Single Temp, 12V/24V
1E50773, Rev. A	V-100 MAX, 20/50, Single Temp, 1PH, 50Hz, 12V/24V
1E47098, Rev. B	V-200/V-300 MAX, 20/50, Single Temp, 12V/24V
1E17674, Rev. A	V-200/V-300 MAX, Bi-Temp, 12V/24V
1E19988, Rev. B	V-400/V-500 MAX, 10/30, Single Temp, 12V/24V
1E47148, Rev. B	V-400/V-500 MAX, 20/50, Single Temp, 3PH, 50Hz, 12V/24V
1E29761, Rev. C	V-500 MAX 10/30, Bi-Temp, 12V/24V
1E47150, Rev. B	V-500 MAX 20/50, Bi-Temp, 1PH/3PH, 50Hz, 12V/24V
1E47152, Rev. A	V-500 AC 10/20, 1PH/3PH, 50Hz, 12V/24V

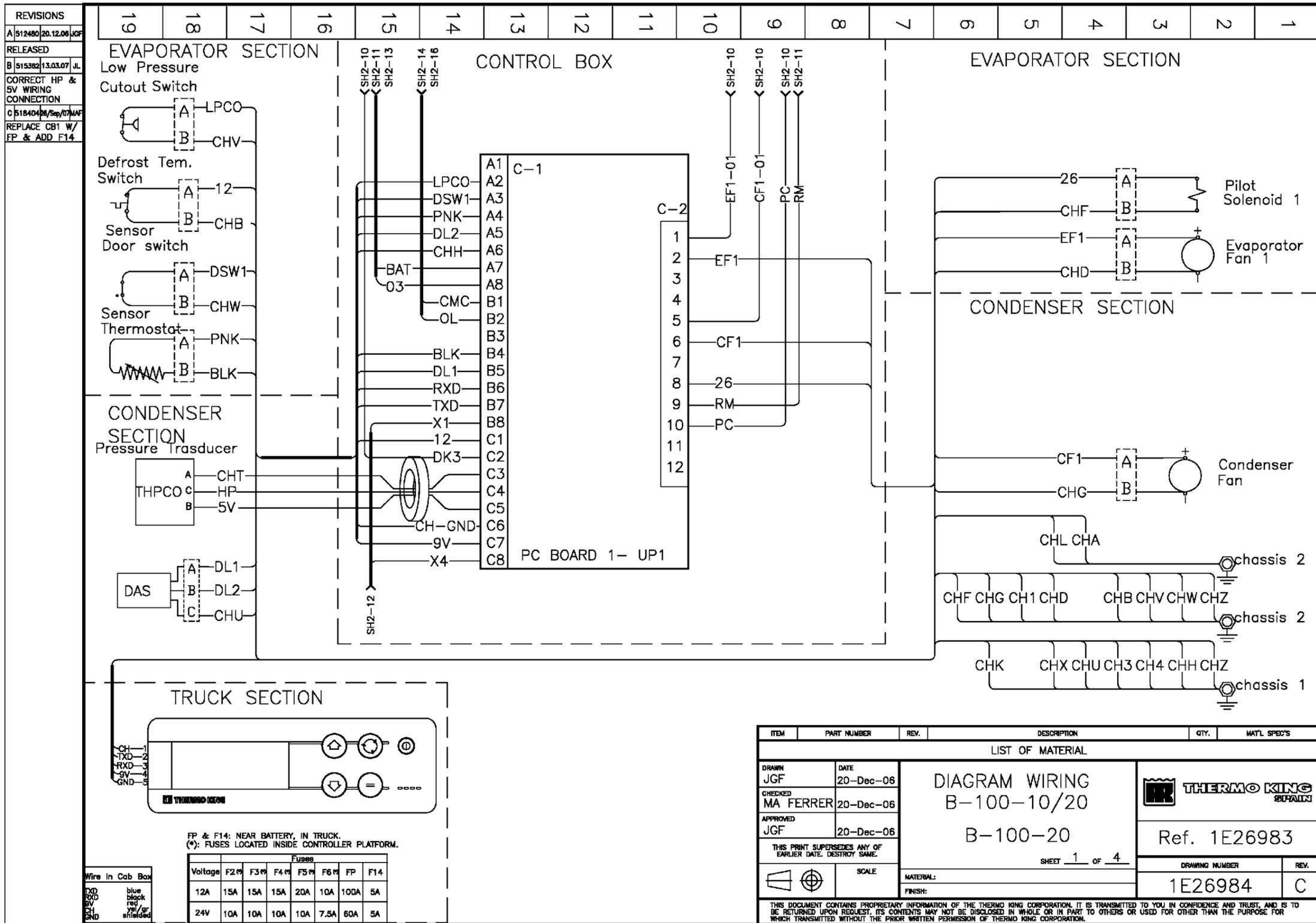
Diagram, Wiring

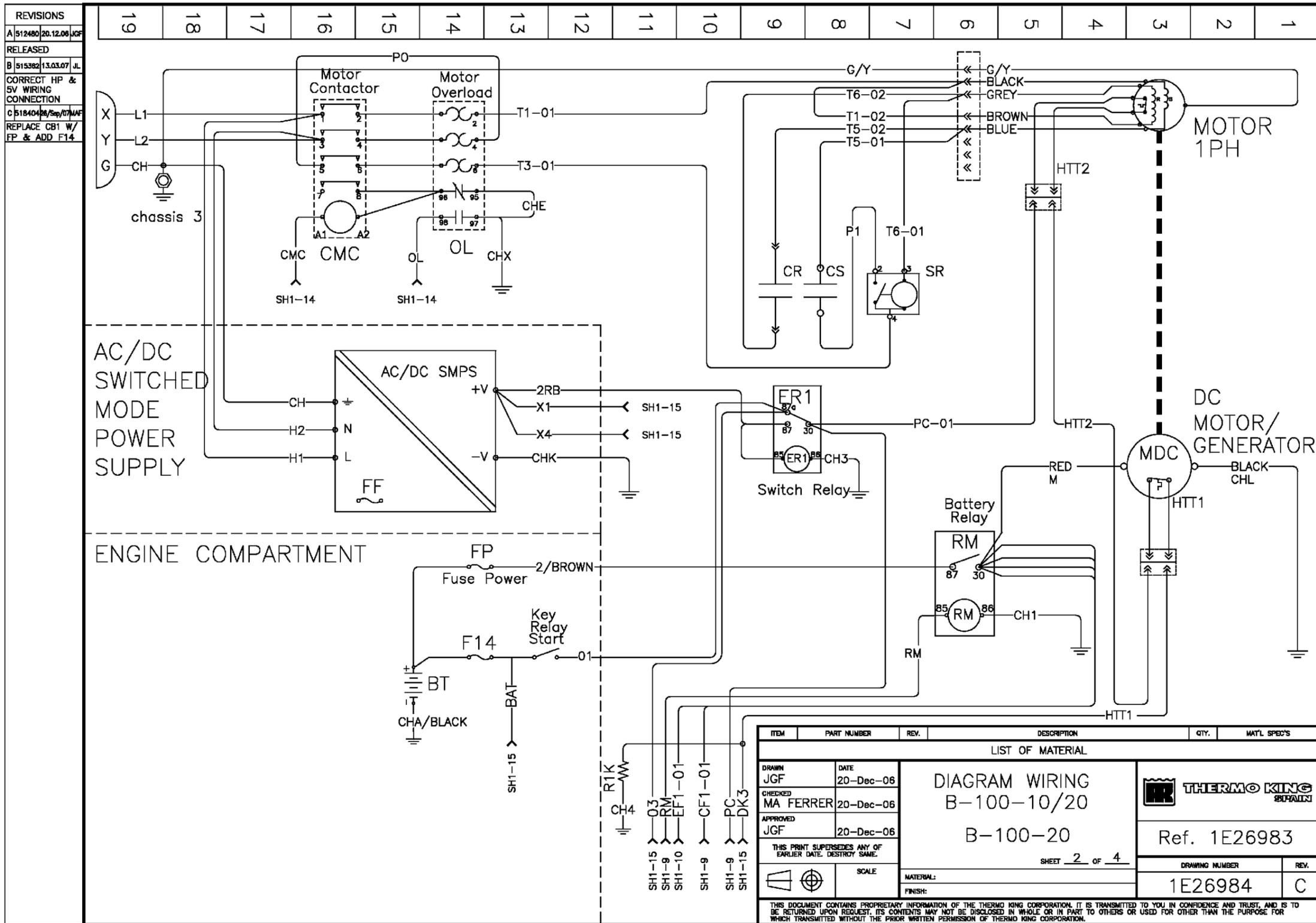
TK Part Number	Description
1E26984, Rev. C	B-100 10/20, Single Temp, 1PH, 50Hz, 12V/24V
1E23071, Rev. B	V-100/V-200/V-300 MAX, 10/30, Single Temp, 12V/24V
1E50774, Rev. A	V-100 MAX, 20/50, Single Temp, 1PH, 50Hz, 12V/24V
1E47097, Rev. B	V-200/V-300 MAX, 20/50, Single Temp, 12V/24V
1E17673, Rev. A	V-200/V-300 MAX, Multi-Temp, 12V/24V
1E19987, Rev. B	V-400/V-500 MAX, 10/30, Single Temp, 12V/24V
1E47147, Rev. B	V-400/V-500 MAX, 20/50, Single Temp, 3PH, 50Hz, 12V/24V
1E29760, Rev. C	V-500 MAX 10/30, Bi-Temp, 12V/24V
1E47149, Rev. B	V-500 MAX 20/50, Bi-Temp, 1PH/3PH, 50Hz, 12V/24V
1E47151, Rev. A	V-500 AC 10/20, 1PH/3PH, 50Hz, 12V/24V

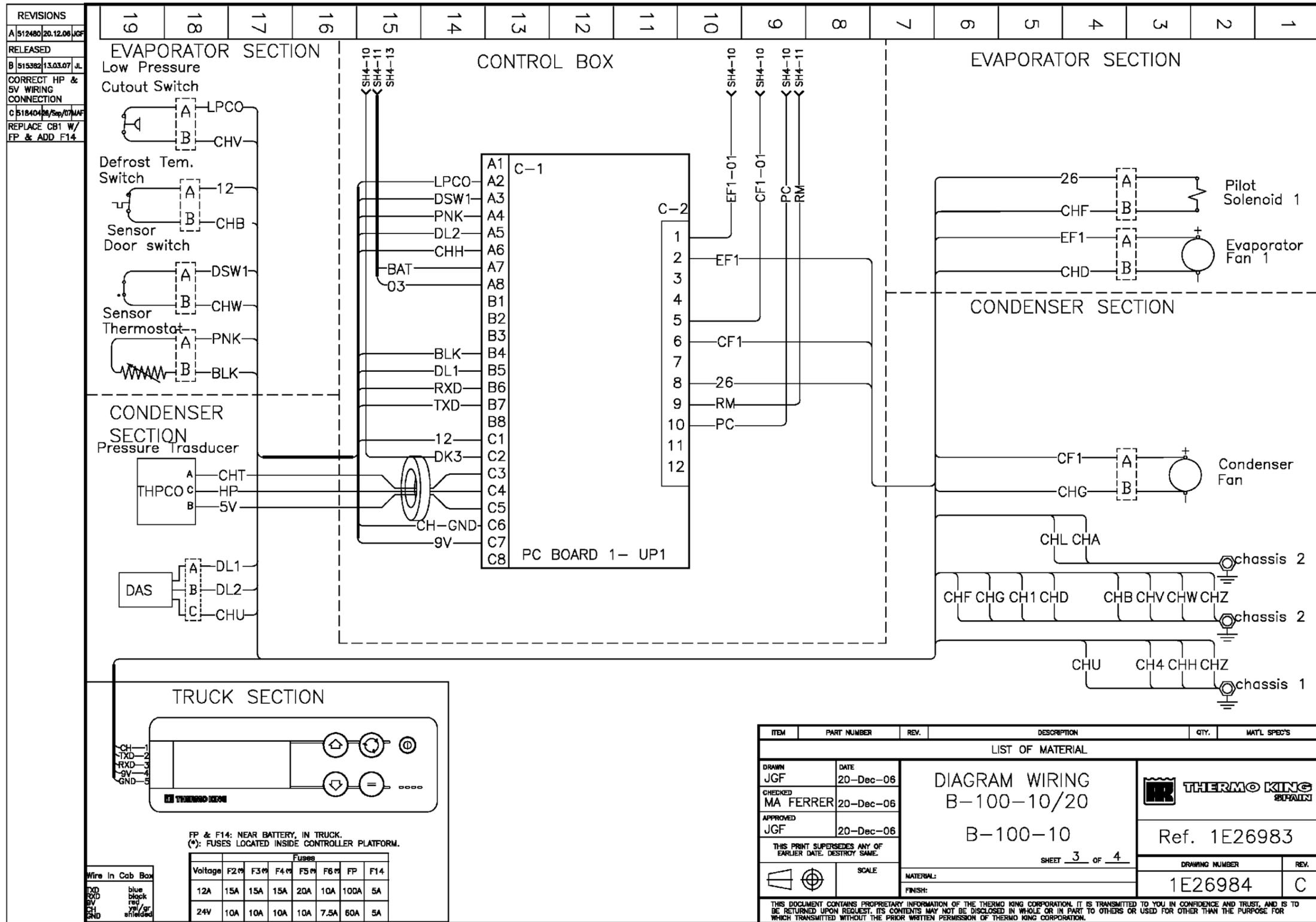
Section 8 - Schematics and Wiring Diagrams

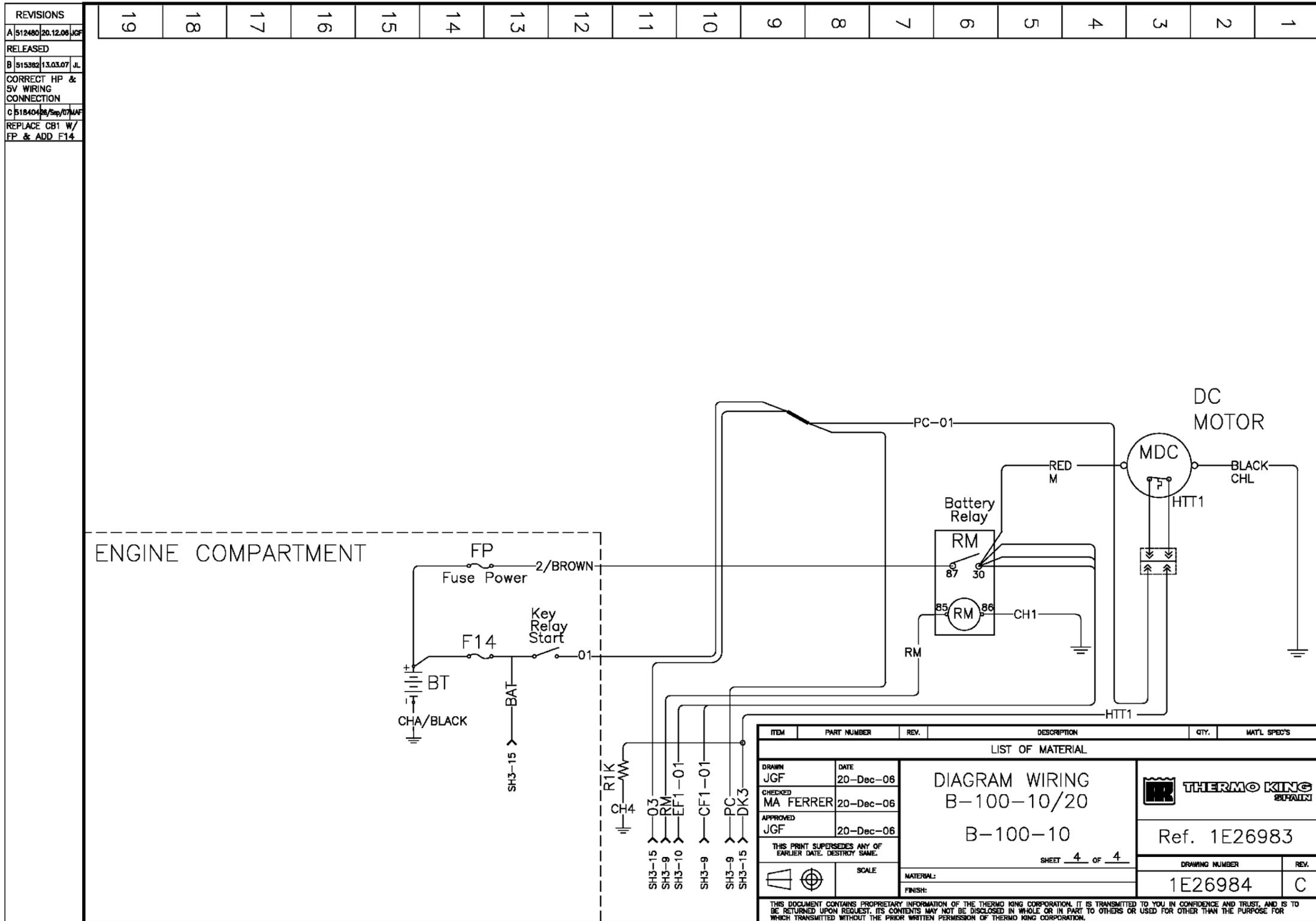
THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

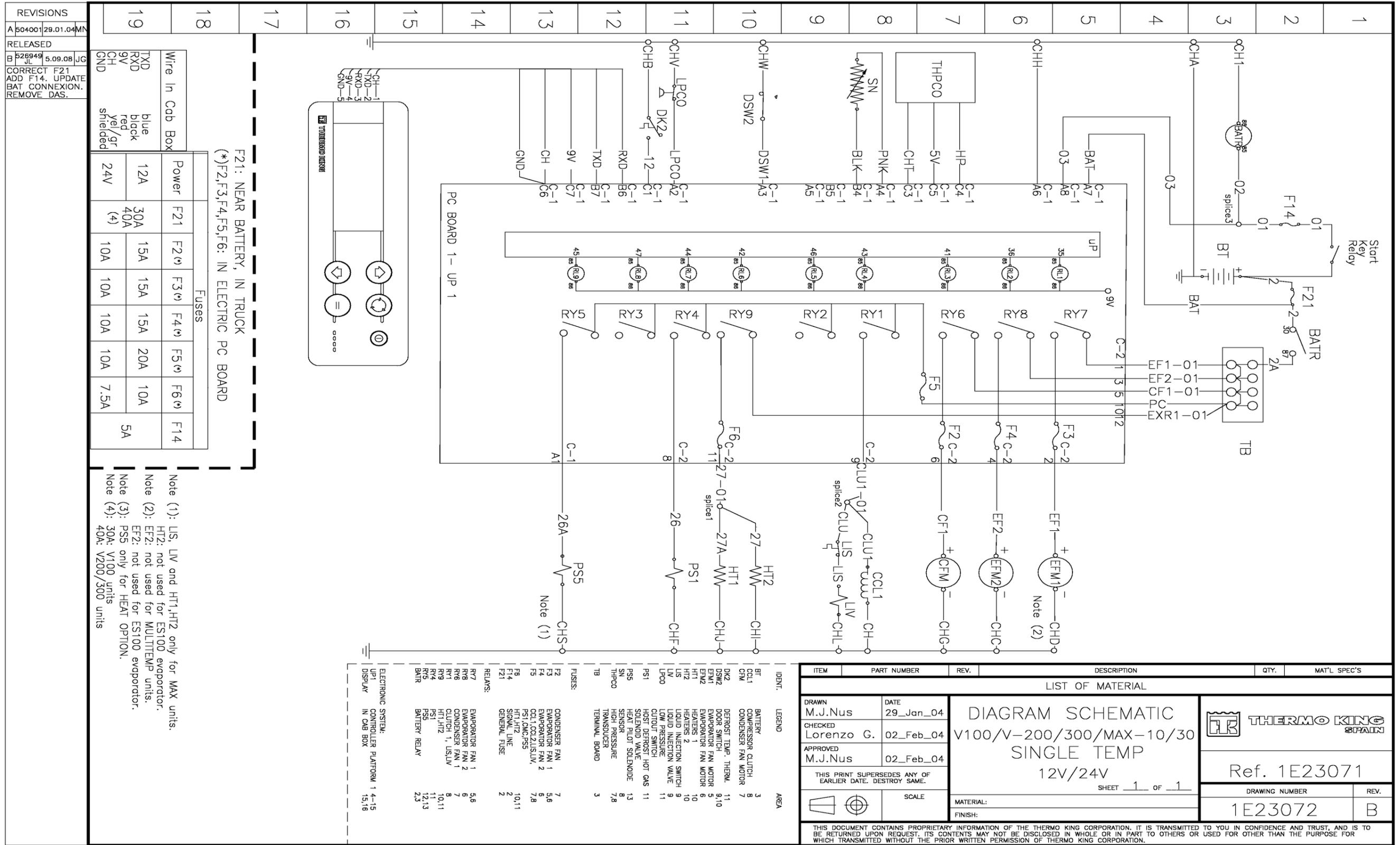


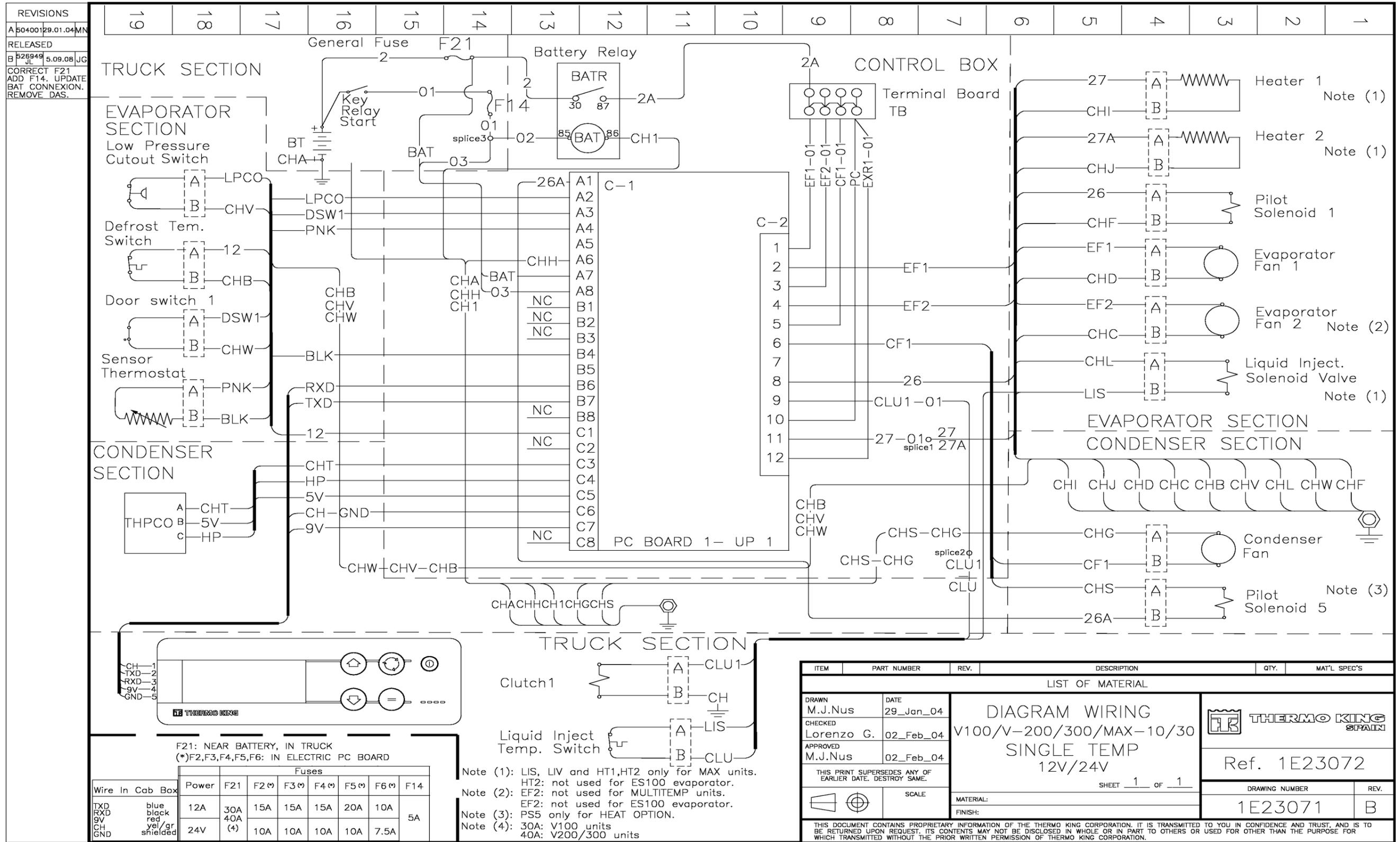




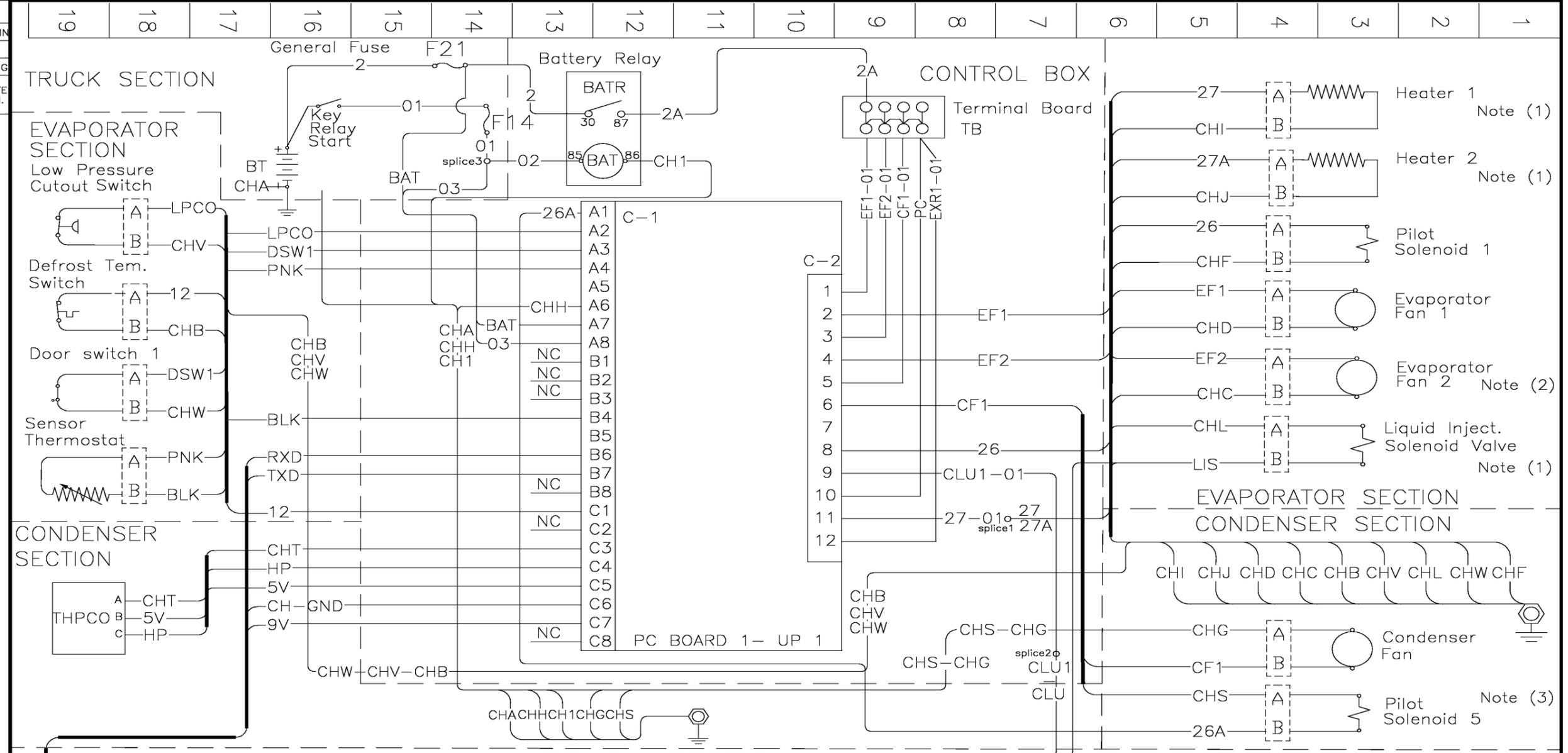








REVISIONS	
A	50400129.01.04MN
RELEASED	
B	526949 JL 5.09.08 JG
CORRECT F21 ADD F14. UPDATE BAT CONNEXION. REMOVE DAS.	



