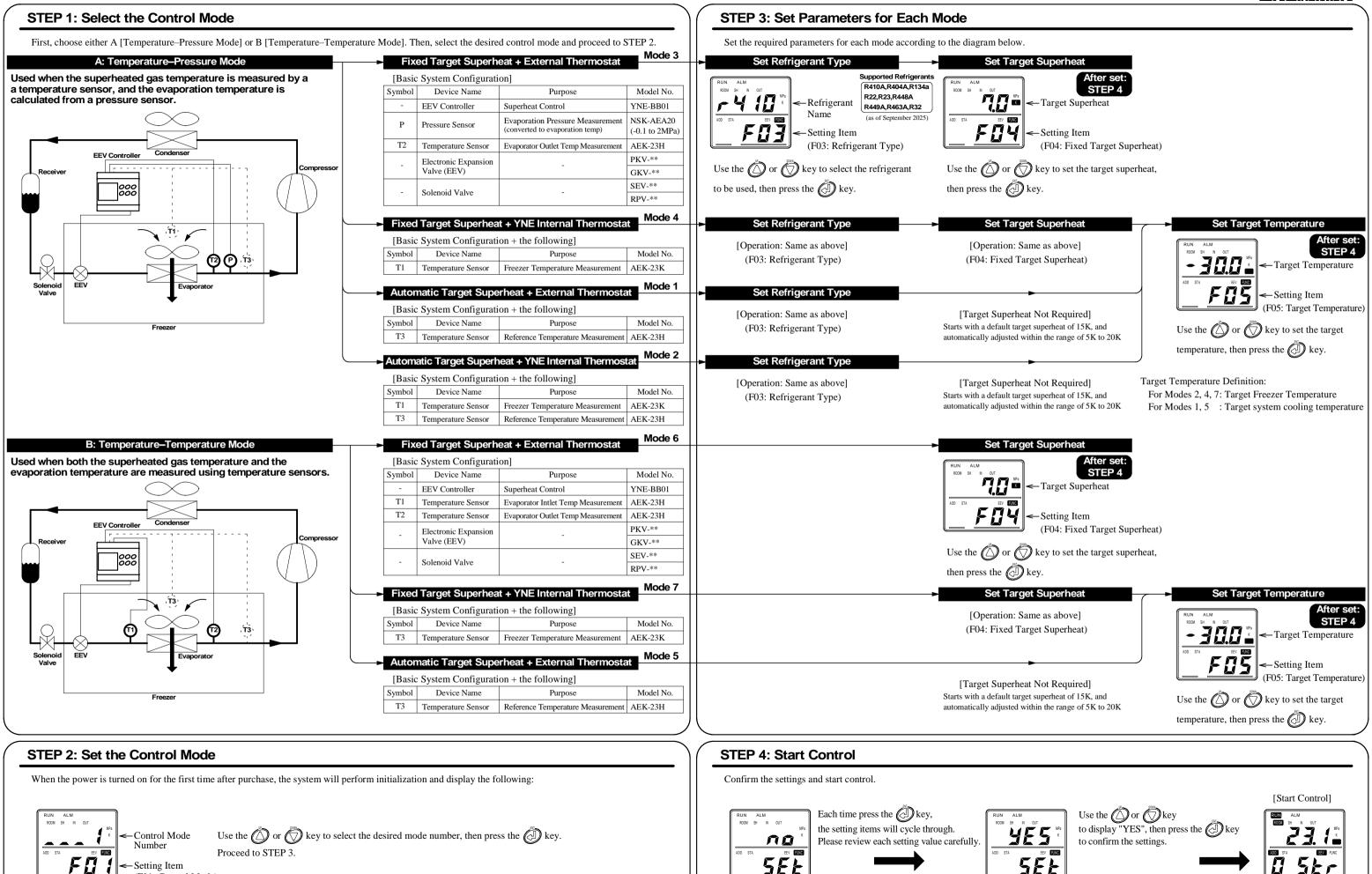
(F01: Control Mode)

By following STEP 1 to STEP 4, control of the expansion valve can be initiated. For details on changing initial settings or utilizing advanced functions, refer to the full instruction manual.





