Thermo Scientific
ThermoFlex™
Recirculating Chillers
(Basic Controller)
Thermo Scientific Manual P/N U00933
Rev. 01/03/2013

Installation
Operation
Basic Maintenance

Visit our Web site at:
http://www.thermoscientific.com/tc
Product Service Information, Applications
Notes, MSDS Forms, e-mail.

Voice Info: (800) 258-0830
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Label 2

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## Appendix A
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## Appendix B
- Voltage Configuration Instructions

## Appendix C
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## Appendix D
- Serial Communications

## Declaration of Conformity

## WARRANTY
Safety Precautions:

The unit is designed for indoor use only.

Never place unit in a location where excessive heat, moisture, inadequate ventilation, or corrosive materials are present.

Never connect process fluid lines to your facility water supply or to any pressurized liquid source.

If your unit is equipped with a positive displacement pump (P1 or P2), ensure your application plumbing lines and fittings are rated to withstand a minimum of 185 psig.

Before using any fluid or performing maintenance where contact with the fluid is likely refer to the manufacturer’s MSDS for handling precautions.

---

Table 1 - Acceptable Fluids:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fluid Type</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filtered/Single Distilled Water</td>
<td>0 – 75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deionized water (1-3 MD, m-cm)</td>
<td>0 – 75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Glycol/Water</td>
<td>0 – 75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene Glycol/Water</td>
<td>0 – 75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Note: Use of any fluid not listed below will void the manufacturer’s warranty.
Quick Start - Used for Initial Start Up Only — perform steps 9 to 20 for all units.

NOTE: Some ranges/defaults are pump dependent, see Section 4 in the manual. Once any Setup step is completed, meaning you pressed the key a second time, you can repeat the step to make corrections. You can make changes after the unit is started.

If your unit does not have a Quick Start - Used for Initial Start Up Only — perform steps 9 to 20 for all units.

**Option - Voltage — Step A**

- Press **H2**

HZ is used to identify the incoming frequency for units with P3 - P5 pumps and variable voltage capability. The selected frequency automatically adjusts the firmware's fixed high pressure default setting.

- Press **tH**

- If needed, use **tH** to change the frequency

- Press **tL**

If your unit does not have a flow transducer or serial communications see Step 20.

**Option - Flow Transducer — Steps B and C**

- Press **Hi FLO**

Hi FLO sets the high pressure alarm limit. Range: Varies by pump Factory Default: Varies by pump

- Press **Lo FLO**

Lo FLO sets the low pressure alarm limit. Range: Varies by pump Factory Default: Varies by pump

**Option - Serial Communications (DCOM) — Steps D to I**

- Press **dELAY**

dELAY is the length of time the pump can exceed the Lo P1 Alarm Limit before shutting down. Range: Varies by pump Factory Default: 10 seconds

- Press **ARL**

ARL configures the unit's reaction to temperature, pressure, and flow (optional) alarm limits — either shut down (fLt) or continue to run (indC). See Section 4 in the manual for more information

- Press **dELAY**

- Press **ARL**

**Option - Serial Communications**

- Press **S Er**

S Er is used to enable/disable and to configure serial communications mode.

- Press **BAud**

BAud is used to select the baud rate (speed) for serial communication.

If applicable, see boxes on right to set up options. For units with Analog I/O (ACOM) refer to the additional quick start supplied with your unit.
Sie benötigen:
- Einen verstellbaren Schraubenschlüssel
- Leitungswasserzu- und -ablauf (wassergekühlte Geräte)
- Passende Schläuche bzw. Leitungen
- Passende Klemmen oder Anschlussstücke
- Telefonband® oder geeignete Dichtungen

Anschlüsse für Prozessflüssigkeiten (FNPT)
- Thermoflex900 - 10000 Einlass/Auslass 1/2" Gusbronze
- Thermoflex3500 - 5000 Einlass/Auslass 3/4" Gusbronze
- Thermoflex7500 - 24000 Einlass/Auslass 1" Edelstahl
- Thermoflex15000 - 24000 Auslass 1/2" Edelstahl

1. Ziehen Sie die Kunststoff-Versandstopfen heraus.
2. Verbinden Sie den Thermoflex PROZESSAUSGANG (A) mit dem Flüssigkeitsausgang Ihrer Applikation. Verbinden Sie den Thermoflex PROZESSEINGANG (B) mit dem Flüssigkeitseingang Ihrer Applikation. Überprüfen Sie, dass die Verbindungen dicht und gesichert sind.
4. Schrauben Sie die Behälterkappe entgegen dem Uhrzeigersinn ab.
5. Entfernen Sie den Behälter langsam mit sauberer Prozessflüssigkeit (siehe Tabelle 1) und kontrollieren Sie den Füllstand über die Füllstandsanzeige. Wenn der Behälter voll ist, schrauben Sie die Behälterkappe handfest auf. Seien Sie auf passende Schläuche vorbereitet, die den externen Kreislauf sicherleiten (siehe Abbildung B).

Sicherheitsvorkehrungen:

Abbildung B ist eine Beispielabbildung. Die Anschlussstellen variieren je nach Gerätegröße und gewählten Optionen.
Quick Start - Alleen gebruikt voor het initieel opstarten - voer de stappen 9 tot 20 uit voor alle units.

Let op: Sommige bereiken/standaardwaarden zijn afhankelijk van de pomp. Zie hoofdstuk 4 in de handleiding. Als een Setup-stap eenmaal is voltooid, wat betekent dat u de gebruikershandleiding leest en deze stap meer herhaalt om schakelingen aan te brengen. U kunt wijzigingen doorvoeren nadat de unit is gestart.

Druk op 

**UnitS zijn de schalen voor temperatuur, flow van de vloeistof, druk en gevoegd om de waarde aan te passen.**

**Bereik: +3°C tot +42°C**

**PSI/Bar/KPAS**

• Druk op 

**• Druk op**

**dELAY is de tijdduur dat de pomp de Lo P1 Alarmlimiet kan overschrijden om voor hij uitschakelt.**

**Met Hi P1 wordt de bovenste alarmlimiet voor de temperatuur ingesteld. Bereik: Verschilt per pomp Fabrieksstandaard: Verschilt per pomp**

Let op, indien gewenst, om de waarde aan te passen

• Druk op

**Hi P1 Alarmlimiet kan overschrijden voor hij uitschakelt.**

**Met Lo FLO wordt de onderste alarmlimiet voor de flow ingesteld. Bereik: Verschilt per pomp Fabrieksstandaard: Verschilt per pomp**

Let op, indien gewenst, om de waarde aan te passen

• Druk op

**LET OP Deze functie is alleen actief als de unit geen seriële communicatie heeft, zie stap 20.**

Stellingsting op komende frequentie te identificeren voor een unit met Universele spanning. De geselecteerde frequentie past automatisch de standaardinstelling van de fabrikant voor hoge druk aan. Bereik: 50 of 60 Hz Standaard: 60 Hz

Als uw unit geen volumes-taom- of seriële communicatie heeft, zie stap 20.

**Optie - Universele spanning - Stap A**

**H2 wordt gebruikt om de bijeenkomende frequentie te identificeren voor een unit met Universele spanning. De geselecteerde frequentie past automatisch de standaardinstelling van de fabrikant voor hoge druk aan. Bereik: 50 of 60 Hz Standaard: 60 Hz**

Als uw unit geen volumes-taom- of seriële communicatie heeft, zie stap 20.

**Optie - Volumes-taomzetter - Stap B en C**

**Met Hi FLO wordt de bovenste alarmlimiet voor de flow ingesteld. Bereik: Verschilt per pomp Fabrieksstandaard: Verschilt per pomp**

**Met Hi P1 wordt de bovenste alarmlimiet voor drukafvoer van de pomp ingesteld. Bereik: +3°C tot +42°C Fabrieksstandaard: 3°C**

**Met Lo P1 wordt de onderste alarmlimiet voor de temperatuur van de vloeistof ingesteld. Bereik: Verschilt per pomp Fabrieksstandaard: Verschilt per pomp**

**Met Lo P1 wordt de onderste alarmlimiet voor drukafvoer van de pomp ingesteld. Bereik: Verschilt per pomp Fabrieksstandaard: Verschilt per pomp**

**Met Hi FLO wordt de bovenste alarmlimiet voor de vloeistof ingesteld. Bereik: Verschilt per pomp Fabrieksstandaard: Verschilt per pomp**

Let op, indien gewenst, om de waarde aan te passen

• Druk op

**LET OP Deze functie is alleen actief als de unit geen seriële communicatie heeft, zie stap 20.**

**Optie - Seriële communicatie (DCOM) - Stap D tot I**

**BAud wordt gebruikt om de baudrate (snelheid) voor seriële communicatie te kiezen. Bereik: 9600, 4800, 2400, 1200, 600 of 300 bits per seconde. Fabrieksstandaard: 9600**

**SEr wordt gebruikt om de frequentie schoonmaken van de lucht- en vloeistoffilters van de unit in te stellen. Bereik: uit, L1 - 1000 uur, L2 - 2000 uur, L3 - 3000 uur Fabrieksstandaard: L1**

**dATA wordt gebruikt om het aantal bits weer te geven.**

**STOP wordt gebruikt om het aantal STOPbits aan te geven. Bereik: 2 of 1 Fabrieksstandaard: 1**

**PAR wordt gebruikt als een middel om communicatie fouten te controleren. Bereik: even, oneven of geen Fabrieksstandaard: geen**

**Als uw unit geen seriële communicatie heeft, zie stap 20.**

Raadpleeg, indien toepasselijk, de kaders rechts voor het instellen van de opties. Raadpleeg voor units met Analoog I/O (ACOM) de additionele quick start die bij de unit is geleverd.
Protection de circuit Voir l'étape 7.

Évacuation de traitement - (appareils ThermoFlex900-5000 avec pompes PD et transducteurs de débit) Voir les étapes 1 et 2.

Matériel nécessaire pour commencer :
• Une clé à molette
• Alimentation et évacuation d'eau du site (pour les appareils refroidis par eau)
• Tuyau et accessoires de plomberie appropriés
• Pince ou type de raccord de dimension appropriée
• Ruban adhésif au Teflon® ou produit étanchéifiant approprié

Évacuation du site Voir les étapes 1 et 3.

La Figure B est représentative. Les emplacements varient en fonction de la taille de l'appareil et des options choisies.

Tableau 1 - Liquides acceptables :
L'utilisation d'un quelconque liquide ne figurant pas dans la liste ci-dessous annule la garantie du fabricant.

Eau filtrée/mono distillée
Eau déionisée (1 à 3 MO cm, compensée)
Ethylyène glycol/eau 0 à 75 %
Propylène glycol/eau 0 à 75 %
Démarrage rapide - Ne sert que pour le premier démarrage - effectuer les étapes 9 à 20 pour toutes les unités.

**REMARQUE :** Certaines plages/valeurs par défaut dépendent de la pompe, voir la Section 4 du manuel. Une fois l'étape de configuration terminée, c'est-à-dire si l'appareil n'est pas équipé d'un transducteur de débit ou de communications série, voir l'étape 20.

1. 
   - Appuyez sur **Lo Pi** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Hi P1** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **dELAY** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.

2. 
   - Appuyez sur **Lo Pi** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Hi P1** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Lo FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.

3. 
   - Appuyez sur **Lo Pi** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Hi FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Lo FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.

4. 
   - Appuyez sur **Lo Pi** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Hi P1** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **dELAY** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.

5. 
   - Appuyez sur **Lo Pi** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Hi FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Lo FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.

6. 
   - Appuyez sur **Lo Pi** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Hi FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Lo FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.

7. 
   - Appuyez sur **Lo Pi** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Hi FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Lo FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.

8. 
   - Appuyez sur **Lo Pi** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Hi FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Lo FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.

9. 
   - Appuyez sur **Lo Pi** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Hi FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
   - Appuyez sur **Lo FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.

10. 
    - Appuyez sur **Lo Pi** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
    - Appuyez sur **Hi FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.
    - Appuyez sur **Lo FLO** pour afficher la valeur par défaut.

Si l'on y a lieu, consultez les cadres de droite pour définir des options. Pour les appareils I/O analogiques (ACOM) consultez la documentation de démarrage rapide supplémentaire fournie avec l'appareil.
Trekt de plastic transportpluggen eruit.

Sluit de ThermoFlex PROCESAFVOER (A) aan op de vloeistofafvoer op uw toepassing. Zorg ervoor dat de verbindingen afgesloten zijn en goed vastzitten.

Controleer de juiste spanning. Voor units die worden geleverd met Universele/variabele spanning moet u een netsnoer, steek de vrouwelijke kant van de stroomkabel in de koeler en steek de mannelijke kant van de stroomkabel in de vermogensuitgang. (Het display zal een reeks schuifbalken ( ) tonen.)

Verwijder de dop van het reservoir door deze tegen de klok in los te draaien.

Druk op .

De besturing geeft Setup weer. Let op: Als de unit is uitgerust met een deïonisatie/degasser cassette, raadpleeg dan de handleiding, hoofdstuk 5, voor de installatie ervan.

Zie de achterkant voor extra stappen.

Vol het reservoir (maximaal) met water (zie tabel 1) met gebruik van het kijkbuisje voor gemakkelijk in de gaten houden van het waterstandniveau. Plaats als het reservoir vol is de dop er weer op, handvast. Aangezien de capaciteit van het reservoir klein kan zijn in vergelijking tot uw toepassing en het nodig kan zijn dat er lucht uit de leidingen geblazen moet worden, dient u extra koelvloeistof bij de hand te houden om het systeem bijgewerkt te houden en gemakkelijk te controleren.

Let op: Let goed op dat het reservoir niet boven de lijn MAX NIVEAU wordt gevuld. Dit zal leiden tot een overfloutfout (O FLO) van de unit waardoor de unit zal uitschakelen.

Veiligheidsmaatregelen:

De unit is alleen ontworpen voor gebruik binnenhuis. Plaats een unit nooit op een plek met overmatige warmte, vocht, onvoldoende ventilatie of corrosieve materialen. Sluit nooit procesvloeistoffen aan op de watervoorziening van uw locatie of andere vloeistoffenbronnen onder druk. Als uw unit is uitgerust met een PD pomp, zorg er dan voor dat de leidingen en aansluitingen van uw toepassing geschikt zijn voor minimaal 185 psi.

Sluitafleesproeiers en terugschieters op de locatie (watergekoelde units)

 Dit heeft u nodig om te kunnen beginnen:

• Een verstelbare steeksleutel
• Een verstelbare steeksleutel
• Een geschikte slang of leiding
• Klemmen van de juiste grootte of type aansluiting

Watertoevoer en -terugvoer op de locatie (watergekoelde units)

U hebt hieronder geen specificatie nodig om de darings afgesloten en zijn in goed vastzitten.

Only for watergekoelde units.

Zet de stroombeschermer op de aansluiting ( )-stand. Het besturingsscherm zal de stroomspanning en de actuele spanning afgeven in het stroomafvoerpaneel.

Let op: Let goed op dat de unit niet boven de lijn MAX NIVEAU wordt gevuld. Dit zal leiden tot een overfloutfout (O FLO) van de unit waardoor de unit zal uitschakelen.
**Schnellauf** - Nur für die erste Inbetriebnahme — führen Sie die Schritte 9 bis 20 für alle Geräte aus.

### Option - Variabler Spannungsbereich — Schritt A

Über **Hz** wird die Alarmschwelle für die Frequenz des Stromnetzes angegeben. Über die gewählte Frequenz wird die Frequenz zu ändern.

1. Drücken Sie **A**.
2. Die Anzeige blinkt und zeigt abweichend Hz an und bleibt darauf liegen.
3. Falls erforderlich, drücken Sie **B** um die Einstellung zu ändern.
4. Drücken Sie **C**, um die neue Einstellung zu speichern und zur Alarmschwelle zurückzuführen.

### Option - Durchfluss-Messumformer — Schritte B und C

Über **dFA** wird die Alarmschwelle für den Durchfluss einge stellt. Bereich: Je nach Pumpe verschiedene Werkseinstellung: Je nach Pumpe verschiedene

1. Drücken Sie **A**.
2. Die Anzeige blinkt und zeigt abweichend dFA an und bleibt darauf liegen.
3. Falls erforderlich, drücken Sie **B** um den Wert einzustellen.
4. Drücken Sie **C**, um die neue Einstellung zu speichern und zur Alarmschwelle zurückzuführen.

### Option - Serielle Kommunikation (DCOM) — Schritte D bis I

Über **StP** wird die Anzahl der Stopp-Bits angezeigt.

1. Drücken Sie **A**.
2. Die Anzeige blinkt und zeigt abweichend StP an und bleibt darauf liegen.
3. Falls erforderlich, drücken Sie **B** um die Einstellung zu ändern.
4. Drücken Sie **C**.

### Option - Variable Spannungsbereich — Schritt D

Über **HiP1** wird die Alarmschwelle für hohe Drosselung einge stellt. Bereich: +5°C bis +40°C Werkseinstellung: +20°C

1. Drücken Sie **A**.
2. Die Anzeige blinkt und zeigt abweichend HiP1 an und bleibt darauf liegen.
3. Falls erforderlich, drücken Sie **B** um den Wert einzustellen.
4. Drücken Sie **C**, um die neue Einstellung zu speichern und zur Alarmschwelle zurückzuführen.

### Option - Serielle Kommunikation (DCOM) — Schritte E bis G

Über **dAtA** wird die Anzahl der Bits angezeigt.

1. Drücken Sie **A**.
2. Die Anzeige blinkt und zeigt abweichend dAtA an und bleibt darauf liegen.
3. Falls erforderlich, drücken Sie **B** um die Einstellung zu ändern.
4. Drücken Sie **C**.

**PAr** wird verwendet, um Fehler in der Datenübertragung zu finden. Bereich: 1 bis 99 Werkseinstellung: 1

1. Drücken Sie **A**.
2. Die Anzeige blinkt und zeigt abweichend PAr an und bleibt darauf liegen.
3. Falls erforderlich, drücken Sie **B** um die Einstellung zu ändern.
4. Drücken Sie **C**.

Siehe Schritt 20.
Preface

Compliance

Third Party:

CSA Listed - Laboratory equipment-electrical
File # 105974_C_000
CLASS: 8721-05 CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1-04
CLASS: 8721-85 ANSI/UL Standard 61010-1

European Union (EU) LVD & EMC

Our evaluation has demonstrated compliance with the following EU directives, as indicated by the CE Mark located on the chiller's nameplate and the Declaration of Conformity in the back of this manual.

EN61326-1:2006 - Electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - EMC requirements

2006/95/EC - Low Voltage Directive (LVD):
EN61010-1:2001 - Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - general requirements

WEEE

This product is required to comply with the European Union’s Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive 2002/96/EC. It is marked with the following symbol:

Thermo Fisher Scientific has contracted with one or more recycling/disposal companies in each EU Member State, dispose of or recycle this product through them. Further information on Thermo Fisher Scientific's compliance with these Directives is available at: www.thermoscientific.com/WEEERoHS
**After-sale Support**

Thermo Fisher Scientific is committed to customer service both during and after the sale. If you have questions concerning the chiller operation, or questions concerning spare parts or Service Contracts, call our Sales, Service and Customer Support phone number, see this manual's inside cover for contact information.

When calling, please refer to the labels on the inside cover. These labels list all the necessary information needed to properly identify your chiller.

**Feedback**

We appreciate any feedback you can give us on this manual. Please e-mail us at tcmanuals@thermofisher.com. Be sure to include the manual part number and the revision date listed on the front cover.

**Warranty**

Thermo Scientific ThermoFlex chillers have a warranty against defective parts and workmanship for 24 months (excluding MD1/MD2 Magnetic Drive and P1/P2 Positive Displacement pumps which are warranted for 12 months) from date of shipment. See back page for more details.

**Unpacking**

If the chiller has a line cord it is located under the shipping crate’s lid. Do not discard the lid until the cord is located.

Retain all cartons and packing material until the chiller is operated and found to be in good condition. If it shows external or internal damage contact the transportation company and file a damage claim. Under ICC regulations, this is your responsibility.

**Out of Box Failure**

An Out of Box Failure is defined as any product that fails to operate in conformance with sellers published specifications at initial power up. Install the chiller in accordance with manufacturer's recommended operating conditions within 30 days of shipment from the seller.

Any Temperature Control product meeting the definition of an Out of Box Failure must be packed and shipped back in the original packaging to Thermo Fisher Scientific for replacement with a new chiller; seller to pay the cost of shipping. Customer must receive a Return Material Authorization (RMA) from Thermo Fisher prior to shipping.
Section 1 Safety

Safety Warnings

Make sure you read and understand all instructions and safety precautions listed in this manual before installing or operating your chiller. If you have any questions concerning the operation or the information in this manual, please contact us. See inside cover for contact information.

DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It is also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

The lightning flash with arrow symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of non-insulated "dangerous voltage" within the chiller's enclosure. The voltage magnitude is significant enough to constitute a risk of electrical shock.

This label indicates read the manual.

Never place the chiller in a location where excessive heat, moisture, or corrosive materials are present.