F21: NEAR BATTERY, IN TRUCK
(*F2,F3,F4,F5,F6: IN ELECTRIC PC BOARD)

Wire In Cab Box	Power	F21	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F14
TXD	12A	30A	15A	15A	15A	20A	10A	
RXD		40A						
9V	24V	(4)	10A	10A	10A	10A	7.5A	5A
CH								
GND								

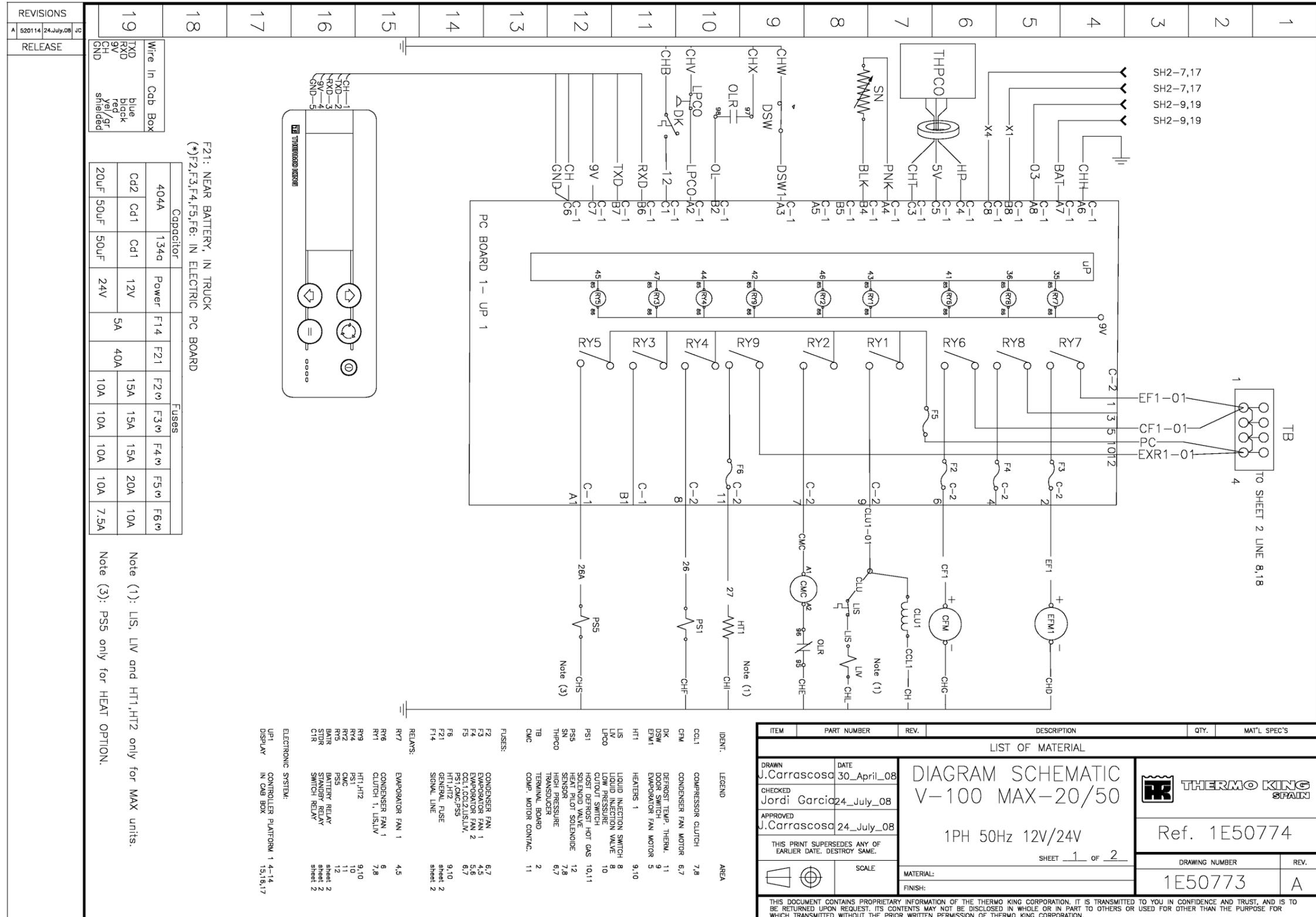
Note (1): LIS, LIV and HT1,HT2 only for MAX units.
HT2: not used for ES100 evaporator.
Note (2): EF2: not used for MULTITEMP units.
EF2: not used for ES100 evaporator.
Note (3): PS5 only for HEAT OPTION.
Note (4): 30A: V100 units
40A: V200/300 units

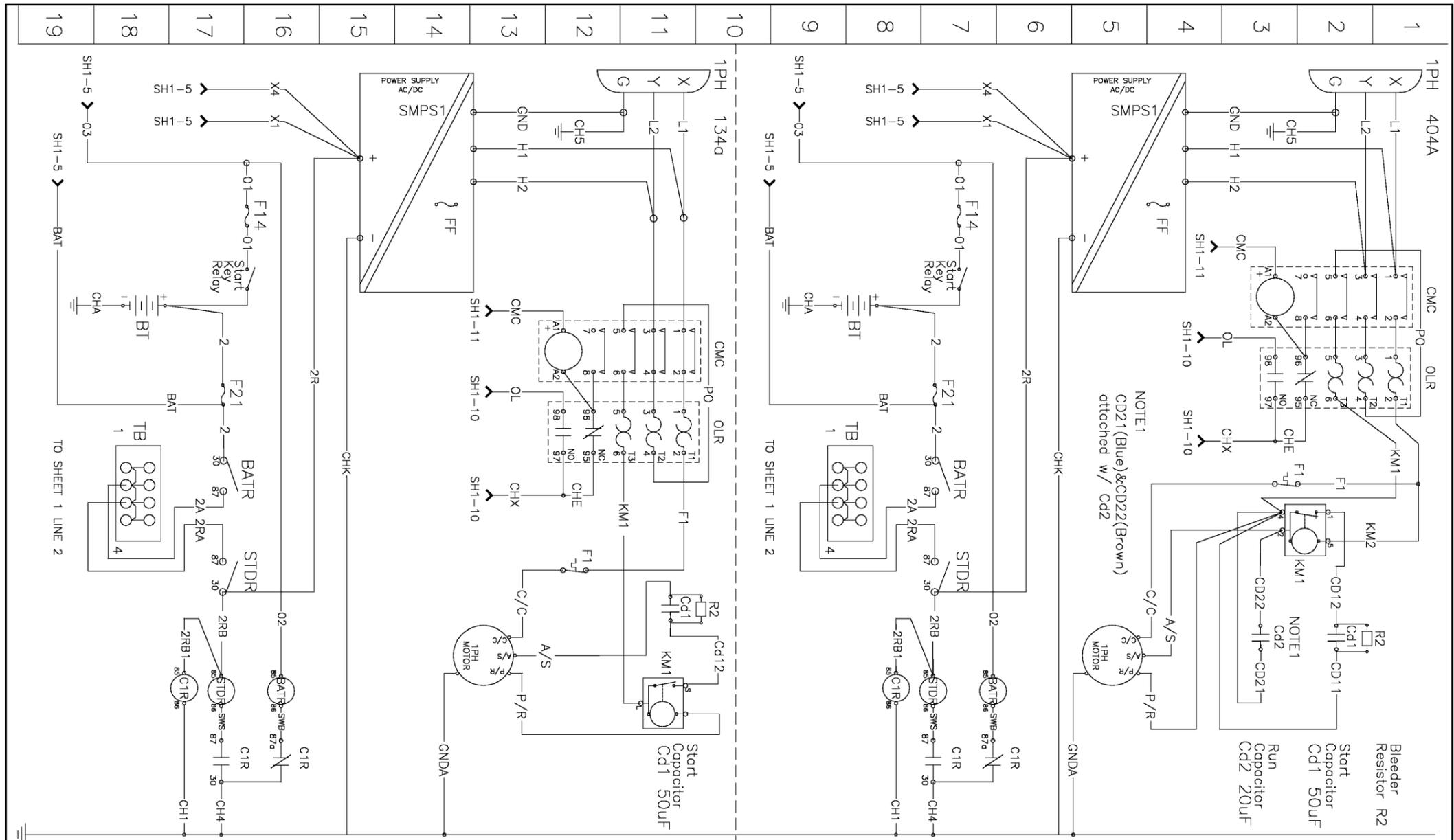
ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN	M.J.Nus	DATE	29_Jan_04	DIAGRAM WIRING V100/V-200/300/MAX-10/30 SINGLE TEMP 12V/24V SHEET 1 of 1	
CHECKED	Lorenzo G.	DATE	02_Feb_04		
APPROVED	M.J.Nus	DATE	02_Feb_04		
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.					
SCALE		MATERIAL:		DRAWING NUMBER	
FINISH:				1E23071	
THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION. IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.					

THERMO KING
SPAIN

Ref. 1E23072

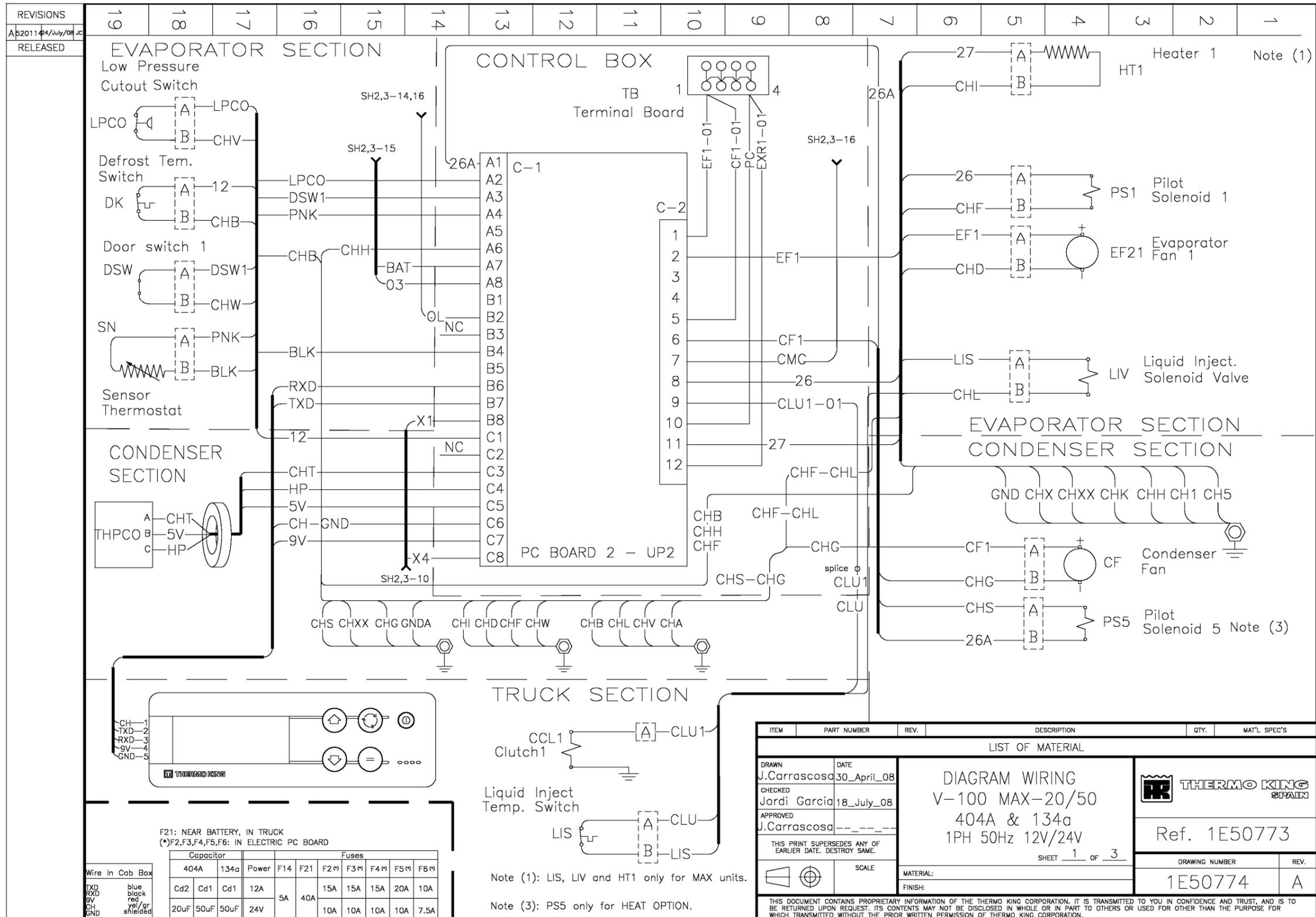
DRAWING NUMBER: 1E23071 REV. B

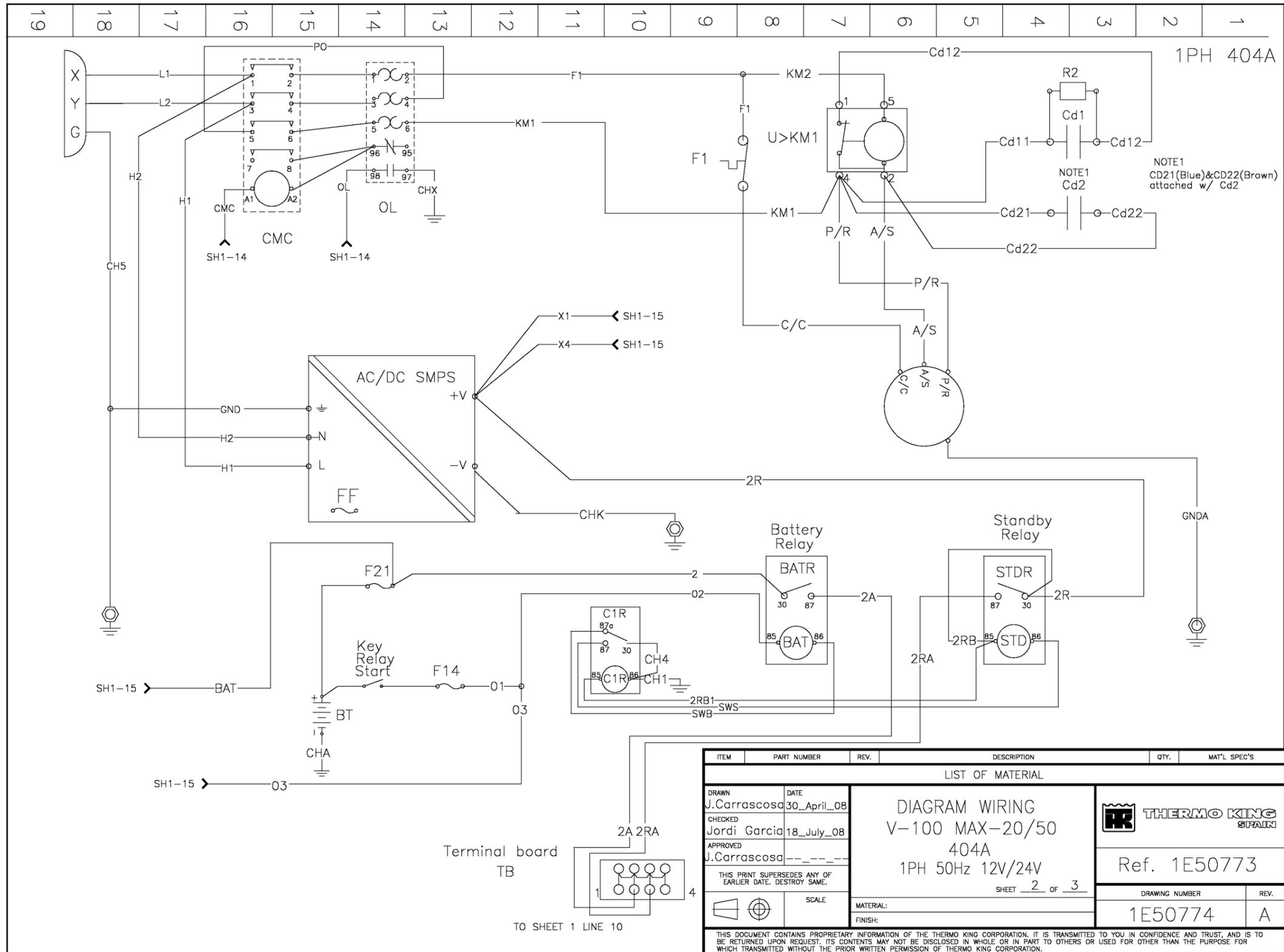


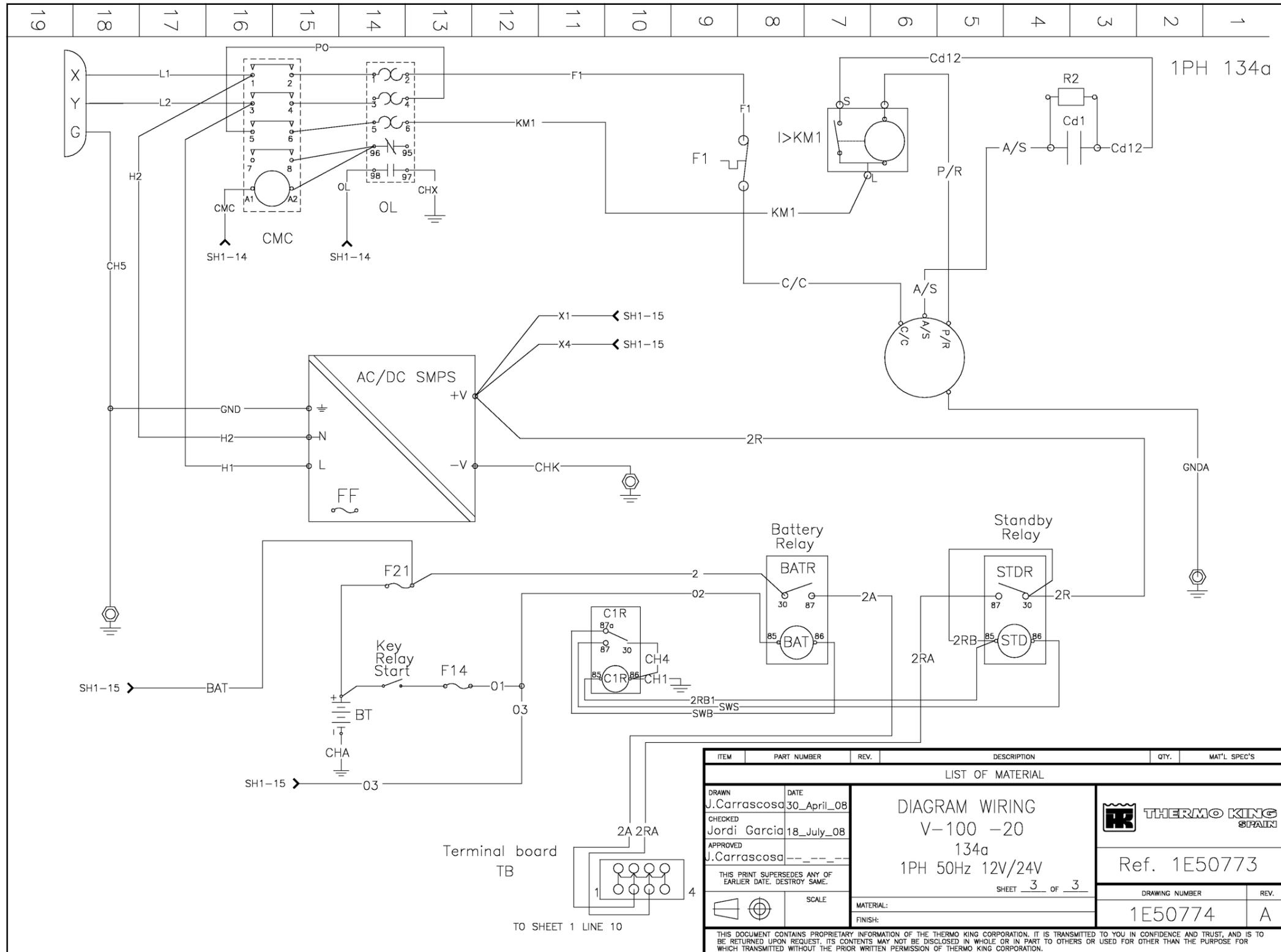


ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN J.Carrascosa		DATE 30_April_08		 Ref. 1E50774 DRAWING NUMBER: 1E50773 REV.: A	
CHECKED Jordi Garcia		DATE 24_July_08			
APPROVED J.Carrascosa		DATE 24_July_08			
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.		SHEET 2 OF 2			
SCALE		MATERIAL:		FINISH:	
THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION. IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.					

