DST-7772
SETPOINT TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

APPLICATION

DST-777 series controls are microprocessor-based electronic one or two stage setpoint temperature controls, designed to provide one or two on/off controls (Single-Pole Double-Throw (SPDT) relay outputs) for residential/commercial heating, cooling, air conditioning and refrigeration applications.

The DST-777 is equipped with a Dual Digital display with backlit that provides a constant readout of the sensor temperature and setpoint simultaneously as well as the other programmed settings. The front buttons allow the user to easily and accurately select the setpoint temperature, differential and heating/cooling mode of the operation. This reliable and versatile control has a very wide setpoint range, an adjustable differential and time delay that makes it applicable in many different applications. The single stage models have Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) control logic to prevent overshoots and undershoots in slow responding systems with large thermal mass such as pools or slabs. A sensor probe P-01 is supplied with the control. This solid state temperature sensor probe can be extended up to 500 feet.

FEATURES

- Reliable Digital Electronic Accuracy
- Easy-to-Read Dual Digital Display with backlit which provides constant readout of sensor temperature and setpoint simultaneously, functional status and control settings. It also allows precise setpoint and differential settings
- Simple and user-friendly programming of setpoint temperature, differential and cooling/heating modes
- EEPROM memory retains control settings in the event of a power failure
- Wide adjustable setpoint with temperature range from -40 to 240°F and differential from 1 to 100°F. This enables the user to optimize the system performance for any applications. A tighter differential can be achieved (eg. 1°F or 1°C) than conventional electromechanical controls
- DST-7772 can handle one or two sensor inputs with two setpoints. When using two sensor inputs, each setpoint can be corresponding to one relay output. (two single stage units in one control)
- LED indicates output relay status
- Adjustable Anti-Short Cycle Delay to ensure the output relay remains off for up to 20 minutes. This would avoid unnecessary hard start and equipment wear
- Selectable Fahrenheit or Celsius scales
- Selectable Heat or Cool modes
- Maximum and minimum memory for sensor temperature
- Lockout mode to prevent tempering by unauthorized personnel
- Remote temperature sensor which can be extended to 500 ft.
- Sensor failure and out of range indication
- Easy installation and setup
- Fast sampling rate (1 sec.) Of the sensor temperature for instant control action
- Easy-Connect Screwless Terminals for sensor connection
- Backlit option: Auto (30 sec.)/OFF/ON
- Power surge protection

SPECIFICATIONS

- Setpoint 1 Temperature Range: -40 to 240°F (-40 to 116°C)
- Setpoint 2 Temperature Range: -40 to 240°F (-40 to 116°C)
- Differential 1 Adjustment: 1 to 100°F (1 to 38°C)
- Differential 2 Adjustment: 1 to 100°F (1 to 38°C)
- Anti-Short Cycle Delay 1: 0 to 20 min. (1-Minute increments)
- Anti-Short Cycle Delay 2: 0 to 20 min. (1-Minute increments)
- Temperature Display Resolution: 0.1°F/0.1°C
- Accuracy: ±1°C / ±1°F
- Input: 10K ohm thermistor probe (included): P-01 (designed for strap on a pipe or insert into a temperature well)
- Temperature sampling rate: 1 second
- Operating Voltage: 120 VAC, 50/60Hz
- Relay: 1 or 2 x SPDT, 120VAC, Full Load 12A, 1Hp
- Enclosure: Flame Retardant Plastic 94V0
- Weight: 3.0 lbs
- Dimension: 6 3/8"(W) x 6 5/8"(H) x 2 3/4"(D)

P-01 Sensor Probe:

- Sheath: Copper
- Lead: 10" of 20 AWG heat resistance wire
- Dimension: 3/8" OD x 13/16" length
- Operating range: 60 to 255°F (-50 to 125°C)
- Sensor: 10K ohm @ 77°F (25°C ±1%) thermistor
- Can be strapped on a pipe or inserted into a temperature well

Models:

DST-7772 Two Stage Setpoint Temperature Control

CAUTION!

1. To prevent electrical shock hazard, disconnect power supply before installing.
2. All wiring must comply with national and local electrical codes, ordinances, and regulations.
   Never connect the load terminals to a load that takes more current than the amount listed for the relay in the electrical ratings.
3. Azel Technologies is not responsible for damages resulting from misuse of its products.
4. 12-18 gauge wire is recommended for 120 VAC connections;
   18 gauge or larger wire is recommended for sensor connections.
5. This literature is provided for informational purposes only.