The chiller's construction provides protection against the risk of electrical shock by grounding appropriate metal parts. The protection will not function unless the power cord is connected to a properly grounded outlet. It is the user's responsibility to assure a proper ground connection is provided.

Never connect the process fluid inlet or outlet fittings to your building water supply or any water pressure source.

Do not use automotive antifreeze. Commercial antifreeze contains silicates that can damage the pump seals. Use of automotive antifreeze will void the manufacturer's warranty.

To prevent freezing/glazing of the plate exchanger, ThermoFlex7500 through ThermoFlex24000 chillers require the use of 50/50 EG/water or 50/50 PG/water below 10°C process temperature.
Before using any fluid or performing maintenance where contact with the fluid is likely refer to the manufacturer's MSDS for handling precautions.

When using a process fluid mixture of ethylene glycol and water or propylene glycol and water, check the fluid concentration and pH on a regular basis. Changes in concentration and pH can impact system performance. See Section 3.

Many refrigerants which may be undetectable by human senses are heavier than air and will replace the oxygen in an enclosed area causing loss of consciousness. Contact with leaking refrigerant will cause skin burns. Refer to the chiller's nameplate and the manufacturer's most current MSDS for additional information.

Performance of installation, operation, or maintenance procedures other than those described in this manual may result in a hazardous situation and may void the manufacturer's warranty.

Transport the chiller with care. Sudden jolts or drops can damage its components.

Drain the chiller before it is transported and/or stored in near or below freezing temperatures, see Draining in Section 8. Store the chiller in the temperature range -25°C to 60°C (with packaging), and <80% relative humidity.

For ThermoFlex900-10000 chillers, the circuit protector located on the rear is not intended to act as a disconnecting means.

Observe and never remove warning labels.

Never operate damaged or leaking equipment.

Never operate the chiller without process fluid in the reservoir.

Always turn off the chiller and disconnect the power cord from the power source before performing any service or maintenance procedures, or before moving.

Never operate the chiller with panels removed.

Never operate equipment with damaged power cords.

Refer service and repairs to a qualified technician.
Section 2 General Information

Description
The Thermo Scientific ThermoFlex™ recirculating chiller is designed to provide a continuous supply of fluid at a constant temperature and flow rate. The chiller consists of an air-cooled or water-cooled refrigeration system, heat exchanger, recirculating pump, polyethylene reservoir, and a microprocessor controller.

Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Fluid Temperature and Setpoint Range</th>
<th>ThermoFlex900</th>
<th>ThermoFlex1400</th>
<th>ThermoFlex2500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+5°C to +40°C</td>
<td>+5°C to +40°C</td>
<td>+5°C to +40°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+41°F to +104°F</td>
<td>+41°F to +104°F</td>
<td>+41°F to +104°F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ambient Temperature Range</th>
<th>ThermoFlex900</th>
<th>ThermoFlex1400</th>
<th>ThermoFlex2500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+10°C to +40°C</td>
<td>+10°C to +40°C</td>
<td>+10°C to +40°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+50°F to +104°F</td>
<td>+50°F to +104°F</td>
<td>+50°F to +104°F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature Stability</th>
<th>±0.1°C</th>
<th>±0.1°C</th>
<th>±0.1°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cooling Capacity at 20°C</th>
<th>ThermoFlex900</th>
<th>ThermoFlex1400</th>
<th>ThermoFlex2500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>900 W (3074 BTU)</td>
<td>1400 W (4781 BTU)</td>
<td>2500 W (8538 BTU)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>750 W (2561 BTU)</td>
<td>1170 W (3996 BTU)</td>
<td>2200 W (7513 BTU)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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*To meet this specification, the ThermoFlex2500 air-cooled chillers require the fan to be operating in the high-speed mode, see Section 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Refrigerant</th>
<th>R134A</th>
<th>R134A</th>
<th>R134A</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reservoir Volume</th>
<th>Gallons</th>
<th>Liters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>7.2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Footprint or Dimensions (H x W x D)</th>
<th>ThermoFlex900</th>
<th>ThermoFlex1400</th>
<th>ThermoFlex2500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inches</td>
<td>27.3 x 14.2 x 24.6</td>
<td>27.3 x 14.2 x 24.6</td>
<td>29.0 x 17.2 x 26.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centimeters</td>
<td>69.2 x 36.0 x 62.4</td>
<td>69.2 x 36.0 x 62.4</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight P2 Pump (empty)</th>
<th>lb</th>
<th>kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>130.5</td>
<td>59.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>130.5</td>
<td>59.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175.5</td>
<td>79.6</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pumping Capacity</th>
<th>ThermoFlex900</th>
<th>ThermoFlex1400</th>
<th>ThermoFlex2500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1 - Positive Displacement 60 Hz</td>
<td>2.1 gpm @ 60 psig (7.9 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>1.7 gpm @ 60 psig (6.4 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>4.0 gpm @ 60 psig (15.1 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>3.3 gpm @ 60 psig (12.5 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2 - Positive Displacement 60 Hz</td>
<td>2.0 gpm @ 60 psig (7.6 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>1.3 gpm @ 60 psig (4.9 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3.5 gpm @ 60 psig (13.3 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>2.5 gpm @ 60 psig (9.5 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T0 - Turbine 60 Hz*</td>
<td>3.5 gpm @ 60 psig (13.3 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>2.5 gpm @ 60 psig (9.5 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz*</td>
<td>3.5 gpm @ 60 psig (13.3 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>2.5 gpm @ 60 psig (9.5 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Pumping capacity pressure values for turbine pumps are differential pressures between the inlet and the outlet of the chiller. Specifications for MD1/MD2 pumps are identical to P1/P2.

- Cooling capacity based on P2 pumps with no backpressure. Heat input from the pump will result in a reduction in cooling capacity. The cooling capacity reduction will vary based on the pump chosen as well as pump backpressure and flow.
- Specifications obtained at sea level using water as the recirculating fluid, at a 20°C process setpoint, 25°C ambient condition, at nominal operating voltage. Other fluids, fluid temperatures, ambient temperatures, altitude or operating voltages will affect performance. See Section 3.
- Additional dimensions are at the end of this section, add 1/8" (3 mm) to height for SEMI.
- Add 5 pounds (2 kilograms) for global voltage chillers.
- Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
## Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ThermoFlex3500</th>
<th>ThermoFlex5000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Process Fluid</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temperature</strong></td>
<td>+5°C to +40°C</td>
<td>+5°C to +40°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Setpoint Range</strong></td>
<td>+41°F to +104°F</td>
<td>+41°F to +104°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ambient Temperature Range</strong></td>
<td>+10°C to +40°C</td>
<td>+10°C to +40°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+50°F to +104°F</td>
<td>+50°F to +104°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temperature Stability</strong></td>
<td>± 0.1°C</td>
<td>± 0.1°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cooling Capacity at 20°C</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3500 W (11953 BTU)</td>
<td>5000 W (17076 BTU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3050 W (10416 BTU)</td>
<td>4400 W (15027 BTU)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Refrigerant</strong></td>
<td>R407C</td>
<td>R407C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reservoir Volume</strong></td>
<td>1.9 Gal</td>
<td>1.9 Gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.2 Ltr</td>
<td>7.2 Ltr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Footprint or Dimensions (H x W x D)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inches</td>
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<td>38.9 x 19.3 x 30.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centimeters</td>
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<td>98.7 x 48.8 x 78.4</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Weight P1/ P2/P3/P4 (empty)</strong></td>
<td>264/264/270/303</td>
<td>NA/264/270/303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>120/120/123/138</td>
<td>NA/120/123/138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pumping Capacity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P1 - Positive Displacement 60 Hz</td>
<td>2.1 gpm @ 60 psig (7.9 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.7 gpm @ 60 psig (6.4 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2 - Positive Displacement 60 Hz</td>
<td>4.0 gpm @ 60 psig (15.1 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>4.0 gpm @ 60 psig (15.1 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.3 gpm @ 60 psig (12.5 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>3.3 gpm @ 60 psig (12.5 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1 - Turbine 60 Hz*</td>
<td>3.5 gpm @ 60 psid (13.3 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>3.5 gpm @ 60 psid (13.3 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 gpm @ 60 psid (9.5 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>2.5 gpm @ 60 psid (9.5 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3 - Centrifugal Pump 60 Hz*</td>
<td>10 gpm @ 32 psid (37.9 lpm @ 2.2 bar)</td>
<td>10 gpm @ 32 psid (37.9 lpm @ 2.2 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 gpm @ 20 psid (37.9 lpm @ 1.4 bar)</td>
<td>10 gpm @ 20 psid (37.9 lpm @ 1.4 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4 - Centrifugal Pump 60 Hz*</td>
<td>15 gpm @ 57 psid (56.8 lpm @ 3.9 bar)</td>
<td>15 gpm @ 57 psid (56.8 lpm @ 3.9 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 gpm @ 34 psid (56.8 lpm @ 2.3 bar)</td>
<td>15 gpm @ 34 psid (56.8 lpm @ 2.3 bar)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Pumping capacity values for turbine and centrifugal pumps are differential pressures between the inlet and the outlet of the chiller. Specifications for MD1/MD2 pumps are identical to P1/P2.

- Cooling capacity based on P2 pumps with no backpressure. Heat input from the pump will result in a reduction in cooling capacity. The cooling capacity reduction will vary based on the pump chosen as well as pump backpressure and flow.
- Specifications obtained at sea level using water as the recirculating fluid, at a 20°C process setpoint, 25°C ambient condition, at nominal operating voltage. Other fluids, fluid temperatures, ambient temperatures, altitude or operating voltages will affect performance. See Section 3.
- Additional dimensions are at the end of this section, add 1/8” (3 cm) to height for SEMI.
- Add 30 pounds (14 kilograms) for global voltage chillers.
- Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
ThermoFlex 2-3

Thermo Scientific

- Cooling capacity based on P2 pumps with no backpressure. Heat input from the pump will result in a reduction in cooling capacity. The cooling capacity reduction will vary based on the pump chosen as well as pump backpressure and flow.

- Specifications obtained at sea level using water as the recirculating fluid, at a 20°C process setpoint, 25°C ambient condition, at nominal operating voltage. Other fluids, fluid temperatures, ambient temperatures, altitude or operating voltages will affect performance. See Section 3.

- Additional dimensions are at the end of this section.

- Add 30 pounds (14 kilograms) for global voltage chillers with a P2 pump. Add 10 pounds (4.5 kilograms) for chillers with a P3 or P5 pump.

- Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.

### Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Fluid Temperature and Setpoint Range</th>
<th>ThermoFlex7500</th>
<th>ThermoFlex10000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+5°C to +40°C</td>
<td>+5°C to +40°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+41°F to +104°F</td>
<td>+41°F to +104°F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ambient Temperature Range</th>
<th>ThermoFlex7500</th>
<th>ThermoFlex10000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+10°C to +40°C</td>
<td>+5°C to +40°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+50°F to +104°F</td>
<td>+50°F to +104°F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature Stability</th>
<th>ThermoFlex7500</th>
<th>ThermoFlex10000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>±0.1°C</td>
<td>±0.1°C</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cooling Capacity at 20°C</th>
<th>ThermoFlex7500</th>
<th>ThermoFlex10000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>7500 W (25575 BTU)</td>
<td>10000 W (34100 BTU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>6425 W (21910 BTU)</td>
<td>8500 W (28985 BTU)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Refrigerant</th>
<th>R407C</th>
<th>R407C</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reservoir Volume</th>
<th>Gallons</th>
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<th>4.75</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liters</td>
<td>17.9</td>
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<tr>
<th>Footprint or Dimensions (H x W x D)</th>
<th>ThermoFlex7500</th>
<th>ThermoFlex10000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air-Cooled Inches</td>
<td>52.3 x 25.2 x 33.8</td>
<td>52.3 x 25.2 x 33.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centimeters</td>
<td>132.7 x 63.9 x 85.6</td>
<td>132.7 x 63.9 x 85.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-Cooled Inches</td>
<td>45.9 x 25.2 x 33.8</td>
<td>45.9 x 25.2 x 33.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centimeters</td>
<td>116.6 x 63.9 x 85.6</td>
<td>116.6 x 63.9 x 85.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight P2/P3/P5 (empty)</th>
<th>ThermoFlex7500</th>
<th>ThermoFlex10000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air-Cooled lb</td>
<td>356/372.5/405.5</td>
<td>356/372.5/405.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kg</td>
<td>161.5/169/184</td>
<td>161.5/169/184</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water-Cooled lb</td>
<td>315/331.5/364.5</td>
<td>315/331.5/364.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kg</td>
<td>143/150/165</td>
<td>143/150/165</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pumping Capacity</th>
<th>ThermoFlex7500</th>
<th>ThermoFlex10000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P2 - Positive Displacement 60 Hz</td>
<td>4.0 gpm @ 60 psig (15.1 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>4.0 gpm @ 60 psig (15.1 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3.3 gpm @ 60 psig (12.5 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>3.3 gpm @ 60 psig (12.5 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3 - Centrifugal Pump 60 Hz*</td>
<td>10 gpm @ 32 psid (37.9 lpm @ 2.2 bar)</td>
<td>10 gpm @ 32 psid (37.9 lpm @ 2.2 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz*</td>
<td>10 gpm @ 20 psid (37.9 lpm @ 1.4 bar)</td>
<td>10 gpm @ 20 psid (37.9 lpm @ 1.4 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P5 - Centrifugal Pump 60 Hz*</td>
<td>20 gpm @ 60 psid (75.7 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td>20 gpm @ 60 psid (75.7 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz*</td>
<td>20 gpm @ 35 psid (75.7 lpm @ 2.4 bar)</td>
<td>20 gpm @ 35 psid (75.7 lpm @ 2.4 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5 - Turbine Pump 60 Hz*</td>
<td>8.0 gpm @ 52 psid (30.3 lpm @ 3.6 bar)</td>
<td>8.0 gpm @ 52 psid (30.3 lpm @ 3.6 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz*</td>
<td>8.0 gpm @ 20 psid (30.3 lpm @ 1.4 bar)</td>
<td>8.0 gpm @ 20 psid (30.3 lpm @ 1.4 bar)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Pumping capacity pressure values for centrifugal and turbine pumps are differential pressures between the inlet and the outlet of the chiller. Specifications for MD2 pumps are identical to P2.

- Cooling capacity based on P2 pumps with no backpressure. Heat input from the pump will result in a reduction in cooling capacity. The cooling capacity reduction will vary based on the pump chosen as well as pump backpressure and flow.

- Specifications obtained at sea level using water as the recirculating fluid, at a 20°C process setpoint, 25°C ambient condition, at nominal operating voltage. Other fluids, fluid temperatures, ambient temperatures, altitude or operating voltages will affect performance. See Section 3.

- Additional dimensions are at the end of this section.

- Add 30 pounds (14 kilograms) for global voltage chillers with a P2 pump. Add 10 pounds (4.5 kilograms) for chillers with a P3 or P5 pump.

- Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
**Specifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Fluid Temperature and Setpoint Range</th>
<th>ThermoFlex15000</th>
<th>ThermoFlex20000</th>
<th>ThermoFlex24000</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+5°C to +40°C</td>
<td>+5°C to +40°C</td>
<td>+5°C to +40°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+41°F to +104°F</td>
<td>+41°F to +104°F</td>
<td>+41°F to +104°F</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ambient Temperature Range</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+10°C to +40°C</td>
<td>+10°C to +40°C</td>
<td>+10°C to +40°C</td>
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<tr>
<td>+50°F to +104°F</td>
<td>+50°F to +104°F</td>
<td>+50°F to +104°F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Temperature Stability                      | ±0.1°C             | ±0.1°C          | ±0.1°C          |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cooling Capacity at 20°C</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>15000 W (51228 BTU)</td>
<td>20000 W (68304 BTU)</td>
<td>24000 W (81964 BTU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>12525 W (42775 BTU)</td>
<td>16700 W (57043 BTU)</td>
<td>21000 W (71719 BTU)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Refrigerant                                | R407C              | R407C           | R407C           |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reservoir Volume</th>
<th>Gallons</th>
<th>Gallons</th>
<th>Gallons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIters</td>
<td>4.75</td>
<td>4.75</td>
<td>4.75</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Footprint or Dimensions (H x W x D)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air-Cooled Inches</td>
<td>49.0 x 46.5 x 30.9</td>
<td>49.0 x 46.5 x 30.9</td>
<td>58.6 x 46.5 x 30.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centimeters</td>
<td>124.4 x 118.1 x 78.6</td>
<td>124.4 x 118.1 x 78.6</td>
<td>148.9 x 118.1 x 78.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Water-Cooled Inches                        | 49.0 x 46.5 x 30.9  | 49.0 x 46.5 x 30.9 | 49.0 x 46.5 x 30.9 |
| Centimeters                                | 124.4 x 118.1 x 78.6 | 124.4 x 118.1 x 78.6 | 124.4 x 118.1 x 78.6 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight (empty)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air-Cooled lb</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kg</td>
<td>249.5</td>
<td>249.5</td>
<td>294.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Water-Cooled lb                            | 510                 | 510             | 510             |
| kg                                         | 231.3               | 231.3           | 231.3           |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pumping Capacity</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P3 - Centrifugal Pump 60 Hz*</td>
<td>10 gpm @ 32 psid</td>
<td>10 gpm @ 32 psid (37.9 lpm @ 2.2 bar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz*</td>
<td>10 gpm @ 20 psid</td>
<td>10 gpm @ 20 psid (37.9 lpm @ 1.4 bar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P5 - Centrifugal Pump 60 Hz*</td>
<td>20 gpm @ 60 psid</td>
<td>20 gpm @ 60 psid (75.7 lpm @ 4.1 bar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz*</td>
<td>20 gpm @ 35 psid</td>
<td>20 gpm @ 35 psid (75.7 lpm @ 2.4 bar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Pumping capacity pressure values for centrifugal pumps are differential pressures between the inlet and the outlet of the chiller.

- Cooling capacity based on P3 pumps set at 10 gpm. Heat input from the pump will result in a reduction in cooling capacity. The cooling capacity reduction will vary based on the pump chosen as well as pump backpressure and flow.
- Specifications obtained at sea level using water as the recirculating fluid, at a 20°C process setpoint, 25°C ambient condition, at nominal operating voltage. Other fluids, fluid temperatures, ambient temperatures, altitude or operating voltages will affect performance. See Section 3.
- Additional dimensions are at the end of this section.
- Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
- Specifications obtained at sea level using water as the recirculating fluid, at a 20°C process setpoint, 25°C ambient condition, at nominal operating voltage, on chillers with P2 pumps with no back pressure. Other fluids, fluid temperatures, ambient temperatures, altitude, operating voltages or pumps will affect performance. See Section 3.
- Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
- Specifications obtained at sea level using water as the recirculating fluid, at a 20°C process setpoint, 25°C ambient condition, at nominal operating voltage, on chillers with P2 pumps with no back pressure (P3 pumps set to 10 gpm for ThermoFlex15000 to 24000). Other fluids, fluid temperatures, ambient temperatures, altitude, operating voltages or pumps will affect performance. See Section 3.
- Chillers require the use of 50/50 EG/water or 50/50 PG/water below 10°C process temperature to prevent freezing/glazing of the plate exchanger.
- Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
Pumping Capacity
Positive Displacement Pump P1/P2

- Pump curves are nominal values. Pressure values for centrifugal pumps are differential pressures between the inlet and the outlet of the chiller.
- Pump performance results were obtained with no restrictions on the return to the system or with any options installed. For example, utilizing the DI option will result in a 0.5 gpm flow reduction.
- Specifications obtained at sea level using water as the recirculating fluid, at a 20°C process setpoint, 25°C ambient condition, at nominal operating voltage. Other fluids, fluid temperatures, ambient temperatures, altitude or operating voltages will affect performance. See Section 3.
- Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
Pumping Capacity
Centrifugal Pump P5

- Pump curves are nominal values. Pressure values for centrifugal and turbine pumps are differential pressures between the inlet and the outlet of the chiller.
- Pump performance results were obtained with no restrictions on the return to the system or with any options installed. For example, utilizing the DI option will result in a 0.5 gpm flow reduction.
- Specifications obtained at sea level using water as the recirculating fluid, at a 20°C process setpoint, 25°C ambient condition, at nominal operating voltage. Other fluids, fluid temperatures, ambient temperatures, altitude or operating voltages will affect performance. See Section 3.
- Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
Pumping Capacity
Turbo Pump T0

- Pump curves are nominal values. Pressure values for turbine pumps are differential pressures between the inlet and the outlet of the chiller.
- Pump performance results were obtained with no restrictions on the return to the system or with any options installed. For example, utilizing the DI option will result in a 0.5 gpm flow reduction.
- Specifications obtained at sea level using water as the recirculating fluid, at a 20°C process setpoint, 25°C ambient condition, at nominal operating voltage. Other fluids, fluid temperatures, ambient temperatures, altitude or operating voltages will affect performance. See Section 3.
- Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
ThermoFlex900/1400 Dimensions
(inches/centimeters)

Front View

27 1/4" ≈ 69.2

1 1/16" / 2.4

12 3/16" / 31.0

24 11/16" / 62.8

3 3/4" / 8.6

18 1/8" / 47.0

* Add 1/8" (3 mm) for SEMI chillers, see Section 5.