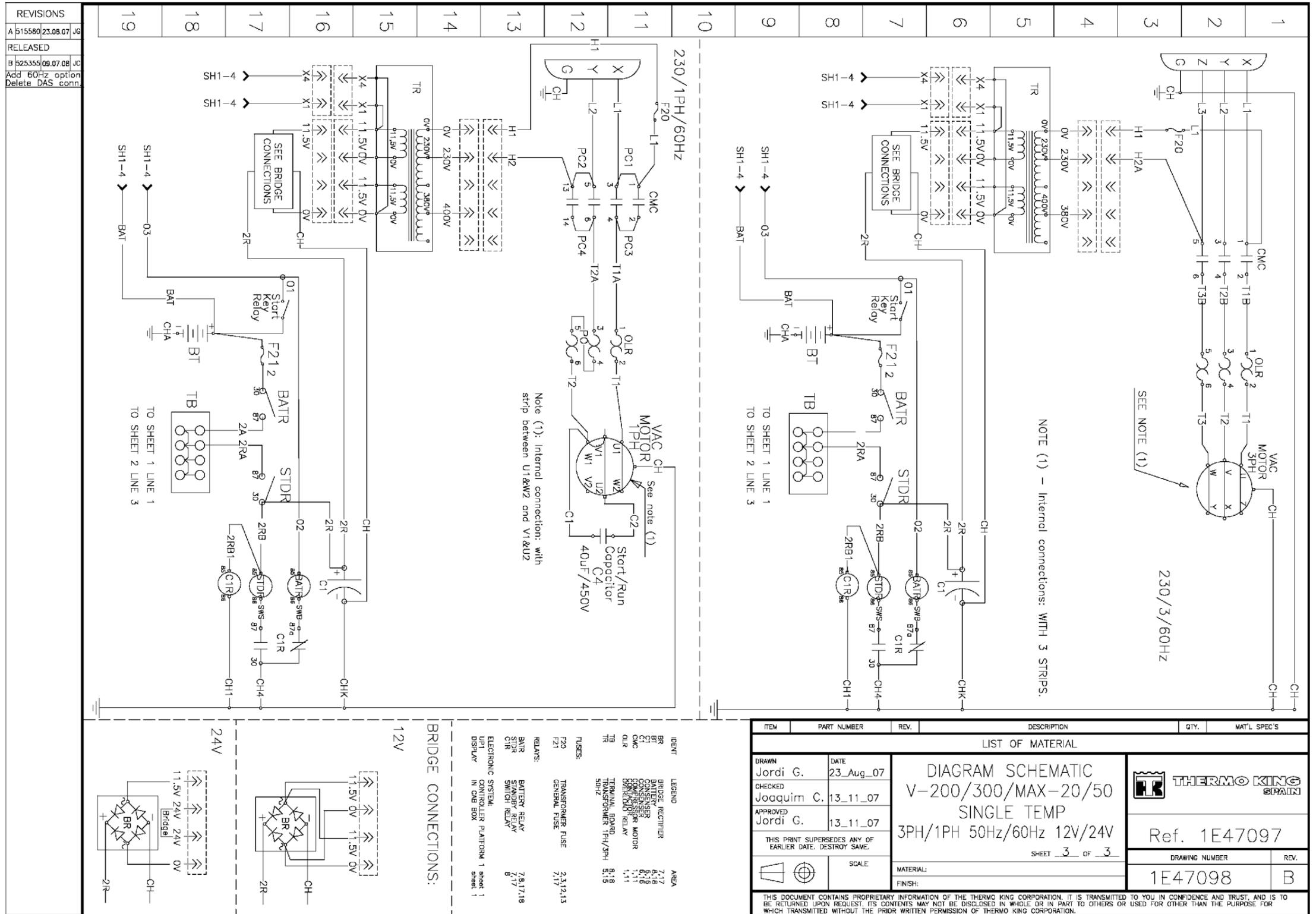
IDENT	LEGEND	AREA
BT	BATTERY	8,18
CMC	COMPRESSOR MOTOR	1,11
CR	STARTING CAPACITOR	1,11
CS	STARTING CAPACITOR	1,11
OLR	OVERLOAD RELAY	1,11
SR	START RELAY FOR 1PH	1,11
TH	THERMISTOR	4,13
TR	TERMINAL BOARD	8,18
TR	TERMINAL BOARD 1PH/3PH 50HZ	8,18
F1	MOTOR PROTECTOR	3
SMPS1	POWER SUPPLY	4,5
C-A/C-B	CONNECTOR INLINE	7,10,17,19
F21	GENERAL FUSE	7,17
F14	SIGNAL LINE	7,17
RELAYS:		
BATR	BATTERY RELAY	7,17
STDR	STARTING RELAY	7,17
C1R	STARTING RELAY	8,18

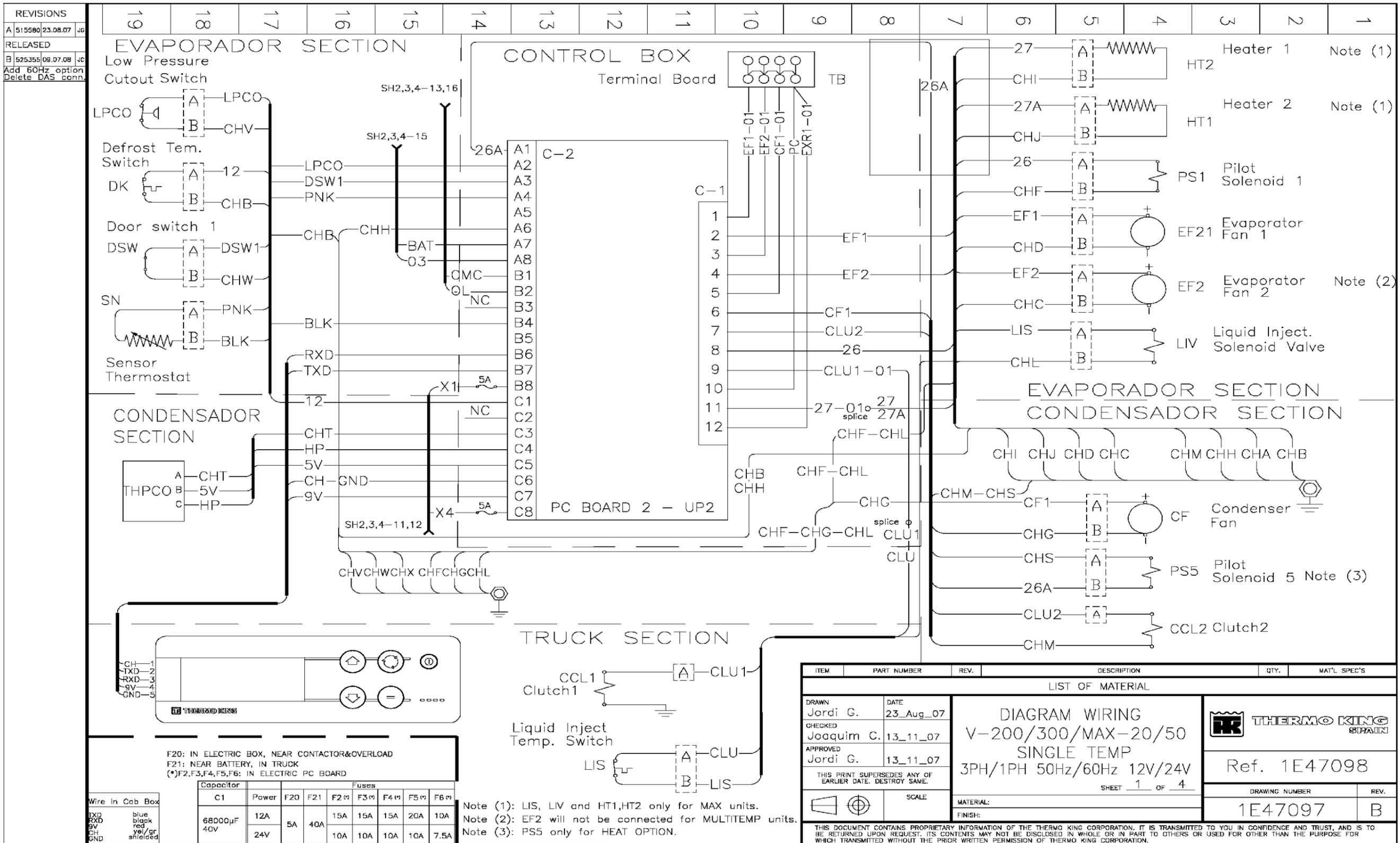


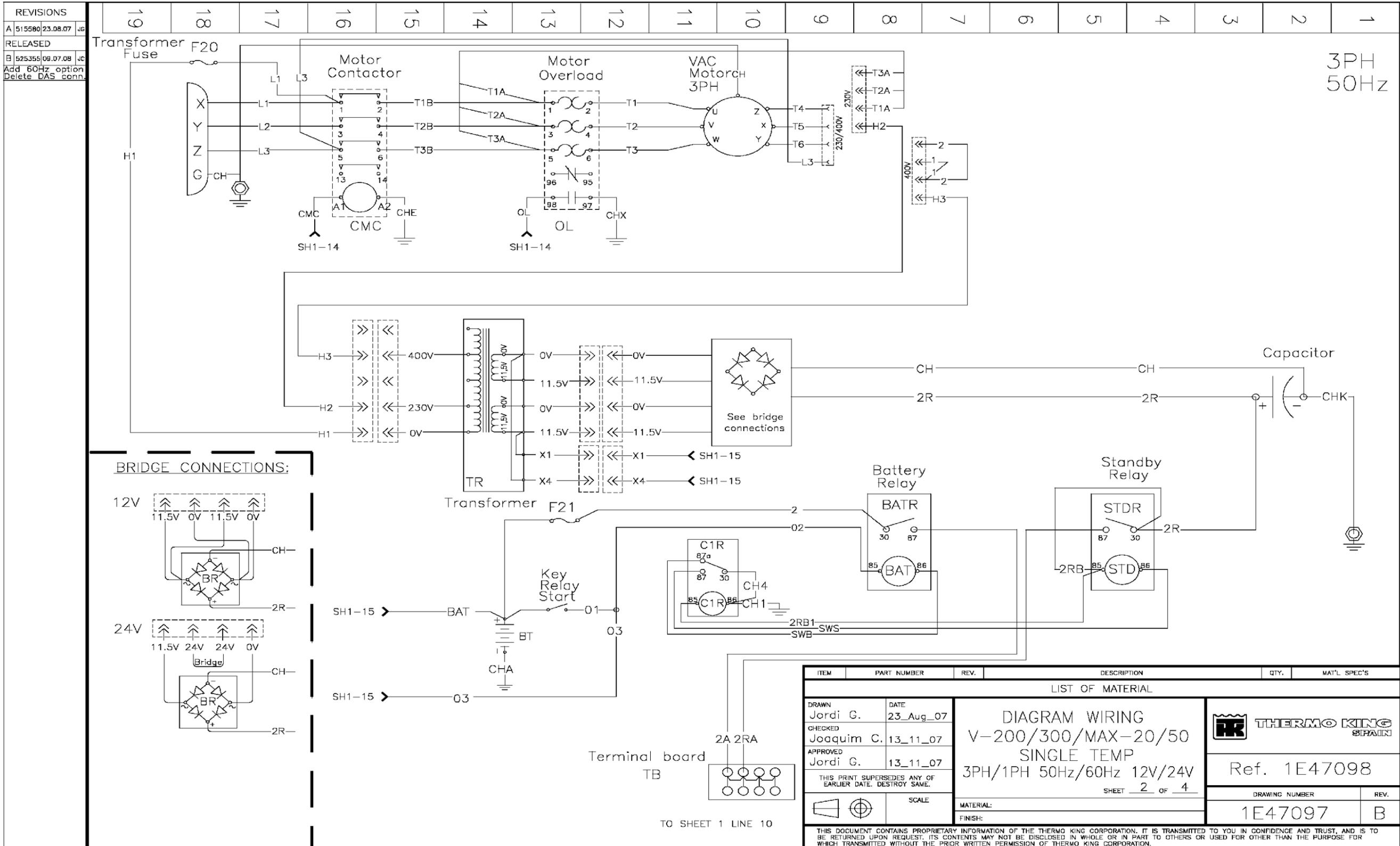


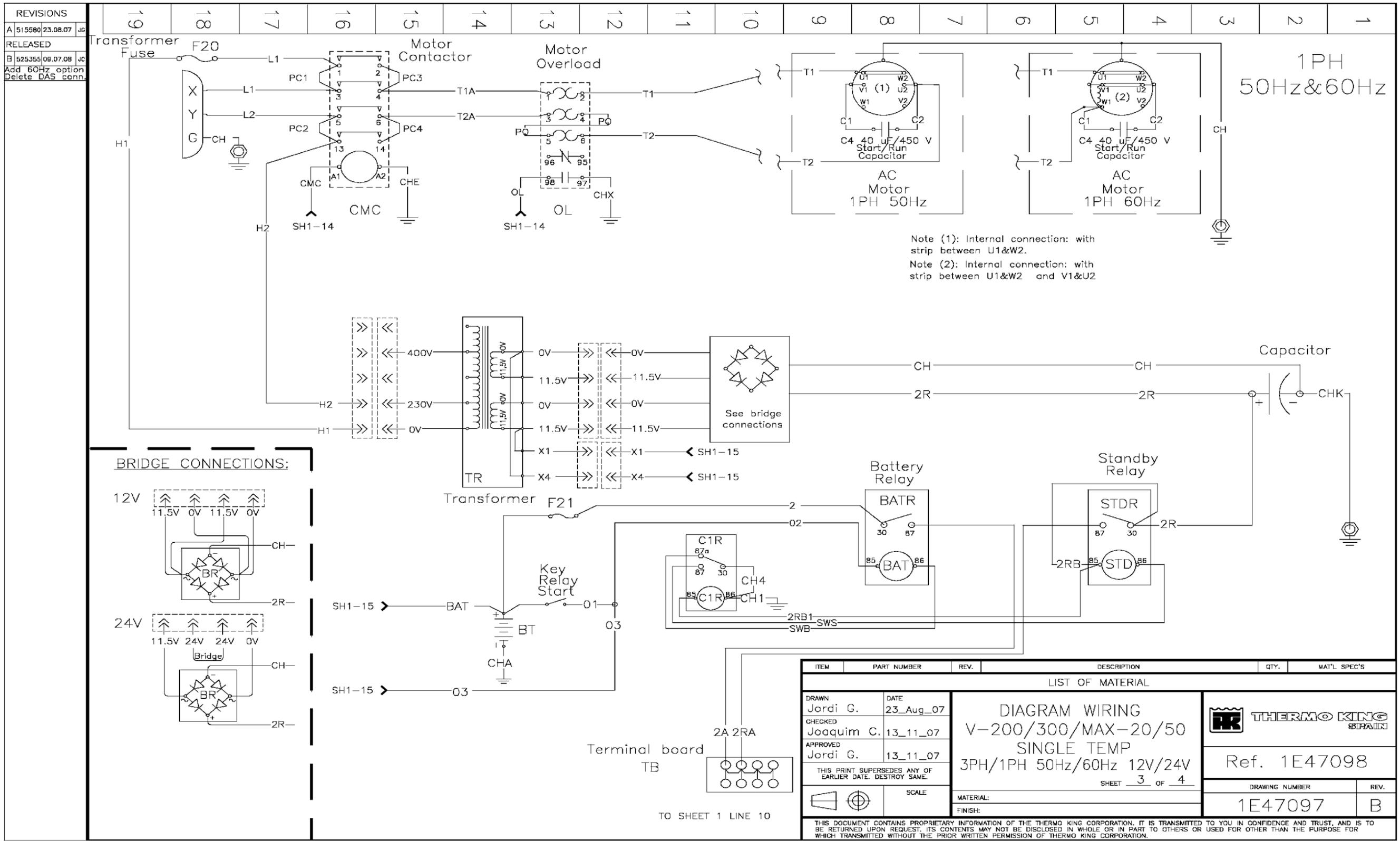


ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN	J.Carrascosa	30_April_08	DIAGRAM WIRING V-100 -20 134a 1PH 50Hz 12V/24V		
CHECKED	Jordi Garcia	18_July_08			
APPROVED	J.Carrascosa	---			
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.					
SCALE			MATERIAL:	DRAWING NUMBER	REV.
FINISH:				1E50774	A
THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION. IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.					



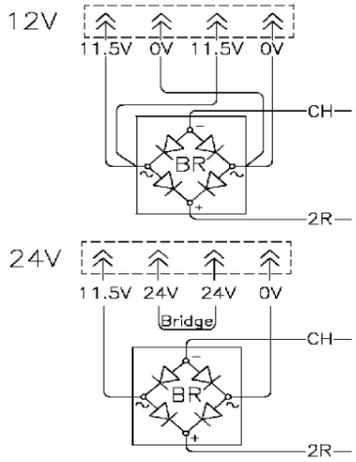




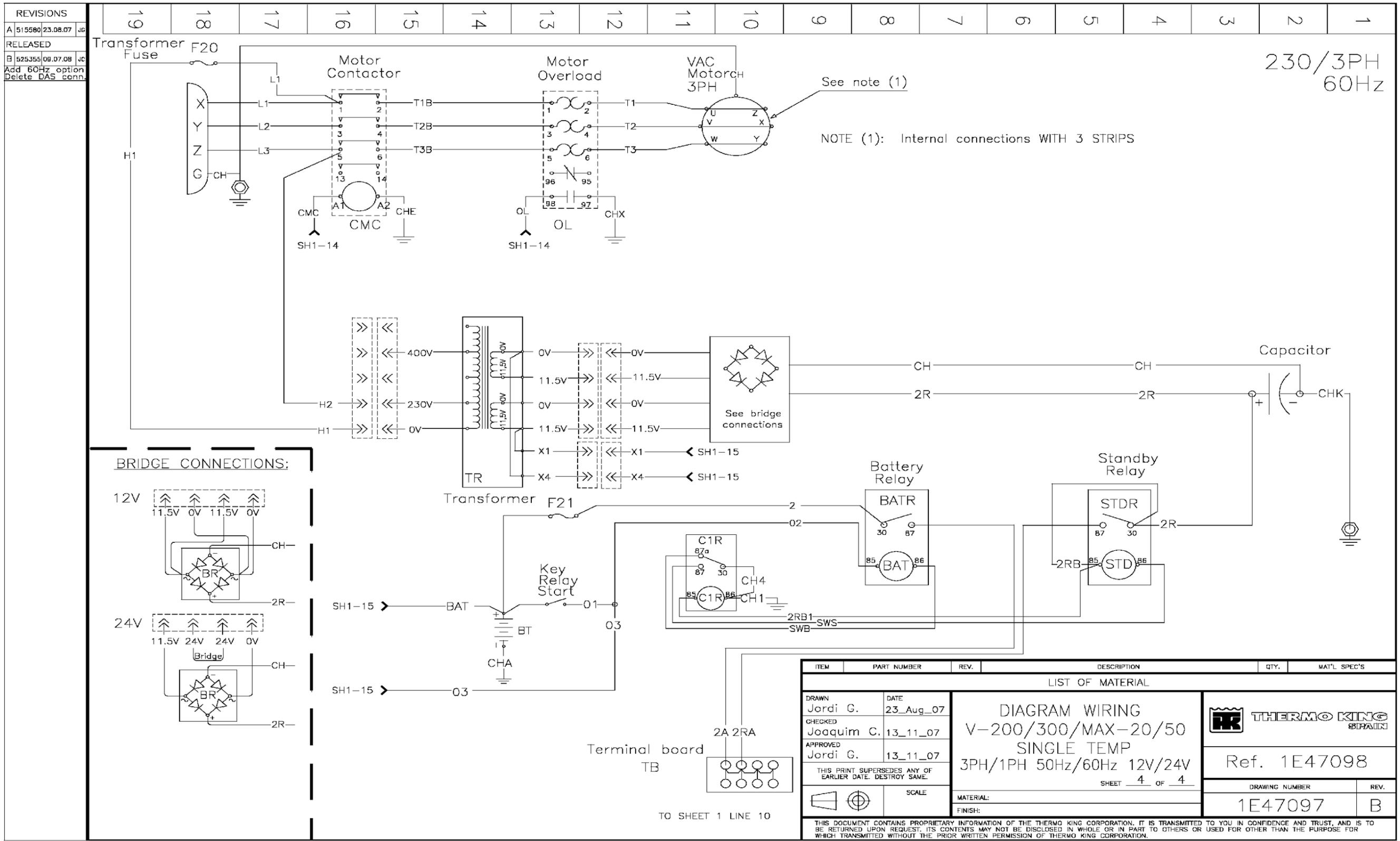


Note (1): Internal connection: with strip between U1&W2.
 Note (2): Internal connection: with strip between U1&W2 and V1&U2

BRIDGE CONNECTIONS:

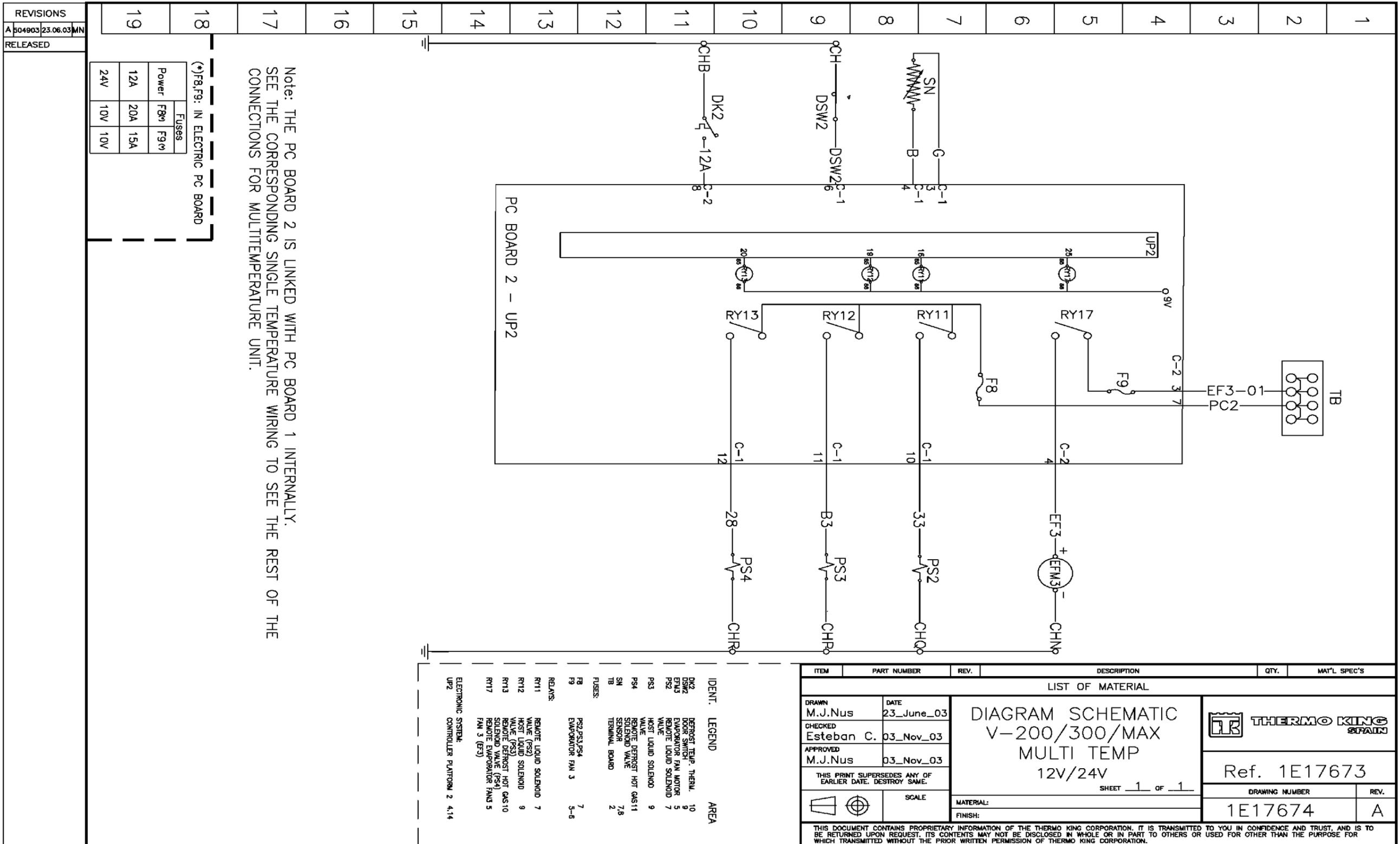


ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN	Jordi G.	23_Aug_07	DIAGRAM WIRING V-200/300/MAX-20/50 SINGLE TEMP 3PH/1PH 50Hz/60Hz 12V/24V SHEET 3 OF 4		
CHECKED	Joaquim C.	13_11_07			
APPROVED	Jordi G.	13_11_07			
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.					
SCALE			MATERIAL:	THERMO KING SPAIN Ref. 1E47098 DRAWING NUMBER: 1E47097 REV.: B	
FINISH:			THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION. IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.		



ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN	Jordi G.	DATE	23_Aug_07		
CHECKED	Joaquim C.	DATE	13_11_07		
APPROVED	Jordi G.	DATE	13_11_07		
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.					
SCALE			MATERIAL:		
FINISH:			SHEET 4 OF 4		
DIAGRAM WIRING V-200/300/MAX-20/50 SINGLE TEMP 3PH/1PH 50Hz/60Hz 12V/24V				THERMO KING SPAIN	
				Ref. 1E47098	
				DRAWING NUMBER	
				REV.	
				1E47097	
				B	

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION. IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.



Note: THE PC BOARD 2 IS LINKED WITH PC BOARD 1 INTERNALLY. SEE THE CORRESPONDING SINGLE TEMPERATURE WIRING TO SEE THE REST OF THE CONNECTIONS FOR MULTITEMPERATURE UNIT.

