



OWNER'S MANUAL



TS SERIES PIZZA/SALAD/SANDWICH PREP TABLES

*Please Note: This manual is intended for use with the above referenced equipment manufactured after November 2024. To obtain a copy of the correct Owner's Manual to support the same products manufactured prior to this date, please contact Traulsen Service at (800) 825-8220.

4401 Blue Mound Road Fort Worth, Texas 76106 (USA)

Phone: 800.825.8220 | Service Fax: 817.740.6757 | E-mail: service@traulsen.com | Website: traulsen.com

Hours of Operation: Monday - Friday 7:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (CST)



I. THE SERIAL TAG	Page 1	VI. CARE & MAINTENANCE	
II. RECEIPT INSPECTION	Page 2	a) Cleaning the Condenser Filter	Page 4
III. OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES	Page 2	b) Replacing the Gaskets	Page 4
IV. INSTALLATION		c) Cleaning Cabinet the Surface	Page 4
a) Location	Page 2	d) Cleaning the Pan Rail	Page 5
b) Packaging	Page 2	VII. MICROPROCESSOR CONTROL	
c) Install/Adjustment of Casters or Legs	Page 2	a) Information Menu	Page 5
d) Doors	Page 3	b) Adjusting Cabinet Setpoint	Page 5
e) Installing Optional Drawers	Page 3	c) Initiating a Defrost	Page 5
f) Cord & plug	Page 3	d) Configuration Parameters	Page 6
g) Power Supply	Page 3	e) Technical Data	Page 6
V. DAILY OPERATION		f) Components & Wiring Diagram	Page 11
a) Pans	Page 3	VIII.TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE	Page 12
b) Setting Up the Pan Rail	Page 3	IX. SERVICE/WARRANTY INFORMATION	
c) Overnight Pan Rail Storage	Page 4	a) Service Information	Page 13
d) Defrost	Page 4	b) Spare Parts Information	Page 14
		c) Warranty Registration	Page 14

I. THE SERIAL TAG

The serial tag is a permanently affixed label on which is recorded vital electrical and refrigeration data about your Traulsen product, as well as the model and serial number. This tag is located in the right interior compartment on all standard TS Series models.

READING THE SERIAL TAG

- Serial = The permanent ID# of your Traulsen unit
- Model = The model # of your Traulsen unit
- Volts = Voltage
- Hz = Cycle
- PH = Phase
- Total Current = Maximum amp draw
- Minimum Circuit = Minimum circuit ampacity
- Lights = Light wattage
- Heaters = Heater amperage (hot food units only)
- Refrigerant = Refrigerant type used
- Design Pressure = High & low side operating pressures and refrigerant charge
- Agency Labels = Designates agency listings

		ITW Food Equipment Group, LLC North American Refrigeration 4401 Blue Mound Rd. Ft. Worth, TX 76106 800-825-8220			
					
MODEL:	TS048HT				
MODELO:					
MODELE:					
SERIAL NUMBER:	25D02058				
SCAN FOR SERVICE INFO					
REFRIGERANT / REFRIGÉRANTE / RÉFRIGÉRANT					
SYS1 (REFM):	R-290	4.50 OZ	127.56 g	127.56 g	
Hi Press. (PRESH):		450.00 psi	3,102.64 kPa	3,102.64 kPa	
Lo Press. (PRESL):		200.00 psi	1,378.95 kPa	1,378.95 kPa	
SYS2 (REFA):	N/A				
Hi Press. (PRESH):					
Lo Press. (PRESL):					
Input Power (ELIN) - FOR INDOOR USE ONLY					
Voltage	Hertz	Phase	Total Amps		
115 ~	60	1	8.20		
Device/Part Number:			Device/Part Notes:		
TS048HT-230					
					
					
COMPONENTS / COMPOSANTS / COMPONENTES					
	1	2	MAX OVER CURRENT PROTECTION (A):		
COMP AMPS:			MIN CIRCUIT IN AMPS:		
COND FAN AMPS:			DOME LIGHT WATTS:		
EVAP FAN AMPS:			DISPLAY LIGHT WATTS:		
CONTROL AMPS:			DOOR HEATER WATTS:		
DEF HEATER WATTS:			B/TMCE HTR WATTS:		
370-60297-00 REV. D 01/15/2024					

II. RECEIPT INSPECTION

All Traulsen products are factory tested for performance and are free from defects when shipped. The utmost care has been taken in crating this product to protect against damage in transit.

You should carefully inspect your Traulsen unit for damage during delivery. If damage is detected, you should save all the crating materials and make note on the carrier's Bill of Landing describing the damage. A freight claim should be filed immediately. If damage is subsequently noted during or immediately after installation, contact the respective carrier and file a freight claim. There is a five (5) day limit to file freight damage with the carrier. Under no condition may a damaged unit be returned to Traulsen without first obtaining written permission (return authorization). You may contact Hobart/Traulsen customer care at 800-333-7447 to request a return.

Systems Using Refrigerant R-290 (Propane)

Traulsen has selected propane as the refrigerant for many of their products. In addition to its low global warming potential and impact on the environment, propane is an ideal refrigerant. It is a flammable refrigerant, however, which is why you will see a "flammable refrigerant" sticker on applicable products. Traulsen products using propane as the refrigerant are UL approved and are safe to use in accordance with this Owner's Manual and general industry practices for commercial cooking environments. Please check with local codes or regulations for any restrictions to products using hydrocarbon refrigerants.

III. OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

Follow these simple guidelines for proper TS Series Operation.

1. Keep the condenser clean. Don't obstruct airflow.
2. Use up to 6" deep stainless steel or aluminum pans.
3. All pan spaces should be filled any time the unit is running, even if some pans are empty.
4. Keep the room temperature at 86°F (30°C) or less.
5. Do not allow air drafts (such as heat, A/C or ventilation to blow on or over the rail area. This will disrupt the air blanket over the product area, resulting in poor holding temperatures.
6. Rail covers should be closed over the rail as much as possible.
7. Product should be loaded into the rail at a maximum temperature of 36°F. The TS Series unit was not designed to chill warm product, but to hold refrigerated product at a safe temperature.
8. Keep the area around the evaporator fans clear.

IV. INSTALLATION

IV. a) LOCATION

Select a proper location for your unit, away from extreme heat or cold. Allow enough clearance between the unit and the side wall in order to make use of the stay-open door feature (self-closing feature operates up to 90°). The door(s) must be able to open a minimum of 90° to make use of the maximum clear door width.

IV. b) PACKAGING

Your Traulsen unit is shipped from the factory bolted to a sturdy wooden pallet in stretch wrapped material and wood crate.

Most exterior stainless-steel surfaces have a protective vinyl covering to prevent scratching during manufacturing, shipping and installation.

After the unit is installed in place of application peel, remove and discard the covering from all surfaces.

To remove the wooden pallet, first, if possible, we suggest that the cabinet remain bolted to the pallet during all transportation to the point of final installation. The bolts can then be removed with a 1/2" socket wrench. Avoid laying the unit on its front, side or back for removal of the pallet.

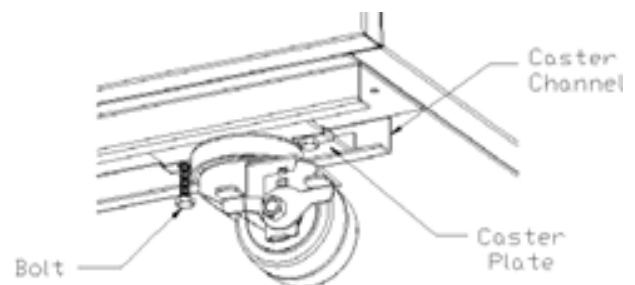
NOTE: Traulsen does not recommend laying the unit on its front, side or back. If you must, please allow the unit to remain in an upright position for 24 hours before plugging it in so that the compressor oils and refrigerant may settle.

IV. c) INSTALL/ADJUSTMENT OF CASTERS OR LEGS

To install legs or casters, slide leg or caster into the caster channel from the side of the unit without the refrigeration system.

To adjust the legs or casters, loosen the two bolts and move the leg or caster to desired location, spacing between leg or caster not to exceed 48 inches. Leg or caster on each end of the unit cannot exceed 8 inches from the end of the cabinet.

NOTE: Traulsen recommends positioning legs or casters under the mullion when possible.



IV. d) DOORS

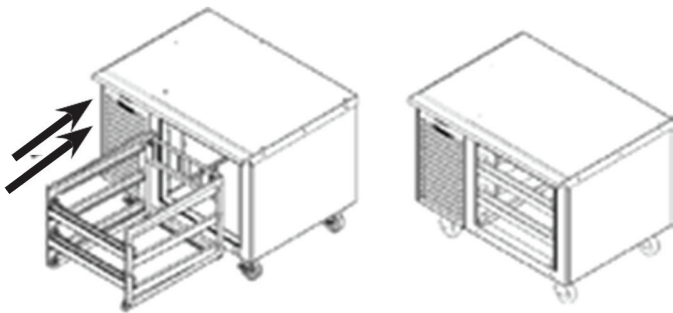
Your Traulsen TS Series model door(s) are field reversible. If re-hinging is required, please contact our in-house service department at 800-825-8220 for re-hinging instructions.

IV. e) INSTALLING OPTIONAL DRAWERS

Doors are supplied standard on all TS Series models. However, we have engineered our refrigerator models with a drop-in feature that allows you to easily convert door(s) into two 6" deep drawers or three 4" deep drawers.

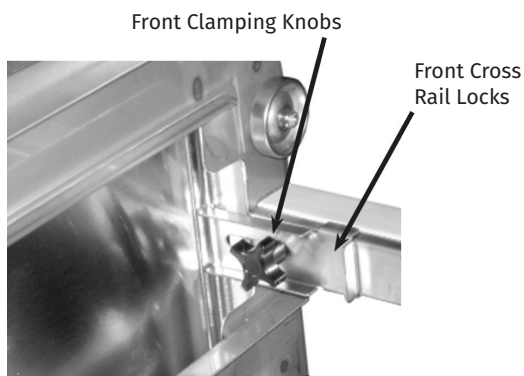
The door(s) on the refrigerator models can easily be converted to drawers in the field. To begin the process, open the door to its maximum position. Support the non-hinged end of the door so minimum movement occurs. When the bolts from the lower hinge plate are removed, remove the lower hinge plate and then the door from the top hinge bracket and then the door from the top hinge bracket. The hinge plate pin and plastic bushing will remain in the top hinge plate.