Side View

Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
**ThermoFlex900/1400**

Process discharge for chillers with optional flow transducer or internal pressure regulator adjustment (Optional)

1/2” FNPT Stainless Steel

*Optional 1/2” Auxiliary and 1/4” Auto-Refill Ports

Rear View

Process discharge fluid connection
1/2” FNPT Cast Bronze

Process fluid return connection
1/2” FNPT Stainless Steel

See Section 3 for additional plumbing information.

Process fluid drain
(1/4” FNPT) Riton

**Top View**

Shipping crate dimensions (approximate):

21” (53 cm) wide

35” (89 cm) tall

40” (102 cm) deep

* Add 1/8” (3 mm) for SEMI chillers, see Section 5.

• Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
ThermoFlex2500 Dimensions (inches/centimeters)

* Add 1/8" (3 mm) for SEMI chillers, see Section 5.

- Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
ThermoFlex2500

Process discharge for chillers with optional flow transducer or Internal pressure regulator adjustment (Optional)
1/2" FNPT Stainless Steel

Process discharge fluid connection
1/2" FNPT Cast Bronze

Process fluid return connection
1/2" FNPT Stainless Steel

Rear View

See Section 3 for additional plumbing information.

* Add 1/8" (3 mm) for SEMI chillers, see Section 5.

Process fluid drain
(1/4" FNPT) Riton

DRAIN

Top View

Shipping crate dimensions (approximate):
23" (58 cm) wide
36" (91 cm) tall
40" (102 cm) deep

- Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
ThermoFlex3500/5000
Dimensions
(inches/centimeters)

Front View

Side View

* Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.

* Add 1/8" (3 mm) for SEMI chillers, see Section 5.
ThermoFlex3500/5000

Process discharge for chillers with optional flow transducer and P1, P2 & T1 pumps
or
Internal pressure regulator adjustment (Optional P1/MD1, P2/MD2 & T1 only)

1/2" FNPT Stainless Steel
Process discharge connection
Cast Bronze
A  P3, P4 pumps 3/4" FNPT
B  P1/MD1, P2/MD2, T1 pumps 1/2" FNPT

Process return connection
Stainless Steel
P3, P4 pumps 3/4" FNPT
P1/MD1, P2/MD2, T1 pumps 1/2" FNPT

See Section 3 for additional plumbing information.

Rear View

1/4" FPT Process Drain
Stainless Steel with Brass plug
(P3, P4 pumps only)

1/4" MPT Riton connector
(P1/MD1, P2/MD2 and T1 pumps only)

Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
ThermoFlex7500/10000
Dimensions
(inches/centimeters)

• Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
ThermoFlex7500/10000

Process Discharge
P2/MD2 = 1/2" FNPT
Cast Bronze
P3 - P5, T5 = 1" FNPT
Wrought Copper

Rear View (Air-Cooled)

Process Return
Stainless Steel
P2/MD2 = 1/2" FNPT
P3 - P5, T5 = 1" FNPT

See Section 3 for additional plumbing information.

Process fluid drain (1/4" FNPT)
Stainless Steel with Brass plug or Riton connector

• Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
ThermoFlex15000/20000/24000 Dimensions
(inches/centimeters)

Front View

For ThermoFlex24000 Air-Cooled Chillers
58 1/8”
148.9

124.4

6”
15.2

34 1/8”
88.0
46 1/2”
118.1

6 1/4”
15.4
16 1/4”
42.7
2 1/2”
6.6

Side View

Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
ThermoFlex15000/20000/24000

- Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change specifications without notice.

Shipping crate dimensions (approximate):
- 62" (157 cm) wide
- 78" (198 cm) tall
- 48" (122 cm) deep

The applicable options fit within this envelope, see Section 5.

Top View

Rear View

Process Return 1" FNPT Stainless Steel

Process Inlet

Power Inlet

Process Discharge 1" FNPT Wrought Iron

Optional 1/4" FNPT Auto-Refill Port

Process drain valve

Facility water connections
- Supply Cast Bronze 3/4" FNPT
- Return Stainless 3/4" FNPT

Facility drain 1/4" FNPT

Process Discharge 1" FNPT

Process drain 1/4" FNPT

Water-cooled only

DRAIN

Thermo Scientific
Section 3 Installation

Site Requirements

**Ambient Temperature Range**
10°C to 40°C (50°F to 104°F)

**Relative Humidity Range**
10% to 80% (non-condensing)

**Operating Altitude**
Sea Level to 8000 feet (2438 meters)

**Overvoltage Category**
II

**Pollution Degree**
2

**Degree of Protection**
IP 20

*Because of the decrease in air density, maximum temperature for the air entering an air-cooled ThermoFlex is reduced by 1°C per 1,000 feet above sea level. In addition, cooling capacity is reduced 1.2% per 1,000 feet above sea level.*

Never place the chiller in a location where excessive heat, moisture, inadequate ventilation, or corrosive materials are present. ▲

**Note** Refer to the nameplate information on the rear of the chiller. ▲

Air-cooled chillers retain their full rated capacity at 20°C setpoint in ambient temperatures up to 25°C (77°F). For ambient temperatures above 25°C please de-rate the cooling capacity 3% for every 1°C above 25°C (77°F), up to a maximum ambient temperature of 40°C (104°F). Note that when operating at a process temperature lower than 20°C the de-rate percentage may increase due to additional gains from losses to ambient.

**Note** Depending on the setpoint and ambient temperatures, there may be a heat gain or loss through the plumbing resulting in a variation from setpoint temperature at the application inlet. Applications with large temperature variations between ambient and setpoint temperatures, and/or long plumbing lengths, may require additional insulation. ▲

ThermoFlex2500 air-cooled chillers have a two-speed fan. Should the chiller's internal ambient temperature reach 50°C for 30 seconds, or reach 53°C, the fan speed will switch from slow speed to high speed to maintain internal temperatures within acceptable limits. When the temperature reaches 44°C or below for at least 15 minutes the speed will return to low. When in high speed the chiller's decibel level increases significantly.

**Note** High speed is required for the chiller to achieve its 2500 watt cooling capacity. At high-end operating conditions the fan can be set to run at high speed all the time using the controller's Setup Loop, see Section 4. ▲
Chillers installed below the end-user application may enable system fluid to drain back into the chiller and cause spillage. Thermo Fisher offers an anti-drainback kit to prevent any spillage, see Section 5.

Air-cooled chillers can be installed with both sides blocked, or one side and the rear. See Figure 3-1. The front of the chiller needs a minimum clearance of 24". Air will enter the front of the system and exit through the sides and rear.

Having two sides blocked can impact the chiller's performance due to changes in air flow. If your installation requires two blocked sides please ensure that the following requirements are met:

- Process Setpoint Temperature: Below 30°C (86°F)
- Ambient: Below 40°C (104°F)

Before operating the chiller in conditions outside any of those listed on this page please contact Thermo Fisher Scientific's Sales, Service and Customer Support to review your installation.

![Figure 3-1 Minimum Clearance](image-url)
The chiller’s construction provides protection against the risk of electrical shock by grounding appropriate metal parts. The protection will not function unless the power cord is connected to a properly grounded outlet. It is the user’s responsibility to assure a proper ground connection is provided.

The chiller must be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code and the with reference to the information on the chiller's nameplate located on the rear.

Locate the chiller so it is near, and has easy access to, its disconnecting device.

The user is responsible to ensure that the line cord provided meets local electrical codes. If not, contact qualified installation personnel.

The chiller is intended for use on a dedicated outlet. The ThermoFlex has an internal circuit protection that is equivalent (approximately) to the branch circuit rating. This is to protect the ThermoFlex, and is not intended as a substitute for branch circuit protection.

Electrical Service Requirements (Standard chillers):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ThermoFlex900</th>
<th>Voltage ±10%</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Branch Circuit Requirements</th>
<th>Line Cord Plug</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 VAC</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>5-15P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115 VAC</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>5-15P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 VAC</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>6-15P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208-230 VAC</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>6-15P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230 VAC</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>*16A1, 15A2, 13A3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ThermoFlex1400</th>
<th>Voltage ±10%</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Branch Circuit Requirements</th>
<th>Line Cord Plug</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 VAC</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>5-20P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115 VAC</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>5-20P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 VAC</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>6-15P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208-230 VAC</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>6-15P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230 VAC</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>*16A1, 15A2, 13A3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ThermoFlex2500</th>
<th>Voltage ±10%</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Branch Circuit Requirements</th>
<th>Line Cord Plug</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200 VAC P 1, P 2 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>6-15P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208-230 VAC P 1, P 2 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>6-15P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 VAC T 1 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>6-20P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208-230 VAC T 1 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>6-20P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230 VAC</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>*16A1, 15A2, 13A3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Refer to Appendix A for country specific ratings.

Continued on next page.
## Electrical Service Requirements (Standard chillers):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ThermoFlex3500/5000</th>
<th>Voltage ±10%</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Branch Circuit Requirements</th>
<th>Line Cord Plug</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ThermoFlex3500/5000</td>
<td>200 VAC P 1, P 2 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>6-15P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 VAC T 1, P 3 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>6-20P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 VAC P 4 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>6-30P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>208-230 VAC P 1, P 2 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>6-15P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>208-230 VAC T 1, P 3 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>6-20P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>208-230 VAC P 4 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>6-30P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>230 VAC P 1 - P 4 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td><em>16A, 15A, 13A</em></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ThermoFlex7500/10000 (Air-cooled)</th>
<th>Voltage ±10%</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>MCA</th>
<th>MOPD</th>
<th>Line Cord Plug</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ThermoFlex7500/10000 (Air-cooled)</td>
<td>200 VAC P 2 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>L15-20P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 VAC P 3 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>L15-20P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>L15-30P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>208-230 VAC P 2 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>L15-20P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>208-230 VAC P 3 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>L15-20P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>208-230 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>L15-30P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 VAC P 2 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>IEC309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 VAC P 3 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>IEC309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>IEC309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 VAC T 5 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>IEC309</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ThermoFlex7500/10000 (Water-cooled)</th>
<th>Voltage ±10%</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>MCA</th>
<th>MOPD</th>
<th>Line Cord Plug</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ThermoFlex7500/10000 (Water-cooled)</td>
<td>200 VAC P 2 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>L15-20P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 VAC P 3 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>L15-20P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>L15-30P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>208-230 VAC P 2 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>L15-20P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>208-230 VAC P 3 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>L15-20P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>208-230 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>L15-30P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 VAC P 2 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>IEC309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 VAC P 3 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>11.5</td>
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<tr>
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<td>400 VAC T 5 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>IEC309</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**MCA** = Minimum Current Ampacity  
**MOPD** = Maximum Overcurrent Protective Device  

Values reflect those on the nameplate located on the rear of the chiller.

Continued on next page.
### ThermoFlex 15000/20000
#### (Air-cooled)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voltage ±10%</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>MCA</th>
<th>MOPD</th>
<th>Line Cord Plug</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208-230 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 VAC P 3 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Hard wire</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voltage ±10%</th>
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<th>Phase</th>
<th>MCA</th>
<th>MOPD</th>
<th>Line Cord Plug</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>3Ø</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208-230 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>32.3</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>400 VAC P 3 Pump</td>
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<td>3Ø</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>400 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
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<td>3Ø</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Hard wire</td>
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</table>

#### (Water-cooled)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>MCA</th>
<th>MOPD</th>
<th>Line Cord Plug</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>208-230 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
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<td>3Ø</td>
<td>47.5</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>3Ø</td>
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<tr>
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<table>
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<th>Voltage ±10%</th>
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<th>Phase</th>
<th>MCA</th>
<th>MOPD</th>
<th>Line Cord Plug</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>3Ø</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>208-230 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
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<td>40.7</td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>400 VAC P 3 Pump</td>
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<td>3Ø</td>
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<td>35</td>
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<td>400 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
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### ThermoFlex 24000
#### (Air-cooled)

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<th>Phase</th>
<th>MCA</th>
<th>MOPD</th>
<th>Line Cord Plug</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>5-15P*</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 VAC</td>
<td>50/60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>5-15P*</td>
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### ThermoFlex 24000
#### (Water-cooled)

<table>
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<th>MOPD</th>
<th>Line Cord Plug</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>115 VAC</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 VAC</td>
<td>50/60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
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* United States and Japan only. All other plugs are country specific.

For installation information on variable voltage chillers refer to Appendix B. Refer to the nameplate label located on the rear of the chiller for specific electrical requirements.
### Electrical Service Requirements (Global Voltage chillers):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Voltage ±10%</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Branch Circuit Requirements</th>
<th>Line Cord Plug</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ThermoFlex900</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200/208/230 VAC</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200/230 VAC</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td><strong>16A¹, 15A², 13A³</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ThermoFlex1400</strong></td>
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<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200/230 VAC</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td><strong>16A¹, 15A², 13A³</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ThermoFlex2500</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 VAC T 1 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>208-230 VAC T 1 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>230 VAC</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td><strong>16A¹, 15A², 13A³</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ThermoFlex3500/5000</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200/208-230 VAC P 1 P 3 Pump</td>
<td>50/60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200/208-230 VAC T 1 P 3 Pump</td>
<td>50/60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200/208-230 VAC P 4 Pump</td>
<td>50/60 Hz</td>
<td>1Ø</td>
<td>30A Hard wired</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ThermoFlex7500/10000 (Air-cooled)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 VAC P 2 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 VAC P 3 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>460 VAC P 2 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>460 VAC P 3 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>20 Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>460 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>20 Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ThermoFlex7500/10000 (Water-cooled)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 VAC P 2 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 VAC P 3 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>20 Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>460 VAC P 2 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>15 Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>460 VAC P 3 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>20 Hard wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>460 VAC P 5 Pump</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>3Ø</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>20 Hard wire</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued on next page.
** Chillers selected for 230 VAC operation have a range of -10% to +7%. Refer to Appendix A for country specific ratings.

For installation information on global voltage chillers refer to Appendix B. Refer to the nameplate label located on the rear of the chiller for specific electrical requirements.

- **MCA** = Minimum Current Ampacity
- **MOPD** = Maximum Overcurrent Protective Device

Values reflect those on the nameplate located on the rear of the chiller.
Hard Wire Installation

For personal safety and equipment reliability, only a qualified technician should perform the following procedure.

**Note** The technician is responsible for installing circuit protection for incoming power. Before wiring consult the nameplate on the rear of the chiller. Ensure installation is in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any other applicable country and local codes.

**Figure 3-2 Electrical Box**

For *ThermoFlex*900 through 10000 chillers
- Remove the six screws securing the electrical box cover to the chiller.
- Remove the double knock out (7/8" and 1 3/32").
- Insert the cable through the hole.
- Refer to the label in the electrical box to configure your chiller, see Figure 3-3.
- Secure the cable's ground wire to the ground stud.
- Reinstall the cover.

**Figure 3-3 Sample Label**

For *ThermoFlex*15000, 20000 and 24000 chillers
- Remove the five screws securing the electrical panel to the chiller.
- Refer to the label in the electrical box to configure your chiller, see Figure 3-3.
- Secure the cable's ground wire to the ground stud.
- Reinstall the panel.
Ensure that all shipping plugs are removed before installation.

Never connect the process fluid lines to your facility water supply or any pressurized liquid source.

To prevent damage to the chiller's plate exchanger, centrifugal pumps require a 4.0 gpm (15.1 lpm) minimum flow rate.

P1 and P2 pumps are capable of producing 185 psig. Ensure your plumbing is rated to withstand this pressure at your operating temperature. An external pressure relief valve is available, see Section 5.

Note: Ensure your plumbing installation develops a back pressure to the ThermoFlex greater than 3 PSIG. Lower pressure will shut down the chiller.

The process fluid connections are located on the rear of the chiller and are labeled (PROCESS OUTLET) and (PROCESS INLET).

Process Fluid Connections (FNPT)
Outlet
ThermoFlex900 - 10000 P1 P2 T0 T1 1/2" cast bronze
ThermoFlex3500 - 5000 P3 P4 3/4" cast bronze
ThermoFlex7500 - 24000 P3 P5 T5 1" wrought copper
Inlet - Same size as outlet all connections stainless steel

Supplied Adapters
P1 P2 T0 T1 1/2" x 3/8" Polyethylene and 1/2" x 1/2" Nylon
P3 P4 3/4 MPT x 1/2 barb PVC
P3 P5 T5 1" MPT x 1" Barb PVC and 1" MPT x 3/4" Barb PVC

Stainless steel outlet connection for chillers with P1/P2 pumps and a flow transducer

See Section 2 for the specific locations on your chiller.

Figure 3-4 Typical Plumbing Connections (1 of 2)
Connect the PROCESS OUTLET to the fluid inlet on your application. Connect the PROCESS INLET to the fluid outlet on your application. Ensure all connections are secure and that the proper sealant/lubricant for the fitting material is used. (If Teflon® tape is used, ensure the tape does not overhang the first thread as it could shred and get into the fluid.) Keep the distance between the chiller and the instrument being cooled as short as possible. Ensure tubing is straight and without bends. If diameter reductions are required, make them at the inlet and outlet of your application, not at the ThermoFlex.

**Figure 3-4** Typical Plumbing Connections (2 of 2)

**Water-cooled Chillers**

For water-cooled chillers the facility water plumbing connections are also located on the rear and are labeled FACILITY INLET and FACILITY OUTLET. The connections are ½" Female NPT for ThermoFlex900 - 5000, ¾" Female NPT for ThermoFlex7500 - 24000. Both connections for ThermoFlex900 to 10000 are cast bronze. The supply connections for ThermoFlex15000 to 24000 are cast bronze, the return connections are stainless steel.

Connect the FACILITY INLET to your facility water supply. Connect the FACILITY OUTLET to your facility water return or drain. Ensure all connections are secure and that the proper sealant/lubricant for the fitting material is used. (If Teflon® tape is used, ensure the tape does not overhang the first thread as it could shred and get into the fluid.) Keep the distance between the chiller and the instrument being cooled as short as possible. Ensure tubing is straight and without bends. If diameter reductions are required, make them at the inlet and outlet of your application, not at the ThermoFlex.

**Figure 3-5** Typical Plumbing Connections, Water-cooled Chillers

See Section 2 for the specific locations on your chiller.
Process Fluid Requirements

Do not use automotive antifreeze. Commercial antifreeze contains silicates that can damage the pump seals. Use of any fluid not listed below will void the manufacturer’s warranty. ▲

Approved fluids are:

- Filtered/Single Distilled water
- 0 - 75% Ethylene Glycol/Water
- 0 - 75% Propylene Glycol/Water
- Deionized water (1 - 3 MΩ-cm, compensated)

Ethylene glycol (EG) is poisonous and flammable. Before using any fluid or performing maintenance where contact with the fluid is likely refer to the manufacturer’s most current MSDS for handling precautions. ▲

EG is also hygroscopic, it will absorb water from its environment. This can affect the freezing point and boiling point of the fluid over time and may result in system failure. ▲

To prevent freezing/glazing of the plate exchanger, ThermoFlex7500 through 24000 chillers require the use of 50/50 EG/water or 50/50 PG/water below 10°C process temperature. ▲

When using a process fluid mixture of ethylene glycol and water or propylene glycol and water, check the fluid concentration and pH on a regular basis. Changes in concentration and pH can impact system performance. ▲

When using EG/water or PG/water, top-off with plain water. After top-off check the fluid concentration. ▲

Do not use a Deionization (DI) filter cartridge with Inhibited EG or Inhibited PG. A DI filter will remove inhibitors from the solution rendering the fluid ineffective against corrosion protection. Also, inhibitors increase fluid conductivity. ▲
Compatibility with Approved Fluids

Filtered Tap Water/Single Distilled Water
Filtered drinking water and single distilled water are good choices for recirculating chillers because the filtering/distilling process used removes microorganisms that could create biological fouling as well as harmful particulates and excessive minerals that could cause deposits and scaling.

Chlorine
Short term usage of tap water may not cause any adverse affects on the chiller or your application, but in the long term problems may arise. To help alleviate these problems Thermo Fisher Scientific recommends the use of chlorine. The duration of time that chlorine remains in solution depends on factors such as water temperature, pH and availability of direct sunlight. We recommend maintaining chlorine levels at proper levels using chlorine test strips, generally 1 to 5 ppm is adequate.

For best results, maintain the pH of the fluid between 6.5 and 7.5. Do not add additional chlorine without first determining the concentration ratio that already exists in the fluid supply. Corrosion and degradation of the circulation components can result from concentration ratios that are too high. Contact our customer support for additional information.

Deionized Water
Deionized water is water that has had its mineral ions removed using ion exchange resins. The purpose of this process is to remove the ions that allow electrical current to flow more easily through water. This helps to prevent electrical leaks to ground through the recirculating fluid. Deionized water is classified by the electrical resistance of the water, usually measured in MΩ/cm, with pure water having a resistance of 18 MΩcm.

Water that has been deionized is in an unbalanced state and will leach the missing ions from the materials it comes in contact with. The aggressive nature of this leaching can cause pitting on metal surfaces. It should also be noted that the deionizing process does not remove microorganisms. Because of this, it is recommended that only applications that have a specified requirement for deionized water should use deionized water.