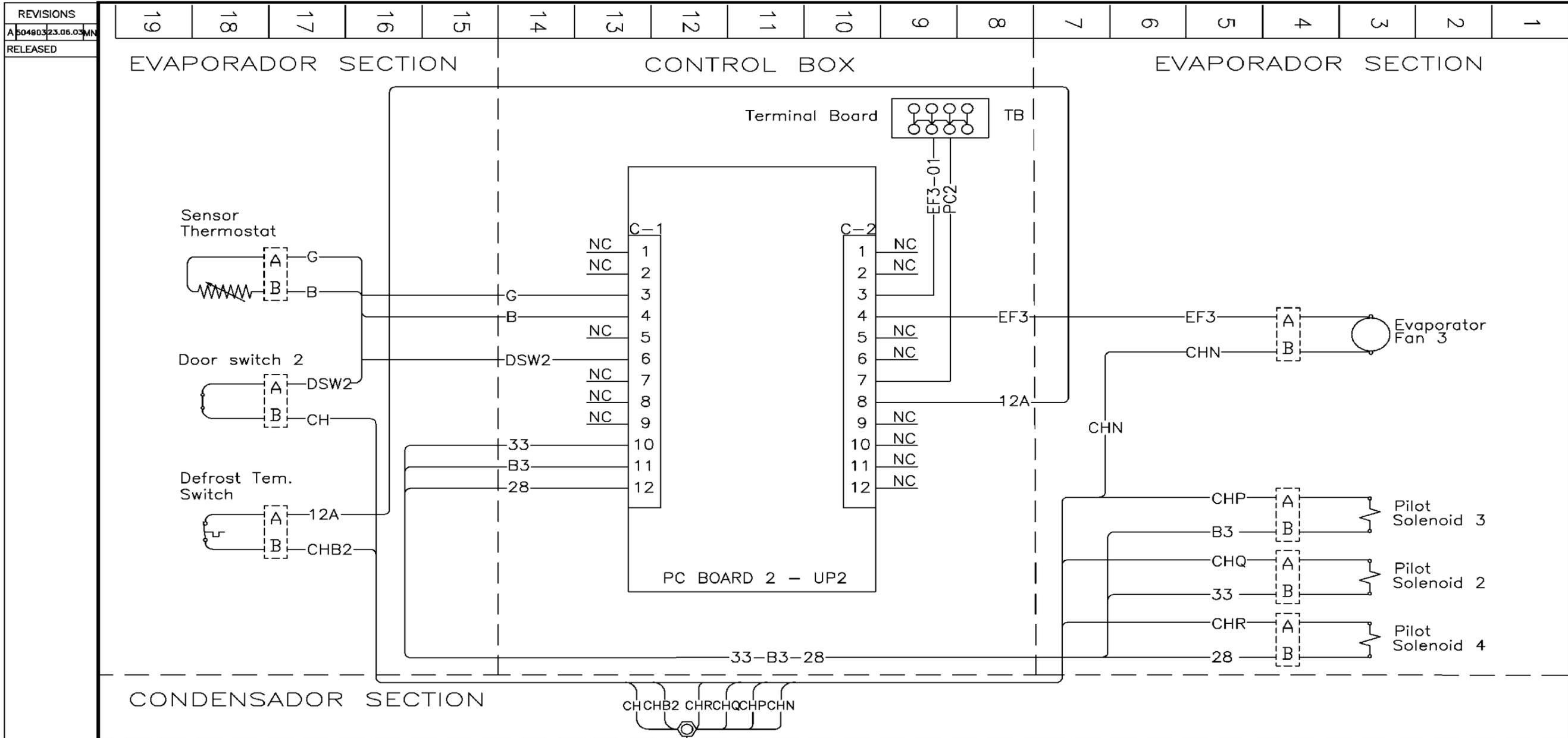
(*)F8,F9: IN ELECTRIC PC BOARD

Power	F8	F9
12A	20A	15A
24V	10V	10V

REVISIONS	
A	304903 23.06.03 MN
RELEASED	

ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN M.J.Nus			DATE 23_June_03	<p>Ref. 1E17673</p> <p>DRAWING NUMBER: 1E17674</p> <p>REV. A</p>	
CHECKED Esteban C.			DATE 03_Nov_03		
APPROVED M.J.Nus			DATE 03_Nov_03		
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.			SCALE		
MATERIAL:			SHEET 1 of 1		
FINISH:					
<p>THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION. IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.</p>					

IDENT.	LEGEND	AREA
DK2	DEFROST TEMP. THERM.	10
DSW2	DOOR SWITCH	9
EFM3	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR	5
PS2	REMOTE LIQUID SOLENOID VALVE	7
PS3	HOST LIQUID SOLENOID VALVE	9
PS4	REMOTE DEFROST HOT GAS LIQUID SOLENOID VALVE	11
SN	SENSOR	7,8
TB	TERMINAL BOARD	2
FUSES:		
F8	PS2, PS3, PS4	7
F9	EVAPORATOR FAN 3	5-6
RELAYS:		
RY11	REMOTE LIQUID SOLENOID VALVE (PS2)	7
RY12	HOST LIQUID SOLENOID VALVE (PS3)	9
RY13	REMOTE DEFROST HOT GAS LIQUID SOLENOID VALVE (PS4)	10
RY17	REMOTE EVAPORATOR FAN 3 (EF3)	5
ELECTRONIC SYSTEM: UP2 CONTROLLER PLATFORM 2 4.14		



Note: THE PC BOARD 2 IS LINKED WITH PC BOARD 1 INTERNALLY. SEE THE CORRESPONDING SINGLE TEMPERATURE WIRING TO SEE THE REST OF THE CONNECTIONS FOR MULTITEMPERATURE UNIT.

(*)F8,F9: IN ELECTRIC PC BOARD

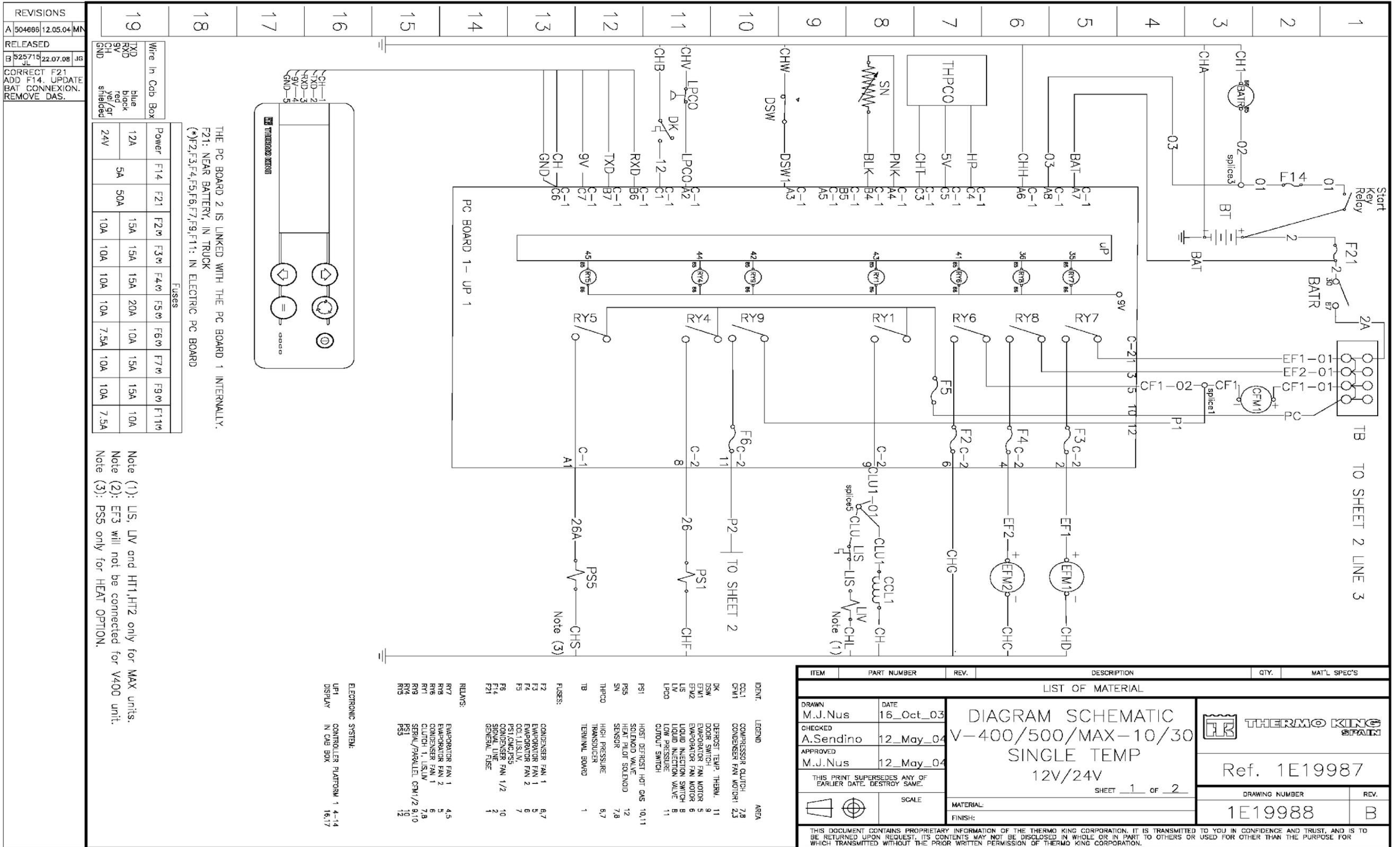
Power	Fuses	
	F8(*)	F9(*)
12A	20A	15A
24V	10V	10V

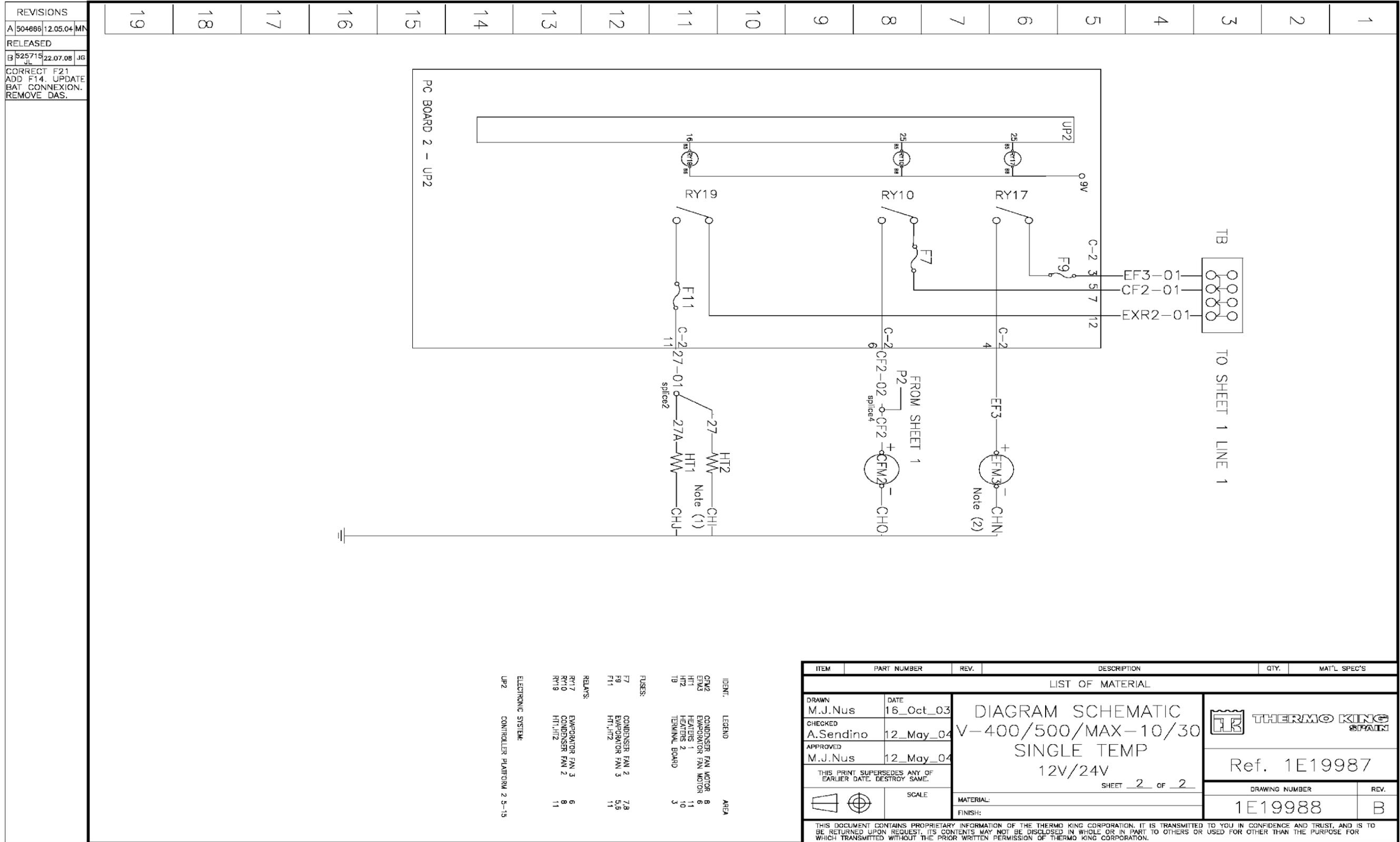
ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN	M.J.Nus	DATE	23_June_03	DIAGRAM WIRING V-200/300/MAX MULTI TEMP 12V/24V	
CHECKED	Esteban C.	DATE	03_Nov_03		
APPROVED	M.J.Nus	DATE	03_Nov_03		
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.					
SCALE		MATERIAL:		FINISH:	
THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION. IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.					



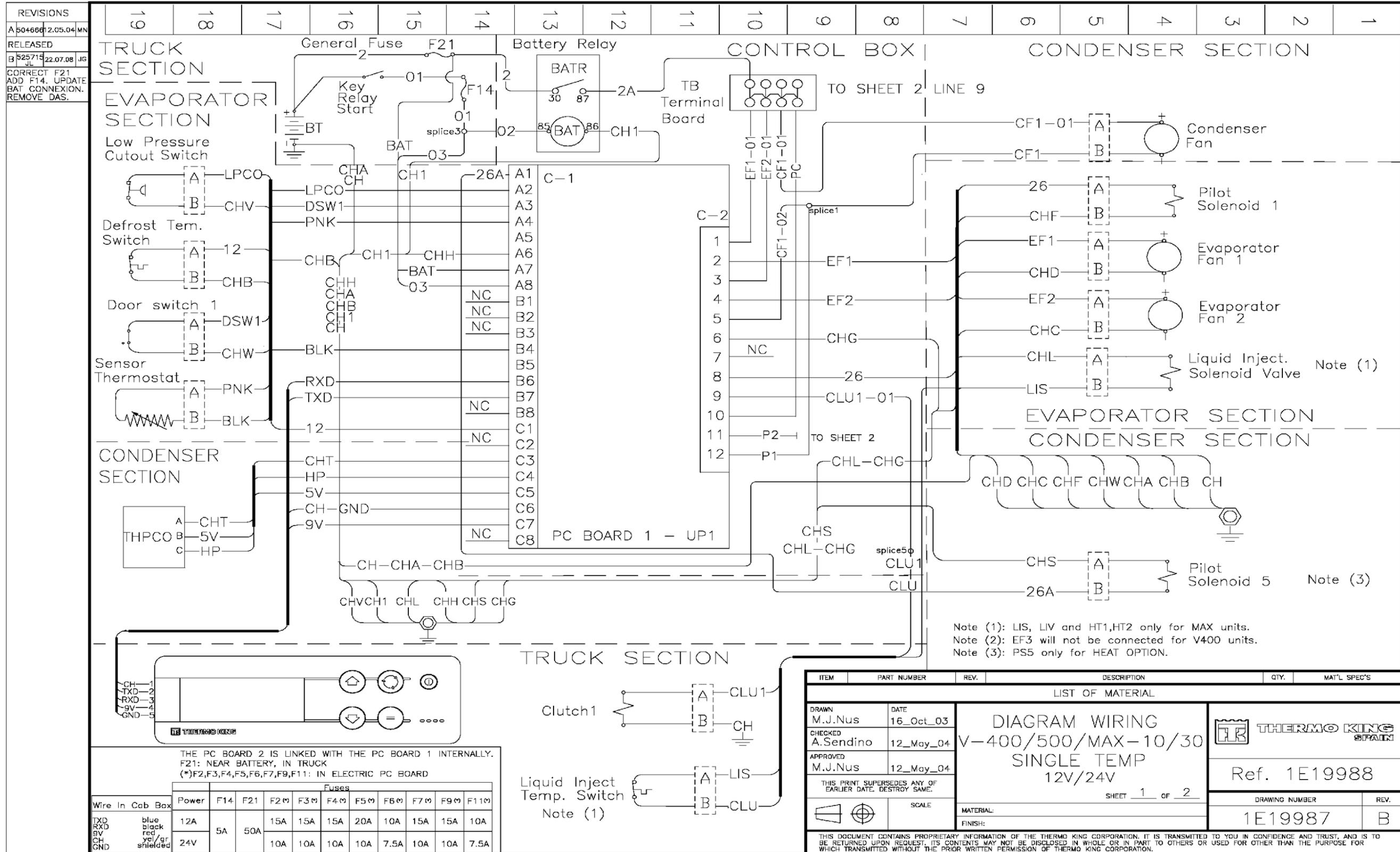
Ref. 1E17674

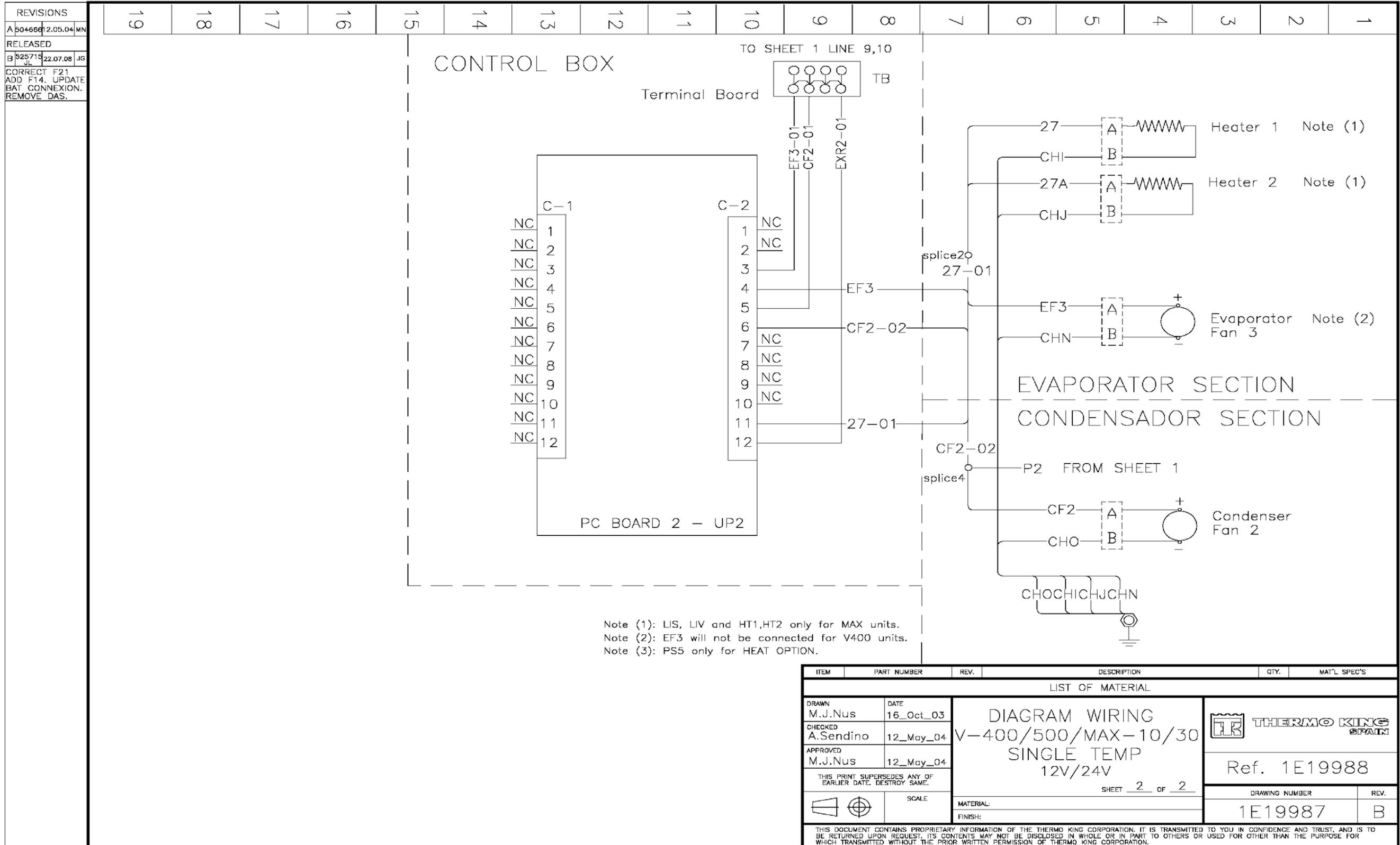
DRAWING NUMBER	REV.
1E17673	A





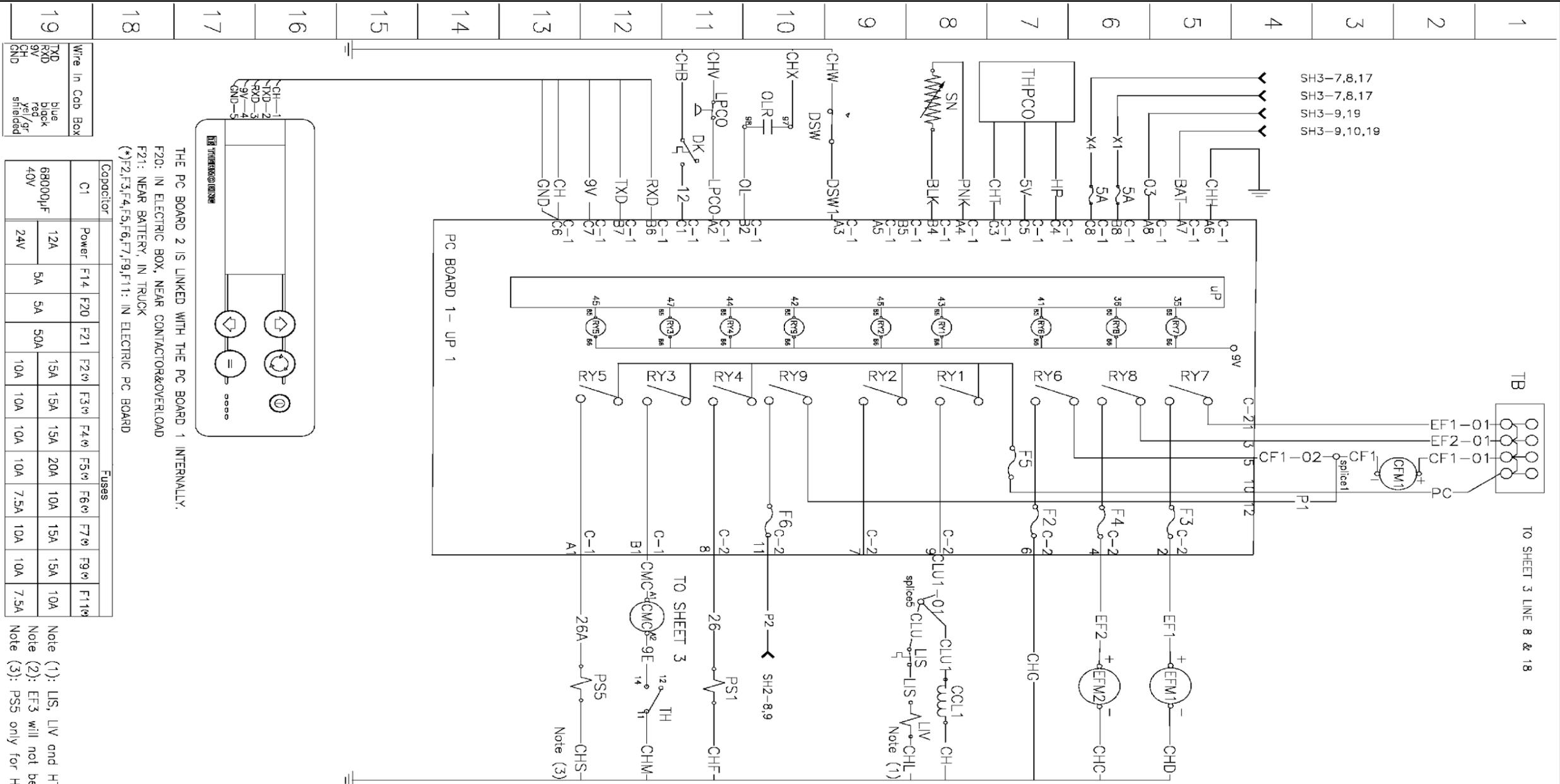
ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN	M.J.Nus	DATE	16_Oct_03	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>DIAGRAM SCHEMATIC</p> <p>V-400/500/MAX-10/30</p> <p>SINGLE TEMP</p> <p>12V/24V</p> <p>SHEET 2 of 2</p> </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <p>Ref. 1E19987</p> </div> </div>	
CHECKED	A.Sendino	DATE	12_May_04		
APPROVED	M.J.Nus	DATE	12_May_04		
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.					
SCALE		MATERIAL:		DRAWING NUMBER	
FINISH:		REV.		1E19988	
THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION. IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.					