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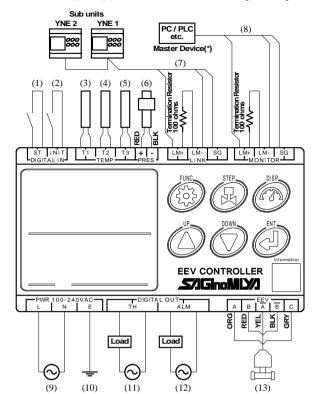
YNE-Type EEV Controller Easy Setup Sheet (Back Side)

Wiring Instructions

Please make sure to perform all wiring with the power turned off. There is a risk of electric shock.

Incorrect wiring to the controller may cause **malfunction or fire**.

Before supplying power to the controller, always verify that all connections are correct.

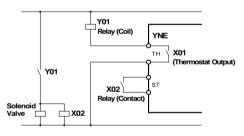


	0 1 1	G: 1.E	NT.	E ' B ' '	
No.	Symbol	Signal Type	Name	Function Description	
(1)	ST	Digital Input (Dry contact)	Startup Input	When shorted, expansion valve control starts; when open, it stops.	
(2)	INIT	Digital Input (Dry contact)	Zero-point Adjustment Input	When shorted, performs zero-point adjustment of the electronic expansion valve.	
(3)	T1	Analog Input (Non-polarized)	T1 Temperature Sensor	Measures evaporator inlet temperature (Modes 5, 6, 7) or Freezer Temperature (Mode 2).	
(4)	T2	Analog Input (Non-polarized)	T2 Temperature Sensor	Measures evaporator outlet temperature. (Common to all modes)	
(5)	Т3	Analog Input (Non-polarized)	T3 Temperature Sensor	Measures Reference Temperature (Modes 1, 2, 5) or Freezer Temperature (Mode 7).	
(6)	+/-	Analog Input (4-20 mA)	Pressure Sensor	Measures evaporation pressure (converted to evaporation temperature).	
(7)	LM+/LM-/SG	Communication (RS-485)	Multi-unit Communication	Used for communication with sub YNE units in a multi-unit system.	
(8)	LM+/LM-/SG	Communication (RS-485)	Monitor Communication	Used for communication with customer equipment.	
(9)	L/N	Power Supply	Power Input	100-240 VAC	
(10)	Е	-	Earth Ground	-	
(11)	ТН	Relay Output (Dry contact)	Thermostat Output	Contact turns ON when thermostat is ON, and OFF when thermostat is OFF.	
(12)	ALM	Relay Output (Dry contact)	Alarm Output	Turns ON when an alarm is triggered.	
(13)	A/B/Ā/B/C	Digital Output	Electronic Expansion Valve	Controls superheat.	

(*) "Master Device" is a standard term used in the Modbus RTU protocol to identify the host device.

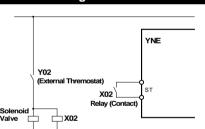
While the term originates from legacy terminology, it is retained here for consistency with the official Modbus specification.

When using YNE Internal Thermostat



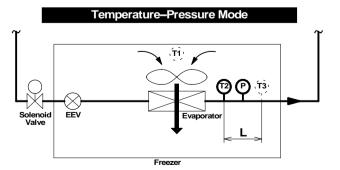
Wire the system so that the solenoid valve and the startup input turn ON/OFF in sync with the thermostat output (TH) from the YNE controller.

When using External Thermostat



Wire the system so that the solenoid valve and the startup input turn ON/OFF in sync with the ON/OFF signal from the external thermostat device

Recommended Installation Positions for Each Device



Symbol	Purpose	Recommended Installation Position		
T1 (Temperature Sensor)	Freezer Temperature Measurement	A location that represents the average temperature inside the Freezer		
T2 Evaporator Outlet Temperature Measurement		Near the outlet of the evaporator		
T3 (Temperature Sensor)	Reference Temperature Measurement	Approximately 2 meters downstream from T2; on the upper side of the piping (to detect superheated gas temperature)		
P (Pressure Sensor)	Evaporation Pressure Measurement (converted to evaporation temperature)	Near the outlet of the evaporator; if Freezer Temperature is below –40°C, install outside the Freezer		