NOTE: The lower hinge plate is under spring tension. Undercounter model drawings shown below.

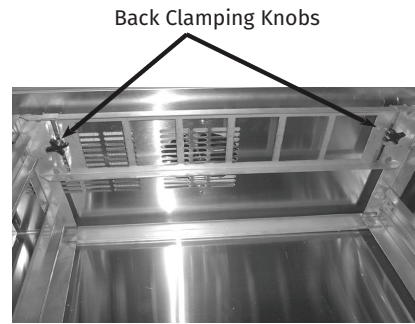


Once the drawer frame has been inserted, the drawer frame module can be installed by tightening the black front and back clamping knobs (2 of each) located on the cross-rail locks and liner locks. Slide the front cross rail locks towards the center of the drawer frame module and allow the liner locks to drop down from the top of the liner. Insert the door frame module push towards the back of the unit. The entire frame assembly is now installed and ready for use.

NOTE: Repeat process for multiple drawer inserts.



IV. e) INSTALLING OPTIONAL DRAWERS CONT'D



IV. f) CORD & PLUG

All self-contained models are shipped standard with a NEMA 5-15P plug and 9 foot cord. Select only a dedicated electrical outlet for power source.

NOTE: Do not under any circumstances, cut or remove the round grounding prong from the plug, or use an extension cord.

IV. g) POWER SUPPLY

The supply voltage should be checked prior to connection to be certain that proper voltage for the cabinet wiring is available (refer to the serial tag to determine correct unit voltage, see page 1). Make connections in accordance with local electrical codes. Use qualified electricians.

Use of a separate, dedicated circuit is required. Size wiring to handle indicated load and provide necessary over current protector in circuit (see amperage requirements on the unit's serial tag).

V. DAILY OPERATION

V. a) PANS

Standard TS Series models are designed to operate with full, half or third size pans without the use of adapter bars. Other fractional size pans can be used with optional adapter bars available from Traulsen. 4" deep pans provide the best temperature performance in the rail. Both 2" & 6" deep pans will also perform to NSF7 temperature requirements.

V. b) SETTING UP THE PAN RAIL

Install pans in all pan spaces in the rail. Rest each pan evenly on the front and back support ledges. Do not use uneven or bent pans, as these will allow circulating cold air to escape.

Allow the unit to reach operating temperature before loading any food product. Load only refrigerated product at 36°F or below. All pan spaces should be filled, even if some pans are empty (even during nighttime storage). When not in constant use, the TS Series rail covers should be kept closed over the pans.

V. c) OVERNIGHT PAN RAIL STORAGE

Food product may be stored in the rail overnight if needed. Cover the entire rail with plastic wrap prior to closing the rail covers over the pans.

V. d) DEFROST

The Traulsen refrigerated prep table is equipped with an automatic hot gas defrost system which clears the evaporator coil of any accumulated frost. Frost is accumulated on the evaporator coil during the normal refrigeration or cool cycle. The defrost cycle occurs automatically every three hours and is indicated by the illumination of the half snowflake – half water sign and the set point temperature will be displayed on the screen of the control. The defrost cycle should last for approximately ten to twenty minutes. At the completion of the defrost cycle the cabinet will resume normal refrigeration operation with the compressor cycling ON and OFF to maintain cabinet and rail temperature.



VI. CARE & MAINTENANCE

VI. a) CLEANING THE CONDENSER FILTER

The most important thing you can do to ensure a long, reliable service life for your Traulsen is to regularly clean the condenser coil and/or filter if provided.

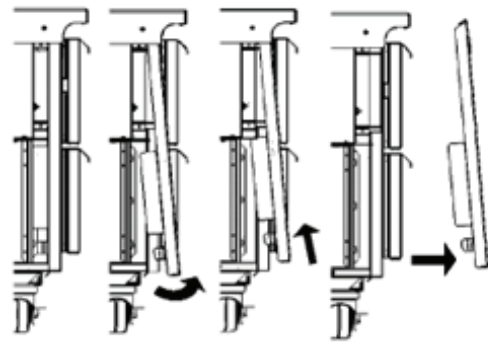
WARNING: DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY BEFORE CLEANING ANY PARTS OF THE UNIT.

To clean the condenser/filter, first disconnect electrical power to the cabinet and remove the front hinged louver assembly. Proceed to vacuum or brush any dirt, lint or dust from the finned condenser coil/ filter, the compressor and other cooling system parts. If significant dirt is clogging the condenser fins or filter, use compressed air to blow this clear. To replace the louver assembly, reverse the process.

Systems Using Refrigerant R-290 (Propane)

Remove any ignition source (arc, flame, heat) before cleaning the condenser coil. If the condenser coil is inadvertently damaged during cleaning to the point of causing a refrigerant leak, immediately ventilate the area and call for service.