REVISIONS		
A	515580 Garcia	24.08.07 JG
RELEASED		
B	525357 JC	24.08.07 JG

CORRECT F21
ADD F14. UPDATE
BAT CONNEXION.
REMOVE DAS.
ADD 60HZ OPTIONS



THE PC BOARD 2 IS LINKED WITH THE PC BOARD 1 INTERNALLY.
F20: IN ELECTRIC BOX, NEAR CONTACTOR&OVERLOAD
F21: NEAR BATTERY, IN TRUCK
(*)F2,F3,F4,F5,F6,F7,F9,F11: IN ELECTRIC PC BOARD

Capacitor		Fuses										
C1	Power	F14	F20	F21	F2(φ)	F3(φ)	F4(φ)	F5(φ)	F6(φ)	F7(φ)	F9(φ)	F11(φ)
	68000µF 40V	12A	5A	5A	50A	10A	10A	10A	10A	10A	10A	7.5A

Note (1): US, LIV and HT1,HT2 only for MAX units.
Note (2): EF3 will not be connected for V400 unit.
Note (3): PSS only for HEAT OPTION.

IDENT.	LEGEND	AREA
CLU1	COMPRESSOR CLUTCH	7.8
CFM1	CONDENSER FAN MOTOR	2.5
DK	DOOR SWITCH - THERM.	11
DSW	DOOR SWITCH - THERM.	11
EFM1	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR	5
EFM2	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR	5
LVS	LIQUID VAPOR SWITCH	8
LVI	LIQUID VAPOR SWITCH	8
LVO	LIQUID VAPOR SWITCH	8
OLR	OVERLOAD RELAY	10,11
PS1	SOLENOID VALVE	12
PSS	SOLENOID VALVE	12
TH	TEMPERATURE TRANSDUCER	7.8, 11, 12
TH1	TEMPERATURE TRANSDUCER	6,7
TH2	TEMPERATURE TRANSDUCER	6,7
TB	TERMINAL BOARD	1

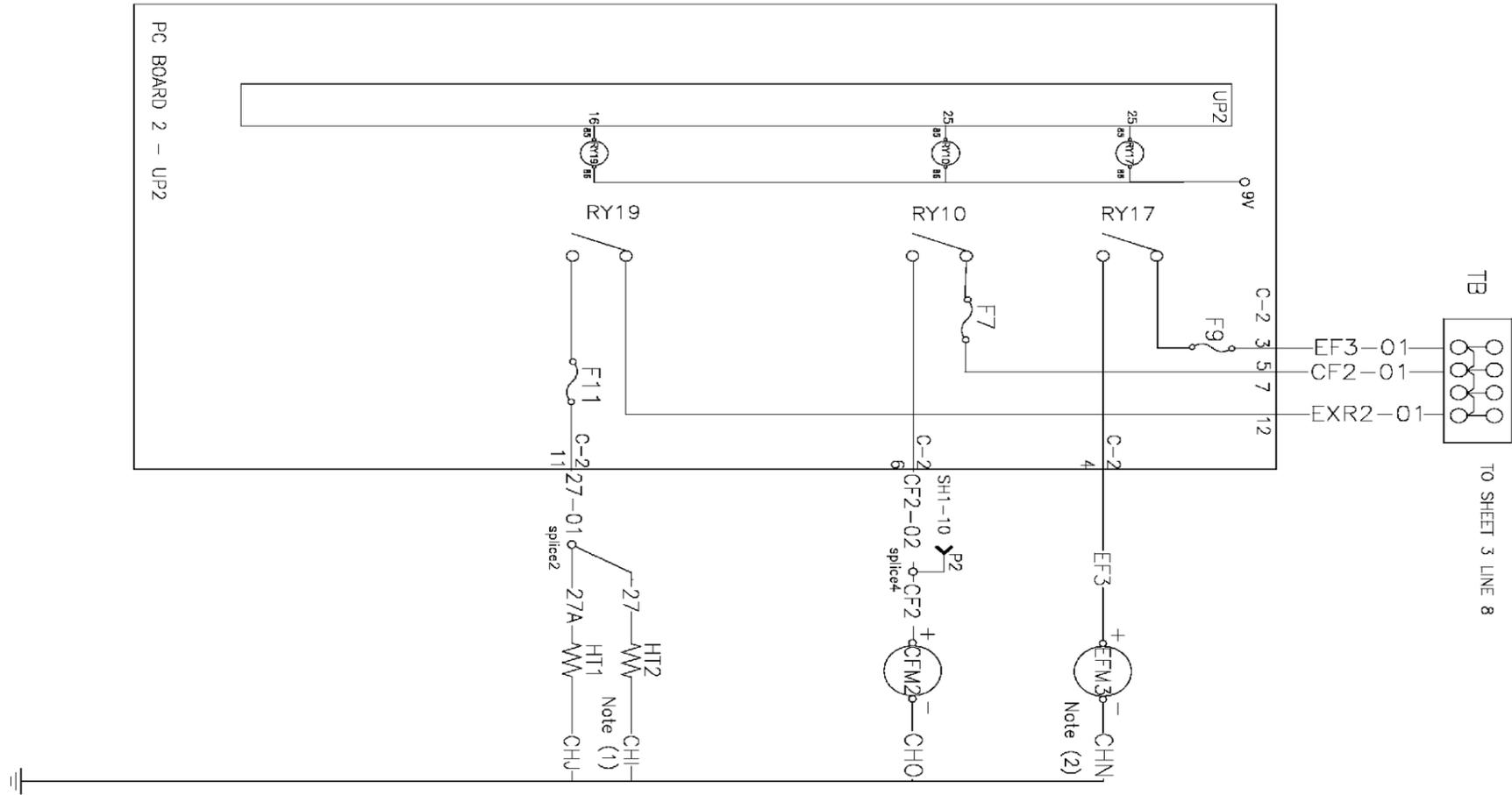
FUSES:	RELAYS:
F2	RY7
F3	RY8
F4	RY9
F5	RY10
F6	RY11
F7	RY12
F8	RY13
F9	RY14
F10	RY15
F11	RY16
F12	RY17
F13	RY18
F14	RY19
F15	RY20
F16	RY21
F17	RY22
F18	RY23
F19	RY24
F20	RY25
F21	RY26
F22	RY27
F23	RY28
F24	RY29
F25	RY30
F26	RY31
F27	RY32
F28	RY33
F29	RY34
F30	RY35
F31	RY36
F32	RY37
F33	RY38
F34	RY39
F35	RY40
F36	RY41
F37	RY42
F38	RY43
F39	RY44
F40	RY45
F41	RY46
F42	RY47
F43	RY48
F44	RY49
F45	RY50
F46	RY51
F47	RY52
F48	RY53
F49	RY54
F50	RY55
F51	RY56
F52	RY57
F53	RY58
F54	RY59
F55	RY60

ELECTRONIC SYSTEM:
UP1 CONTROLLER PLATFORM 1 4-14
DISPLAY IN CAB BOX 15.16.17

ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN Jordi G.		DATE 24_Aug_07		 Ref. 1E47147 DRAWING NUMBER: 1E47148 REV.: B	
CHECKED Joaquim C.		13-11-07			
APPROVED Jordi G.		13-11-07			
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.		SCALE			
DIAGRAM SCHEMATIC V-400/500/MAX-20/50 SINGLE TEMP 3PH/1PH 50Hz 12V/24V SHEET 1 OF 4					
MATERIAL:					
FINISH:					
THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION. IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.					

REVISIONS		
A	515580 J. Garcia	24.08.07 J.C.
RELEASED		
B	525357 J.C.	24.08.07 J.C.
CORRECT F21 ADD F14. UPDATE BAT CONNEXION. REMOVE DAS. ADD 60HZ OPTIONS		

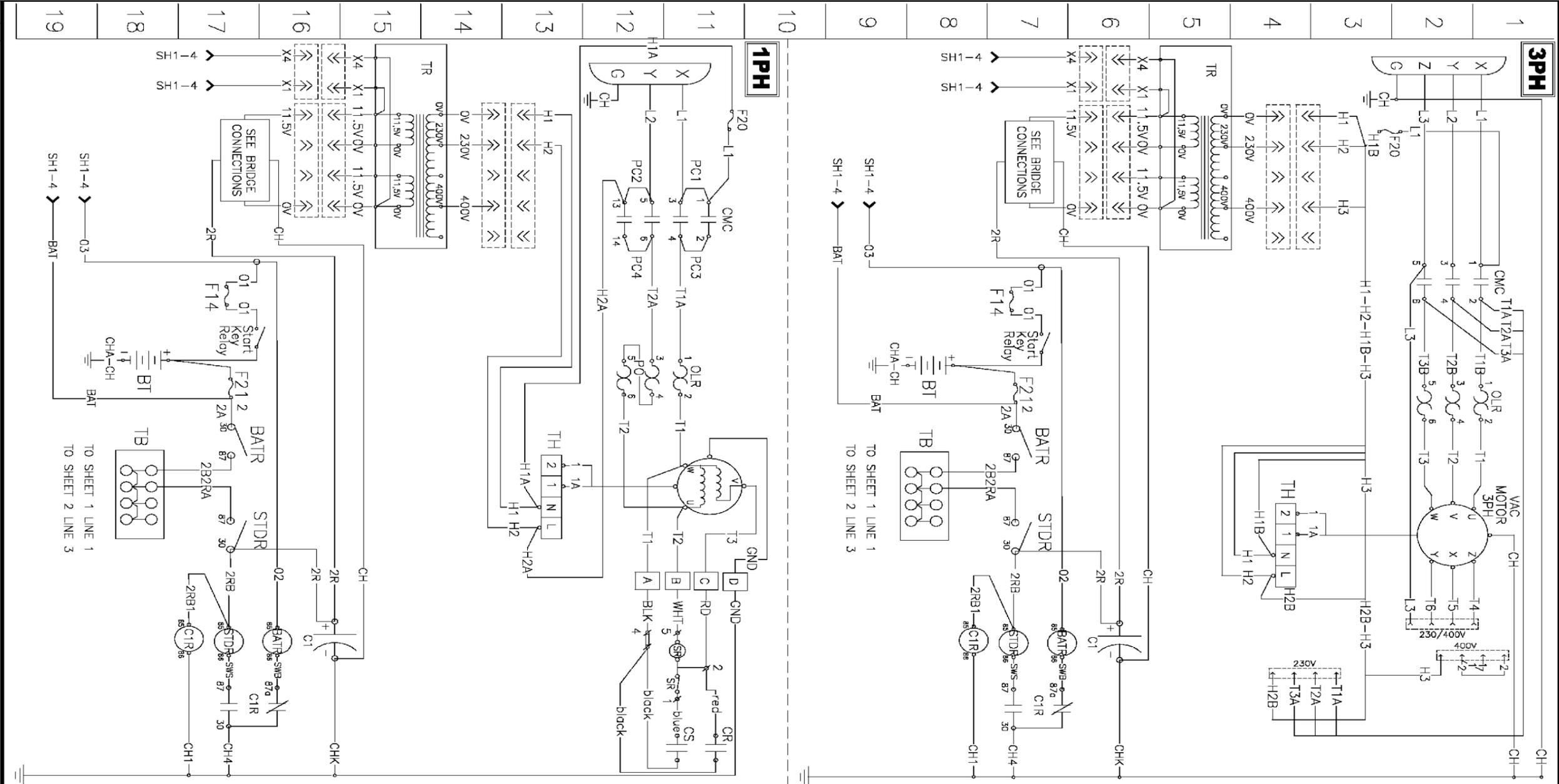
19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN	Jordi G.	DATE	24_Aug_07	 Ref. 1E47147 DRAWING NUMBER: 1E47148 REV. B	
CHECKED	Joaquim C.	DATE	13-11-07		
APPROVED	Jordi G.	DATE	13-11-07		
DIAGRAM SCHEMATIC V-400/500/MAX-20/50 SINGLE TEMP 3PH/1PH 50Hz 12V/24V SHEET 2 OF 4					
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.					
SCALE		MATERIAL: _____ FINISH: _____			
THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION, IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.					

IDENT:	LEGEND:	AREA:
CFM2	CONDENSER FAN MOTOR	8
CFM3	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR	8
HT1	HEATERS 1	11
HT2	HEATERS 2	10
TB	TERMINAL BOARD	3
FUSES:		
F7	CONDENSER FAN 2	7B
F9	EVAPORATOR FAN 3	5B
F11	HT1,HT2	11
RELAYS:		
RY17	EVAPORATOR FAN 3	4,5
RY10	CONDENSER FAN 2	5
RY19	HT1,HT2	6
ELECTRONIC SYSTEM:		
UP2	CONTROLLER PLATFORM 2 S-15	

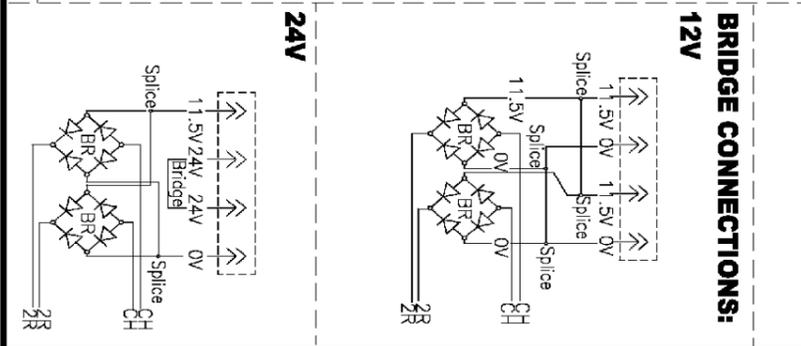
REVISIONS		
A	515580 Garcia	24.08.07 JG
RELEASED		
B	525357 JG	24.08.07 JG
CORRECT F21 ADD F14. UPDATE BAT CONNEXION. REMOVE DAS. ADD 60HZ OPTIONS		



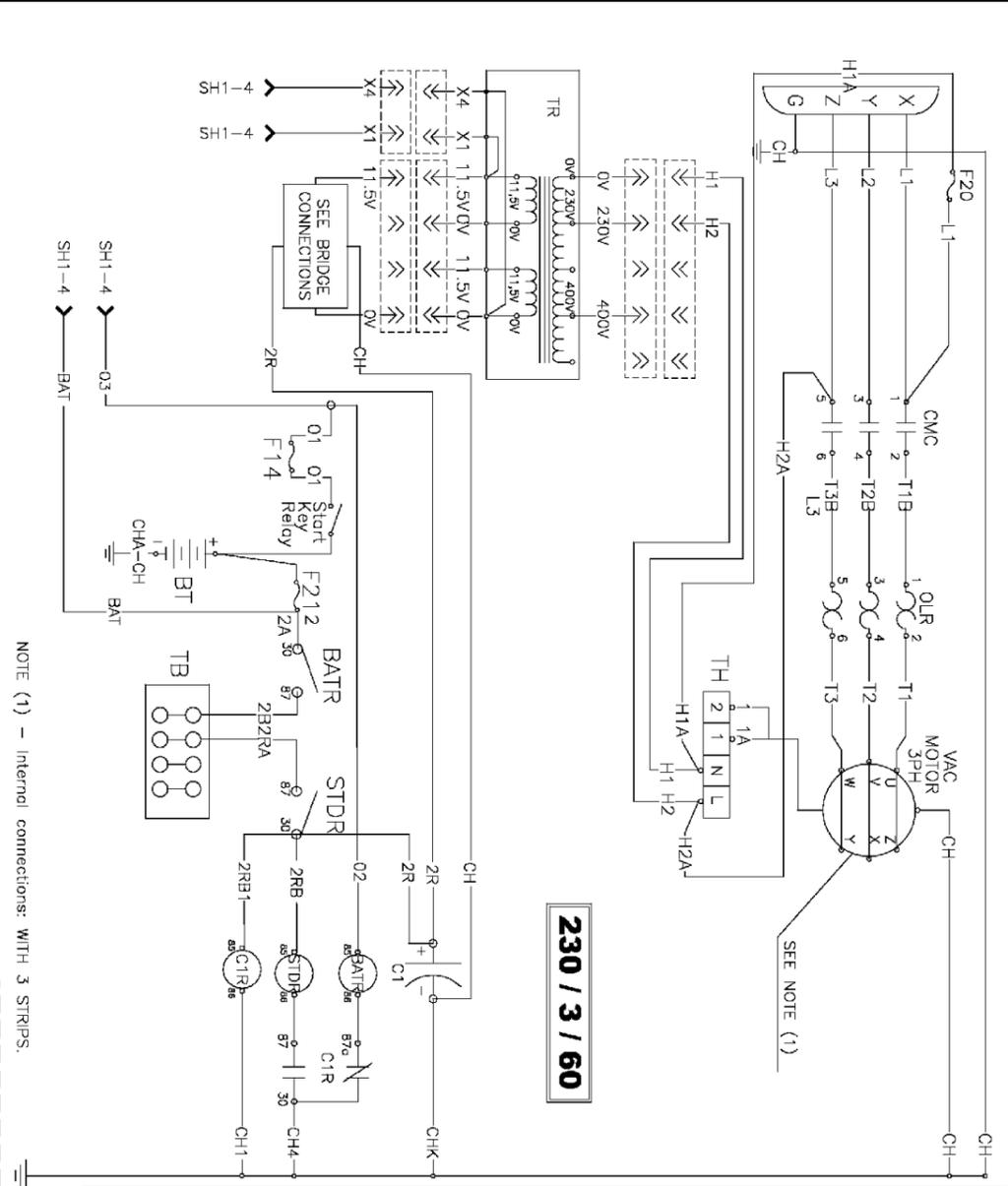
ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN Jordi G.		DATE 24_Aug_07		DIAGRAM SCHEMATIC V-400/500/MAX-20/50 SINGLE TEMP 3PH/1PH 50Hz 12V/24V SHEET <u>3</u> OF <u>4</u>	
CHECKED Joaquim C.		DATE 13-11-07			
APPROVED Jordi G.		DATE 13-11-07			
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.					
MATERIAL:		SCALE		DRAWING NUMBER 1E47148	
FINISH:				REV. B	

IDENT	LEGEND	AREA
BR	BRIDGE RECTIFIER	7.17
BT	BATTERY	8.18
C1	CONDENSER	6.16
CMC	COMPRESSOR MOTOR	1.11
CR	CONTRACTOR	1.11
CS	STARTING CAPACITOR	1.11
OLR	OVERLOAD RELAY	1.11
SR	START RELAY FOR 1PH	1.11
TH	TERMINATOR	4.13
TB	TERMINAL BOARD	8.18
TR	TRANSFORMER 1PH/3PH 50HZ	5.15

FUSES	RELAYS
F14	BATTERY RELAY
F20	STANDBY RELAY
F21	SWITCH RELAY



REVISIONS			
A	515580	24.08.07	JG
RELEASED			
B	525357	24.08.07	JG
CORRECT F21 ADD F14. UPDATE BAT CONNEXION. REMOVE DAS. ADD 60HZ OPTIONS			



230 / 3 / 60

NOTE (1) - Internal connections: WITH 3 STRIPS.

ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN	Jordi G.	24_Aug_07	DIAGRAM SCHEMATIC		
CHECKED	Joaquim C.	13-11-07	V-400/500/MAX-20/50		
APPROVED	Jordi G.	13-11-07	SINGLE TEMP		
			230 3PH 60Hz 12V/24V		
			SHEET 4 OF 4		
			SCALE	MATERIAL:	
				FINISH:	
THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION. IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.					



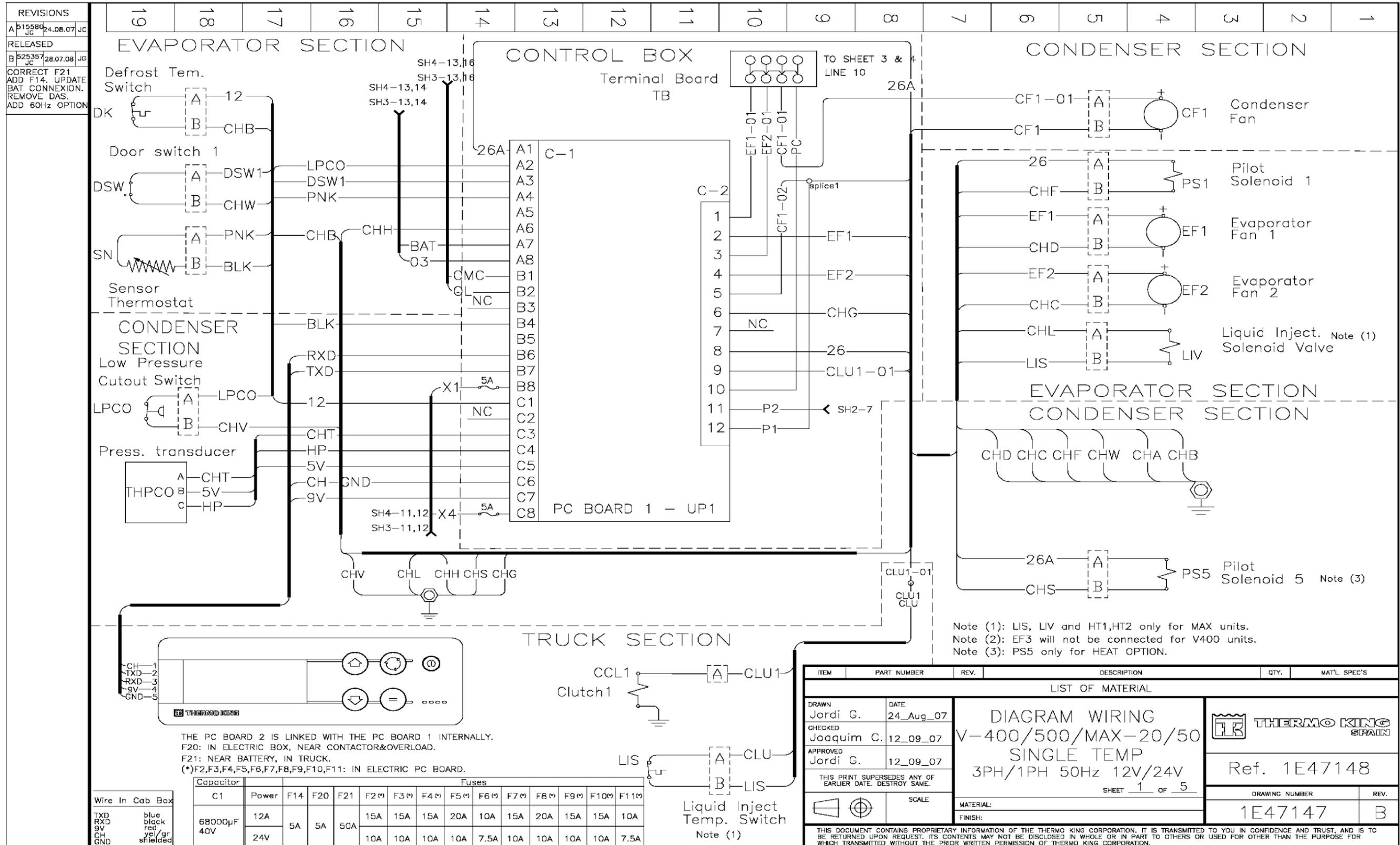
Ref. 1E47147

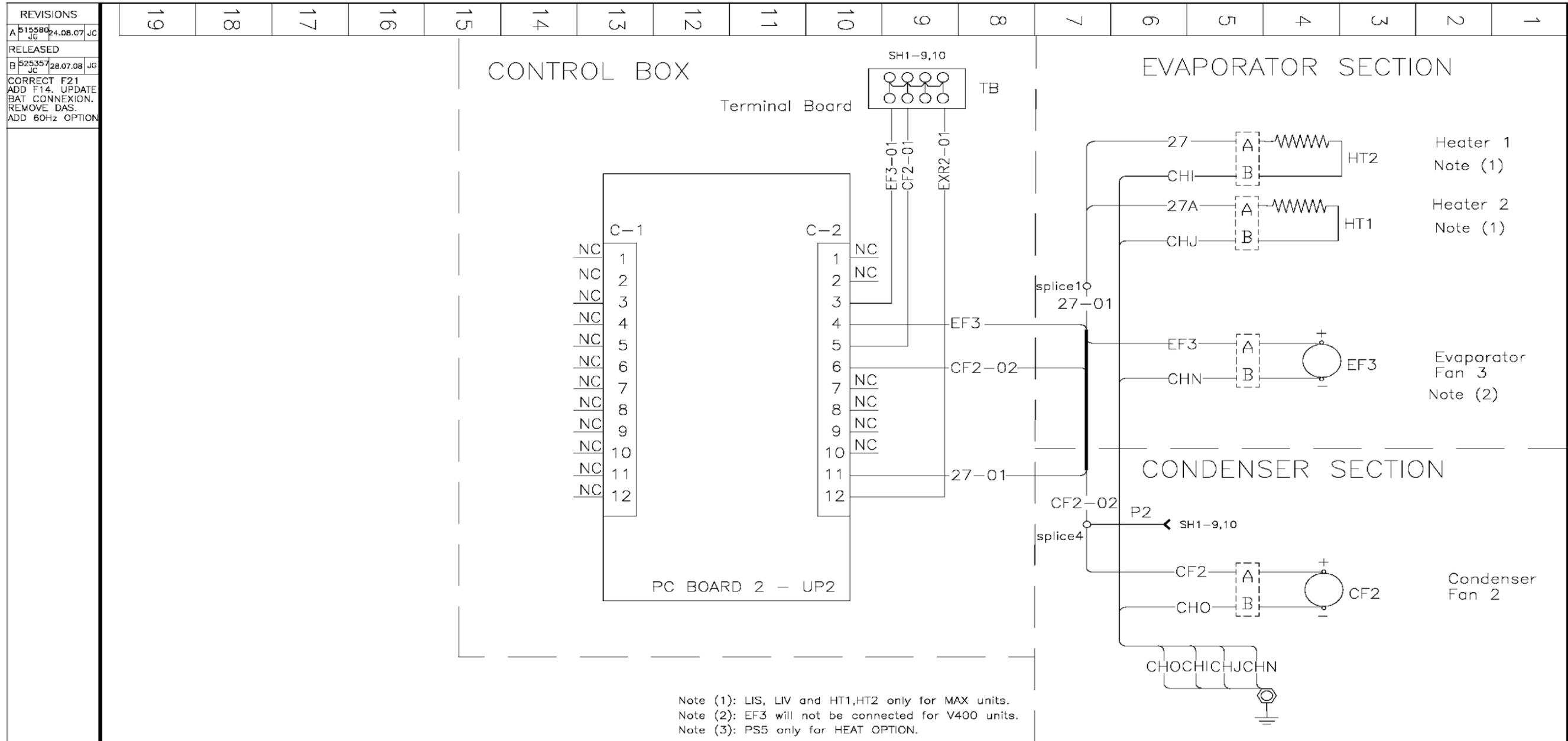
DRAWING NUMBER	REV.
1E47148	B

IDENT	LEGEND	AREA
BR	BRIDGE RECTIFIER	7.17
BT	BATTERY	8.18
C1	CONDENSER	6.18
CMC	COMPRESSOR MOTOR	1.11
CR	CAPACITOR	1.12
CS	START RELAY FOR 1PH	1.11
OS	OVERLOAD RELAY	1.11
Q1R	START RELAY FOR 3PH	4.13
SR	START RELAY FOR 1PH	1.11
TH	TEMPERATURE	4.13
TB	TERMINAL BOARD	8.18
TR	TRANSFORMER	5.18