In any case, only deionized water with a resistivity between 1 and 3 MΩcm is approved for use in Thermo Fisher Scientific recirculating chillers.

Recommended Biocides and Inhibitors
Thermo Fisher Scientific offers a biocide and inhibitor package (NALCO) premixed with 5 gallons of water or as a kit to be added to water. No other biocide or inhibitor is recommended for use in our recirculating chillers.

Biocides are corrosive and can cause irreversible eye damage and skin burns. They are harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Refer to the manufacturer’s most current MSDS.
**Uninhibited Ethylene Glycol/Water**
Ethylene glycol is used to depress the freezing point of water and should only be used at temperatures where freeze point suppression is required. Ethylene glycol does not improve heat transfer and is not recommended for use as a biocide. Because glycols lower the surface tension of water and do not evaporate as readily as water, they may cause visible weepage past the pump seals. If weepage cannot be tolerated, seal-less, magnetically driven pumps should be used where available.

Uninhibited simply means that the glycol does not contain any additives to prevent corrosion. While uninhibited ethylene glycol is acceptable for use, the pH level must be closely monitored and the fluid may need to be replaced more often. All glycols produce acids in the presence of air and the fluid should be changed if the pH falls below 8. Note that litmus paper will not work to test the pH of ethylene glycol/water.

**Inhibited Ethylene Glycol/Water**
Inhibited glycol can help protect the wetted metals within the cooling circuit from corrosion caused by poor water quality, ethylene glycol oxidation (low pH) and mixed metals (electrolysis). The inhibitor works by either leaving a barrier coating on metal surfaces to buffer them from the corrosive fluid or by creating an oxidized layer that protects the underlying metal (passivating).

Inhibited automotive glycols are never acceptable. They use either silicates or Organic Acid Technology (OAT) as the inhibitor and these components are not compatible with the polymers used in recirculating chillers including the pump seals and internal hoses.

Inhibitors may also accelerate pump seal wear and seal-less, magnetically driven pumps should be used where available.

**Uninhibited Propylene Glycol/Water**
Propylene glycol does not transfer heat as well as ethylene glycol, but can be used when freeze point suppression is required as well as lower toxicity. Propylene glycol does not function as a biocide and the pH needs to be maintained the same as with ethylene glycol as it also produces acid when oxidized.

**Inhibited Propylene Glycol/Water**
Inhibited propylene glycol has the same properties as uninhibited propylene glycol and the same concerns as inhibited ethylene glycol.
Additional Fluid Information

When using the ThermoFlex chiller to circulate through aluminum, a compatible corrosion inhibitor should be utilized to prevent galvanic corrosion.

Fluid viscosity should be 50 cSt or less at the lowest temperature used.

Visible pump weepage may occur when compatible glycols, oils or other additives are used. Pump weepage is considered as a normal operating condition of mechanical seal pumps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Fluid</th>
<th>Permissible (PPM)</th>
<th>Desirable (PPM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Microbiologicals (algae, bacteria, fungi)</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inorganic Chemicals</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>&lt;1.3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.020 ppm if fluid in contact with aluminum</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other Parameters</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.5-8.5</td>
<td>7-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resistivity</td>
<td>0.01*</td>
<td>0.05-0.1*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* MΩ-cm (compensated to 25°C)

Unfavorably high total ionized solids (TIS) can accelerate the rate of galvanic corrosion. These contaminants can function as electrolytes which increase the potential for galvanic cell corrosion and lead to localized corrosion such as pitting. Eventually, the pitting will become so extensive that refrigerant will leak into the water reservoir.

As an example, raw water in the United States averages 171 ppm (of NaCl). The recommended level for use in a water system is between 0.5 to 5.0 ppm (of NaCl).

Recommendation: Initially fill the tank with distilled or deionized water within a range of 1-3 MΩ-cm. (It is acceptable to have the fluid drop to the
other levels over-time.) Do not use untreated tap water as the total ionized solids level may be too high. This will reduce the electrolytic potential of the water and prevent or reduce the galvanic corrosion observed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Water Quality and Standards (water-cooled chillers)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microbiologicals (algae, bacteria, fungi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inorganic Chemicals</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.020 ppm if fluid in contact with aluminum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrates/Nitrites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Dissolved Solids</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note** A corrosion inhibitor is recommended if mixed metals are in the facility water loop. ▲
Facility Water Requirements (water-cooled chillers)

Facility Water Maximum Inlet Pressure must not exceed 150 PSIG.

Facility Water Maximum Pressure Differential must not exceed 50 PSID.

(Pressure Differential = Inlet Pressure - Outlet Pressure)

Note Before using facility water that is above 35°C contact Thermo Fisher Scientific.

The facility water must meet the following conditions for the chiller to maintain its full rated capacity.

ThermoFlex1400

Example: Follow the lines. Start with a known, e.g., facility water temperature.
A - go across to temperature curve
B - drop down to determine the minimum required facility flow.
C - Where B crosses the PSID curve, go across to determine the minimum required PSID.

ThermoFlex2500

Example: See above.

ThermoFlex3500/5000

Example: See above.
Follow the dotted line.
Start with a known, e.g., facility water temperature.
A - go across to temperature curve
B - go down or up to determine the minimum required facility flow.
C - Where B crosses the PSID curve, go across to determine the minimum required PSID.
Initial Filling

Ensure the reservoir drain plug on the back of the chiller is in place, or the Riton fitting is closed, and that all plumbing connections are secure.

**WARNING**

Before using any fluid refer to the manufacturer’s MSDS for handling precautions. ▲

![Reservoir Cap](image)

Locate and remove the reservoir cap by unscrewing it counterclockwise.

To prevent the introduction of particulates into the system, fill the chiller with the reservoir bag filter in place. Chillers are shipped with a bag filter in place. For information on changing the bag filter, see Section 6.

The reservoir has a sight tube and ball for easy fluid level monitoring. Slowly fill the reservoir with clean process fluid through the funnel only, failure to comply may result in internal spillage.

**Note** Filling the reservoir above MAX LEVEL fill line will result in an overflow error (O FLO) causing the chiller to shut down. ▲

Since the reservoir capacity may be small compared to your application and air may need to be purged from the lines, have extra cooling fluid on hand to keep the system topped off when external circulation is started.

![Reservoir Sight Tube & Ball](image)

**WARNING**

Before replacing the reservoir cap ensure the reservoir sight tube ball stopper is securely in place, see next page. ▲

Replace the reservoir cap by screwing it clockwise. Cap should be hand tight.
**Fluid Top Off**

Remove the reservoir cap by unscrewing it counterclockwise.  

To prevent the introduction of particulates into the system, fill the chiller with the reservoir bag filter in place. Chillers are shipped with a bag filter in place. For information on changing the bag filter, see Section 6.

The reservoir has a sight tube and ball for easy fluid level monitoring. *Slowly* fill the reservoir with clean process fluid through the funnel only, failure to comply may result in internal spillage.

**Note** Filling the reservoir above MAX LEVEL fill line will result in an over flow error (**O FLO**) causing the chiller to shut down. Also, fluids expand when heated. ▲

**Note** Adding fluid that has a temperature differential with the fluid already in the reservoir will temporarily affect the chiller's stability performance. ▲

**Before replacing the reservoir cap ensure the reservoir sight tube ball stopper is securely in place. ▲**

![Reservoir Ball Stopper](image)
Section 4 Operation

Basic Controller

The controller controls temperature using a Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID) algorithm. It is designed with an easy to use operator interface.

Figure 4-1 Basic Controller

This key is used to start and stop the chiller.

This key is used to navigate through the controller displays, to make changes and to save changes once they are made. It is also used to clear error codes.

This key is also used to navigate through controller displays.

The up arrow key is used to navigate through the controller displays and to increase adjustable values.

The down arrow key is used to navigate through the controller displays and to decrease adjustable values.
Setup

Note For first time use, please refer to the quick start instructions included with your chiller or the copy in this manual. The manual's version follows the Table of Contents.

Before starting the chiller, double check all electrical and plumbing connections. Have extra recirculating fluid on hand. If the chiller will not start refer to Section 7 Troubleshooting.

If the chiller is equipped with a deionization filter cartridge refer to Section 5 for installation.

Start Up

• Place the optional GFCI breaker located on the rear to the up position.

• For ThermoFlex900 through 10000s, place the circuit protector located on the rear to the on (I) position. The display will indicate a series of upward scrolling bars (_up_up_).

• For ThermoFlex15000 and 24000s, the display will indicate a series of upward scrolling bars (up_up) as soon as power is supplied.

• The bars will scroll upward indicating the controller is initializing. The initialization takes approximately 15 seconds.

• When the bars disappear the controller display will go blank.

• Press the key on the controller. The controller will show the process fluid temperature. The pump and refrigeration system will also start. Note You can press the key anytime after placing the circuit protector to the on position.

If the auto restart is enabled and the chiller shuts down as a result of a power failure, when power is restored the chiller will automatically restart. Auto restart is enabled using the Setup Loop, see Setup Loop in this Section.

Note After initial start up, check your plumbing for leaks.
If desired, press the key to display the pump's discharge pressure - $P_1$. The display will alternate between $P_1$ and the pump's discharge pressure value.

If the chiller is equipped with an optional flow transducer, pressing again will display the flow rate - $FLo$. The display will alternate between $FLo$ and the flow rate value.

After displaying $P_1$ or $FLo$ for 60 seconds, if the key is not depressed the display will automatically revert to the process fluid temperature.

Press again to display the process fluid temperature.

$P_1$ - Pump discharge pressure in PSI, bar or kPa*.

$FLo$ - Flow rate in liters or gallons per minute* (optional feature).

* See Setup Loop in this Section to change displayed scales.
Controller Loops

The controller has the capability to display various loops which indicate operating conditions and parameters. The loops are selected and changed by pressing the appropriate keys.

When the controller is first powered up it goes through a short initialization (~15 seconds) and then displays the process fluid temperature. Use the key combination shown below to scroll through the loops.

SP is the Setpoint Loop and is used to display and change the setpoint. The setpoint is the desired process fluid temperature needed for your application. The Setpoint Loop is accessed by pressing the key, see next page.

SEtuP is the Setup Loop. The Setup Loop allows you to display and/or alter different parameters of the controller. The Setup Loop is accessed from the SP display by pressing the key.

diA is the Diagnostic Loop. The Diagnostic Loop allows you to display the operating times for various components. The Diagnostic Loop is accessed from the Setup display by pressing the key, see Section 6 for more details.

Note The loops can be accessed and changed without the chiller running as long as the circuit protector (ThermoFlex900-10000s) is in the on (1) position. ▲
**Setpoint Loop** *(SP)*

- Ensure the controller is either a blank screen or displaying the process fluid temperature.
- Press the key and the controller display will alternate between SP and the setpoint value.
- If no change is required press the key to return the controller to the previous display.
- If a setpoint change is required, use the keys.

The setpoint range is +5°C to +40°C (41°F to 104°F).

**Note** If the are not used within one minute the controller will time out and return to the previous display, any changes will not be saved.

- Once the desired value is displayed press the key to confirm the change.
- The controller will return to the process fluid temperature display or a blank screen.

![Diagram of Setpoint Loop](image)

**Figure 4-5 Setpoint Loop**
Setup Loop

Use the Setup Loop to adjust/verify the following controller settings.

- Scales: temperature in °C or °F, flow in liters per minute or gallons per minute (only chillers with an optional flow transducer), and pressure in PSI, bar or kPa
- High and low temperature alarm limits
- High and low pump discharge pressure alarm limits and time delays
- Chiller reaction to a temperature, pressure or flow (optional) alarm limit (continue to run or shut down)
- Audible alarm enabled/disabled
- View/change the fan speed (ThermoFlex2500 air-cooled only)
- Auto restart feature enabled/disabled
- Preventive care cleaning frequency reminder for air and fluid filters

Optional Features:
- Global voltage
- Analog I/O
- Auto refill alarm
- DI filter cartridge preventive maintenance interval
- High/low flow alarm limits
- Serial communications
- Anti drainback valve position

- Save or not save all changes

To enter the Setup Loop ensure the controller display is either a blank screen (chiller off) or displaying the process fluid temperature. Press the Setup key and the display will indicate SP, press it again to display SEtuP.

Press the key to continue, or press twice to return to the process fluid temperature or blank display.

Use to sequence down through the loop. Use to sequence back through the loop up to the Hi t display, see next page.

To change any parameter:

- Press the key.
- Use the keys to change a displayed value.
- Press key to confirm the change and bring up the next display.
**Units** are the temperature, fluid flow (only chillers with an optional flow transducer) and pressure display scales.

_Scales: °C or °F_  
_Defaults: °C_

- **Hi t** is the fluid's High Temperature alarm limit.  
  _Range: +3°C to +42°C_  
  _Default: +42°C_

  Exceeding this limit flashes **Hi t** and, if enabled, sounds the alarm. The chiller reaction depends on the alarm configuration (see **ALr** on next page).

- **Lo t** is the fluid's Low Temperature alarm limit.  
  _Range: +3°C to +42°C_  
  _Default: +3°C_

  Falling below this limit flashes **Lo t** and, if enabled, sounds the alarm. The chiller reaction depends on the alarm configuration (see **ALr** on next page).

- **Hi P1** is the pump's High Pressure discharge alarm limit.  
  _T 0 T 1 Pump Range: 3 to 100 PSI_  
  _Default: 100 PSI_

  _T 5 Pump Range: 2 to 105 PSI_  
  _Default: 105 PSI_

  _P 1 P 2 Pump Range: 3 to 100 PSI_  
  _Default: 100 PSI_

  _P 3 Pump 60Hz Range: 3 to 46 PSI_  
  _Default: 46 PSI_

  _P 3 Pump 50Hz Range: 3 to 32 PSI_  
  _Default: 32 PSI_

  _P 4 Pump 60Hz Range: 3 to 85 PSI_  
  _Default: 85 PSI_

  _P 4 Pump 50Hz Range: 3 to 60 PSI_  
  _Default: 60 PSI_

  _P 5 Pump 60Hz Range: 3 to 87 PSI_  
  _Default: 87 PSI_

  _P 5 Pump 50Hz Range: 3 to 56 PSI_  
  _Default: 56 PSI_

  Exceeding this limit flashes **Hi P1** and, if enabled, sounds the alarm (see **Sound** on next page).

- **dELAY** is the length of time the pump can exceed the **Hi P1** alarm limit. _Note: This feature is only active if the chiller is configured to shut down with a pressure alarm._

  _P 1, P 2, T 0 and T 1 Range: 0 to 30 seconds_  
  _Default: 0 seconds_

  _P 3 - P 5, T 5 Range: 0 to 60 seconds_  
  _Default: 0 seconds_

  Exceeding this limit flashes **Hi P1** and, if enabled, sounds the alarm. The chiller reaction depends on the alarm configuration (see **ALr** on next page).
• **Lo P1** is the pump's Low Pressure discharge alarm limit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pump</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T0 T1 Pump</td>
<td>3 to 100 PSI</td>
<td>4 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5 Pump</td>
<td>2 to 105 PSI</td>
<td>2 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P1 P2 Pump</td>
<td>3 to 100 PSI</td>
<td>4 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3 Pump 60Hz</td>
<td>3 to 46 PSI</td>
<td>4 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3 Pump 50Hz</td>
<td>3 to 32 PSI</td>
<td>4 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4 Pump 60Hz</td>
<td>3 to 85 PSI</td>
<td>4 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4 Pump 50Hz</td>
<td>3 to 60 PSI</td>
<td>4 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P5 Pump 60Hz</td>
<td>3 to 87 PSI</td>
<td>4 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P5 Pump 50Hz</td>
<td>3 to 56 PSI</td>
<td>4 PSI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Going below this limit flashes **Lo P1** and, if enabled, sounds the alarm.

• **dELAY** is the length of time the pump can exceed the **Lo P1** alarm limit. **Note** This feature is only active if the chiller is configured to shut down with a pressure alarm. ▲

Range: 0 to 30 seconds Default: 10 seconds

Exceeding this limit flashes **Lo P1** and, if enabled, sounds the alarm. The chiller reaction depends on the **ALr** alarm configuration set below.

• **ALr** is used to configure the chiller's reaction for exceeding an alarm limit (temperature, pressure and optional flow). The chiller will either shut down (**FLt**) or continue to run (**indC**). In each configuration, the controller will display the error code and sound the audible alarm, if enabled.

Range: **FLt** or **indC** Default: **FLt**

• **FAnSP** is used to control the fan speed (air-cooled 2500 only). **Auto** allows the fan to run under the conditions listed in Section 3. Selecting **Hi** allows the fan to run at high speed all the time. **Note** **Hi** is required for chillers to achieve a ThermoFlex2500 watt cooling capacity. ▲

Range: **Auto** or **Hi** Default: **Auto**

• **Sound** is used to enable/disable the audible alarm.

Range: on or oFF Default: on

---

**Figure 4-6 Setup Loop (All Chillers)**
• **StArt** is used to enable/disable the auto restart function. When enabled the chiller will automatically restart after a power failure or power interruption condition.

  **Range:** on or off  
  **Default:** off

• **CArE** is used to set the preventive care cleaning frequency reminder for the chiller's air and fluid filters, in hours. The time selected is based on your operating environment, see Section 6.

  **Range:** off  
  **Default:** L1  
  L1 (1000 hours)  
  L2 (2000 hours)  
  L3 (3000 hours)

Off disables the reminder. Exceeding this limit flashes **FLtrS**, see Section 6.

**Note** If your chiller is equipped with any of the **Optional Features** refer to the next page.

When the display indicates **StorE** press to save all changes or press to not save all changes. The display will return either the process fluid temperature or, if the chiller was off when you entered the loop, a blank screen.
**HZ** is used to identify the incoming frequency for chiller’s with P3 - P5 pumps and the capability to run on either 50 Hz or 60 Hz. The selected frequency automatically adjusts the firmware's fixed high pressure default setting.

**Range:** 50 Hz or 60 Hz  
**Default:** 60 Hz

**OPT** is used to configure the analog in/out mode of operation. See Appendix C.

**FiLL** is used to set the time limit the auto refill has for filling the reservoir to the normal operating level.

**Range:** 0 to 900 seconds  
**Default:** 45 seconds ThermoFlex900 - 5000  
80 seconds ThermoFlex7500 - 24000

Exceeding the time limit flashes **refiL** and the auto refill will shut off. The chiller's reaction depends on the alarm **ALr** setting. **FiLL** is shut down, **indC** is continue to run.

**Note** Setting the time limit to 0 disables the auto refill option. ▲ See Section 5 for additional information.

**di t** is used to set the preventive care cleaning frequency reminder for the chiller’s DI filter cartridge.

**Range:** 0 to 9999 hours  
**Default:** 448 hours

Exceeding the limit flashes **di**, see Section 6.

**HiFLO** is used to set the high flow alarm limit.

- **T0 T1**  
**Range:** 0.0 to 10.5 GPM  
**Default:** 0.0 GPM

- **T5 Pump**  
**Range:** 0.0 to 15.0 GPM  
**Default:** 0.0 GPM

- **P1 Pump**  
**Range:** 0.0 to 10.5 GPM  
**Default:** 0.0 GPM

- **P2 Pump**  
**Range:** 0.0 to 10.5 GPM  
**Default:** 0.0 GPM

- **P3 Pump**  
**Range:** 0.0 to 30.0 GPM  
**Default:** 0.0 GPM

- **P4 Pump**  
**Range:** 0.0 to 30.0 GPM  
**Default:** 0.0 GPM

- **P5 Pump**  
**Range:** 0.0 to 30.0 GPM  
**Default:** 0.0 GPM

Exceeding a high limit flashes **HiFLO** and, if enabled, sounds the alarm. The chiller's reaction depends on the alarm (**ALr**) setting.

**Note** This feature is not enabled until the value is changed to something other than 0.0. ▲
• **LoFLO** is used to set the low flow alarm limit.
  - T0 Pump **Range:** 0.0 to 10.5 GPM  **Default:** 0.0 GPM
  - T1 Pump **Range:** 0.0 to 10.5 GPM  **Default:** 0.0 GPM
  - T5 Pump **Range:** 0.0 to 15.0 GPM  **Default:** 0.0 GPM
  - P1 Pump **Range:** 0.0 to 10.5 GPM  **Default:** 0.0 GPM
  - P2 Pump **Range:** 0.0 to 10.5 GPM  **Default:** 0.0 GPM
  - P3 Pump **Range:** 0.0 to 30.0 GPM  **Default:** 0.0 GPM
  - P4 Pump **Range:** 0.0 to 30.0 GPM  **Default:** 0.0 GPM
  - P5 Pump **Range:** 0.0 to 30.0 GPM  **Default:** 0.0 GPM

  Going below the low limit flashes **LoFLO** and, if enabled, sounds the alarm. The chiller's reaction depends on the alarm (**ALr**) setting.

  This feature is not enabled until the value is changed to something other than 0.0. If the feature is not enabled and the flow rate drops below the flow rate listed below the chiller will continue to run and the controller will flash between **FLo** and **LoFLO**.