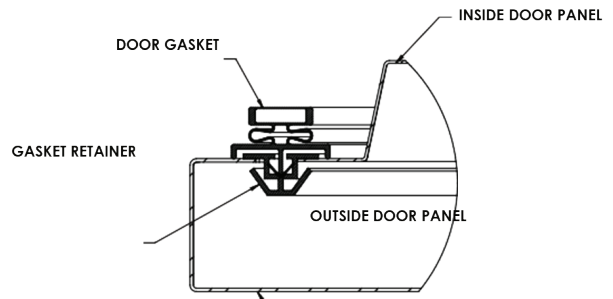
VI. a) CLEANING THE CONDENSER FILTER CONT'D



VI. b) REPLACING THE GASKETS

To remove the gasket to be replaced, grasp it firmly by one corner and pull it out. Before attempting to install a new gasket, both the unit and the gasket itself must be at room temperature. Insert the four corners first by using a rubber mallet (or hammer with a block of wood). After the corners are properly inserted, work your way towards the center from both ends by gently hitting with a mallet until the gasket is completely seated in place (see figure for proper gasket placement).

NOTE: The gasket may appear too large, but if it is installed as indicated above it will slip into place.



VI. c) CLEANING THE CABINET SURFACE

WARNING: DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY BEFORE CLEANING ANY PARTS OF THE UNIT.

Exterior stainless steel should be cleaned with warm water, mild soap and a soft cloth. Apply with a dampened cloth and wipe in the direction of the metal grain. Avoid the use of strong detergents and gritty, abrasive cleaners as they may tend to mar and scratch the surface. Do NOT use cleansers containing chlorine, such as bleach, this may promote corrosion of the stainless steel.

Care should also be taken to avoid splashing the unit with water containing chlorinated cleansers, when mopping the floor around the unit. For stubborn odor or spills, use baking soda and water (mixed to a 1 tbsp baking soda to 1 pint water ratio). A stainless-steel polish is recommended for shining of unit.

VI. d) CLEANING THE PAN RAIL

WARNING: DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY BEFORE CLEANING ANY PARTS OF THE UNIT.

Temperature rail is equipped with drain and flush valve. Up to 5 gallons of water can be used to clean rail compartments.



For excessive spills the front and rear air baffle in the rail are removable by un-screwing the thumb screws.



Air baffles can be cleaned in a sink using caution not to lose fasteners.

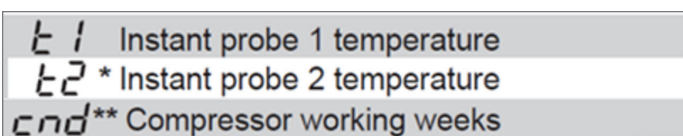
NOTE: Use caution in avoiding getting excessive water down in cabinet ducts with outer air ducts removed.

VII. MICROPROCESSOR CONTROL

Your new equipment stand is equipped with a digital control, which precisely regulates operation. It is supplied from the factory completely ready for use.

VII. a) INFORMATION MENU

The information available in this menu is:



* displayed only if enabled (see Configuration Parameters)

** displayed only if ACC > 0

Access to menu and information displayed:

VII. a) INFORMATION MENU CONT'D

- Press and immediately release button **i**.
- With button **▼** or **▲** select the data to be displayed.
- Press button **i** to display value.
- To exit from the menu, press button **✕** or wait for 10 seconds.

Initiate Stand-By:

Keeping the button **⏻** pressed for 3 seconds allows the controller to be put on a standby or output control to be resumed (with SB=YES only).

Locking the Keypad:

The keypad lock avoids undesired, potentially dangerous operations, which might be attempted when the controller is operating in a public place. In the INFO menu, set parameter LOC = YES to inhibit all functions of the buttons. To resume normal operation of keypad, adjust setting so that LOC = NO.

VII. b) ADJUSTING CABINET SETPOINT

Setpoint display and modification:

- Press button **i** for at least a half second to display the setpoint value.
- While keeping the **i** button pressed, use button **▼** or **▲** to set the desired value (adjustment is within the minimum SPL and the maximum SPH limit). When button **i** is released, the new value is stored.

VII. c) INITIATING A DEFROST

Automatic defrost:

Defrost starts automatically as soon as the time set with parameter DFT has elapsed.

- Timed defrost: With DFM = TIM defrosts take place at regular intervals when the timer reaches the value of DFT. For example, with DFM = TIM and DFT = 36, a defrost will take place every 6 hours.
- Optimized defrost: With DFM = FRO the timer is only increased when the conditions occur for frost to form on the evaporator, until the time set with parameter DFT is matched. If the evaporator works at 0°F, defrost frequency depends on the thermal load and climatic conditions. With setpoints much lower than 0°F, defrost frequency mainly depends on the refrigerator operating time.
- Defrost time count backup: At the power-up, if DFB = YES, the defrost timer resumes the time count from where it was left off before the power interruption. Vice versa, with DFB = NO, the time count re-starts from 0. In stand-by, the accumulated time count is frozen.

VII. c) INITIATING A DEFROST CONT'D

Manual or remote defrost start:

It's possible to manually start a defrost, by pressing button  for 2 seconds.

Defrost type. Once defrost has started, Compressor and Defrost outputs are controlled according to parameter DTY. If FID = YES, the evaporator fans are active during defrost.

Defrost termination. The actual defrost duration is influenced by a series of parameters.