FUSES:	RELAYS:
F14	BATTERY RELAY
F21	STANDBY RELAY
	SWITCH RELAY

RELAYS:
F21



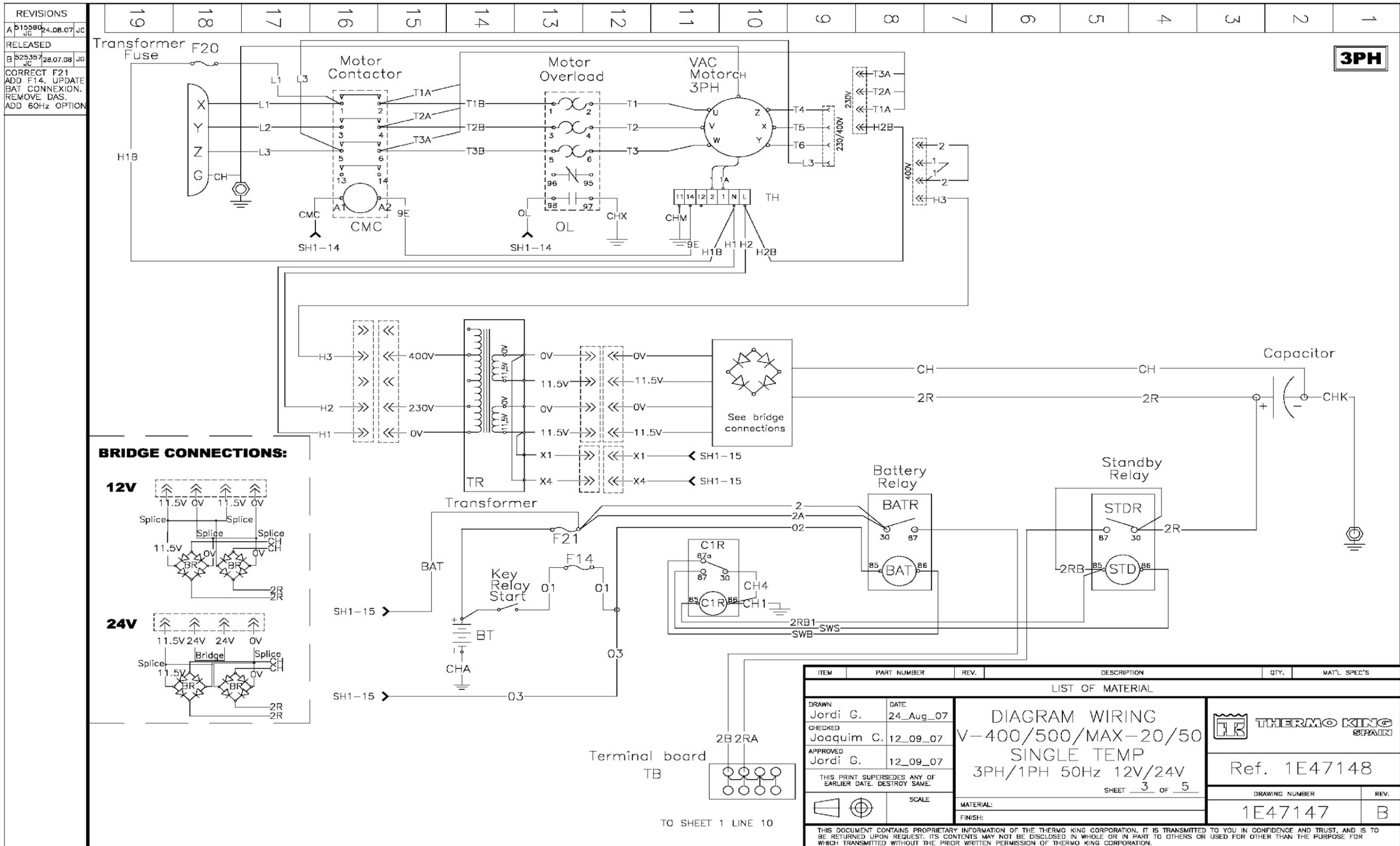


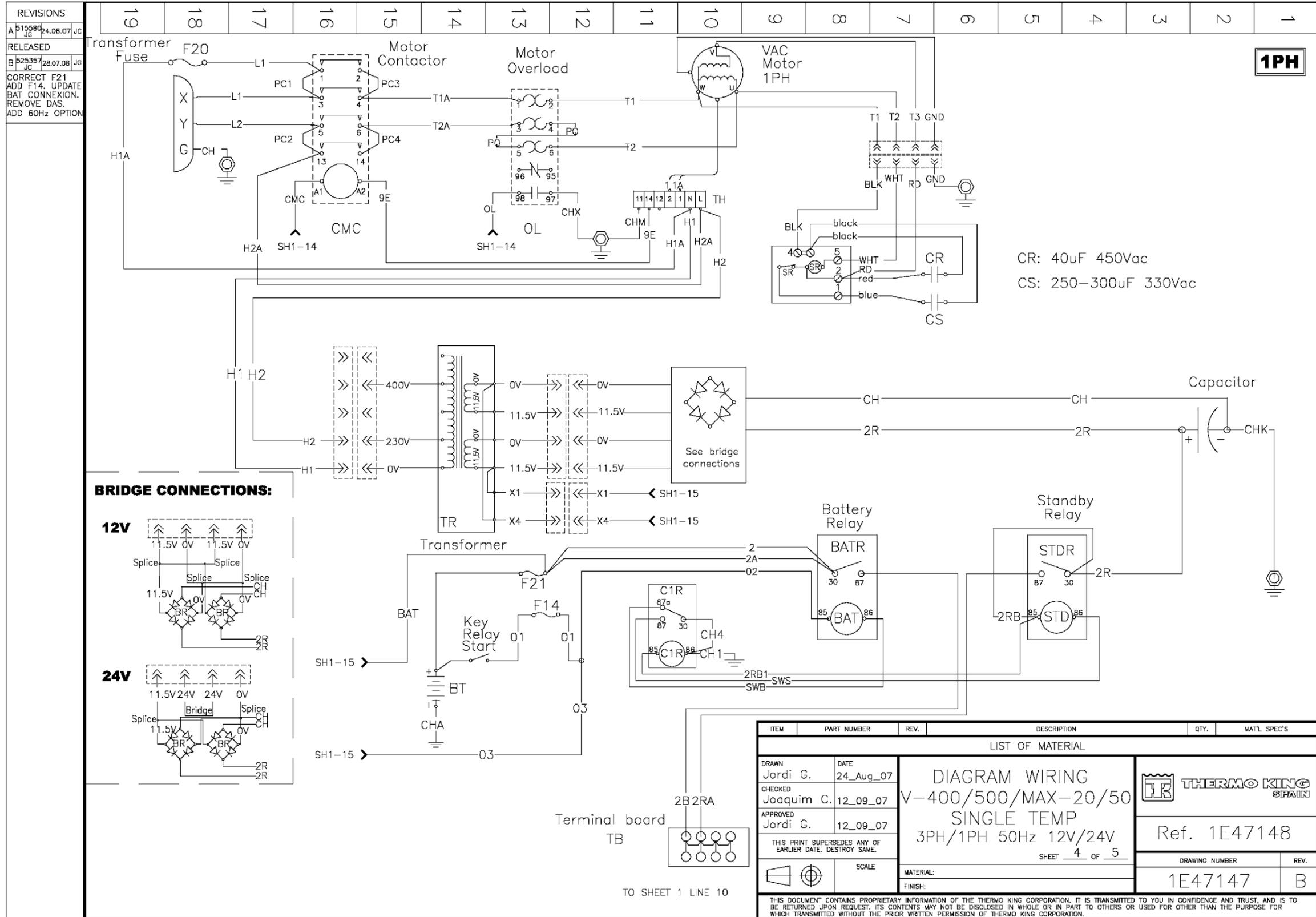
Note (1): LIS, LIV and HT1,HT2 only for MAX units.
 Note (2): EF3 will not be connected for V400 units.
 Note (3): PS5 only for HEAT OPTION.

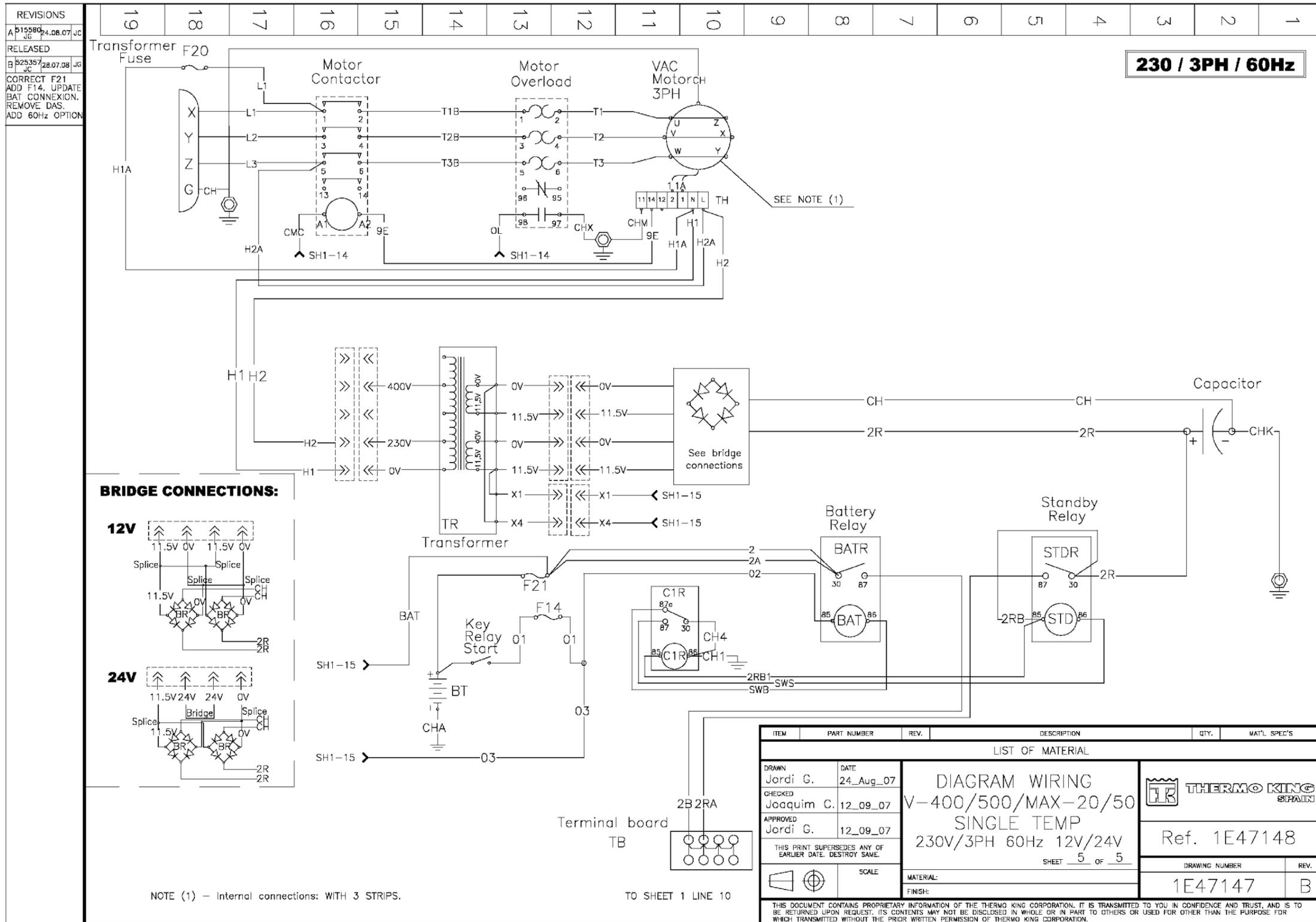
REVISIONS	
A	515580 24.08.07 JG
RELEASED	
B	525357 28.07.08 JG
CORRECT F21 ADD F14. UPDATE BAT CONNEXION. REMOVE DAS. ADD 60Hz OPTION	

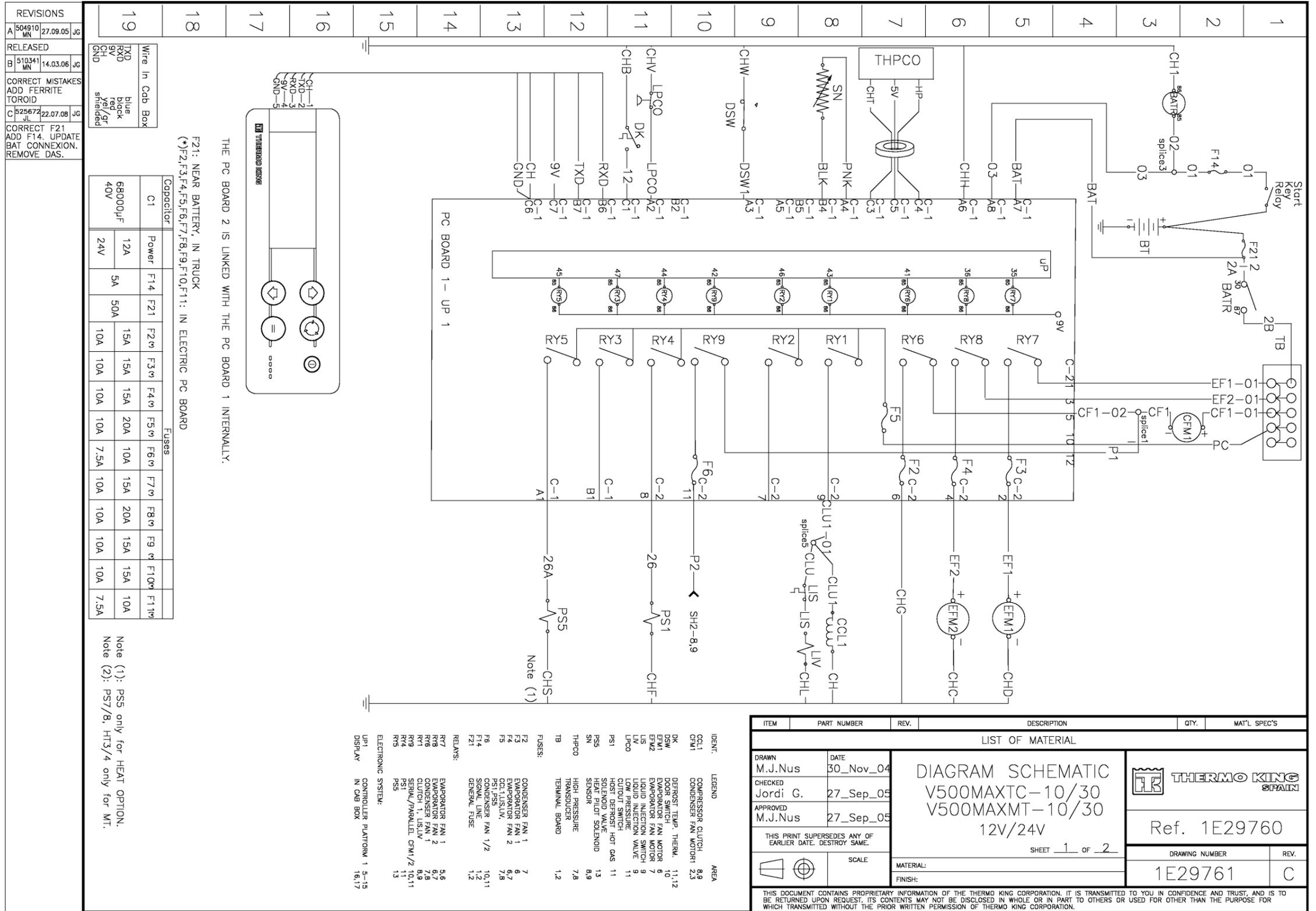
19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

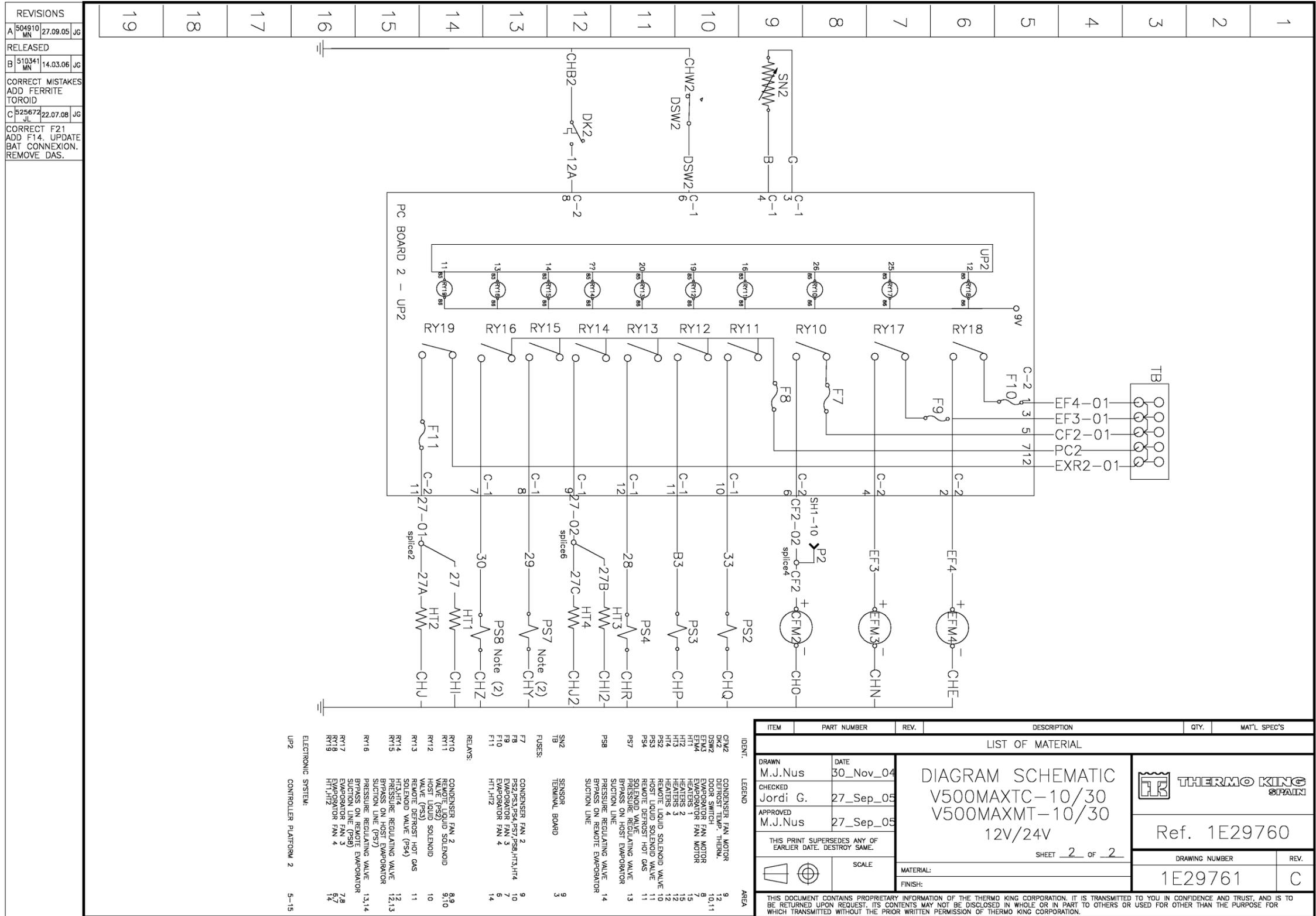
ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN	Jordi G.	DATE	24_Aug_07	DIAGRAM WIRING V-400/500/MAX-20/50 SINGLE TEMP 3PH/1PH 50Hz 12V/24V SHEET 2 OF 5	
CHECKED	Joaquim C.	DATE	12_09_07		
APPROVED	Jordi G.	DATE	12_09_07		
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.					
SCALE		MATERIAL:		DRAWING NUMBER	
		FINISH:		1E47147	
THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION. IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.					