MOUNTING

Mount the DST-7772 controller to a suitable surface. Slotted keyholes and standard holes are provided for mounting purposes.

MOUNTING THE SENSOR:

The sensor P-01 can be extended up to 500 ft with conventional 18 gauge wire (or larger to keep additional resistance to a minimum). It is designed to strap on a pipe or insert onto a temperature immersion well.

Senors should be strapped to the pipe with cable tie. The flat side of the sensor should be resting on the pipe. In addition, they should be covered with a layer of insulation to minimize the effects of ambient temperature for a more reliable temperature reading.

The sensor P-01 can also be inserted onto a 3/8"(10mm) or ½"(12.7mm) ID temperature well.

Note: Do not run sensor wires parallel to other electrical wiring or telephone wires. In case there is strong source of electromagnetic interference, twisted pair 20AWG wire is recommended.
ROUGH-IN WIRING

Loosen the screws on the top and bottom of the enclosure and remove the wiring covers by swinging them away from the base (grey color) with the edges of the covers as pivot (see Figure 1).

The base has standard 7/8” (22mm) knockouts which accept common wiring hardware and conduit fittings. Before removing the knockouts, check the wiring diagrams and use the chamber with common voltages.

OPERATION

Liquid Crystal Display

In normal operating mode, the upper LCD displays the current sensor 1 temperature and the lower LCD displays:

- The setpoint 1 and 2 temperature alternatively if 1 sensor input is selected
- The current sensor 2 temperature if 2 sensor input is selected

The display is also used with the Up and Down key to adjust the setpoint temperature, differential and heating/cooling modes of the operation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LCD Blue Backlit Options: set by slide switch on the front panel</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON - backlit is turned on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF - backlit is turned off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto - backlit is turned on for 30 secs when any key is pressed.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

L.E.D. SYSTEM STATUS INDICATION LIGHTS:

RED light indicates that the SPDT relay output is energized.

Heating Mode and Cooling Mode: set by keypad

Heating Mode (factory setting):

The control output will turn on when the sensor temperature falls to the setpoint temperature minus the differential amount. The control output will turn off when the sensor temperature reaches the setpoint temperature. For example, if setpoint 1 = 68°F, Differential = 3°F, then output is on at 65°F and off at 68°F. In other words, when the heating mode is chosen, the differential is above the setpoint. The relay will de-energize as the temperature rises to the setpoint. Refer to Figure 2.

Cooling Mode:

The control output will turn on when the sensor temperature rises to the setpoint temperature plus the differential amount. The control output will turn off when the sensor temperature reaches the setpoint temperature. For example, if setpoint 1 = 75°F, Differential = 2°F, then output is on at 77°F and off at 75°F. In other words, when cooling mode is chosen, the differential is below the setpoint. The relay will de-energize as the temperature falls to the setpoint.

The control output turned on means:

From the isolated SPDT relay output, “NO” are normally open contacts which close and “NC” are normally closed contacts which open when the control output is on.

Control Outputs

The control outputs will turn on the equipment when there is a demand for heating or cooling. When the demand is satisfied, the control outputs will turn it off.

One or Two sensor inputs - selected by slide switch

When one sensor input is selected, the control will operate as two stage setpoint control. The sensor (S1) controls both relay outputs. However if Heat/Cool mode is combined (e.g. Stage 1 Heat/Stage 2 Cool), it is recommended to add a 3°F difference between the Heat setpoint and Cool setpoint temperature. For example, if Heat setpoint is set at 68°F and Cool setpoint should be set at 71°F.

When two sensor inputs are selected, the control will operate as two single stage setpoint controls. Sensor (S1) controls relay 1 output and sensor (S2) controls relay 2 output.

Example of 2 Stage Heat Control

Example of 2 Stage Cool Control

Example of 1 Stage Heat/1 Stage Cool Control

Anti-Short Cycle Delay: set by keypad

Anti-Short Cycle Delay can be set to ensure the output relay remains off for up to 20 minutes (default is 0 mins) after relay is de-energized. This is adjustable from 0 to 20 min with 1 minute increments. In other words, this function establishes the minimum time that the output relay remains de-energized before the next on-cycle. The delay is activated when the control is first turned on, but can be skipped during the display of “2SP” at startup by pressing the “SET” key once and go to normal operating mode (Note: SET key at this stage will not perform any other function except terminating the time delay).