- Time termination: T2 = NO and T3 different from 2EU: the evaporator temperature is not monitored and defrost will last as long as time DTO.
- Temperature monitoring of one evaporator: T2 = YES and T3 different from 2EU. In this case, if the sensor T2 measures the temperature DLI before the time DTO elapses, defrost will be terminated in advance.

Resuming thermostatic cycle:

When defrost is over, if DRN is greater than 0, all outputs will remain off for DRN minutes, in order for the ice to melt completely and the resulting water to drain. Moreover, if probe T2 is active (T2 = YES), the fans will re-start when the evaporator gets to a temperature lower than FDD; Vice versa, if probe T2 is not active (T2 = NO) or after defrost has come to an end, such condition does not occur by end of the time FTO, after FTO minutes have elapsed the fans will be switched on anyway.

Caution: if DFM = NON or C-H = HEA all defrost functions are inhibited; if DFT = 0, automatic defrost functions are excluded.

VII. d) CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS

Parameter Configuration:

- To get access to the parameter configuration menu, press button  and  for 5 seconds.
- With button  or  select the parameter to be modified.
- Press button  to display the value.
- By keeping button  pressed, use button  or  to set the desired value.
- When button  is released, the newly programmed value is stored and the following parameter is displayed.
- To exit from the setup, press button  or wait for 30 seconds.

VII. e) TECHNICAL DATA

Power supply

100-240Vac $\pm 10\%$, 50/60Hz, 3W

Relay output max loads (240Vac)

VII. e) TECHNICAL DATA CONT'D

INPUTS:				
Input Type		Terminal	Rating	
Power Supply		L – N	100-240 Vac, 50/60 Hz, Max. 5 W	
Digital Inputs		DI1, DI2	SELV 5 V, less than 15 W	
Probe		T1, T2	SELV 5 V, less than 15 W	
COMMUNICATION:				
Type/Function		Terminal	Rating	
Display		Remote (J5)	SELV 5 V, less than 15 W	
RS485		DATA (J6)	SELV 5 V, less than 15 W	
OUTPUTS(+):				
Output Terminals	Load Controlled	Switching Device and Schematic Ref	Electrical Ratings	Declaration
3 – 4	Compressor	RL1	Motor load 12 FLA 72 LRA, 240 Vac, 100k cycles	Type 1.B
			Resistive load 16 A, 240 Vac, 100k cycles	
7 – 8	Defrost Heater	RL2	Motor load 4 FLA 4 LRA, 240 Vac, 30k cycles	Type 1.B
			Resistive load 12 A, 240 Vac, 100k cycles	
9 – 12	Evaporator Fan	SSR1	Motor load (Declared specific load) 2.6 A, 240 Vac	--
10 – 11	Lights	SSR2	Inductive load 1.3 A, 240 Vac	--
Max. ampacity on the common terminal: 20 A				

PAR	RANGE	DESCRIPTION
SPL	-58...SPH	Minimum limit for SP setting.
SPH	SPL...180°	Maximum limit for SP setting.
SP	SPL... SPH	Setpoint (value to be maintained in the room).
C-H	REF; HEA	Refrigerating (REF) or Heating (HEA) control mode.
HY0	1...10°	Thermostat OFF -> ON differential.
HY1	0...10°	Thermostat ON -> OFF differential.
CRT	0...30min	Compressor rest time. The output is switched on again after CRT minutes have elapsed since the previous switchover. We recommend to set CRT=03 with HY0<2.0°.
CT1	0...30min	Compressor/Heater output run when probe T1 is faulty. With CT1=0 the output will always remain OFF.
CT2	0...30min	Compressor/Heater output stop when probe T1 is faulty. With CT2=0 and CT1>0 the output will always be ON. Example: CT1=4, CT2= 6: In case of probe T1 failure, the compressor will cycle 4 minutes ON and 6 minutes OFF.
DFM	NON; TIM; FRO CRN	Defrost start mode NON : defrost function is disabled (the following parameter will be FCM). TIM : regular time defrost. FRO : the defrost time count is only increased when the conditions occur for frost to form on the evaporator (optimized time increase). CRN : defrost is based off of compressor run time (time is based off of DAT).
DFT	0...250	Time interval among defrosts in x10 minutes. When this time has elapsed since the last defrost, a new defrost cycle is started. Each number is multiplied by 10 minutes. 0-250 indicates 0-2500 minutes.
DAT	0...100hrs	Frost accumulation timeout.
DFB	NO/YES	Defrost timer backup. With DFB=YES, after a power interruption, the timer resumes the count from where it was left off with ±30 min. approximation. With DFB=NO, after a power interruption, the defrost timer will re-start to count from zero.
DLI	-58...180°	Defrost end temperature.
DMD	0...30min	Minimum defrost duration.
DTO	1...120min	Maximum defrost duration.