  P1, T0, T1 and T5 Pump  0.3 GPM
  P2 Pump  1.0 GPM
  P3, P4 and P5 Pump  4.0 GPM

• **SEr** is used to configure the serial communications mode of operation. See Appendix D.

  **Note** Keypad operation is still available with serial communications enabled. ▲

• **drAin** is used to open and close the chiller's anti drainback valve for draining, see Section 5.
  **Range:** yes or no  **Default:** no

  **Note** The chiller must be off to drain the valve. The valve automatically closes when you exit the **drAin** display. ▲

When the display indicates **StorE** press to save all changes or press to not save all changes. The display will return either the process fluid temperature or, if the chiller was off when you entered the loop, a blank screen.
Shut Down

Press the ( ) key on the controller.

**Note** To protect the chiller’s compressor, the chiller will enter a 5 to 20 second shut down cycle (colder process fluids take longer) before the refrigeration system and pump shut down. During this time the display will indicate [OFF]. The bars will scroll downward indicating the controller is in the shut down cycle. ▲

Using any other means to shut the chiller down can reduce the life of the compressor.

For ThermoFlex900 - 10000 chillers, when the display goes blank it is safe to place the circuit protector located on the rear to the off (0) position.

Always turn the chiller off and disconnect it from its supply voltage before moving. ▲

For ThermoFlex900 - 10000s, the circuit protector located on the rear is not intended to act as a disconnecting means. ▲
**Section 5 Options/Accessories**

**Auto Refill**

The Auto Refill provides makeup fluid to replace any fluid lost to evaporation, etc. It requires a pressurized fluid source connection to the ¼” Female Pipe Thread fitting on the rear of the chiller. (If Teflon® tape is used, ensure the tape does not cover the connection's starting-end thread.)

**Note** ThermoFlex7500 through 24000s with a P3 or P5 pump have a ¼” Male brass plug installed in the connection, remove the plug before connecting the makeup fluid. ▲

![Figure 5-1 Auto Refill Fitting](image)

The auto refill fluid must also meet water quality standards or the valve may fail to operate as designed, see Section 3.

The auto refill valve input pressure must be < 80 PSI to ensure the valve functions properly.

The auto refill operates when all of the following conditions are met:

- Fluid is available
- The chiller is turned on
- The fluid reaches a low level condition.

The auto refill shuts off when:

- The fluid reaches the correct operating level.
- The delay timer exceeds user fill time entered in the Setup Loop, see Section 4. If **FLt** is selected in the Setup Loop the chiller also shuts down. (If **indC** is selected the chiller continues to run.) In either case the controller will display **rEFIL**.
- The chiller shuts down for any reason.

Setting the fill time to 0 disables auto refill. If a low level condition occurs the chiller will:

- If **Indc** is selected, continue to run and the controller displays **Add**.
- If **FLt** is selected, shut down and the controller displays **LLF**.
**Internal DI Cartridge**

A partial flow DI filter cartridge is designed to maintain water resistivity between 1 and 3 MΩ-cm.

**Note** The DI option results in a 0.5 gpm reduction of available flow.

Do not use a Deionization (DI) filter cartridge with Inhibited EG or Inhibited PG. A DI filter will remove inhibitors from the solution rendering the fluid ineffective against corrosion protection. Also, inhibitors increase fluid conductivity.

The Puralite sensor on the back of the chiller turns red when the cartridge needs changing (< 1 MΩ-cm), see Section 6. **Note** The Puralite sensor that comes with the DI cartridge requires a separate power source.

Remove the two thumbscrews securing the DI access panel. Remove the new cartridge from the shipping bag. The cartridge has a blue and a white connector. Lower the cartridge into the chiller with the blue connector facing downward. Press down on the cartridge lightly to engage and then rotate it ¼ turn clockwise (do not over rotate) or until you feel the filter click into place.

If there is a cartridge in place, first undo the hose fitting by pressing on the quick disconnect located on the top white connection.

**The DI Cartridge will overpressurize if it is removed from the chiller before removing the hose fitting.**

Next rotate the cartridge ¼ turn counterclockwise and then pull the cartridge straight up to remove it.

Push the hose fitting into the quick disconnect located on the white end of the cartridge.

Replace the access panel and thumbscrews.

**Note** The cartridge can be changed with the chiller running, however, since the cartridge runs in a parallel arrangement, disconnecting the cartridge adds 0.5 gpm to the main flow. The additional flow will cause an increase in system pressure which may cause a high fluid pressure fault.
P1 P2 T0 T1 Pump Pressure Relief Valve (Internal Configuration)

Use the pressure relief valve, located on the top left rear of the chiller, to set the desired system back pressure to your application. The valve is factory preset to 80 ± 5 psi (5.5 ± 0.4 bar).

If the chiller is not plumbed to an application, set the pressure by installing a loop of hose equipped with a shut-off valve between the supply and return fittings. Start the chiller and allow it to prime, then close the valve.

Use the controller's to display P1, it should display 80 ± 5 psi.

Use a screwdriver to turn the adjusting screw (counterclockwise to reduce pressure) until the controller displays the desired setting.

Note Due to internal back pressure, the minimum pressure setting for a deadheaded P2 pump is 32 psi (2.2 bar), and 8 psi (0.6 bar) for a P1 (these settings prohibit external flow from the chiller).

If the chiller is plumbed to an application, ensure the chiller is off. Then back out the adjusting screw counterclockwise to reduce pressure. Turn the chiller on. Ensure that there is back pressure in the system. Turn the adjusting screw until the controller displays the desired setting.

Do not exceed 100 psi (6.9 bar).

When complete, inspect the area around the 3/8” packing nut for fluid leaks. If fluid is present, slightly tighten the nut and reinspect.

Note Should the chiller start to vibrate the valve setting may be the cause. Changing the pressure setting ± 5 psi (0.3 bar) will eliminate the vibration.
Use the pressure relief valve to set the desired system back pressure (P1) to your application. The valve is factory preset to 80 ± 5 psi (5.5 ± 0.4 bar).

The valve's inlet/outlet connections are ½"FNPT.

If the chiller is not plumbed to an application, set the pressure by installing a loop of hose equipped with a shut-off valve between the supply and return fittings. Start the chiller and allow it to prime, then close the valve.

Use the controller's \( \frac{5}{8} \)" to display P1, it should display 80 ± 5 psi.

Use a screwdriver to turn the adjusting screw (counterclockwise to reduce pressure) until the controller displays the desired setting.

**Note** Due to internal back pressure, the minimum pressure setting for a deadheaded P2 pump is 40 psi (2.8 bar), and 22 psi (1.5 bar) for a P1 (these settings prohibit external flow from the chiller).

If the chiller is plumbed to an application, ensure the chiller is off. Then back out the adjusting screw counterclockwise to reduce pressure. Turn the chiller on. Ensure that there is back pressure in the system. Turn the adjusting screw until the controller displays the desired setting.

Do not exceed 100 psi (6.9 bar).

When complete, inspect the area around the \( \frac{5}{8} \)" packing nut for fluid leaks. If fluid is present, slightly tighten the nut and reinspect.
Flow Control with Flow Readout

Flow control for P1, P2 T0 and T1 pumps on ThermoFlex900 - 5000s is achieved using a 3-way valve plumbed between the standard process outlet and the process inlet on the rear of the chiller. Use the auxiliary process outlet at the top left of the rear of the chiller as a connection point. The connections are ½" FNPT. See Figure 5-8.

ThermoFlex3500 and 5000s with P3 and P4 pumps use a 2-way valve located on the rear of the chiller. The connections are ¾" FNPT. See Figure 5-9.

ThermoFlex7500 and 24000s with P2 - P5 and T5 pumps use a valve located on the rear of the chiller. The connections are ½" FNPT for P2, 1" FNPT for P3 and P5. See Figure 5-9.

Press the controller’s down arrow twice to display the controller's FLo display, see previous page. Turn the valve handle until the desired rate is displayed.

Note The valve is sensitive to slight adjustments. ▲

P1 P2 T0 T1 Pump Pressure Relief with Flow Readout

The Pressure Relief with Flow Readout works just like the Pressure Relief Valve discussed on the previous page. It allows you to control the pressure going to your application.

This valve is plumbed between the standard process outlet and the process inlet on the rear of the chiller. Use the auxiliary process outlet at the top left of the rear of the chiller as a connection point, allowing you to also monitor the flow rate to your application using the controller's FLo display, see previous page.

The valve's outlet connection is ½" FNPT. See Figure 5-10.
Anti Drainback

Chillers installed below the end-user application may allow system fluid to drain back into the chiller and cause spillage. The anti-drainback valve is designed to prevent any such spillage.

The valve opens just before the pump is turned on and it closes just after the pump shuts off.

This option is required if your chiller is more than 24 feet below your application, or if there is a possibility of drain back due to the occasional opening of the process lines for either application swaps or chiller servicing.

Compliance
SEMI chillers are compliant with:
- SEMI S2-0703 Product Safety Assessment
- SEMI S8-0705 Ergonomic Assessment
- SEMI S14-0704 Fire Risk Assessment
- SEMI F47-0706

Emergency Off (EMO)
A guarded red mushroom shaped push-button switch with twist-to-reset is provided on the chiller's front to turn it off in case of an emergency. The button head is engraved with “EMO” in large white filled letters.

Note: The EMO is controlled by a safety circuit and is not influenced by the chiller's firmware/software. ▲

Activation of the EMO button will remove power from the main contactor coil stopping operation of the chiller. The controller will display Er 48.

Resetting the EMO button will not restart the chiller. After all hazards have been removed reset the chiller by pushing the enter key on the controller. In the local mode, the chiller will restart by pressing the START STOP button again. In the serial communications mode, send the appropriate start command. In the analog I/O mode, the chiller starts when the error is cleared.

Chiller Circuit Breaker Interrupt Rating
The main power circuit breaker located on the rear of the chiller has an Interrupting Capacity (AIC) of 10,000 amps.
**Lockout/Tagout (LOTO)**

Before performing Chiller maintenance, the energy sources associated with the Chiller system must be lockedout and tagged out (LOTO). Hazard control features added to the system (e.g., safety interlocks, EMO) are not a substitute for turning off and locking out electrical or fluid energy.

For chillers rated 20 Amps or less, electrical LOTO is accomplished by removing the power cord on the rear of the chiller then closing and locking the power receptacle locking device. For other chillers, electrical LOTO is the responsibility of the user and can be provided by:

- Using the main disconnect (knife switch at system control cabinet).
- Disconnecting main power at the facility power source prior to the system controller cabinet.
- In addition, follow all OSHA and local facility LOTO directives.

**Drip Pan and Drain**

The chiller is equipped with a secondary containment (drip pan) in case there is a leak. The drip pan drain is located on the rear of the chiller. Install the supplied nylon 1/4 turn quick disconnect (QD) fitting into the drain fitting. The QD is barbed for a 1/2" ID hose.

Since the drip pan will not hold more than 110% of the reservoir volume, connect the drain to guide the fluid to an appropriate spillage location.

![Figure 5-11 Drip Pan Drain](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waterway Size</th>
<th>900/1400</th>
<th>2500</th>
<th>3500/5000</th>
<th>7500/10000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>3 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>3 3/8&quot;</td>
<td>4 1/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>2 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>2 3/16&quot;</td>
<td>2 3/8&quot;</td>
<td>2 5/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>6 15/16&quot;</td>
<td>6 3/16&quot;</td>
<td>9 3/16&quot;</td>
<td>7 11/16&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Barb for 1/2" ID Hose
Seismic Tie-down (typical)

1/4 Turn Quick Disconnect Drip Pan Drain Fitting
Seismic Tie-Downs
Install the seismic tie-downs to the chiller as shown below. Then secure the chiller to the floor with user-supplied hardware.

Figure 5-12 Seismic Tie-Downs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>900/1400</th>
<th>2500</th>
<th>3500/5000</th>
<th>7500/10000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>2 11/16&quot;</td>
<td>6.8 cm</td>
<td>2 11/16&quot;</td>
<td>6.8 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B*</td>
<td>18 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>47.0 cm</td>
<td>20 1/16&quot;</td>
<td>51.0 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C*</td>
<td>19 11/16&quot;</td>
<td>50.0 cm</td>
<td>22 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>57.8 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>21 3/16&quot;</td>
<td>53.8 cm</td>
<td>24 1/4&quot;</td>
<td>61.5 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Distance between Ø.53 Seismic mounting holes
Center of Gravity

Figure 5-13 Center of Gravity

Center of Gravity ± \( \frac{1}{2} \)”, air-cooled chiller, no fluid in tank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>900/1400 P2 Pump</th>
<th>2500 P2 Pump</th>
<th>3500/5000 P2 Pump</th>
<th>7500/10000 P3 Pump</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>10 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>13 3/6&quot;</td>
<td>14 1/6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>6 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>8 3/6&quot;</td>
<td>9&quot;</td>
<td>13 1/6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>13 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>13 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>17&quot;</td>
<td>26&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>20000 P3 Pump</th>
<th>24000 P3 Pump</th>
<th>5000 P4 Pump Global Voltage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>13 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>12 5/6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>21 5/8&quot;</td>
<td>8 3/6&quot;</td>
<td>9 1/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>21 1/4&quot;</td>
<td>13 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>19 1/2&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Center of Gravity ± \( \frac{1}{2} \)”, water-cooled chiller, no fluid in tank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>5000 P2 Pump</th>
<th>20000 P3 Pump</th>
<th>24000 P3 Pump</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>13&quot;</td>
<td>17&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>9 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>22&quot;</td>
<td>23&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>16&quot;</td>
<td>20 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>21&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weight Distribution ± 2 lbs, air-cooled chillers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>900/1400 P2</th>
<th>2500 P2</th>
<th>3500/5000 P2</th>
<th>7500/10000 P3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Left Front</td>
<td>27.1 lbs</td>
<td>12.3 kg</td>
<td>62.0 lbs</td>
<td>97.8 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Rear</td>
<td>29.8 lbs</td>
<td>13.5 kg</td>
<td>63.7 lbs</td>
<td>99.9 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right Front</td>
<td>32.9 lbs</td>
<td>14.9 kg</td>
<td>68.2 lbs</td>
<td>89.2 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right Rear</td>
<td>36.2 lbs</td>
<td>16.4 kg</td>
<td>70.0 lbs</td>
<td>91.1 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Accessories

Installation kit - includes replacement air and fluid filters

Maintenance kit - includes a set of hoses, adaptor fittings and Teflon® tape

Fluids

Fluid treatment kit

Please contact Thermo Fisher Scientific's Sales, Service and Customer Support to assist you with questions that you may have regarding accessories for your ThermoFlex, see inside front cover for contact information.
Section 6 Preventive Maintenance

Only Thermo Fisher should provide any required replacement parts.

The ThermoFlex chiller has an integrated preventive maintenance timer that will alert you when it is time to perform preventive maintenance. This unique feature will remind you to change your air and fluid filters.

Based on the environment in which your chiller is located, you can choose from four levels of preventive maintenance off, L1, L2, and L3:

- off – Disables the alert
- L1 – 1,000 hours - default setting
  - Heavy manufacturing environment
  - Airborne particulate created during manufacturing process
- L2 – 2,000 hours
  - Typical production environment
- L3 – 3,000 hours
  - Clean environment – filtered air
  - Typically laboratory or research environment

Change/set the level using the Setup Loop, see Section 4. When the chiller exceeds the chosen limit, the controller will flash and, if enabled, an audible alarm will sound.

To clear this message press . This will automatically restart the preventive maintenance timer for your filters. Each time the chiller exceeds the chosen time, the controller will remind you that it is time to change your filters.

If you change your filters before the preventive timer trips, you can clear the timer by using the Diagnostic Loop explained in this Section.

**Note** For air-cooled chillers, both the air and fluid filters in the ThermoFlex can be changed while the chiller is running. For water-cooled chillers, only the fluid filter can be changed while the chiller is running.▲
The reservoir has a fluid bag filter designed to prevent the introduction of particulates into the system. Chillers are shipped with a bag filter in place.

**Note** The fluid bag filter can be removed with the chiller operating.

---

**WARNING**

Before using any fluid or performing maintenance where contact with the fluid is likely refer to the manufacturer’s MSDS for handling precautions.

---

**CAUTION**

When it is time to replace the bag, gently pull up on the plastic funnel housing to remove it and simply pull the bag out of the chiller. Replacement bags are available from Thermo Fisher Scientific.

---

**WARNING**

On ThermoFlex900-5000s, when you remove the bag you will notice a wire mesh fluid diffuser inside the reservoir supply line, see Figure 6-2. The diffuser is used to help streamline the flow into the reservoir. After several bag replacements turn the chiller off and remove the diffuser to inspect it for debris/damage.

The fluid velocity into the reservoir will rapidly increase with the diffuser removed and cause splashing. Turn the chiller off before removing the diffuser. This is especially critical when using ethylene or propylene glycol.

**Note** To prevent particulates from entering the reservoir, ensure the fluid bag filter is in place before removing the diffuser.

**CAUTION**

Do not operate the chiller unless the diffuser is installed.
Reservoir Cleaning

The user is responsible for maintaining reservoir fluid quality. Check the fluid on a regular interval. Start with frequent checks until a regular interval (based on your application) is established.

If cleaning is necessary, flush the reservoir with a fluid compatible with the process fluid and the chiller's wetted parts, see Section 8.

**WARNING**

Before using any fluid or performing maintenance where contact with the fluid is likely refer to the manufacturer's MSDS for handling precautions. ▲

Reservoir Sight Tube

Clean the sight tube by gently pulling up on the plastic funnel housing to remove it (see illustration on previous page) and then gently pulling out the black sight ball stopper from the tube. Use a long soft-bristle ¼" brush. Use caution not to scratch the glass.

**CAUTION**

Before replacing the reservoir housing ensure the reservoir sight tube ball stopper is securely in place. ▲

For easier replacement, wet the stopper first and then use a twisting motion to install it in the sight tube.

**Fluid Maintenance**

An effective recommended maintenance plan would include changing the fluid every six months to optimize chiller reliability, see Section 3 for additional information.
Condenser Filter

Failure to clean/replace the condenser filter will cause a loss of cooling capacity and lead to premature failure of the cooling system.

ThermoFlex900 - 5000
Clean the filter through the grill using a vacuum with a soft-bristle brush.

When it is time for a more thorough cleaning, remove the one-piece grill assembly by first pulling the bottom of the assembly away from the chiller and then pulling it away from the top.

The condenser framing and fins located behind the grill assembly are very sharp. Use caution when removing the assembly.

Note ThermoFlex900 - 5000 water-cooled chillers have an embedded screw(s) located at the top (and bottom) of the grill. Loosen the screw(s) to remove the grill.

Water-cooled chillers also have a fan with sharp blades, ensure the chiller is off before removing the assembly.

Shake off as much of the excess water as possible before reinstalling. Press the grill back into place.

For water-cooled chillers, tighten the screw(s) at the top (and bottom) of the grill.

Replacement grill assemblies are available from Thermo Fisher.
ThermoFlex7500 - 10000
For air-cooled chillers, remove the one-piece grill assembly by pulling the assembly away from the chiller.

Water-cooled chillers do not have a filter.

The filter goes over four studs and plastic "fast nuts" hold it in place.

Replace it or vacuum the old filter with a soft-bristle brush, or wash it. Shake off as much of the excess water as possible before reinstalling.

Tuck the filter around the perimeter of the grill and over the four studs, use the plastic "fast nuts" to hold it in place.

Replacement grills are available from Thermo Fisher.

Figure 6-4 Filter Removal/Replacement ThermoFlex7500 - 10000 Air-Cooled

ThermoFlex15000 - 24000
The air-cooled chillers do not have filters but the condenser fins can be cleaned by removing the eight screws securing the lower-front panel.

Chiller Surface
Clean the chiller's surface with a soft cloth and warm water only.

Hoses
Inspect the chiller's external hoses and clamps on a regular basis.
**DI Filter (Optional)**

Establish a preventive maintenance schedule for the DI filter cartridge based on your specific application.

The Puralite sensor located on the back of your chiller will illuminate red when it is time to change the DI filter cartridge (< 1 MΩ-cm).

**Note** When the chiller is initially powered, or has been sitting idle for a period of time, the sensor may illuminate. The length of time it will be on varies with your application.

Although the Puralite sensor is the primary indicator that the cartridge needs changing, the chiller also has a separate integrated alarm that works independently of the Puralite. The alarm is based on chiller run hours that will alert you when it is time to change your filter. The **di t** alarm is enabled using the Setup Loop, see Section 4.

If you already know how often your DI filter needs changing, you can input the number of hours into the Setup Loop's **di t** display. When the time is reached, the controller will flash **di** and the audible alarm, if enabled, will sound.

When alerted, check the Puralite sensor to see if it is illuminated. If it is not illuminated reset the **di t** timer and then check the Puralite periodically.

To clear this message and stop the audible alarm press **.**

If the Puralite has turned red and the controller alarm has not gone off, access the Diagnostic Loop **di** display, see next page. Check the system run hours, this will give you an accurate DI replacement time. Adjust the **di t** filter alarm to match the time needed between filter cartridge changes.