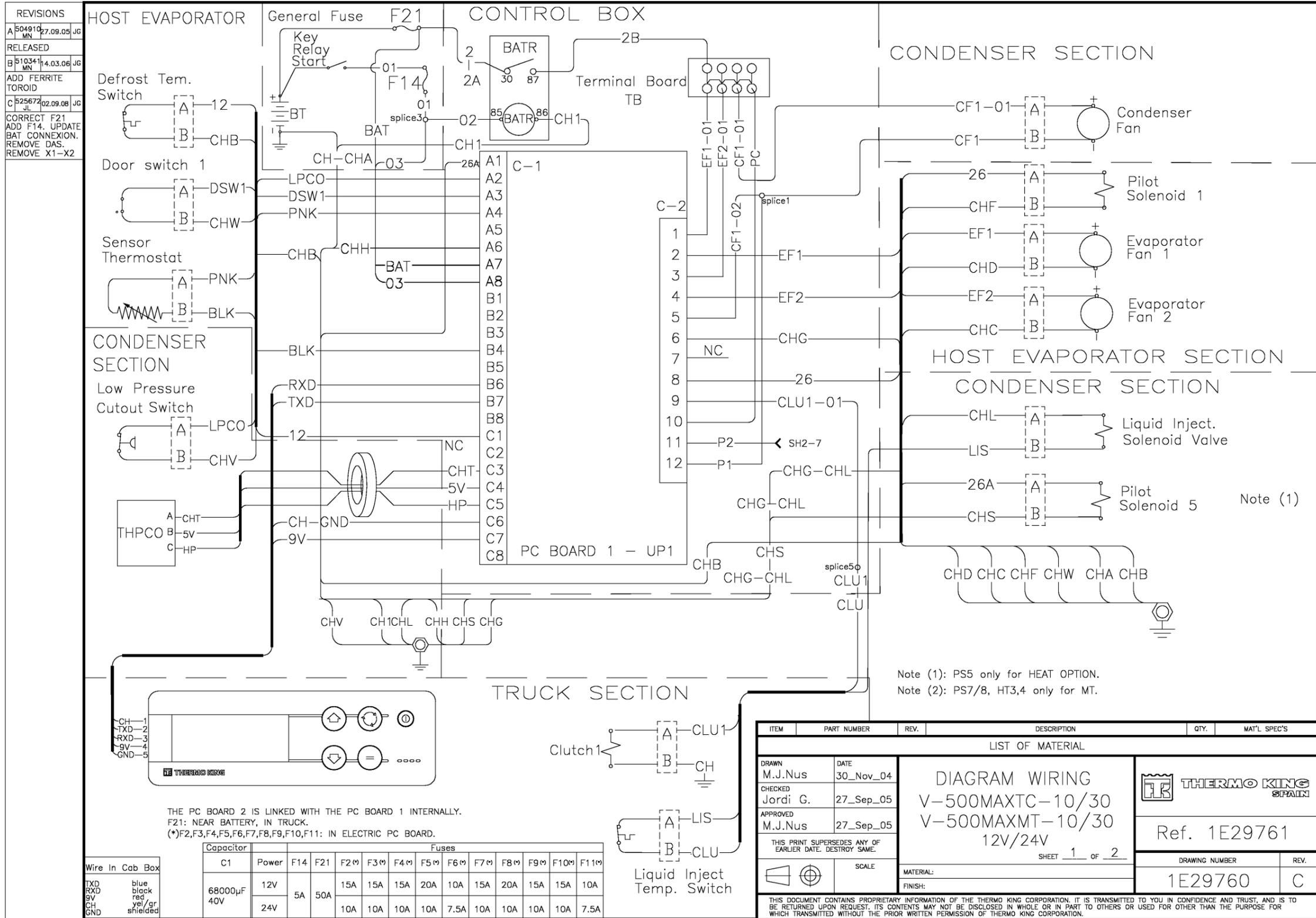


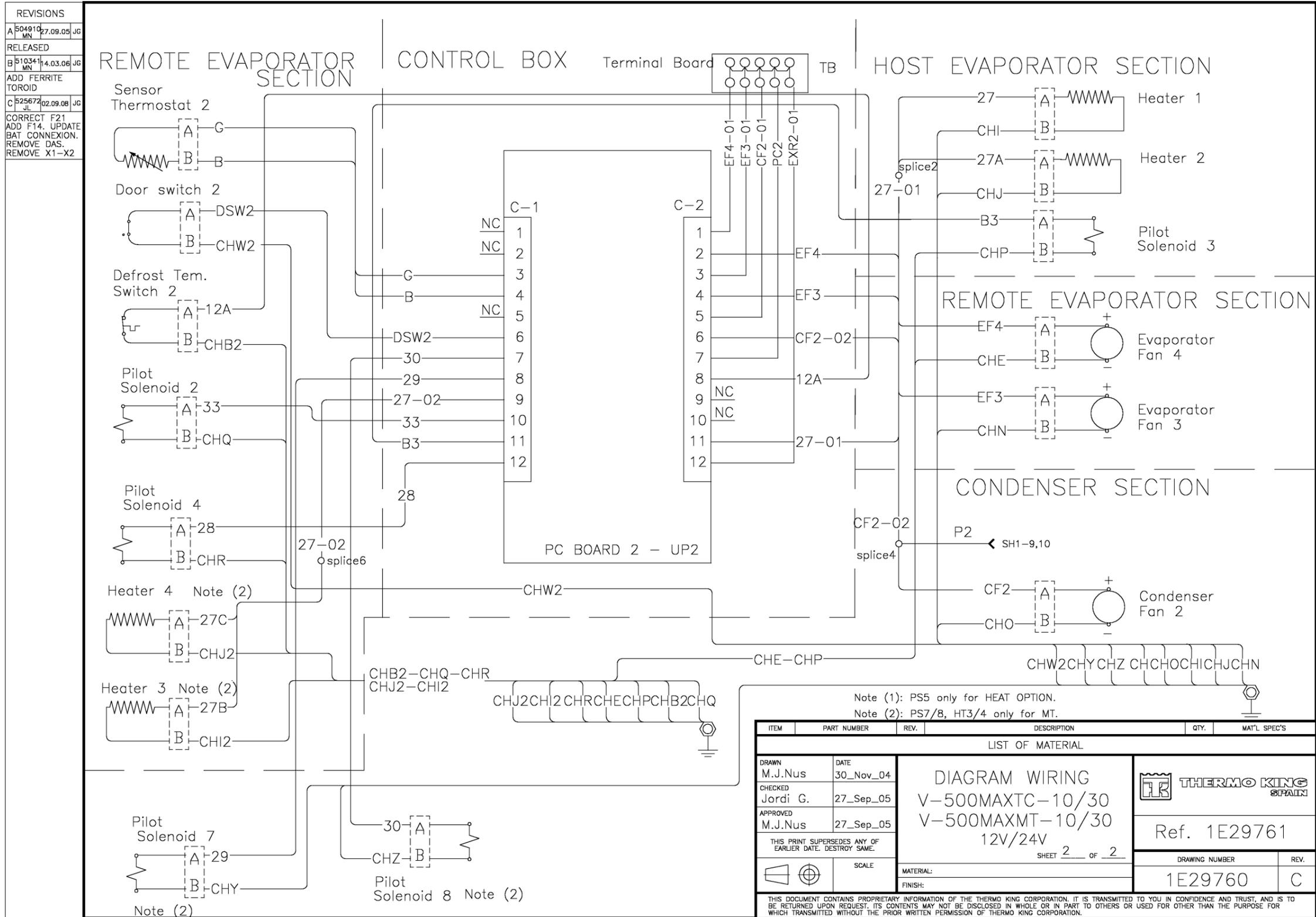


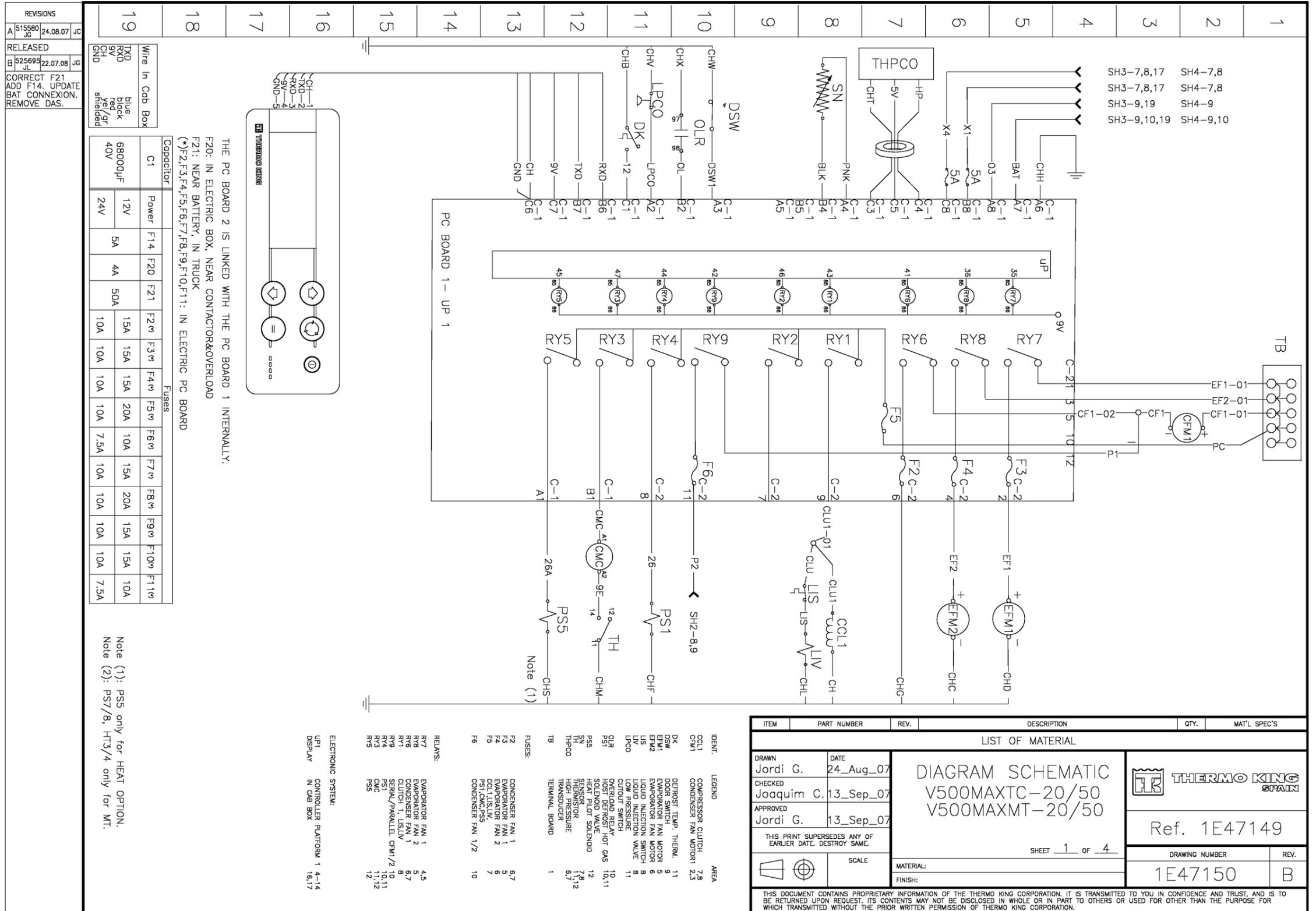


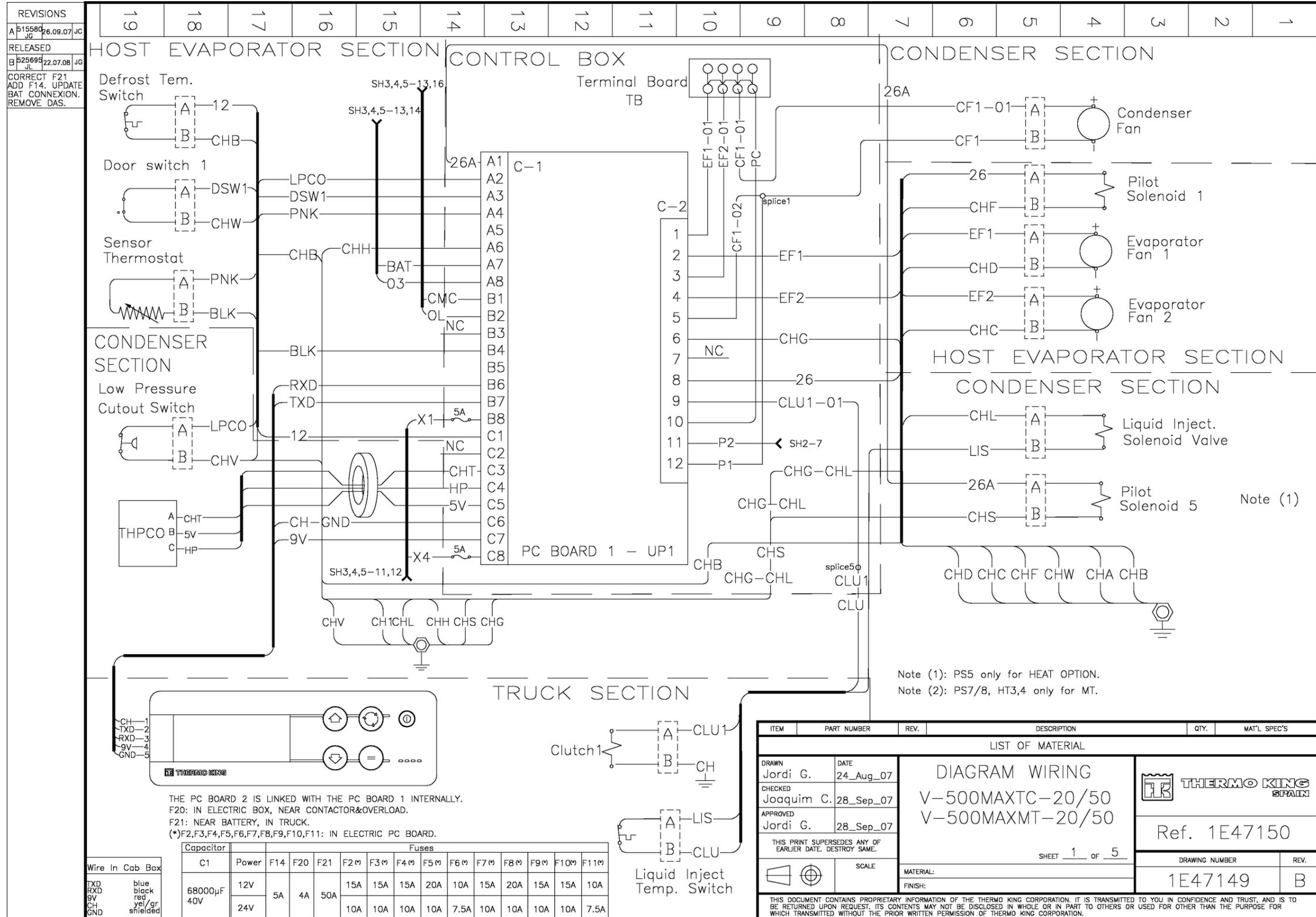


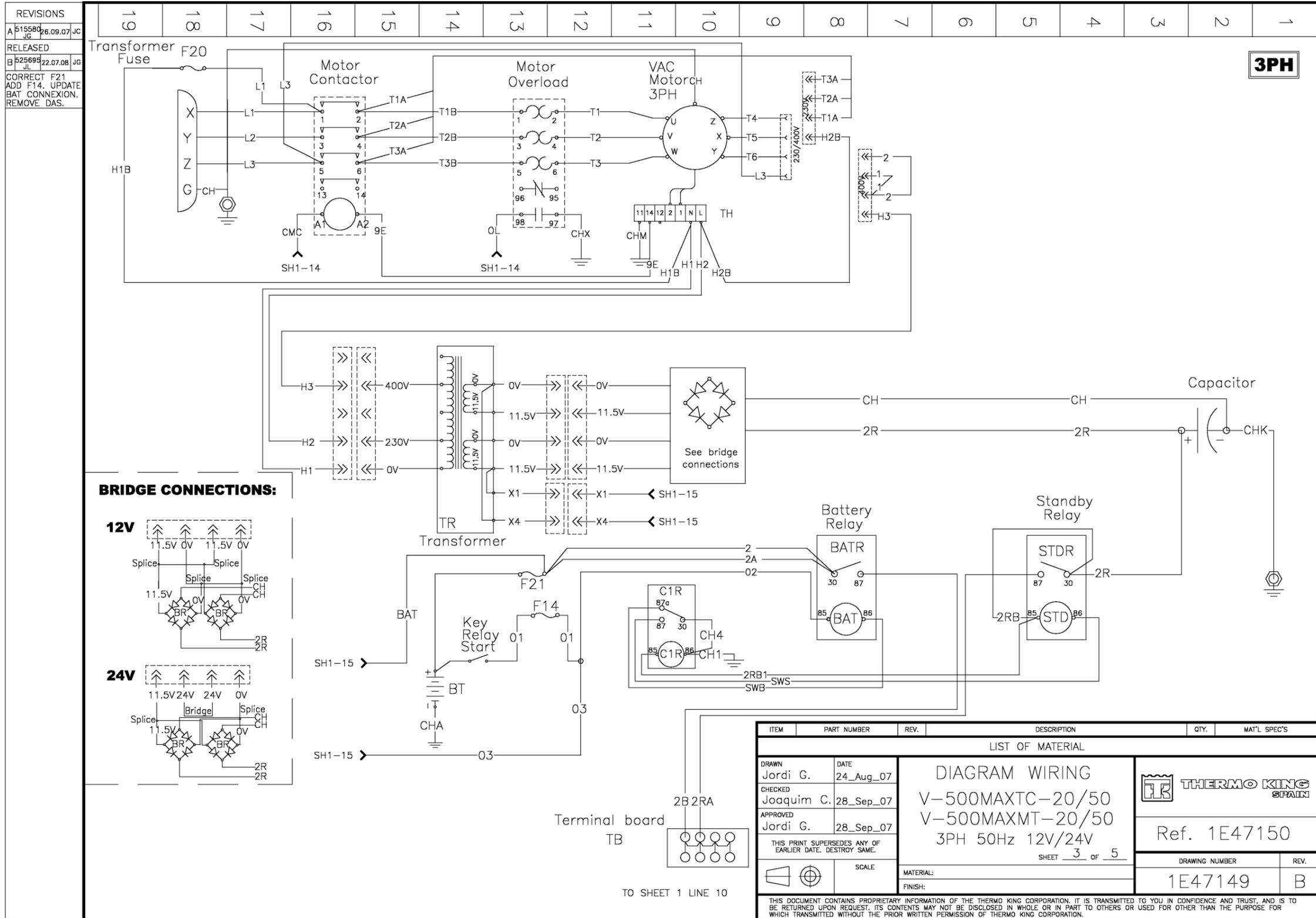


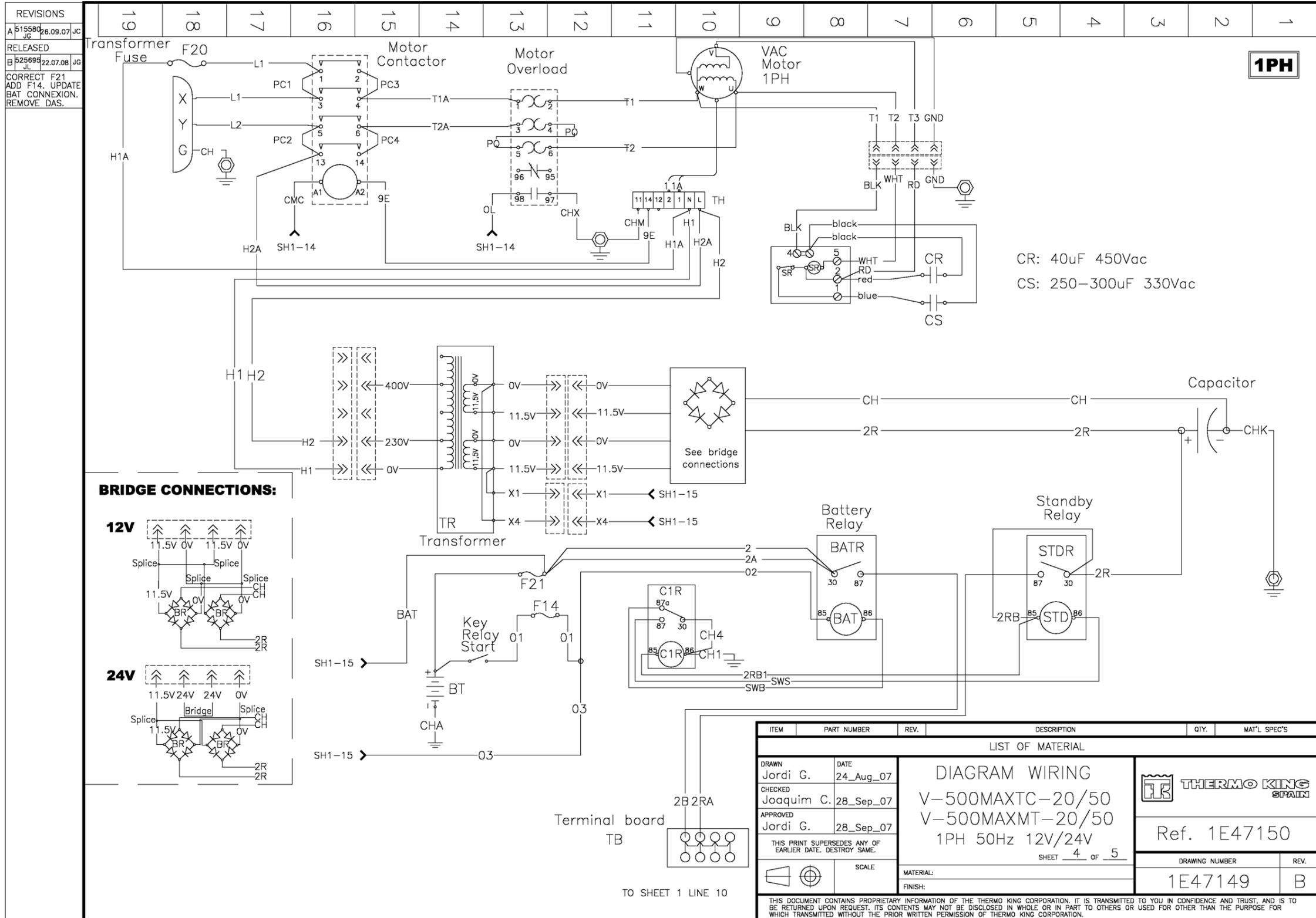


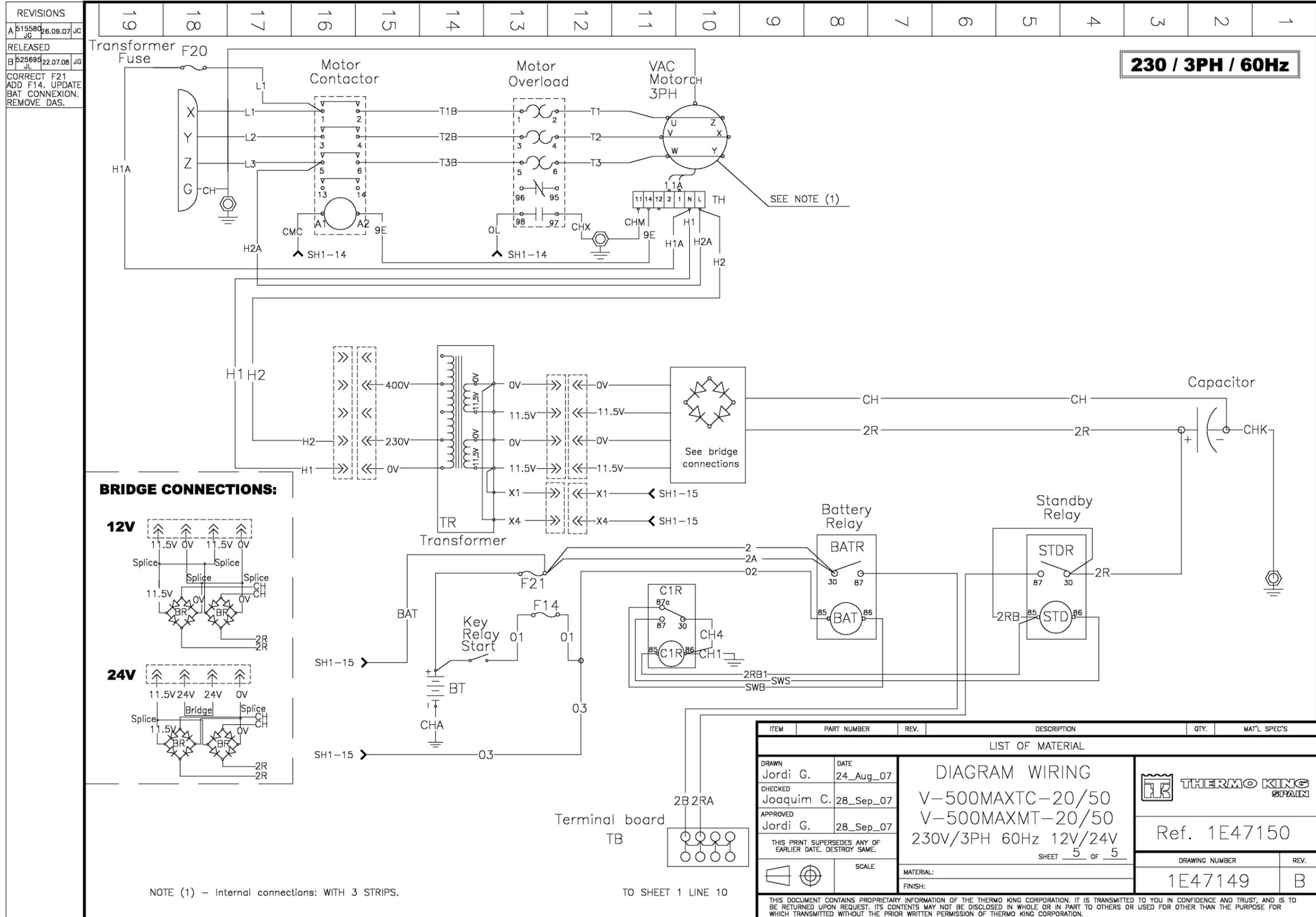


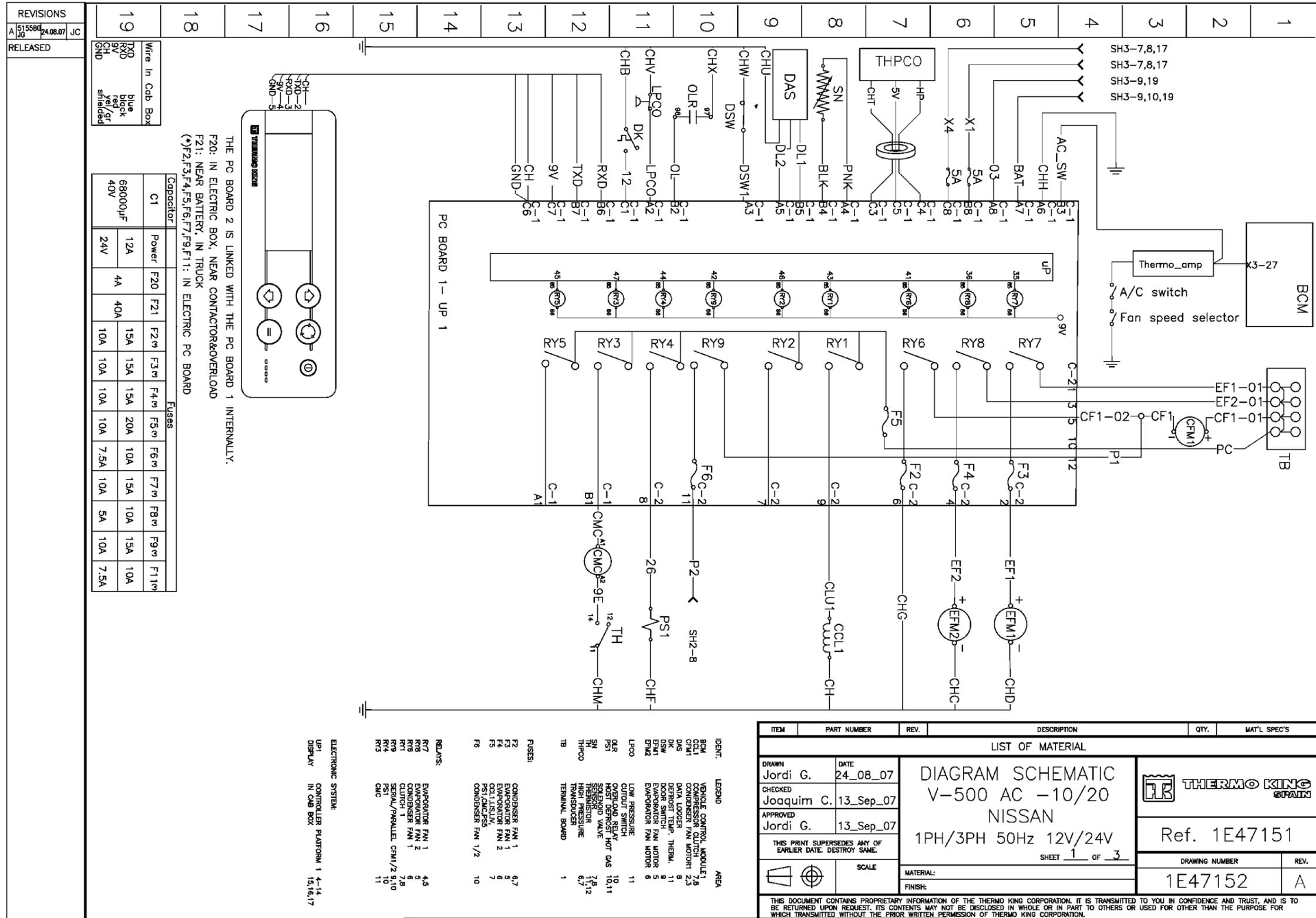












REVISIONS	DATE	BY
A	515580	24.08.07 JC
RELEASED		

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION
19	Wire In Cab Box TXD 9V RXD 9V CH shielded GND
18	
17	
16	
15	
14	
13	
12	
11	
10	
9	
8	
7	
6	
5	
4	
3	
2	
1	