PAR	RANGE	DESCRIPTION
DTY	OFF; ELE; GAS	Defrost type OFF: off cycle defrost (Compressor and Heater OFF). ELE: electric defrost (Compressor OFF and Heater ON). GAS: hot gas defrost (Compressor and Heater ON).
DSO	OFF; LO; HI	Defrost start optimization OFF : no optimization. LO : defrost waits until the compressor cut-out. HI : defrost waits until the compressor cut-in.
SOD	0...30 min	Start optimization delay.
DPD	0...240sec	Evaporator pump down. At the beginning of defrost, defrost outputs (determined by DTY) are OFF for DPD seconds.
DRN	0...30min	Pause after defrost (evaporator drain down time).
DDM	RT; LT; SP; DEF	Defrost display mode. During defrost the display will show: RT: the real temperature; LT : the last temperature before defrost; SP : the current setpoint value; DEF : "dEF".
DDY	0...60min	Display delay. The display shows the information selected with parameter DDM during defrost and for DDY minutes after defrost termination.
FID	NO/YES	Fans active during defrost.
FDD	-58...180°	Evaporator fan re-start temperature after defrost.
FTO	0...120min	Maximum evaporator fan stop after defrost.
FCM	NON; TMP; TIM	Fan mode during thermostatic control. NON : The fans remain ON all the time; TMP : Temperature-based control. The fans are ON when the compressor is ON. When the compressor is turned OFF, the fans remain ON as long as the temperature difference $T_e - T_a$ is greater than FDT. The fans are turned ON again with FDH differential. (T_e = Evaporator temperature, T_a = Air temperature); TIM : Timed-based control. The fans are ON when the compressor is ON. When the compressor is OFF, the fans switch ON and OFF according to parameters FT1, FT2, FT3
FDT	-12...0°	Evaporator-Air temperature difference for the fans to turn OFF after the compressor has stopped.
FDH	1...12°	Temperature differential for fan re-start. Example: FDT = -1, FDH=3. In this case, after the compressor has stopped, the fans are OFF when $T_e > T_a - 1$ (FDT), whereas the fans are ON when $T_e < T_a - 4$ (FDT-FDH).
FT1	0...180sec	Fan stop delay after compressor/heater stop. See Fig. 2
FT2	0...180	Timed fan stop in x10 seconds. With FT2=0 the fans remain on all the time.
FT3	0...180	Timed fan run in x10 seconds. With FT3=0, and FT2 > 0, the fans remain off all the time.
ATM	NON; ABS; REL	Alarm threshold management. NON : all temperature alarms are inhibited (the following parameter will be ACC). ABS : the values programmed in ALA and AHA represent the real alarm thresholds. REL : the alarm threshold is obtained by the sum of setpoint, thermostat differential and ALR/AHR.
ALA	-58... 180°	Low temperature alarm threshold.
AHA	-58... 180°	High temperature alarm threshold.
ALR	-12... 0°	Low temperature alarm differential. With ALR=0 the low temperature alarm is excluded.
AHR	0... 12°	High temperature alarm differential. With AHR=0 the high temperature alarm is excluded.
ATI	T1; T2; T3	Probe used for temperature alarm detection.
ATD	0... 120 min	Delay before alarm temperature warning.

PAR	RANGE	DESCRIPTION
ACC	0...52 weeks	Condenser periodic cleaning. When the compressor operation time, expressed in weeks, matches the ACC value programmed, "CL" flashes in the display. With ACC=0 the condenser cleaning warning is disabled and CND disappears from Info Menu.
IISM	NON; MAN; ECO; DI	Switchover mode to second parameter set NON : inhibition to use the second parameter group (the following parameter will be SB). MAN : button switches the two parameter groups over. ECO : automatic switchover to the second parameter group, when ECO conditions are detected. DI : switchover to the second parameter group when DIx input is on.
IISL	-58... IISH	Minimum limit for IISP setting.
IISH	IISL... 180°	Maximum limit for IISP setting.
IISP	IISL... IISH	Setpoint in mode 2.
IIH0	1... 10°	Thermostat OFF->ON differential in mode 2.
IIH1	0... 10°	Thermostat ON->OFF differential in mode 2.
IIDF	0...250	Time interval among defrosts in mode 2 in x10 minutes.
IIFC	NON; TMP; TIM	Fan control in mode 2. See FCM.
ECS	1...5	Controller sensitivity for the automatic switchover from Group I to Group II (1=minimum, 5=maximum).
ECS	1...5	Controller sensitivity for the automatic switchover.
EPT	0...240 min	Eco pull-down time. Only with IISM=ECO. Group I parameters are used in regulation for at least EPT minutes. See Fig.3
SB	NO/YES	Stand-by button enabling.
DSM	NON; ALR; STP	Door switch input mode: NON : door switch inhibited ALR : when DIx=DOR and the digital input is on, an alarm is generated after ADO minutes STP : when DIx=DOR and the digital input is on, in addition to the alarm, the fans are immediately stopped and the compressor is stopped after CSD minutes.
DAD	0...30 min	Delay before door open alarm warning.
CSD	0...30 min	Compressor/heater stop delay after door has been opened.
D10	NON; DOR; ALR; IISM; RDS	DI1 digital input operation NON : digital input 1 not active. DOR : door input. ALR : when the input is on, an alarm is generated (if AHM=STP, the compressor is stopped and the defrosts are suspended). IISM : when the input is on, the controller will use group 2 parameters. RDS : when the input is on, a defrost is started (remote control).
D1A	OPN; CLS.	DI1 digital input activation. OPN : on open CLS : on close
D20	See D10	DI2 digital input operation. See D10.
D2A	OPN; CLS.	DI2 digital input activation. OPN : on open CLS : on close
PSL	-58...158	Minimum setpoint adjusted via potentiometer.
PSR	0...15	Range of setpoint adjusted via potentiometer.
LSM	NON; MAN; ECO; DI1; DI2; DI3.	Light control mode NON : light output not controlled. MAN : light output controlled through button (if OAx=LGT). ECO : lights activated/deactivated following the ECO state. DIx : lights activated/deactivated following the DIx state.