This will automatically restart the preventive maintenance timer for your DI filter. If you change the filter before the preventive maintenance timer alerts you, you can clear the timer by again accessing the Diagnostic Loop **di** display, see next page.

**Note** It may be necessary to monitor the Puralite three or four times to establish an accurate changing schedule. Also, filter operating time is reduced every time new fluid is added.
Testing the Safety Features

For chillers equipped with auto refill switch we recommend slowly draining the reservoir and ensure the auto refill activates.

Diagnostic Loop

The Diagnostic Loop is used to view or reset the operating times of various chiller components.

To enter the Diagnostic Loop ensure the controller display is either a blank screen (chiller off) or displaying the process fluid temperature.

Press the \( \text{SP} \) key and the display will indicate \( \text{SP} \), press \( \text{SP} \) again to display \( \text{SEtuP} \), press \( \text{SEtuP} \) again to display \( \text{d \ 'R9} \).

Press \( \text{SEtuP} \) to enter the loop or press \( \text{SP} \) to return to the process fluid temperature or blank display.

Use the \( \text{SP} \) key to sequence down through the loop. Use the \( \text{SEtuP} \) key to sequence up through the loop.

\[ \text{FLtrS} - \text{Indicates the total hours the air and fluid filters have been in use. If desired, press and hold to reset the value to 0.} \]

\[ \text{di} - \text{Indicates the total hours the optional di filter cartridge has been in use. If desired, press and hold and then press to reset the value to 0.} \]

\[ \text{unit} - \text{Indicates the chiller operating hours. This value can not be reset.} \]

Figure 6-6 Diagnostic Loop
**Error Codes**

The controller can display Error Codes. If the chiller is still running press enter to see if the code clears, a limit may have been only temporarily exceeded. If the chiller shut down, the controller will continue to flash the error code. Press enter to clear the display and silence any alarm. You can silence the alarm without clearing the code by pressing either the up or down arrow key. Once the cause of the shut down is identified and corrected, start the chiller. If the cause was not corrected the error code will reappear. Contact our Sales, Service and Customer Support.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Reaction</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8888 (or blank screen)</td>
<td>Chiller will not start.</td>
<td>Software communication error.</td>
<td>• Cycle circuit protector on the rear of the chiller, ThermoFlex900-10000 only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Add</strong></td>
<td>Chiller continues to run. Auto refill, if installed, shuts off. (Optional display)</td>
<td>The auto refill time chosen for the customer adjustable fill setting in the Setup Loop is set to 0 and the chiller is configured to keep running, see Section 4.</td>
<td>• Check for leaks. • Check rEFil settings and adjust if necessary, see Section 4. • Add fluid to the tank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>di</strong></td>
<td>Chiller continues to run. (Optional display)</td>
<td>The chiller operating time exceeded Setup Loop di t alarm value. The optional DI cartridge may need replacing.</td>
<td>• Check the Puralite sensor, see Section 6. If the light is red change the cartridge, see Section 5. • If the Puralite sensor is green, see Section 4 to revise di t alarm value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>driP</strong></td>
<td>Chiller will shut down. (Optional display)</td>
<td>Fluid in drip pan (SEMI only).</td>
<td>• Check for leaks. • Remove the fluid from the drip pan and reset the fault.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FLo-LoFLo</strong></td>
<td>Chiller continues to run. (Optional display)</td>
<td>The low flow alarm is set to 0.0 and the pump flow rate is below the minimum required, see Section 4.</td>
<td>• See LoFLo error code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FLtrS</strong></td>
<td>Chiller continues to run.</td>
<td>Air and fluid filters require preventive maintenance/replacement.</td>
<td>• Check air and fluid filters. If required, clean/change air and fluid filters, see Section 6. • If your filters do not need cleaning, you may increase the number of hours between preventive care reminders. There are four levels, see Section 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Code</td>
<td>Reaction</td>
<td>Cause</td>
<td>Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| HiFLo      | Chiller reaction depends on **Alr** setting chosen in the Setup Loop, see Section 4. (Chiller equipped with a flow transducer.) | The process fluid flow rate has exceeded the adjustable high flow setting’s value. | • If the chiller is still running press enter to see if the code clears, the limit may have been only temporarily exceeded.  
• Verify your **HiFLo** setting, see Section 4, and adjust setting if necessary.  
• Check all application and plumbing shut off valves for correct position.  
• Adjust flow if chiller is equipped with an optional flow control valve, see Section 5.  
• If flow transducer was recently calibrated double check calibration, see Section 8. |
| Hi P1      | Chiller reaction depends on **Alr** setting chosen in the Setup Loop, see Section 4. | The pump's high discharge pressure exceeded Setup Loop high alarm value. | • If the chiller is still running press enter to see if the code clears, the limit may have been only temporarily exceeded.  
• Verify your **Hi P1** setting, see Section 4.  
• Check application valves and ensure that they have not changed or closed. **Note** If routine shut-off of the process flow is required then an external pressure relief valve should be added, see Section 5.  
• May occur as a result of changing the internal DI cartridge. Disconnecting the cartridge adds an additional 0.5 gpm to the main flow. See Section 5.  
• Check for debris in the application or external filters.  
• Double check fluid lines. Excessive bends, long tubing and diameter reductions can affect the pump’s discharge pressure. **Note** If diameter reductions must be made, they should be made at the inlet and outlet of your application, not at the chiller. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Reaction</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hi t</strong></td>
<td>Chiller reaction depends on ALr setting chosen in the Setup Loop, see Section 4. <strong>Note</strong> If the chiller does shut down it can be restarted provided the temperature is still within the factory-set high fixed temperature limit. However, the error will reoccur if the temperature goes below the adjustable setting and then again exceeds it.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|            | The process fluid temperature exceeded Setup Loop alarm value. | • If the chiller is still running press enter to see if the code clears, the limit may have been only temporarily exceeded.  
• Verify your Hi t setting, see Section 4.  
• Ensure the chiller meets all environmental requirements, see Section 3.  
• Clean the air filter. Dirt and debris on the filter can prevent the chiller from functioning at full capacity, see Section 6.  
• Ensure that the heat load being applied to the chiller is not too high. Contact Thermo Fisher for assistance on calculating heat loads.  
• Bring cooler air in from another area or exhaust the hot air into another location using an auxiliary fan.  
• Verify/adjust controller PID values, see the end of this section. |
| **HPC**    | Chiller will shut down. | High refrigeration pressure. | **Air-cooled chillers**  
• Ensure that the ambient temperature is not exceeding the recommended range, see Section 3.  
• Ensure chiller has adequate ventilation, see Section 3.  
• Clean the air filter. Dirt and debris on the filter can prevent the filter from functioning at full capacity, see Section 6.  
• Bring cooler air in from another area or exhaust the hot air into another location using an auxiliary fan.  
**Water-cooled chillers**  
• Ensure the plastic plugs were removed from the facility connections.  
• Ensure facility water is on and connected.  
• Check facility water flow rate and pressure. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Reaction</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **LLF**    | Chiller will shut down. | Reservoir fluid level too low for normal operation. | • Excessive evaporation. Ensure the chiller is operating with the funnel and cap in place.  
• Check for leaks.  
• Check rEFil settings and adjust if necessary, see Section 4.  
• Add fluid to the tank. |
|            | Optional auto refill shuts down. | The auto refill time chosen for the customer adjustable fill setting in the Setup Loop is set to 0 and the chiller is configured to shut down, see Section 4. | |
| **LoFlo**  | Chiller reaction depends on ALr setting chosen in the Setup Loop, see Section 4. (Chillers equipped with a flow transducer.) | The process fluid flow rate has gone below the adjustable setting’s value. | • If the chiller is still running press enter to see if the code clears, the limit may have been only temporarily exceeded.  
• Verify your LoFlo setting, see Section 4.  
• Adjust flow if chiller is equipped with an optional flow control valve, see Section 5.  
• Check all valves in your application and plumbing lines to ensure that they have not changed or closed.  
• If flow transducer has recently been calibrated, double check calibration to ensure it was done properly, see Section 8. |
| **Lo P1**  | Chiller reaction depends on ALr setting chosen in the Setup Loop, see Section 4. | Pump’s low discharge pressure is below Setup Loop low alarm value. | • If the chiller is still running press enter to see if the code clears, the limit may have been only temporarily exceeded.  
• Ensure that chiller reservoir level is not too low.  
• Verify your LoP1 setting, see Section 4.  
• Chiller requires >3 PSIG application pressure drop. If a bypass valve has been installed, some restriction may need to be added to the bypass line. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Reaction</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Lo t**  | Chiller reaction depends on **ALr** setting chosen in the Setup Loop, see Section 4. **Note** If the chiller does shut down it can be restarted provided the temperature is still above the factory-set low fixed temperature limit. However, the error will reoccur if the temperature goes above the adjustable setting and then again drops below it. ▲ | Process fluid temperature is below Setup Loop alarm value. | - If the chiller is still running press enter to see if the code clears, the limit may have been only temporarily exceeded.  
- Verify your **Lo t** setting, see Section 4.  
- Ensure that the ambient temperature is not below the recommended low-range, see Section 3. If your application load is constant and/or the lower temperature can be temporarily tolerated, then continue operation. (The ThermoFlex will control setpoint when sufficient heat is added.)  
- Verify/adjust controller PID values.  
- Add insulation to external plumbing lines to reduce the heat-loss to the environment.  
- For water-cooled chillers check facility water temperature. |
| **o Fl o** | Chiller will shut down. | There is an overflow condition in the reservoir. | - Ensure the reservoir was not filled above the MAX LEVEL line.  
- Check for clogged reservoir filter. |
| **oL** | Chiller will shut down.  
(Chillers equipped with 3-Ф pump motor overload.) | Pump motor overload activated.  
Pump motor exposed to excessive current due to high pressure, flow or ambient temperature. | • Allow pump to cool down. |
| **oL 2** | Chiller will shut down.  
(Chillers equipped with 3-Ф fan.) | Fan motor overload activated. | • Allow chiller to cool down.  
• For air-cooled chillers, clean the air filter |
<p>| <strong>PHe r</strong> | Chiller will shut down. (3-Ф chiller only) | Phase rotation is wrong. | • Disconnect chiller from power source and reverse any two line conductors on the line side of the main circuit breaker. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Reaction</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| rEFiL      | Auto refill will shut off. Chiller reaction depends on ALr setting chosen in the Setup Loop, see Section 4. | The fluid level did not reach the minimum operating level within the time chosen for the customer adjustable fill setting, chosen in the Setup Loop, see Section 4. | • Check auto refill connection.  
• Check for leaks.  
• Check the supply pressure on the auto refill supply line. With low pressure the auto refill time span setting may be set too low and the reservoir does not have time to fill.  
• Check rEFiL settings and adjust if necessary, see Section 4. |
| SEr 1      | Chiller will continue to run. (Optional display.) | Periodic service may be required. | • To clear the message see Section 8. |
| Er 4       | Chiller will not start. | Normal if new software installed and all values in the Setup and Tune Loops were reset to factory defaults. | • Clear the error code. |
| Er 15      | Chiller will continue to run. (Chiller equipped with serial communications.) | Momentary disruption of the internal communications to control board. | • Clear the error code  
Check the serial communication connection.  
• See serial communication connections in Appendix D. |
<p>| Er 16      | Chiller continues to run. | Bad sensor calibration detected several seconds after performing a calibration. | • Redo calibration, see Section 8. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Reaction</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Er 22      | This error code has priority over **H IT**. Chiller will shut down. **Note** Chiller will not restart until process fluid temperature is below +43°C. ▲ | Reservoir fluid temperature exceeded the *factory preset* value of +43°C. | • Ensure the chiller meets all environmental requirements, see Section 3.  
• Clean the air filter. Dirt and debris on the filter can prevent the chiller from functioning at full capacity, see Section 6.  
• Ensure that the heat load being applied to the chiller is not too high. Contact Thermo Fisher for assistance on calculating heat loads.  
• Bring cooler air in from another area or exhaust the hot air into another location using an auxiliary fan.  
• Verify/adjust controller PID values, see the end of this section. |
| Er 23      | Chiller will shut down. | Refrigeration temperature sensor shorted. | • Contact our Sales, Service and Customer Support. |
| Er 24      | Chiller will shut down. | Refrigeration temperature sensor open. | • Contact our Sales, Service and Customer Support. |
| Er 25      | Chiller will shut down. | Internal temperature sensor shorted. | • Contact our Sales, Service and Customer Support. |
| Er 26      | Chiller will shut down. | Internal temperature sensor open. | • Contact our Sales, Service and Customer Support. |
| Er 28      | Chiller continues to run. | The process fluid resistivity exceeded the lower adjustable value. | • Press enter to see if the code clears, the limit may have been only temporarily exceeded.  
• Verify controller’s settings, see Section 4  
• Replace process fluid. |
| Er 30      | Chiller continues to run. | The process fluid resistivity exceeded the higher adjustable value. | • Press enter to see if the code clears, the limit may have been only temporarily exceeded.  
• Verify controller’s settings, see Section 4  
• Replace process fluid. |
<p>| Er 32      | Chiller will shut down. | Refrigeration suction gas temperature exceeded 50°C. | • Make sure supply voltage matches the chiller’s nameplate rating ±10%. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Reaction</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Er 33      | This error code has priority over LoT. Chiller will shut down.  
           |          | Reservoir fluid temperature below the factory preset value of +2°C. ▲ | •Check ambient temperature. Chiller may not to be able to reach setpoint at low ambient temperatures.  
   •Ensure that the ambient temperature is not exceeding the recommended range, see Section 3.  
   •Verify/adjust controller PID values, see Section 7.  
   •Add insulation to external plumbing lines to reduce the heat-loss to the environment.  
   •For water-cooled chillers check facility water temperature. |
| Er 35      | This error code has priority over Hi P1. Chiller will shut down. | Process pressure (P1) exceeded factory preset value for greater than 30 seconds. 
   Preset Values: 
   T0, T1 and T5- 105 psi  
   P1 and P2 - 105 psi  
   P3 60 Hz - 48 psi  
   P3 50 Hz - 32 psi  
   P4 60 Hz - 85 psi  
   P4 50 Hz - 60 psi  
   P5 60 Hz - 87 psi  
   P5 50 Hz - 56 psi | •Check application valves and ensure that they have not changed or been closed. Note If routine shut-off of the process flow is required then an external pressure regulator accessory should be added - contact Thermo Fisher. ▲  
   •May occur as a result of changing the internal DI cartridge. Disconnecting the cartridge adds an additional 0.5 GPM to the main flow, see Section 5.  
   •Check for debris in the application or clogged external filters.  
   •Double check fluid lines. Excessive bends, long tubing and diameter reductions can affect the pump's discharge pressure. Note If diameter reductions must be made, they should be made at the inlet and outlet of your application, not the chiller. ▲ |
| Er 36      | This error code has priority over Lo P1. Chiller will shut down. | Process pressure (P1) below factory preset limit of 2 psi (all pumps) for greater than 15 seconds. 
   Possible pump motor overload. | •Ensure that the chiller reservoir is not too low.  
   •Chiller requires >2 PSIG application pressure drop. If a bypass valve has been installed, some restriction may need to be added to the bypass line.  
   •Allow chiller to cool down |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Reaction</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Er 41</td>
<td>Chiller continues to run.</td>
<td>Momentary communication error between display and main control board.</td>
<td>• Cycle circuit protector on rear of chiller off and on, ThermoFlex900-10000 only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er 42</td>
<td>Chiller continues to run.</td>
<td>Momentary internal communications error.</td>
<td>• Contact our Sales, Service and Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er 47</td>
<td>Chiller will shut down.</td>
<td>Chiller's optional remote EMO button depressed.</td>
<td>• When able, reset the EMO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er 48</td>
<td>Chiller will shut down. (Optional display)</td>
<td>Chiller's optional EMO button depressed.</td>
<td>• When able, reset the EMO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er 59</td>
<td>Chiller will shut down.</td>
<td>Invalid level fault. Chiller sensed both a high level and low level reservoir fluid level.</td>
<td>• Contact our Sales, Service and Customer Support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er 62</td>
<td>Chiller will not start. (Chillers equipped with optional Analog I/O)</td>
<td>Probe not properly connected. Shorted remote temperature probe.</td>
<td>• Check connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er 63</td>
<td>Chiller will not start. (Chillers equipped with optional Analog I/O)</td>
<td>Probe not properly connected. Open remote temperature probe.</td>
<td>• Check connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er 64</td>
<td>Chiller will continue to run Chiller the last valid setpoint received. (Chillers equipped with optional Analog I/O)</td>
<td>Analog remote setpoint is enabled and the chiller receives a voltage or current level that is outside the chiller's set point range.</td>
<td>• The error can be cleared only after a valid set point is received, or the remote analog setpoint is turned off.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Checklist

**Chiller will not start**
Check electrical connections.

For first time use, please refer to the quick start instructions included with your chiller or the copy in this manual. The manual's copy follows the Table of Contents.

Check the controller for error codes, see Error Codes in this Section.

Ensure the optional GFCI breaker located on the rear of the chiller is in the up position.

For ThermoFlex900 - 10000 chillers ensure the circuit protector is in the on (I) position.

Make sure supply voltage is connected and matches the chiller's nameplate rating ±10%

**No display on controller or display is 8888**
For ThermoFlex900 - 10000 recycle the circuit protector on the rear of the chiller.

**Chiller vibration**
The optional pressure relief valve setting may be the cause. Change the pressure setting ± 5 psi to eliminate the vibration.

**Clearing Error Codes**
Note the code in case it clears before you are done troubleshooting.

If desired, silence the audible alarm by pressing the up or down arrow key.

If *the chiller shut down*, the controller will continue to flash the error code. Press enter to clear the display and silence any alarm. Refer to Error Codes in this Section. Once the cause of the shut down is identified and corrected, start the chiller. If the cause was not corrected the error code will reappear.

If *the chiller is still running*, press enter to see if the code clears, a limit may have been only temporarily exceeded. If the error code does not clear press until the display flashes between the error code and the temperature and then press enter. If the code still does not clear refer to Error Codes in this Section.
Inadequate pump pressure

Ensure any user installed in-line valves are in the desired position.

Ensure the chiller’s process fluid outlet is connected to the application’s fluid inlet and not the application’s fluid outlet, see Section 3.

Ensure all connections are secure and that the proper sealant/lubricant for the fitting material is used.

Keep the distance between the chiller and the instrument being cooled as short as possible.

Ensure tubing is straight and without bends. If diameter reductions are required, make them at the inlet and outlet of your application, not at the chiller.

Chiller will not circulate process fluid

Check the reservoir level. Fill, if necessary.

Ensure the reservoir bag filter is not clogged.

Check the application for restrictions in the cooling lines.

Chiller requires >3 PSIG application pressure drop. If a bypass valve has been installed add some restriction to the bypass line.

The pump motor overloaded. The pump’s internal overtemperature overcurrent device will shut off the pump causing the flow to stop. This can be caused by low fluid, debris in system, operating chiller in a high ambient temperature condition or excessively confined space. Allow time for the motor to cool down.

Make sure supply voltage matches the chiller’s nameplate rating ±10%.
Inadequate temperature control

Verify the setpoint.

If the chiller is over-cooling, recycle the power.

Make sure the condenser/air filter is free of dust and debris.

Check the fluid concentration, see Section 3.

Ensure chiller installation complies with site requirements, see Section 3.

Make sure supply voltage matches chiller nameplate rating ±10%.

For ThermoFlex900 - 5000 global voltage chillers ensure the chiller is properly configured, see Appendix B.

If the temperature continues to rise, make sure your application's heat load does not exceed the rated specifications.

Check for high thermal gradients (e.g., the application load is being turned on and off or rapidly changing).

Verify/adjust controller PID values, see next page.

Chiller shuts down

Ensure button wasn't accidently pressed.

Ensure the optional GFCI breaker located on the rear of the chiller is in the up position.

For ThermoFlex900 - 10000 chillers ensure the circuit protector is in the on (I) position.

Check the controller for error codes, see Error Codes in this Section.

Make sure supply voltage is connected and matches the chiller's nameplate rating ±10%.

Restart the chiller.

Please contact Thermo Fisher Scientific Sales Service and Customer Support if you need any additional information, see this manual's inside cover for contact instructions.
Verifying/Adjusting the Controller PID Values (Tune Loop)

The controller controls temperature using a Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID) algorithm. Should your chiller experience temperature control issues, verifying/adjusting the controller's PID values may correct the condition.

**Note** Thermo Fisher recommends that only a qualified technician adjust the PID values. Incorrect values will hamper chiller performance. ▲

![Diagram showing PID values tuning process]

**Figure 7-1 Verifying/Adjusting PID Values**

- **Pro**
  - Proportional value
  - $P = \%$ of span (100°C)
  - **Range**: 0.0 to 99.9
  - **Factory Preset**: ThermoFlex900-5000: 10.0, ThermoFlex7500-10000: 20.0, ThermoFlex15000-20000: 30.0, ThermoFlex24000: 40.0

- **int**
  - Integral value
  - $I = \text{repeats/minute}
  - **Range**: 0.00 to 9.99
  - **Factory Preset**: 0.50

- **dEr**
  - Derivative value
  - $D = \text{minutes}$
  - **Range**: 0.0 to 9.9
  - **Factory Preset**: 0.0
Section 8 Additional Information

Before using any fluid or performing maintenance where contact with the fluid is likely refer to the manufacturer’s MSDS.