THE PC BOARD 2 IS LINKED WITH THE PC BOARD 1 INTERNALLY.
 F20: IN ELECTRIC BOX, NEAR CONTACTOR&OVERLOAD
 F21: NEAR BATTERY, IN TRUCK
 (*F2,F3,F4,F5,F6,F7,F9,F11: IN ELECTRIC PC BOARD

Capacitor	Value	Location
C1	68000µF	Power
	40V	24V

Fuses	Value	Location
F20	4A	Power
F21	40A	Power
F2	15A	F20
F3	15A	F21
F4	15A	F20
F5	20A	F21
F6	10A	F20
F7	15A	F21
F8	10A	F20
F9	15A	F21
F10	10A	F20
F11	7.5A	F21

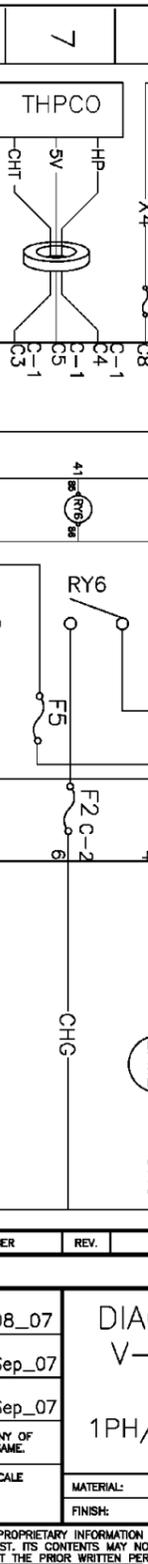
RELAYS	Location
RY1	EVAPORATOR FAN 1
RY2	EVAPORATOR FAN 2
RY3	CLUTCH 1
RY4	SERIAL/PARALLEL CFM1/2
RY5	PS1

FUSES	Location
F2	CONDENSER FAN 1
F3	EVAPORATOR FAN 1
F4	EVAPORATOR FAN 2
F5	CLUTCH 1
F6	CONDENSER FAN 1/2

LEGEND	AREA
BCM	VEHICLE CONTROL MODULE
CCL1	COMPRESSOR CLUTCH
CFM1	COMPRESSOR FAN MOTOR
CHM	DATA LOGGER
CHG	DECOMPRESSOR THERMAL
CHC	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CHD	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CHV	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CHW	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CHX	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CHY	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CHZ	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH1	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH2	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH3	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH4	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH5	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH6	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH7	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH8	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH9	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH10	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH11	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH12	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH13	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH14	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH15	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH16	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH17	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH18	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH19	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH20	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH21	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH22	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH23	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH24	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH25	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH26	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH27	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH28	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH29	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH30	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH31	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH32	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH33	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH34	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH35	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH36	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH37	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH38	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH39	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH40	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH41	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH42	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH43	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH44	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH45	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH46	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH47	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH48	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH49	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH50	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH51	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH52	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH53	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH54	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH55	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH56	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH57	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH58	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH59	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH60	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH61	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH62	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH63	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH64	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH65	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH66	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH67	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH68	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH69	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH70	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH71	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH72	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH73	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH74	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH75	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH76	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH77	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH78	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH79	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH80	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH81	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH82	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH83	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH84	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH85	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH86	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH87	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH88	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH89	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH90	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH91	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH92	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH93	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH94	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH95	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH96	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH97	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH98	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH99	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR
CH100	EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR

ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN	Jordi G.	DATE	24_08_07		
CHECKED	Joaquim C.	DATE	13_Sep_07		
APPROVED	Jordi G.	DATE	13_Sep_07		
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.					
SCALE			MATERIAL:		
FINISH:			SHEET 1 OF 3		

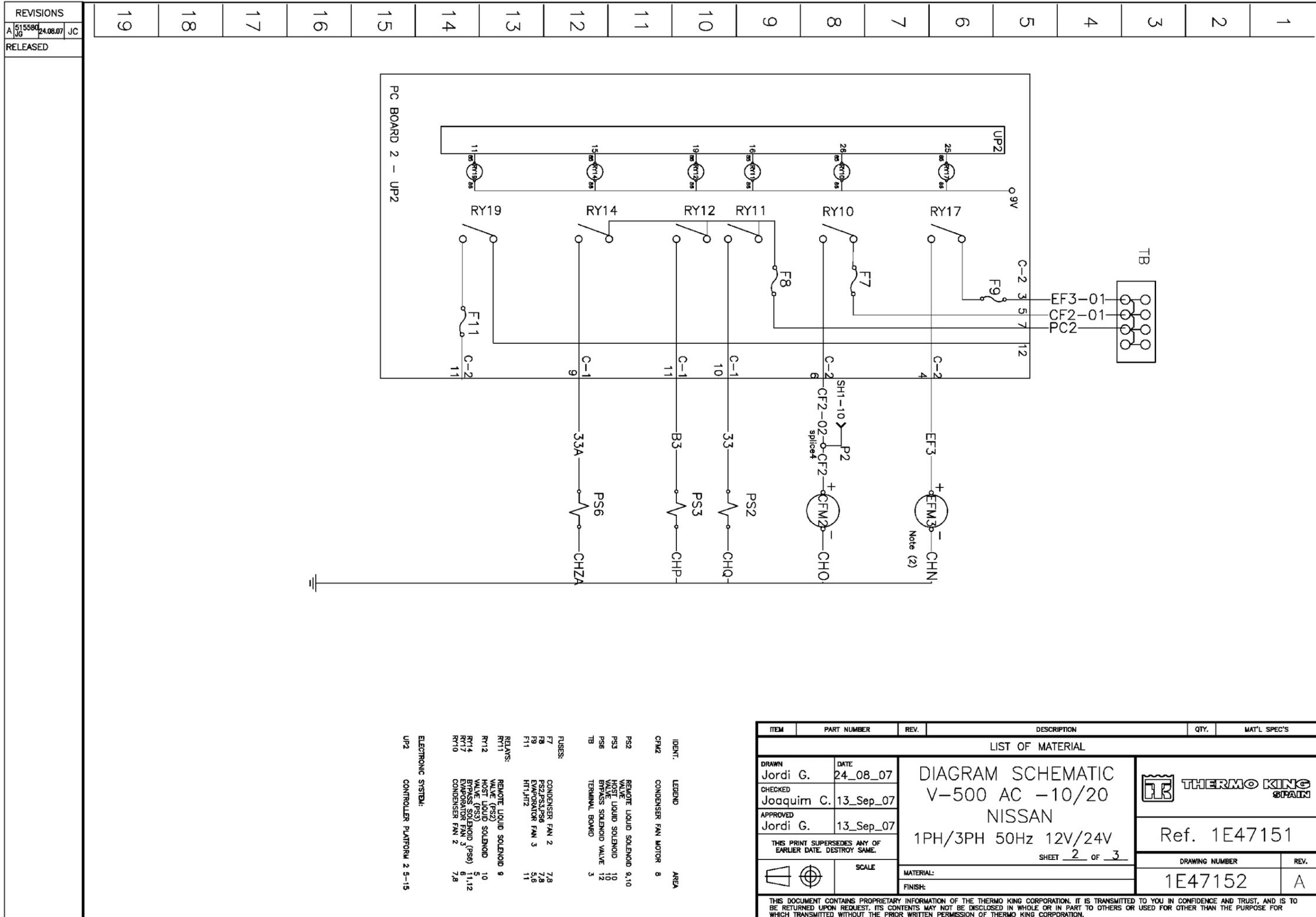
DIAGRAM SCHEMATIC
 V-500 AC -10/20
 NISSAN
 1PH/3PH 50Hz 12V/24V

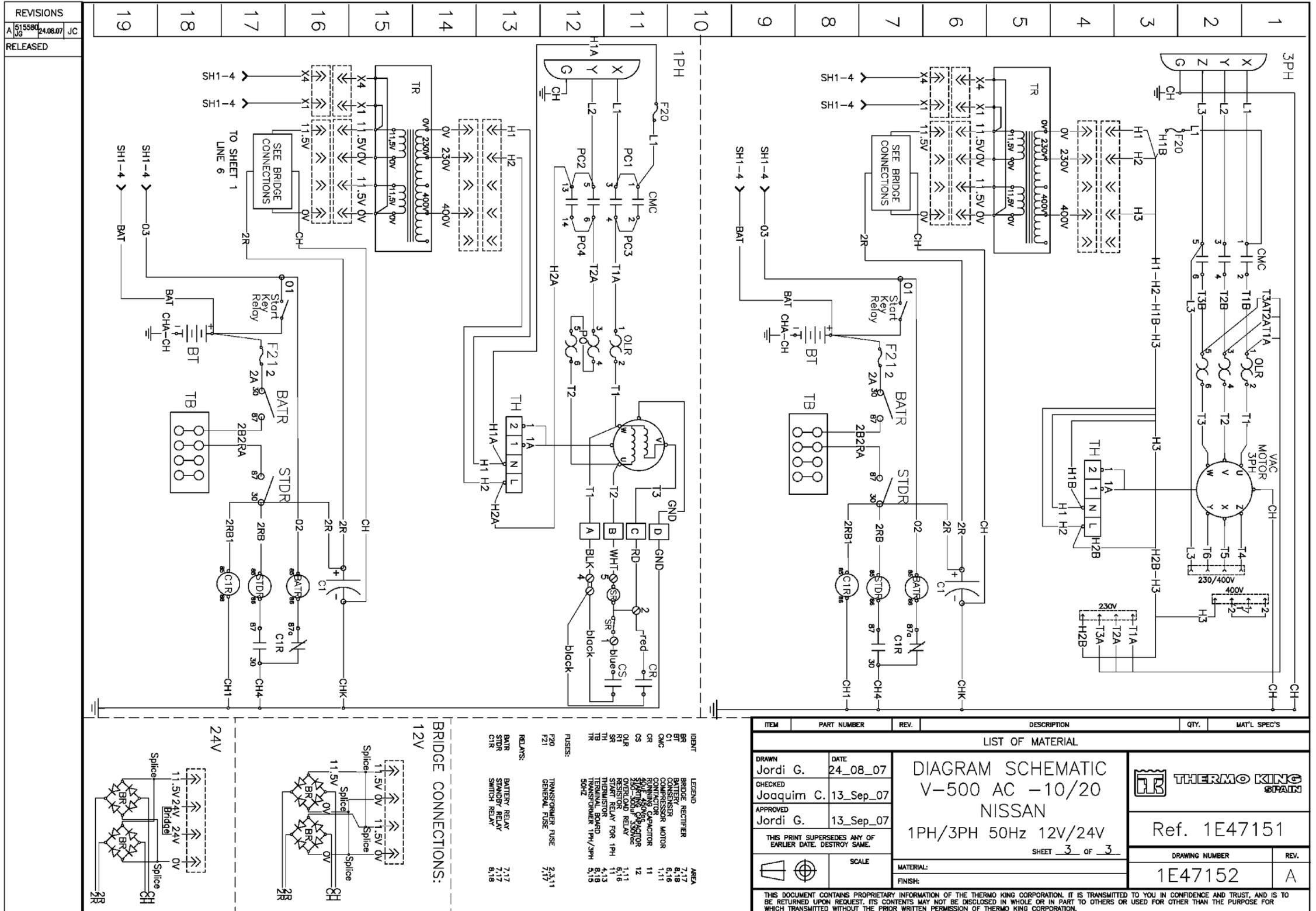


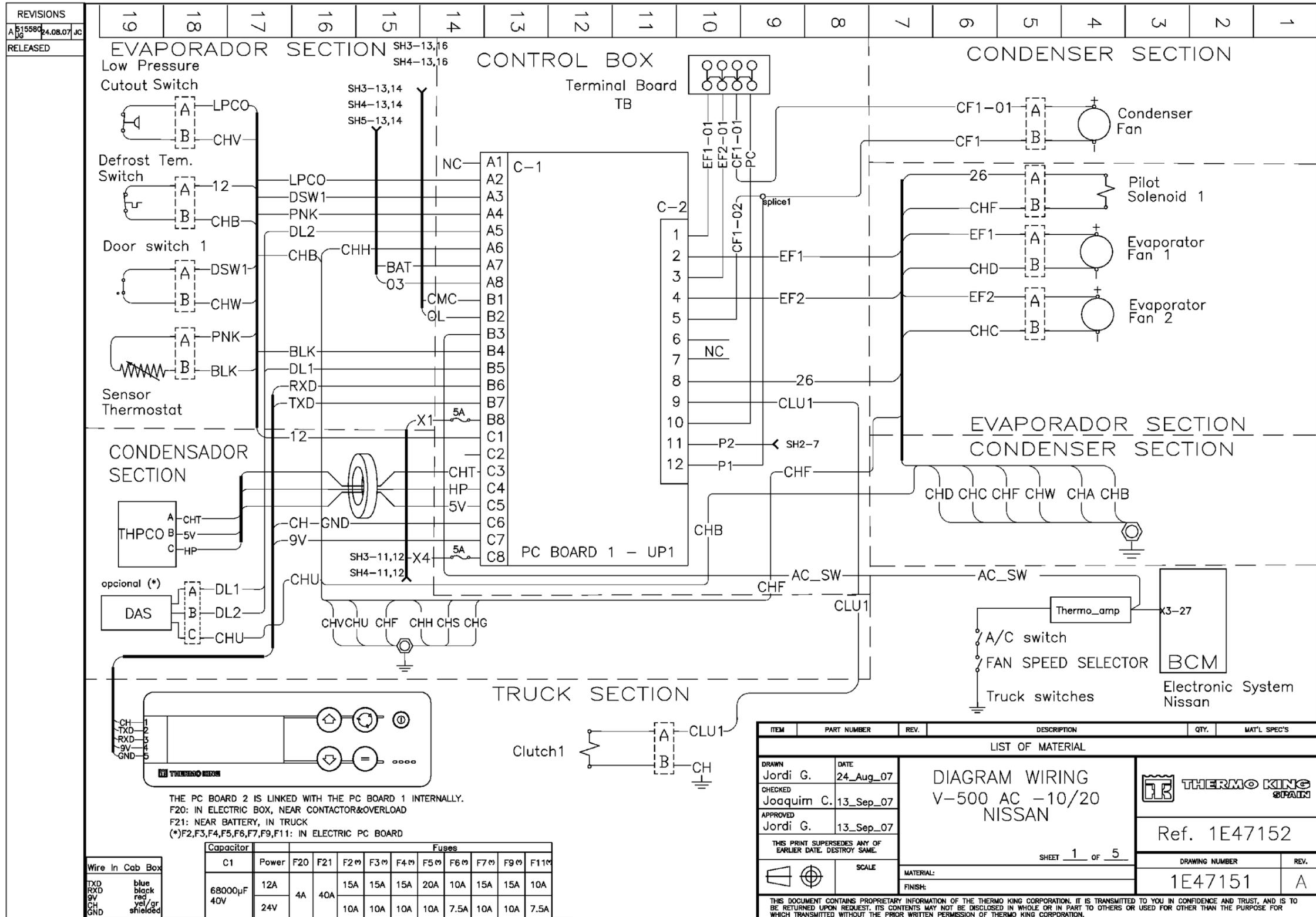
Ref. 1E47151

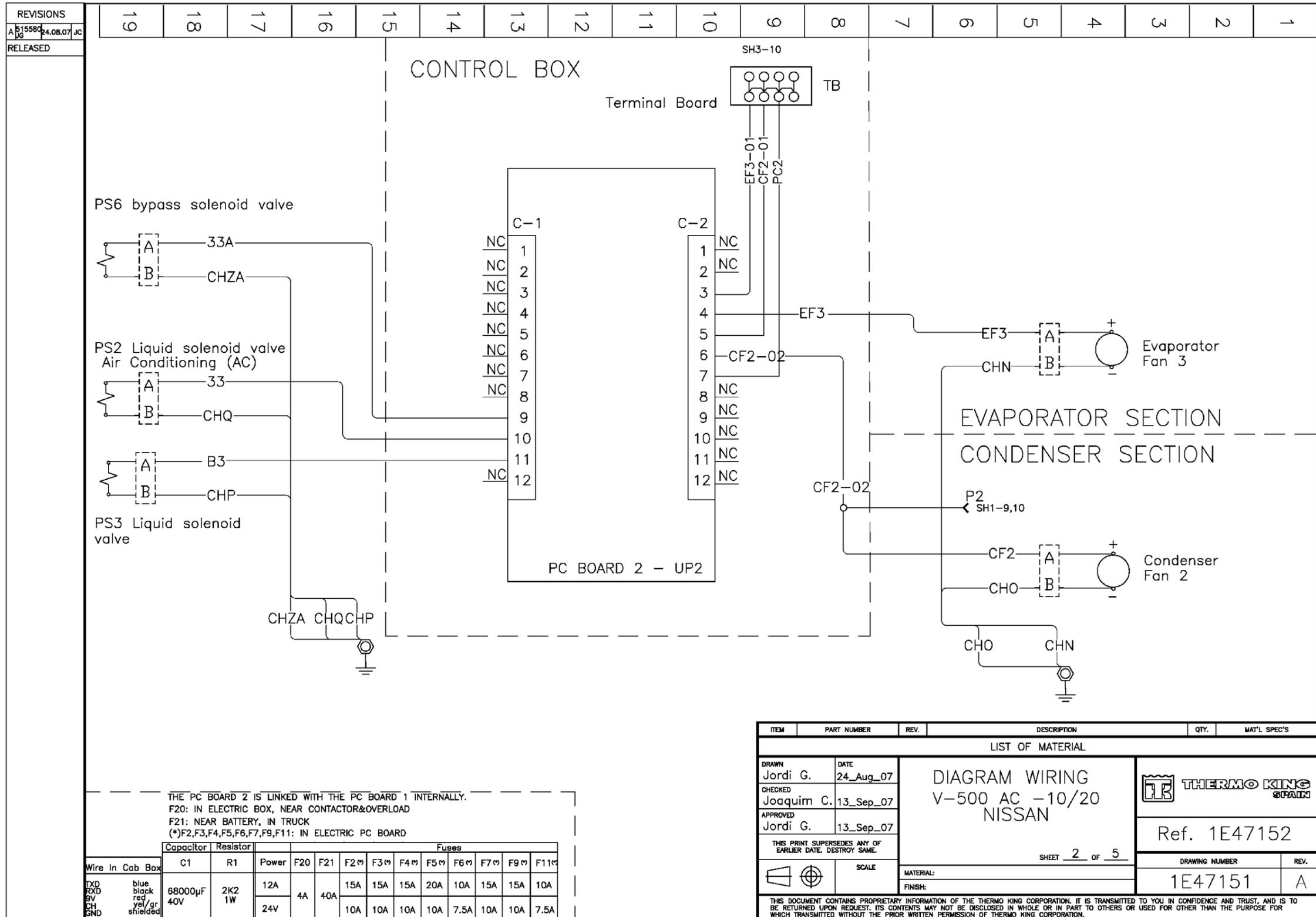
DRAWING NUMBER	REV.
1E47152	A

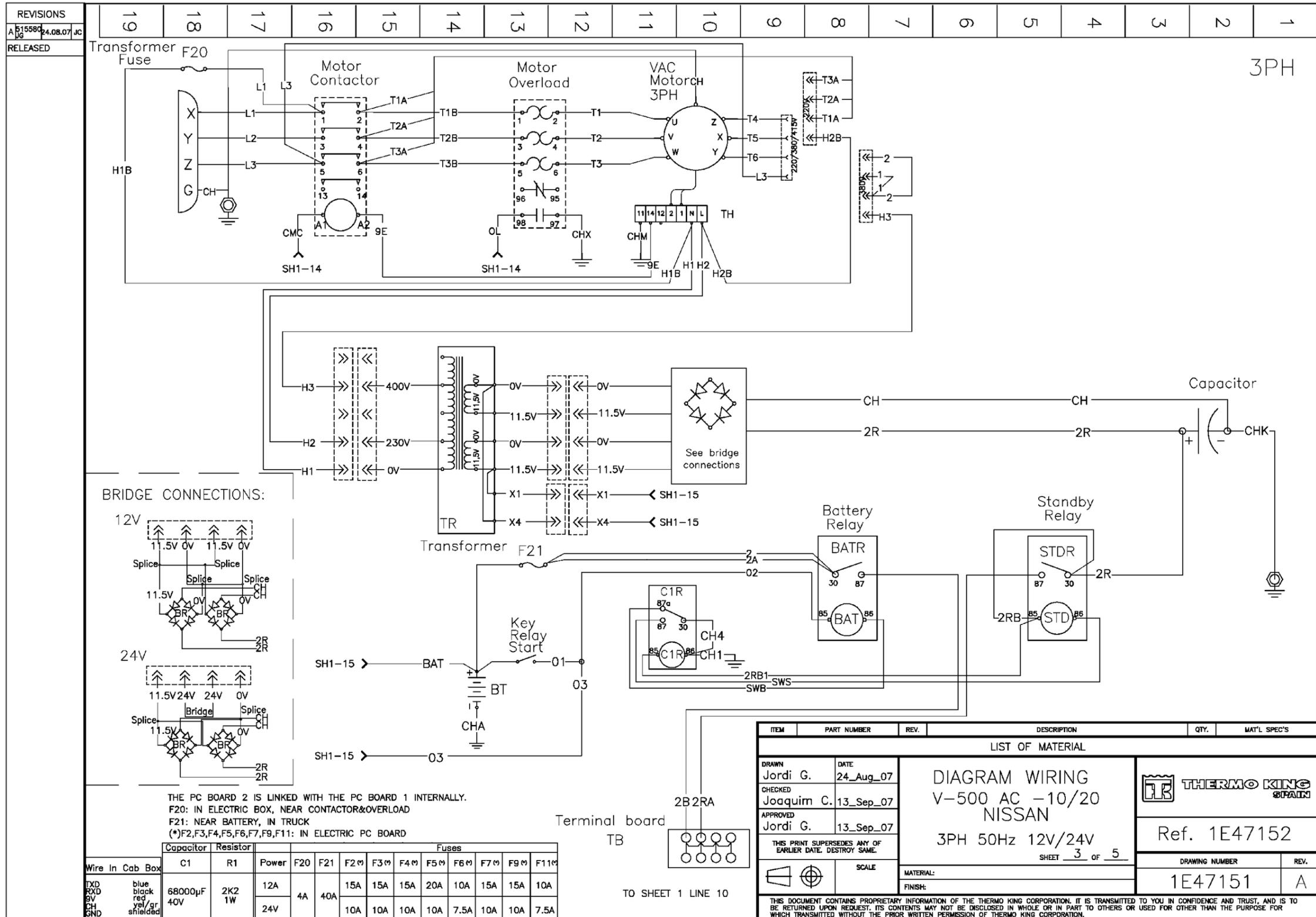
THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION. IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.











ITEM	PART NUMBER	REV.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	MAT'L SPEC'S
LIST OF MATERIAL					
DRAWN	Jordi G.	DATE	24_Aug_07	DIAGRAM WIRING V-500 AC -10/20 NISSAN 3PH 50Hz 12V/24V SHEET 3 of 5	
CHECKED	Joaquim C.	DATE	13_Sep_07		
APPROVED	Jordi G.	DATE	13_Sep_07		
THIS PRINT SUPERSEDES ANY OF EARLIER DATE. DESTROY SAME.					
SCALE		MATERIAL:			
FINISH:		DRAWING NUMBER			
THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION OF THE THERMO KING CORPORATION. IT IS TRANSMITTED TO YOU IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUST, AND IS TO BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. ITS CONTENTS MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO OTHERS OR USED FOR OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH TRANSMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THERMO KING CORPORATION.				Ref. 1E47152 1E47151 A	