When the delay is activated:

- If 1 sensor input is selected - during stage 1 delay, the Upper LCD shows the sensor 1 temperature and “AC” (Anti-Cycle) alternatively. During stage 2 delay, the Lower LCD shows “AC”, setpoint 1, setpoint 2 alternatively.
- If 2 sensor input is selected - during stage 1 delay, the Upper LCD shows sensor 1 temperature and “AC” alternatively. During stage 2 delay, the Lower LCD shows sensor 2 temperature and “AC” alternatively.

Also, in case there is a demand for heating/cooling, the red LED for relay output will be blinking indicating that anti-cycle feature prevents relay from energizing.
POWER ON

All the slide switches (Backlit and Sensor Inputs) should be set before the control is powered up (so the desired switch settings are scanned by the microprocessor). However if the settings on the slide switches are changed after power is supplied, press the \textbf{RESET} key so that the switch settings can be updated.

When the control is powered up, the model ID \textit{“225P”} is displayed. Then the control will run Anti-short cycle delay (if any) and goes into normal operating mode.

- If 1 sensor input is selected, the Upper LCD will display the current sensor 1 temperature and the Lower LCD will display the two setpoint temperature alternatively.
- If 2 sensor input is selected, the Upper LCD will display the current sensor 1 temperature and the Lower LCD will display current sensor 2 temperature.

**SETTING THE CONTROLS**

**Program Mode:**

\textit{General Note:}

- Press and hold the \textbf{Up Key} or \textbf{Down Key} to change the value continuously (auto repeat function).
- To return to normal operating mode from the program mode, press and hold the \textbf{SET} key for 3 seconds. However, the system also return to normal operating mode if no key is pressed for 30 seconds.
- During the program mode, each time \textbf{SET} key is pressed, the data will be saved into the EEPROM and advance to the next setting (parameter). If no change of value is required, just press \textbf{SET} key once to go to the next step (parameter).

**Programming Steps**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Steps</th>
<th>Procedures</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>LCD Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>To start programming, press the \textbf{SET} key for 3 seconds to access the Fahrenheit/Celsius mode. The lower LCD display will show the current status, either \textbf{F} for degrees Fahrenheit or \textbf{C} for degrees Celsius. This annunciator will be flashing. Then press either the \textbf{Up} key or \textbf{Down} key to toggle between the \textbf{F} or \textbf{C} scales.</td>
<td>Fahrenheit or Celsius Scale \textbf{The default value is F}</td>
<td>\includegraphics[width=0.2\textwidth]{Fahrenheit}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Press \textbf{SET} key again to access the stage 1 setpoint mode. The lower LCD will display the current setpoint (flashing) and the upper LCD will display \textbf{S1} annunciator. Then press either the \textbf{Up} key to increase or the \textbf{Down} key to decrease the setpoint to the desired setting. ** Please note that this value as well as all the temperature related value are in degree Fahrenheit as set in step 1.</td>
<td>Stage 1 Setpoint Temperature \textbf{Default setting is: 75F}</td>
<td>\includegraphics[width=0.2\textwidth]{Setpoint75}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Press \textbf{SET} key again to access the stage 1 differential mode. The lower LCD will display the current differential (blinking) and the upper LCD will display \textbf{dF1} annunciator. Then press either the \textbf{Up} key to increase or the \textbf{Down} key to decrease the differential to the desired setting.</td>
<td>Stage 1 Differential Temperature \textbf{Default setting is: 1F}</td>
<td>\includegraphics[width=0.2\textwidth]{Differential1}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>Press \textbf{SET} key again to access the stage 1 heating or cooling mode. The upper LCD will display the current mode, with flashing annunciator, either \textbf{H1} for heating or \textbf{C1} for cooling. Then press either the \textbf{Up} key or the \textbf{Down} key to toggle between the \textbf{C1} or \textbf{H1} operation.</td>
<td>Stage 1 Heating or Cooling \textbf{Default setting is: H1}</td>
<td>\includegraphics[width=0.2\textwidth]{HeatingCooling}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 5</td>
<td>Press \textbf{SET} key again to access the stage 1 Anti-Short Cycle time delay. The lower LCD will display the current time delay (blinking), in minute and the upper LCD will display \textbf{AC1}. Then press either the \textbf{Up} key to increase or the \textbf{Down} key to decrease the delay to the desired setting. The increment is in 1 minute. Press \textbf{SET} key again to go back to normal operating mode.</td>
<td>Stage 1 Anti-Short Cycle time delay \textbf{Default is: 0 minutes}</td>
<td>\includegraphics[width=0.2\textwidth]{AntiShortCycle}</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Continue Programming Steps