There are two different types of drain port, a ¼” brass Male NPT pipe plug or a ¼” MPT Riton fitting. If your chiller has both use the Riton fitting.

Position a suitable pan beneath the drain port at the rear of the chiller. The drain pan must be shallow (under 3½” in height) and have a volume of approximately 3 gallons (6 gallons for ThermoFlex7500 - 24000). Remove the ¼” Male NPT pipe plug from drain port or open the Riton fitting by turning either counter clock wise. For ThermoFlex7500-24000, open the drain valve. This will drain the return line, reservoir, plate exchanger, and the suction side of the pump.

To drain the discharge side of the pump disconnect the Female NPT outlet connection on the rear of the chiller.

Note Internally the chiller does not contain a large quantity of fluid on the discharge side however take care to contain what fluid does drain, a wet-vac can be employed to minimize the potential for spillage.

If the chiller is equipped with the flow control or pressure relief with flow control option, open the valve or remove the drain plug in order to drain the discharge line, see Section 5.

If the chiller is equipped with the anti drainback option, enter the Setup Loop and utilize the drAin display to open the valve, see Section 4. Opening the valve allows the fluid to drain out of the chiller.

Reinstall ¼” Male NPT pipe plug using a sealant suitable for the wetted materials or close the Riton filling prior to refilling.

Do not overtighten the fitting.

For ThermoFlex7500-24000, close the drain valve.

![Figure 8-1 Drains](image-url)
Water-Cooled
Draining ThermoFlex 1400 - 2500 water-cooled chillers is accomplished by removing the right side panel. Use a Phillips head screwdriver to remove the five screws indicated in the illustration below. Slide the panel back approximately one inch, then lift slightly from the rear to disengage the panel's two tabs from their slots.

The drain for ThermoFlex 3500 and 5000 is located behind the condenser filter.

The drain for ThermoFlex 7500 and 10000 is located behind the access panel on the lower left front of the chiller. The panel has two ¼ turn fasteners (cross head).

The drain for ThermoFlex 15000 - 24000 is a ¼” plug located on the rear of the chiller.

Figure 8-2 Water-Cooled

Install a \( \frac{7}{16} \) " ID tube on the drain petcock valve located on the lower end of the exchanger. Open the valve to allow fluid to drain into an external device. When draining is complete close the valve and replace the panel.

A wet-vac is needed on the facility water inlet connection to thoroughly drain any remaining fluid from the lines.
Wetted Materials

P1 and P2 Pumps
300 Series Stainless Steel
Bronze
Carbon Graphite
Ceramic
Fluorocarbon (Viton®)
Polysulfone

Tank
Polyethylene
Brass
EPDM
Pyrex®

Plumbing
300 Series Stainless Steel
Bronze
Fluorocarbon (Viton®)
Nickel
Polypropylene
EPDM
Brass
Copper
Teflon®
PPS (flow transducer)
Nitrile (Buna-n®)
Riton® (optional drain fitting)
Viton® (optional drain fitting o-rings)

Filter bag
Polypropylene
Mono-filament nylon

Cap and Funnel
Acetal Copolymer

P3, P4 and P5 Pumps
316 Series Stainless Steel
Carbon
Silicon Carbide
Fluorocarbon (Viton®)

T0 and T1 Pumps
Stainless Steel AISI 304
Bronze ASTM B62
Bronze ASTM B16
Buna N
Buna/Ceramic
Buna/Carbon

T5 Pumps
Stainless Steel AISI 304
Bronze w/monel
Carbon
Buna N
Ceramic
Buna/Carbon
Internal Fluid Temperature Sensor (rdt1) Calibration

The ThermoFlex has been designed to minimize the need for calibration. However, if calibration is desired or recommended by our Sales, Service and Customer Support, please use the following procedure.

This procedure requires a running chiller and a calibrated reference thermometer.

**Note** Uninsulated applications may cause the internal temperature and an external reference temperature to differ and to fluctuate. If inaccurate calibration is suspected, place the reference thermometer as close to the ThermoFlex process outlet as possible.

**Note** If it is more convenient, perform the low-end calibration before doing the high-end.

Do not pick calibration points that are outside the safe operating limits of the fluid in your application. For example with water, 40°C and 5°C are typical high and low calibration points.

Run the temperature to a suitable high-end calibration point. Place a calibrated reference thermometer in the reservoir. Ensure the fluid temperature is stabilized.

To enter the Calibration Loop ensure the controller display is displaying the process fluid temperature, see the diagram on next page. Press and hold the and then press the key. The display will indicate CAL.

Press the key and the controller will display rdt1. Press again and the controller will display r1 H (high-end calibration). Press again and the controller will flash between r1 H and the temperature. Use \( \pm \) to adjust the temperature to match the reference thermometer.

Press the key again to accept the value.

Press the key until StorE is displayed, press to save the new value, press to not save it.

**Note** After pressing the button at the StorE prompt wait several seconds before proceeding to ensure that a bad calibration message (Er 16) does not appear. Premature use of the keypad after pressing may cancel the bad calibration error message.

Run the temperature to a suitable low-end calibration point. At the r1 L (low-end calibration) display repeat the procedure.
If you have any questions please contact Thermo Fisher Scientific's Sales, Service and Customer Support.
The ThermoFlex has been designed to minimize the need for calibration. However, if calibration is desired or recommended by our Sales, Service and Customer Support, please use the following procedure.

This procedure requires a running chiller, a calibrated reference pressure gauge and an external flow control valve.

Connect a calibrated reference pressure gauge to the outlet line. Using an external flow control valve, increase the pressure to a suitable high-end calibration point by closing the valve. Ensure the pressure is stabilized.

To enter the Calibration Loop ensure the controller display is displaying the process fluid temperature, see the diagram on the next page. Press and hold the \( \text{mode} \) key and then press the \( \text{key}. \) The display will indicate \( \text{CAL}. \)

Press the \( \text{key} \) and the controller will display \( \text{rtd1}. \) Press \( \text{ until the controller displays } \text{PrES1}. \) Press \( \text{ and the controller will flash between } \text{P1H} \text{ and the pressure.} \)

Use \( \text{ to adjust the rate to match the reference pressure gauge.} \)

Press the \( \text{ key} \) to accept the value.

Decrease the pressure to a suitable low-end calibration point (avoid a zero pressure). Ensure the pressure is stable.

The controller will flash between \( \text{P1L} \) and the pressure. Use \( \text{ to adjust the rate to match the reference pressure gauge.} \)

Press the \( \text{ key} \) and \( \text{StorE} \) is displayed, press \( \text{ to save both values, press } \text{ to not save them.} \)

\textbf{Note} After pressing the \( \text{ button at the } \text{StorE} \) prompt wait several seconds before proceeding to ensure that a bad calibration message (\( \text{Er 16} \)) does not appear. Premature use of the keypad after pressing \( \text{ may cancel the bad calibration error message.} \)
Figure 8-4 Pressure (P1) Calibration

If you have any questions please contact Thermo Fisher Scientific's Sales, Service and Customer Support.
Optional Process Fluid Flow Transducer (FLo) Calibration

The ThermoFlex has been designed to minimize the need for calibration. However, if calibration is desired or recommended by our Sales, Service and Customer Support, please use the following procedure.

This procedure requires a running chiller, a calibrated reference flowmeter and an external flow control valve.

Connect a calibrated reference flowmeter to the outlet line. Using an external flow control valve, increase the flow to a suitable high-end calibration point. Ensure the flow is stabilized.

To enter the Calibration Loop ensure the controller display is displaying the process fluid temperature, see the diagram on the next page. Press and hold the \textbf{mode} key and then press the \textbf{CAL} key. The display will indicate \textbf{CAL}.

Press the \textbf{rtd1} key and the controller will display \textbf{rtd1}. Press \textbf{up} until the controller displays \textbf{FLo}. Press \textbf{down} and the controller will flash between \textbf{HiFLo} and the flow rate.

Use \textbf{up} to adjust the rate to match the reference flowmeter.

Press the \textbf{enter} key to accept the value.

Decrease the flow to a suitable low-end calibration point (avoid a zero flow rate). Ensure the flow is stable.

The controller will flash between \textbf{LoFLo} and the flow rate. Use \textbf{up} to adjust the rate to match the reference flowmeter.

Press the \textbf{StorE} key and \textbf{StorE} is displayed, press \textbf{up} to save both values, press \textbf{down} to not save them.

\textbf{Note} After pressing the \textbf{StorE} button at the \textbf{StorE} prompt wait several seconds before proceeding to ensure that a bad calibration message (\textbf{Er 16}) does not appear. Premature use of the keypad after pressing may cancel the bad calibration error message.
If you have any questions please contact Thermo Fisher Scientific's Sales, Service and Customer Support.

**Figure 8-5** Flow Transducer (FLo) Calibration

Shaded displays only appear on chillers equipped with that option.

--- indicates press and hold.

↔ indicates the controller display is alternating between the two displays.
Clearing SEr1 Message

With SEr1 flashing press and hold enter and then press mode three times, the controller should beep.

Press the mode key until dia9 is displayed. Press enter.

Press the down arrow (approximately 11 times) until Steps is displayed.

Press and hold enter and then press the up arrow, the display will show 0.

Press the down arrow to return to the temperature display.

Shipment Storage

Follow the manufacturer’s MSDS instructions if decontamination is required. ▲

Transporting and/or storing the chiller in near or below freezing temperatures requires draining, see Draining in this Section. Store the chiller in the temperature range of -25°C to 60°C (with packaging), and <80% relative humidity. ▲

If the chiller is stored for more than 90 days it must be flushed with clean fluid before operating. ▲
Appendix A  Country Specific
230 VAC, 50 Hz, 1Ø Requirements

Refer to the nameplate label located on the rear of the chiller for specific electrical requirements.

1. Chillers shipped to the following locations require a 16 Amp service:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Comoros, Congo, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, DR Congo, Ecuador, Egypt, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, French Guiana, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, North Korea, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vatican City, Vietnam.

2. Chillers shipped to the following locations require a 15 Amp service:

Australia, China, Fiji Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Island, Tonga, Tuvalu.

3. Chillers shipped to the following locations require a 13 Amp service:

Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Botswana, Brunei, Cyprus, Dominica, Gambia, Ghana, Gibraltar, Grenada, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
Appendix B  Voltage Configuration Instructions

ThermoFlex 900 and 1400 chillers equipped with the 115V 60Hz, 100V 50/60Hz Variable Voltage option and ThermoFlex 900 to 5000 chillers equipped with 200-230V 50/60Hz Global Voltage option have a voltage configuration panel located on the rear of the chiller behind an access panel, see Figure B-1.

• Use a 1/4” socket to remove the four screws securing the access panel to the chiller.

• The configuration panel has two 3-position toggle switches, one for voltage and one for frequency. All chillers are shipped with the toggle switch in the center **SHIP** position. Place each switch to the settings that match the voltage/frequency supplied to the chiller.

**Note** For ThermoFlex900-2500 global voltage chillers, the compressor and fan will not operate when the switch is in the **SHIP** position. ▲

• Reinstall the access panel.

**Figure B-1 Variable/Global Voltage Chillers**
Appendix C  Analog I/O and Remote Sensor

Analog I/O Connector Pinout

Install your analog input/output device to the 15-pin female connector on the rear of the chiller. Analog I/O is activated using the Setup Loop, see page C-3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIN</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>NOTES</th>
<th>DEFINITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>DIGITAL GROUND</td>
<td></td>
<td>Common round connection for pins 12, 13 and 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>LOW LEVEL (Only if option chosen)</td>
<td>Note 1</td>
<td>Dry Relay Contact: Reference to pin 11. Closes if either level switch is in the “low” position for more than 1 second.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CONFIGURABLE RELAY 2 (Note 1)</td>
<td>Dry Relay Contact: Reference to pin 11. Closes when any configured fault or warning occurs, see Table 2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>PUMP ON (Note 1)</td>
<td>Dry Relay Contact: Reference to pin 11. Closes when pump is turned on. Opens when pump is turned off.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ANALOG GROUND</td>
<td></td>
<td>Common for analog signals (pins 2, 7 and 15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>RESERVOIR TEMP OUT or EXTERNAL SENSOR TEMPERATURE IF EXTERNAL SENSOR ENABLED</td>
<td>Note 2</td>
<td>Analog Voltage Output 0-10VDC, 10mV/°C, or 4-20mA: Reference to pin 6. This voltage output is proportional to the reservoir fluid temperature: 0-10V (where: 0V = Low Temp Span, 10V = Hi Temp Span) Optional Range = 10mV/°C. (Ex: 200mV = 20°C) (Max Load @ 10V = 5mA) or 4-20mA, 4mA = low temp span, 20 mA = high temp span (maximum output current = 5mA @10VDC).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>LOW FLOW (Only if option chosen)</td>
<td>Note 1</td>
<td>Dry Relay Contact: Reference to pin 11. Closes when a low flow occurs while the pump is on. Note: To allow the pump to get up to speed at startup, the pump runs for 3 - 5 seconds before the low flow sensor is read.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CONFIGURABLE RELAY 1 (Normally Open)</td>
<td>Note 1</td>
<td>Dry Relay Contact: Reference to pin 11. Closes when any of the configured faults occur, see Table 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CONFIGURABLE RELAY 1 (Normally Closed)</td>
<td>Note 1</td>
<td>Dry Relay Contact: Reference to pin 11. Complement of pin 9 (open when pin 9 is closed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>RELAY COMMON</td>
<td></td>
<td>Common for all relay contacts (pins 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>REMOTE START ENABLE</td>
<td>Note 3</td>
<td>Connect to pin 1 to allow chiller to be remotely turned on/off through pin 14 REMOTE START.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: All relay contacts (except for Pin 10) are normally OPEN when power is off. Pin 10 contacts are normally CLOSED when power is off. Relay contacts are rated: 24V AC/DC, 2A, <= 0.08 Ohm maximum each or 5A total for all relays combined, 1mA minimum, switching capacity: 48VA/48W (Resistive load only).

Note 2: Default = 0-10VDC

Note 3: Connect to digital ground (pin 1) using a low resistance connection (gold contact relay).
### PIN NAME | NOTES | DEFINITION
---|---|---
13 REMOTE SETPOINT | Note 3 | Connect to pin 1 to allow the setpoint to be changed remotely through pin 15 REMOTE SETPOINT.

14 REMOTE START | Note 3 | Connect to pin 1 to turn chiller on. Disconnect to turn chiller off. Note: Pins 1 and 12 must be connected to allow operation from this pin.

15 REMOTE SETPOINT | Note 2, 4 | Analog Voltage Input 0-10VDC, 10mV/°C, or 4-20mA: Reference to pin 6. Apply a DC voltage to this pin to adjust the chiller’s setpoint: Default Range = 0 – 10V (where: 0V = Low Temp Span, 10V = Hi Temp Span) (Input Impedance > 600K) Optional Range = 10mV/°C. (Ex: 200mV = 20°C) (Max Input Voltage = 10VDC, or 4-20mA, 4mA = low temp span, 20 mA = high temp span.

---

Note 1: All relay contacts (except for Pin 10) are normally OPEN when power is off. Pin 10 contacts are normally CLOSED when power is off.

Relay contacts are rated: 24V AC/DC, 2A, <= 0.08 Ohm maximum each or 5A total for all relays combined, 1mA minimum, switching capacity: 48VA/48W (Resistive load only).

Note 2: Default = 0-10VDC

Note 3: Connect to digital ground (pin 1) using a low resistance connection (gold contact relay).

Note 4: Remote setpoint must be enabled, pin 13

---

**WARNING**

Never apply line voltage to any of the connections. ▲

When making your connection to the ThermoFlex Analog I/O connector, in order to comply with the EMC directive:

- Use a shielded I/O cable
- Connect the remote end of the cable shield to earth ground.
- Connect cable shield to ThermoFlex end connector.

---

![Figure C-1 Analog I/O Connector](image)
• `rELAY` is used to configure relay 1 (CodE 1) and relay 2 (CodE 2), see Tables 1 and 2 on the next page.

For example: To have just the drip pan, 4, and low temp, 8, error faults enabled for relay 1 you would enter their sum, 12, at the CodE 1 display. To have the tank overflow, 2, the low temp, 16, and high pressure, 1024, error faults enabled for relay 2 you would enter their sum, 1040, at the CodE 2 display.

• `r rtd` is used to enable/disable the remote temperature sensor. See Table 3 for pin out information.

**Note** There is no other indication on the chiller that the remote sensor is enabled. ▲

• `r.Start` is used to enable/disable the remote start/stop.

**Note** Enabling analog I/O remote start/stop disables the chiller’s local controller start/stop capability. Enabling analog I/O remote also overrides serial communications start/stop commands. ▲

• `r SEt` is used to enable/disable the remote setpoint.

**Note** When remote setpoint is enabled a flashing dot will appear on the controller’s display as shown below. ▲

\[ xx^\circ C \rightarrow xx C \rightarrow xx^\circ C \rightarrow xx C \rightarrow xx^\circ C \]

• `AnAin` is used to configure the analog voltage input type.
  Type 1: 0 - 10 VDC (Default)
  Type 2: 10 mV/°C
  Type 3: 4 - 20 mA

• `dAC` is used to enable/disable the digital to analog converter. Once enabled, the desired output type can be selected.

**Note** The Type display only appears if `dAC` is set to on. ▲
  Type 1: 0 - 10 VDC (Default)
  Type 2: 10 mV/°C
  Type 3: 4 - 20 mA

**Figure C-2** Analog I/O Loop
### Table 1  Configurable Relay #1 (CodE1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Factory Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low Level (option)</td>
<td>LLF</td>
<td>Enable 1 (Default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank Overflow</td>
<td>o Flo</td>
<td>Disable 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drip Pan Full (option)</td>
<td>driP</td>
<td>Disable 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Temp</td>
<td>Lo t*</td>
<td>Disable 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Temp</td>
<td>Hi t*</td>
<td>Disable 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Flow (option)</td>
<td>LoFlo*</td>
<td>Enable 32 (Default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Flow (option)</td>
<td>HiFlo*</td>
<td>Disable 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Resistivity (option)</td>
<td>Er 28*</td>
<td>Disable 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Resistivity (option)</td>
<td>Er 30*</td>
<td>Disable 256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Pressure</td>
<td>Hi P1*</td>
<td>Disable 512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Pressure</td>
<td>Lo P1*</td>
<td>Disable 1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiller Fault</td>
<td>Any Fault</td>
<td>Enable 2048 (Default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump/Chiller Shut Off</td>
<td>Status bit(s)</td>
<td>Disable 4096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigeration Shut Off</td>
<td>Status Bit</td>
<td>Disable 8192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limit Fault (option)</td>
<td>PHER, ol, LPC, HPC, Er 47, Er 48</td>
<td>Enable 16384 (Default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Fault</td>
<td>Er 23, Er 24, Er 25, Er 26</td>
<td>Disable 32768</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Default Relay Code 1 Display = 18465

(1 + 32 + 2048 + 16384 = 18465)

*Regardless of alarm setting - fault or indicator

### Table 2  Configurable Relay #2 (CodE2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Factory Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low Level (option)</td>
<td>Add</td>
<td>Disable 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank Overflow</td>
<td>o Flo</td>
<td>Disable 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drip Pan Full (option)</td>
<td>driP</td>
<td>Disable 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Refill Error (option)</td>
<td>rEfI</td>
<td>Disable 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Temp</td>
<td>Lo t*</td>
<td>Enable 16 (Default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Temp</td>
<td>Hi t*</td>
<td>Enable 32 (Default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Flow (option)</td>
<td>Lo FL*</td>
<td>Disable 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Flow (option)</td>
<td>Hi FL*</td>
<td>Disable 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Resistivity (option)</td>
<td>Er 28*</td>
<td>Disable 256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Resistivity (option)</td>
<td>Er 30*</td>
<td>Enable 512 (Default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Pressure</td>
<td>Hi P1*</td>
<td>Disable 1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Pressure</td>
<td>Lo P1*</td>
<td>Disable 2048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator (warning)</td>
<td>Any Indicator</td>
<td>Disable 4096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM Timer (option)</td>
<td>di, SEr 1 to 6</td>
<td>Disable 8192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Error</td>
<td>Er 15, Er 41, Er 42</td>
<td>Disable 16384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Fault</td>
<td>Er 23, Er 24, Er 25, Er 26</td>
<td>Enable 32768 (Default)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Default Relay Code 2 Display = 33328

(16 + 32 + 512 + 32768 = 33328)

*Regardless of alarm setting - fault or indicator
Analog Input Calibration

The analog input uses a 2-point calibration. Depending on how the analog input is configured Type1, Type2 or Type 3, the HMI will display either volts, millivolts or milliamps. The calibration procedure is:

– Start with default high and low endpoints each consisting of a voltage/current value and a theoretical analog input value. This will permit calibration of either point first. Both ends must be calibrated for the entire calibration to be valid.