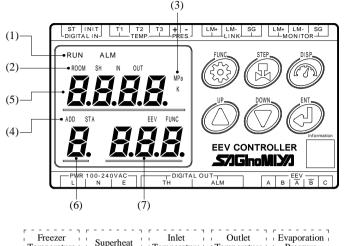
Temperature—Temperature Mode T3 Solenoid Valve EEV Evaporator

Symbol Purpose T1 Evaporator Inlet Temperature Measurement Temperature Measurement		Recommended Installation Position		
		Near the inlet of the evaporator		
T2 (Temperature Sensor)	Evaporator Outlet Temperature Measurement	Near the outlet of the evaporator		
T3 (Temperature Sensor)	Freezer Temperature Measurement (Mode 7)	A location that represents the average temperature inside the Freezer		
T3 (Temperature Sensor)		Approximately 2 meters downstream from T2; on the upper side of the piping (to detect superheated gas temperature)		

Display Panel Overview

The upper 4-digit display switches each time the key is pressed.

The indicator lamp corresponding to the currently displayed measurement point will light up.



ROOM SH IN OUT IN IN MPa	Freezer	Inlet Outlet Evaporation
+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+	- I competature - Temperature - Tressure -
K i K i K i K i K K i K K K K K K K K K	+ 	+ + + + + +
	K	, , MPa , ,

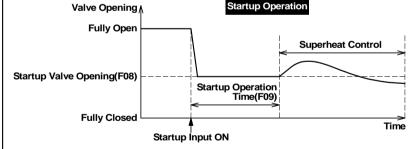
No.	Indicator	Description
(1)	RUN	Lights up during operation (the startup input is ON)
	ALM	Lights up when an alarm occurs; blinks if alarm history exists
	ROOM	Lights up when displaying Freezer temperature
(2)	SH	Lights up when displaying superheat
(2)	IN	Lights up when displaying evaporator inlet temperature
	OUT	Lights up when displaying evaporator outlet temperature
(3)	MPa	Lights up when displaying pressure
	K	Lights up when displaying superheat
	° C	Lights up when displaying temperature
(4)	ADD	Lights up when displaying multi-unit communication address
	STA	Lights up when displaying system status
	EEV	Lights up when displaying valve opening degree
	FUNC	Lights up when displaying setting items
(5)	Upper 4 digits	Displays measured values (temperature, superheat, pressure) or setting value
(6)	Lower 1 digit	Displays system status or multi-unit communication address
(7)	Lower 3 digits	Displays valve opening degree or setting item code

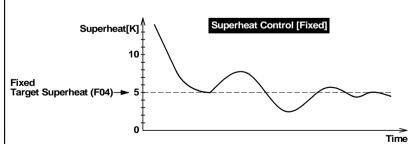
--> : Press the key once to switch display

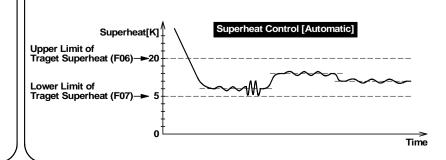
Superheat Control Settings

When the startup input is OFF, the controller keeps the electronic expansion valve fully open and stops operation.

When the startup input turns ON, the valve opens to the preset startup opening level, waits for the startup operation time to elapse, and then transitions to superheat control.







[Main Setting Parameters]

Code	Item	Default	Min	Max	Step
F04	Fixed Target Superheat [K]	7.0	1.0	30.0	0.5
F06	Upper Limit of Target Superheat [K]	20.0	-10.0	50.0	0.5
F07	Lower Limit of Target Superheat [K]	5.0	-10.0	50.0	0.5
F08	Startup Valve Opening [pulse]	Auto	0	480	1
F09	Startup Operation Time [sec]	20	0	1200	5

Superheat Control [Fixed]

Maintains a constant target superheat value during operation. Recommended for systems with relatively stable and low load fluctuations.

Superheat Control [Automatic]

Searches for the optimal minimum superheat within the range defined by the upper

If superheat becomes unstable, the target value increases; if stable, the target value decreases, Ideal for maximizing evaporator efficiency