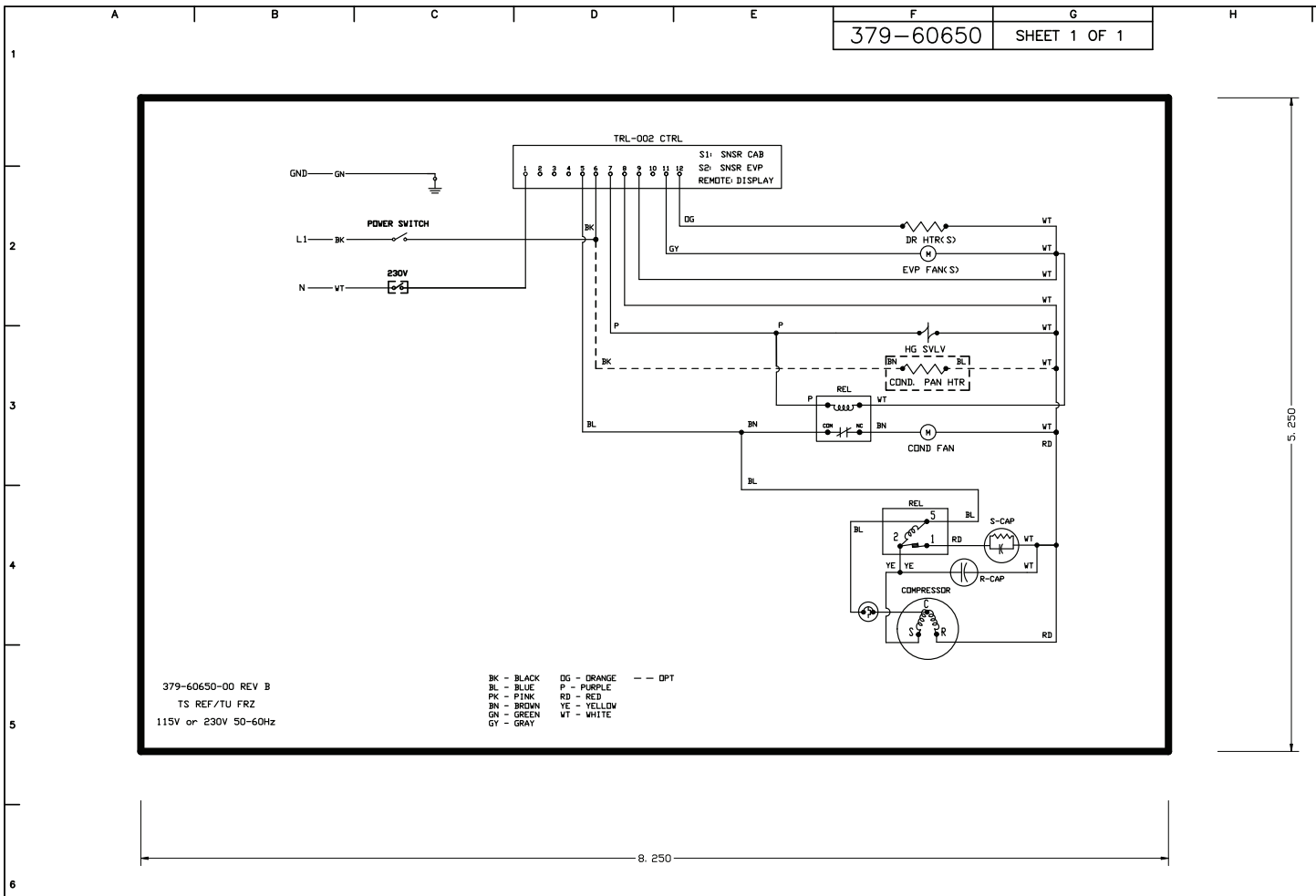
PAR	RANGE	DESCRIPTION
LSA	OPN; CLS	Light activation (only with LSM=ECO or LSM=Dlx). OPN : lights on with Dlx open or ECO mode deactivated. CLS : lights on with Dlx closed or ECO mode activated.
OT1	0...600 sec	Activation time of OA1
OT2	0...600 sec	Pause between OA1 activation
OA1	NON; LGT; 0-1; 2CU; 2EU; ALO; ALC	AUX 1 output operation NON : output disabled (always off). LGT : output enabled for light control. 0-1 : the relay contacts follow the on/standby state of controller. 2CU : output programmed for the control of an auxiliary compressor. 2EU : output enabled for the control of the electrical defrost of a second evaporator. ALO : contacts open when an alarm condition occurs. ALC : contacts make when an alarm condition occurs.
2CD	0...120 sec	Auxiliary compressor start delay. If OAx=2CU the auxiliary output is switched on with a delay of 2CD seconds after the main compressor has cut-in. Both compressors are turned off at the same time.
OS1	-12.5..12.5°	Probe T1 offset.
T2	NO/YES	Probe T2 enabling (evaporator).
OS2	-12.5..12.5°	Probe T2 offset.
T3	NON; DSP; CND; 2EU	Auxiliary probe T3 operation NON : probe T3 not fitted. DSP : temperature T3 to be displayed. CND : condenser temperature measurement. 2EU : second evaporator temperature measurement.
OS3	-12.5..12.5°	Probe 3 offset.
AHM	NON; ALR; STP;	Operation in case of high condenser alarm NON : high condenser alarm inhibited. ALR : in case of alarm, "HC" flashes in the display and the buzzer is switched on. STP : in addition to the alarm symbols displayed, the compressor is stopped and defrosts are suspended.
AHT	-50...110°	Condensation temperature alarm (referred to T3 probe).
TLD	1...30 min	Delay for minimum temperature (TLO) and maximum temperature (THI) logging.
TDS	T1; 1-2; T3	Selects the temperature probe to be displayed. T1 : probe T1 1-2 : the AVG-weighted average between T1 and T2 T3 : probe T3
AVG	0...100%	The relative weight of T2 on T1 (if TDS = 1-2) Example 1: T1 = -5°, T2 = -20°, AVG = 100%. The displayed temperature will be -20° (T1 has no effect) Example 2: T1 = -5°, T2 = -20°, AVG = 60%. The displayed temperature will be -14.
SCL	1°C; 2°C; °F	Readout scale. 1°C : measuring range -50...110°C (0.1°C resolution within -9.9 ÷ 19.9°C interval, 1°C outside) 2°C : measuring range -50 ... 110°C °F : measuring range -55 ... 180°F
SIM	0...100	Display slowdown.
ADR	1...255	TRL-002 address for PC communication.
NPR	0...1	Setup programmed.
STT	0...255	Setup traceability.