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<tr>
<td>Step 6</td>
<td>Press SET key again to access the stage 2 setpoint mode. The lower LCD will display the current setpoint (flashing) and the upper LCD will display S2 annunciator. Then press either the Up key to increase or the Down key to decrease the setpoint to the desired setting.</td>
<td>Stage 2 Setpoint Temperature Default setting is: 65F</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="LCD Display" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 7</td>
<td>Press SET key again to access the stage 2 differential mode. The lower LCD will display the current differential (blinking) and the upper LCD will display dF2 annunciator. Then press either the Up key to increase or the Down key to decrease the differential to the desired setting.</td>
<td>Stage 2 Differential Temperature Default setting is: 1F</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="LCD Display" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 8</td>
<td>Press SET key again to access the stage 2 heating or cooling mode. The upper LCD will display the current mode, with flashing annunciator, either H2 for heating or C2 for cooling. Then press either the Up key or the Down key to toggle between the C2 or H2 operation.</td>
<td>Stage 2 Heating or Cooling Default setting is: H2</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="LCD Display" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 9</td>
<td>Press SET key again to access the stage 2 Anti-Short Cycle time delay. The lower LCD will display the current time delay (blinking), in minute and the upper LCD will display Ac2. Then press either the Up key to increase or the Down key to decrease the delay to the desired setting. The increment is in 1 minute. Press SET key again to go back to normal operating mode.</td>
<td>Stage 2 Anti-Short Cycle time delay Default is: 0 minutes</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="LCD Display" /></td>
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</table>

Review Setting Mode:

Press both Up and Down keys at the same time to review the current control settings. Then Press Down (or Up) key to scroll through the settings in the same order as Program Mode (F/C scale, Stage 1 Setpoint, Stage 1 Differential, Stage 1 Heating/Cooling, Stage 1 Anti Cycle Time Delay, Stage 2 Setpoint, Stage 2 Differential, Stage 2 Heating/Cooling, Stage 2 Anti Cycle Time Delay). To exit to normal mode, press Down key one more time from the last setting (eg. AC2) or press both Up and Down keys at the same time. In this mode, the settings cannot be changed.

Max/Min Memory Mode:

Maximum and Minimum sensor temperature are recorded in the memory. To view the max./min. Temperature:

1. From normal operating mode, press SET key once (eg. Just for 1 second):
   - If 1 sensor input is selected, the upper LCD will display the maximum recorded sensor 1 temperature and the lower LCD will display the minimum recorded sensor 1 temperature (figure 4).
   - If 2 sensor input is selected, the upper LCD will display the maximum recorded sensor 1 temperature(T1) and the lower LCD will display the minimum recorded sensor 2 temperature(T2). Then press SET key to display the minimum recorded temperature for both sensor 1 and 2.

2. Press SET key once more to exit to normal operating mode.

Keypad Lock:

Keypad can be locked to prevent tempering by unauthorized personnel. This is done by pressing SET, Up and Down keys at the same time for three seconds. The word “LoC” appears on the LCD screen for 3 seconds which indicates that the keypad is locked. Then input from the keypad is disabled. Press SET, Up and Down keys at the same time again for another three seconds to unlock the keypad. The word “LoF” appears on the screen for 3 seconds which indicates that the keypad is enabled. Factory setting: unlock

Troubleshooting Error Messages

If the upper LCD display shows flashing “Err” and the lower LCD display shows S1(sensor 1) or S2(sensor 2), the sensor probe is short circuited. The corresponding relay output is de-energized.

If the upper LCD display shows flashing “LLL” and the lower LCD display shows S1 or S2, the sensor probe is open circuited or the sensor temperature is out of the upper range. The corresponding relay will be de-energized.

Action: Verify if the sensor temperature is open circuited or out of the lower range. If not, check for proper sensor operation by comparing it to a known ambient temperature. The easiest way is to get an Azel Technologies DS-60P digital temperature gauge which displays two P-01 sensor temperature. Connect this sensor to DS-60P and compare the reading with the good sensor. The second way is to obtain the P-01 resistance table from the manufacturer. Then use a ohmmeter to measure the resistance across the two sensor leads and compare to the temperature reading at the sensor location.

If the upper LCD display shows flashing “HHH” and the lower LCD display shows S1 or S2, the sensor temperature is out of the upper range. The corresponding relay will be de-energized. Use the same procedures as above with flashing “LLL”.