VII. e) COMPONENTS & WIRING DIAGRAM



Indications:

- Thermostat output
- Fan output
- Defrost output
- Activation of 2nd parameter set
- Alarm
- Manual activation / Increase button
- Exit / Stand-by button



VIII. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

FIND YOUR PROBLEM HERE	REMEDY
1. Condensing unit fails to start.	a. Check if cord & plug has been disconnected. b. Check control temperature setting.
2. Condensing unit operates for prolonged periods or continuously.	a. Are drawers closing properly? b. Dirty condenser or filter. Clean properly. c. Evaporator coil iced. Needs to defrost. See instructions for setting a manual defrost cycle in section VII. c)
3. Food compartment is too warm.	a. Check drawers(s) and gasket(s) for proper seal b. Perhaps a large quantity of warm food has recently been added or the drawers were kept open for a long period of time, in both cases, allow adequate time for the cabinet to recover its normal operating temperature. c. Control setting too high, readjust per instructions on section VII. b) d. Check that condensing coil is clean.
4. Food compartment is too cold.	a. Perhaps a large quantity of very cold or frozen food has recently been added. Allow adequate time for the cabinet to recover its normal operating temperature. b. Adjust the control to a warmer setting, see section VII. b)
5. Condensation on the exterior surface.	a. Check drawer alignment and gaskets for proper seal. b. Condensation on the exterior surface of the unit is perfectly normal during periods of high humidity.
6. Compressor hums but does not start.	a. Call for service.
7. No power to unit	a. Check if cord & plug has been disconnected. b. Check power supply breaker.

IX. SERVICE/WARRANTY INFORMATION

IX. a) SERVICE INFORMATION

Before calling for service, please check the following:

☐

Is the electrical cord plugged in?

☐

Is the fuse OK or circuit breaker on?

☐

Is the condenser coil clean?

☐

Is the power switch on?

If after checking the above items and the unit is still not operating properly, please contact an authorized Traulsen service agent:

4401 Blue Mound Road Fort Worth, TX 76106
(800) 825-8220.

Traulsen reserves the right to change specifications or discontinue models without notice.



This appliance is marked with the ISO 7010-W021 warning label to indicate the presence of **FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS**. Prior to beginning work on systems containing **FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS**, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized.

VENTILATED AREA

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

CABLING

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges, or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

DETECTION OF FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems. Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of **FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS**, the sensitivity might not be adequate, or might need recalibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.

Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine can react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

NOTE: Examples of leak detection fluids are

- If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.**

REMOVAL & EVACUATION

- safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
- purge the circuit with inert gas;
- evacuate
- purge with inert gas;
- open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system (optional for A2L). When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.

IX. b) SPARE PARTS INFORMATION

Note: When calling for spare parts or service support, please make sure you have model and serial number of unit available.

IX. c) WARRANTY REGISTRATION

-14-





4401 Blue Mound Road Fort Worth, Texas 76106 (USA)

Phone: 800.825.8220 | Service Fax: 817.740.6757 | E-mail: service@traulsen.com | Website: traulsen.com

Form Number: TR35923 | Part Number: 375-60308-00 | Revision Date: 05/25

Traulsen © All Rights Reserved