– Connect a 9.50v/0.400mv/20.00ma reference voltage/current source to the analog input, pins 6 and 15.

– The HMI will display 9.50/0.400/20.00. Use the arrow keys to adjust the display to match the applied input voltage/current.

– Allow the analog input to stabilize, approximately 10 seconds.

– Enter the measured reference voltage/current using the HMI by pressing the key. The firmware will use this value and the theoretical analog value and those from the low end to calculate a linear gain and offset.

– The display will automatically go to the low calibration message. Press to calibrate the analog input at the low end.

– Connect a 0.50v/0.050mv/4.00ma reference voltage/current source to the analog input.

– The HMI will display 0.50/0.050/4.00. Use the arrow keys to adjust the display to match the applied input voltage/current. Allow the analog input to stabilize, approximately 10 seconds.

– Enter the measured reference voltage/current using the HMI by pressing the key. The firmware will use this value and the theoretical analog input value and those from the high end to calculate a linear gain and offset.

– If the gain and offset are acceptable, the calibration is accepted and the calibration is now valid at the low end. Otherwise, the calibration is rejected and a bad calibration error message (Er 16) is displayed.
Analog Output Calibration

The analog output uses a 2-point calibration. Depending on how the analog output is configured Type1, Type2 or Type 3, the HMI will display either volts, millivolts or milliamps. The calibration procedure is:

– Start with default high and low endpoints each consisting of a voltage/current value and a theoretical DAC value. This will permit calibration of either point first. Both ends must be calibrated for the entire calibration to be valid.

– Connect a 9.50v/0.40mv/20.00ma reference voltage/current meter to the DAC output, pins 6 and 7.

– The HMI will display 9.50/0.40/20.00. Use the arrow keys to adjust the output to match the display of 9.50v/0.40mv/20.00ma.

– Allow the DAC output and voltage reading to stabilize, approximately 10 seconds.

– Enter the measured reference voltage/current using the HMI by pressing the key. The firmware will use this value and the theoretical DAC value and those from the low end to calculate a linear gain and offset.

– The display will automatically go to the low calibration point.

– Use the arrow keys to adjust the output to match the displayed value. Allow the DAC output and voltage to stabilize, approximately 10 seconds.

– Enter the measured reference voltage/current using the HMI by pressing the key. The firmware will use this value and the theoretical DAC value and those from the high end to calculate a linear gain and offset.

– If the gain and offset are acceptable, the calibration is accepted and the calibration is now valid at the low end. Otherwise, the calibration is rejected and a bad calibration error message (Er 16) is displayed.

Figure C-4 Analog Output Calibration Loop
Remote Sensor Connector Pinout

Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Red (4th wire not connected to the control board)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure C-5 Remote Sensor Connector

WARNING

Never apply line voltage to any of the connections. ▲

CAUTION

When operating a ThermoFlex7500-10000 with the remote sensor enabled ensure the chiller's response to lowering the setpoint does not result in operation below 10°C process temperature. Operation below 10°C requires the use of 50/50 EG/water or 50/50 PG/water. ▲
Remote Sensor Calibration

This procedure requires a running chiller and a calibrated reference thermometer.

**Note** If it is more convenient, perform the low-end calibration before doing the high-end. ▲

Do not pick calibration points that are outside the safe operating limits of the fluid in your application. For example with water, 40°C and 5°C are typical high and low calibration points.

Place the remote sensor and a calibrated reference thermometer in the high temperature remote reservoir. Ensure the fluid temperature is stabilized.

Press the key and the controller will display **rtd H**. Press again and the controller will flash between **rtd H** and the temperature. Use the arrow keys to adjust the temperature to match the reference thermometer.

Press the key again to accept the value.

Place the remote sensor and calibrated reference thermometer in a low temperature reservoir. At the **rtd L** (low-end calibration) display repeat the procedure.

After the low-end calibration is accepted **StorE** is displayed. Press the up arrow to accept the calibration, press the down arrow key to not accept it.

**Note** After pressing the up arrow button at the **StorE** prompt wait several seconds before proceeding to ensure that a bad calibration message (Er 16) does not appear. Premature use of the keypad after pressing the up arrow may cancel the bad calibration error message. ▲
Appendix D  NC Serial Communications Protocol

Note Appendix D assumes you have a basic understanding of communications protocols. ▲

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️

Never apply line voltage to any of the connections. ▲

Connect your PC to the applicable connector on the rear of the chiller. Use the Setup Loop, see Section 4, to enable serial communications.

Note Keypad operation is still available with serial communications enabled. ▲

Figure D-1 Connectors

- **SEr** is used to enable/disable and to configure serial communications.
  - **Range:** off, rs232, rs485
  - **Default:** off

- **BAud** is used to select the baud rate (speed) for serial communications.
  - **Range:** 9600, 4800, 2400, 1200, 600, or 300 bits per second
  - **Default:** 9600

- **dAtA** is used to display the number of data bits.
  - **Range:** Fixed at 8

- **StoP** is used to indicate the number of stop bits.
  - **Range:** 2 or 1
  - **Default:** 1

- **PAr** is used as a means to check for communication errors.
  - **Range:** even, odd, or none
  - **Default:** none

- **uid** (chiller id) is used in RS485 only. Identifies devices connected to the RS 485 port.
  - **Range:** 1 to 99
  - **Default:** 1

Note: To prevent data errors limit the number of chillers to 32. ▲

Figure D-2 Serial Communications Loop

This display depends on your chiller configuration, see Section 4.
All data is sent and received in binary form, do not use ASCII. In the following pages the binary data is represented in hexadecimal (hex) format.

The NC Serial Communications Protocol is based on a master-slave model. The master is a host computer, while the slave is the chiller’s controller. Only the master can initiate a communications transaction (half-duplex). The slave ends the transaction by responding to the master’s query. The protocol uses RS-232/RS-485 serial interface with the default parameters: 9600 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. RS-485 offers a slave address selection, default parameter: 1.

The chiller can be controlled through your computer’s serial port by using the chiller’s standard female 9-pin connection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RS-232 COMM</th>
<th>RS-485 COMM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pin #</td>
<td>Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>No connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>RX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>No connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>GND = Signal ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 9</td>
<td>No connection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TX = Transmitted data from controller
RX = Received data to controller.

**Hardware Mating Connector**
AMP Part# 745492-2 or equivalent

Communication cables are available from Thermo Fisher. Contact us for additional information.

All commands must be entered in the exact format shown in the tables on the following pages. The tables show all commands available, their format and responses. Controller responses are either the requested data or an error message. The controller response must be received before the host sends the next command.

The host sends a command embedded in a single communications packet, then waits for the controller’s response. If the command is not understood or the checksums do not agree, the controller responds with an error command. Otherwise, the controller responds with the requested data. If the controller fails to respond within 1 second, the host should resend the command.
**Note** All byte values are shown in hex, hex represents the binary values that must be sent to the chiller. **Do not use ASCII.**

The framing of the communications packet in both directions is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead char</th>
<th>Addr-MSB</th>
<th>Addr-LSB</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>n d-bytes</th>
<th>d-byte 1</th>
<th>...</th>
<th>d-byte n</th>
<th>Checksum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0xCA (RS-232)</td>
<td>0xCC (RS-485)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Lead char**: 0xCA (RS-232) 0xCC (RS-485)
- **Device address**: is 1 (RS-232)
- **Addr-msb**: Most significant byte of slave address (RS-232: 0)
- **Addr-lsb**: Least significant byte of slave address (RS-232: 1)
- **Command**: Command byte (see Table of Commands)
- **n d-bytes**: Number of data bytes to follow
- **d-byte 1**: 1st data byte (the qualifier byte is considered a data byte)
- **...**: ...
- **d-byte n**: nth data byte.
- **Checksum**: Bitwise inversion of the 1 byte sum of bytes beginning with the most significant address byte and ending with the byte preceding the checksum. (To perform a bitwise inversion, "exclusive OR" the one byte sum with FF hex.)

When a command has no value associated with it (e.g., REQ ACK), “n d-bytes” will be set to 0. Values such as temperature and flow are sent as either 2 or 4 byte signed integers, depending on how they are stored in the controller RAM.

When the controller sends a value, a qualifier byte is sent first, followed by a 2 or 4 byte integer (the least significant byte is sent last). The qualifier indicates the precision and units of the value. The host does not send the qualifier byte; it must send the value using the correct precision, units and number of bytes. The host first inquires about a value it wants to change, then uses the number of data bytes and the qualifier byte it receives to generate the proper integer to send.
Analog Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualifier Byte</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b.7</td>
<td>Precision of measurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.3</td>
<td>Unit of measure index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A qualifier byte of 0x12 indicated that the value contains one decimal point and the units are °F, e.g., 98.6°F.

Examples to set setpoint to 25°C:

A. The precision and units are 1°C; a 2 byte integer is used. If you already know this, skip to step 3.

1. Master sends: CA 00 01 70 00 8E  (Request Setpoint 1)
2. Slave responds: CA 00 01 70 03 01 00 14 76  Precision =1, units =°C, value=20  (20 x 1°C=20°C)

   Response indicates:
   uses a 2 byte integer
   precision and units are 1°C
3. Master sends: CA 00 01 F0 02 00 19 F3  (Set Setpoint 1 to 25°C)
4. Slave responds: CA 00 01 F0 03 01 00 19 F1  Precision =1, units =°C, value=25  (25 x 1°C=25°C)

B. The precision and units are 0.1°C; a 2 byte integer is used. If you already know this, skip to step 3.

1. Master sends: CA 00 01 70 00 8E  (REQ SETPOINT1)
2. Slave responds: CA 00 01 70 03 11 00 C8 B2  Precision =0.1, units =°C, value=200  (200 x 0.1°C=20.0°C)

   Response indicates:
   uses a 2 byte integer
   precision and units are 0.1°C
3. Master sends: CA 00 01 F0 02 00 FA 12  (Set Setpoint 1 to 25.0°C)
4. Slave responds: CA 00 01 F0 03 11 00 FA 00  Precision =0.1, units =°C, value=250  (250 x 0.1°C=25.0.0°C)

See Additional Command Examples in this Appendix.
Table of Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>M: Master Sends</th>
<th>S: Slave Responds</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Request Status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQ ACK</td>
<td>M: lc a1 a2 00 00 cs</td>
<td>S: lc a1 a2 00 02 v1 v2 cs</td>
<td>protocol version v1=0; v2=1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQ. CONTROLLER SW VER</td>
<td>M: lc a1 a2 02 00 cs</td>
<td>S: lc a1 a2 02 nn d1 ... dn cs</td>
<td>Controller SW version in ASCII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or FIRMWARE CHECKSUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: Request SW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version, controller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>returns 084992.2N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Master sends:</td>
<td>lc a1 a2 02 00 cs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Slave responds:</td>
<td>lc a1 a2 02 0A 30 38 34 39 32 2E 32 4E 20 E4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: Request</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>controller checksum,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>controller returns 20FA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Master sends:</td>
<td>CA 00 01 02 01 01 FA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Slave responds:</td>
<td>CA 00 01 02 04 32 30 46 41 0F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQ DISPLAY MSG</td>
<td>M: lc a1 a2 07 00 cs</td>
<td>S: lc a1 a2 07 nn d1 ... dn cs</td>
<td>Display message in ASCII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQ STATUS</td>
<td>M: lc a1 a2 09 00 cs</td>
<td>S: lc a1 a2 09 nn d1 ... dn cs</td>
<td>see Request Status Table in this Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERROR</td>
<td>M:</td>
<td>S: lc a1 a2 0F 02 en ed cs</td>
<td>Response Only!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ed = Error Data   en = Error Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1: Bad Command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2: Bad Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3: Bad Checksum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>See Error in this Appendix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REQUEST LOW ALARM VALUES

REQ LO FLOW1  M: lc a1 a2 30 00 cs  Process Alarm
   S: lc a1 a2 30 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQ LO TEMP1  M: lc a1 a2 40 00 cs  Process Alarm
   S: lc a1 a2 40 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQ LO ANALOG1  M: lc a1 a2 48 00 cs  Pressure Process Supply Alarm
   S: lc a1 a2 48 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQUEST HIGH ALARM VALUES

REQ HI FLOW1  M: lc a1 a2 50 00 cs  Process Alarm
   S: lc a1 a2 50 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQ HI TEMP1  M: lc a1 a2 60 00 cs  Process Alarm
   S: lc a1 a2 60 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQ HI ANALOG1  M: lc a1 a2 68 00 cs  Pressure Process Supply Alarm
   S: lc a1 a2 68 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQUEST MEASUREMENTS

REQ FLOW1  M: lc a1 a2 10 00 cs  Process Fluid Flow
   S: lc a1 a2 10 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQ TEMP1  M: lc a1 a2 20 00 cs  Process Fluid Supply Temperature (RTD1)
   S: lc a1 a2 20 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQ TEMP4  M: lc a1 a2 23 00 cs  Remote Temperature (RTD4)
   S: lc a1 a2 23 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQ ANALOG1  M: lc a1 a2 28 00 cs  Process Fluid Supply Pressure (P1)
   S: lc a1 a2 28 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQ ANALOG2  M: lc a1 a2 29 00 cs  Refrigeration Suction Pressure (P2)
   S: lc a1 a2 29 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQUEST PID SETTINGS

REQ SETPT1  M: lc a1 a2 70 00 cs  Process Fluid Setpoint
   S: lc a1 a2 70 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQ COOL P TERM1  M: lc a1 a2 74 00 cs  
   S: lc a1 a2 74 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQ COOL I TERM1  M: lc a1 a2 75 00 cs  
   S: lc a1 a2 75 03 d1 d2 d3 cs

REQ COOL D TERM1  M: lc a1 a2 76 00 cs  
   S: lc a1 a2 76 03 d1 d2 d3 cs
SET STATUS SETTINGS

SET KEYSTROKE
M: lc a1 a2 80 01 d1 cs  
S: lc a1 a2 80 01 d1 cs
See Keystroke in this Appendix

SET ON/OFF ARRAY
M: lc a1 a2 81 nn d1 … dn cs  
S: lc a1 a2 81 nn d1 … dn cs
See Set On/Off Array in this Appendix

d1: 0 = OFF, 1 = ON, 2 = no change

SET LOW ALARM VALUES

SET LO FLOW1
M: lc a1 a2 B0 02 d1 d2 cs  
S: lc a1 a2 B0 03 d1 d2 d3 cs
Process Alarm

SET LO TEMP1
M: lc a1 a2 C0 02 d1 d2 cs  
S: lc a1 a2 C0 03 d1 d2 d3 cs
Process Alarm

SET LO ANALOG1
M: lc a1 a2 C8 02 d1 d2 cs  
S: lc a1 a2 C8 03 d1 d2 d3 cs
Pressure Process Supply Alarm

SET HIGH ALARM VALUES

SET HI FLOW1
M: lc a1 a2 D0 02 d1 d2 cs  
S: lc a1 a2 D0 03 d1 d2 d3 cs
Process Alarm

SET HI TEMP1
M: lc a1 a2 E0 02 d1 d2 cs  
S: lc a1 a2 E0 03 d1 d2 d3 cs
Process Alarm

SET HI ANALOG1
M: lc a1 a2 E8 02 d1 d2 cs  
S: lc a1 a2 E8 03 d1 d2 d3 cs
Pressure Process Supply Alarm

SET PID Settings

SET SETPT1
M: lc a1 a2 F0 02 d1 d2 cs  
S: lc a1 a2 F0 03 d1 d2 d3 cs
Process Fluid Setpoint

SET COOL P TERM1
M: lc a1 a2 F4 02 d1 d2 cs  
S: lc a1 a2 F4 03 d1 d2 d3 cs
Cool P Term

SET COOL I TERM1
M: lc a1 a2 F5 02 d1 d2 cs  
S: lc a1 a2 F5 03 d1 d2 d3 cs
Cool I Term

SET COOL D TERM1
M: lc a1 a2 F6 02 d1 d2 cs  
S: lc a1 a2 F6 03 d1 d2 d3 cs
Cool D Term
## Request Status Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic</th>
<th></th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nn 4</td>
<td>b0 Chiller Running</td>
<td>b0 External EMO fault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b1 RTD1 open or shorted</td>
<td>b1 Local EMO fault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b2 RTD2 open or shorted</td>
<td>b2 Low Flow fault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d1</td>
<td>b3 RTD3 open or shorted</td>
<td>d3 b3 Auto Refill fault/ Low Level fault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b4 High Temp fixed fault</td>
<td>b4 Sense 5V fault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b5 Low Temp fixed fault</td>
<td>b5 Invalid level fault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b6 High Temp fault or warn</td>
<td>b6 Low fixed flow warn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b7 Low Temp fault or warn</td>
<td>b7 High pressure fault (set at factory)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b0 High Pressure fault or warn</td>
<td>b0 Low pressure fault (set at factory)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b1 Low Pressure fault or warn</td>
<td>d4 b1 Chiller powering up</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b2 Drip Pan fault</td>
<td>b2 Chiller powering down</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d2</td>
<td>b3 High Level fault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b4 Phase Monitor fault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b5 Motor Overload fault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b6 LPC fault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b7 HPC fault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Error

The slave detected an error in the message it received from the master, so it returns this command instead of echoing the command sent by the master. The slave returns the command it received from the master in the ed byte, and an error code in the en byte.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>en</th>
<th>Error</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bad command – not recognized by slave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bad data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bad checksum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some errors may not result in any response. The slave ignores incoming bytes until it sees the valid lead character and its slave address. Then it must receive the correct number of bytes (determined by the length byte) before it can respond. If an incomplete frame is received, the slave will time out and clear its input buffer without responding.

Set On/Off Array

This command is used to set the state of the chiller, on or off. Sending a 0 in the array turns off the chiller while sending a 1 turns it on. Sending a 2 does not change the state. The array is returned showing the state after the command has been carried out. Sending all 2's effectively turns this command into a request status command.

\[
\text{nn} \quad 1 \\
\text{d1} \quad \text{Chiller On/Off}
\]

Set Keystroke

This command is used to affect a keystroke remotely as if someone pressed the key on the HMI.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Enter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Up/Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Down/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>On/Off</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Set Special Commands**

These commands are product specific.

Master Sends:  `lc a1 a2 8D nn d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6 cs`

Slave Returns:  `lc a1 a2 8D nn d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6 cs`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Byte</th>
<th>Master</th>
<th>Slave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d1</td>
<td>Command byte</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d2</td>
<td>Entered Value MSB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d3</td>
<td>Entered Value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d4</td>
<td>Entered Value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d5</td>
<td>Entered Value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d6</td>
<td>Entered Value LSB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Command | Master sends | Description | Slave returns
--------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|
0x00    | CA 00 01 8D 02 d1 d2 cs | Set analog option | CA 00 01 8D 03 00 d2 d3 cs

0x80    | CA 00 01 8D 01 80 cs | Request PM status | CA 00 01 8D 03 80 d2 d3 cs

**Set analog option command**

- **d2 analog option byte**
  - b.6 - b.7 = unused
  - b.4 - b.5 = DAC enable
  - b.2 - b.3 = DAC out
  - b.0 - b.1 = analog in
  - 0 = voltage
  - 1 = millivolt
  - 2 = current
  - 3 = no change

Eg. Command to enable DAC, set DAC out to Voltage and set Analog in to millivolt
- **Master sends**: CA 00 01 8D 02 00 11 5E
- **Slave returns**: CA 00 01 8D 02 00 11 5E

Eg. Command to set DAC out to current without changing DAC enable or analog in
- **Master sends**: CA 00 01 8D 02 00 3B 34
- **Slave returns**: CA 00 01 8D 02 00 19 56
DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Manufacturer: Thermo Fisher Scientific
Address: 25 Nimble Hill Road
Newington, NH 03801 USA

Products: Refrigerated chillers and heat exchangers. Year of inception 2008

We declare that the following products conform to the Directives and Standards listed below:

Unit has a 15 digit part number consisting of UU C VV PP c XXXXXXX defined as follows:

UU = Unit type can be:
10 = TF 900  11 = TF 1,400  12 = TF 2,500  13 = TF 3,500  14 = TF 5,000
15 = TF 7,500  16 = TF 10,000  17 = TF 15,000  18 = TF 20,000  19 = TF 24,000

C = Cooling type and Temperature Range and can be a 1-4 inclusive, where:
1 = Air Cooled Standard Temp (5-40°C)  2 = Air Cooled Hi Temp (5-90°C)
3 = Water Cooled Standard Temp (5-40°C)  4 = Water Cooled Hi Temp (5-90°C)

VV = Unit voltage rating:
UU = 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14  UU = 15, 16 & 17  UU = 18 & 19
10 = 115V, 60Hz  1Ph  17 = 200/208/230V, 60Hz  3Ph  17 = 208/230V, 60Hz  3Ph
100V, 50Hz  1Ph  18 = 200/208/230V, 60Hz  3Ph  18 = 400V, 50Hz  3Ph
11 = 100/115V, 60Hz  1Ph  18 = 400V, 50Hz  3Ph  18 = 400V, 50Hz  3Ph
100/115V, 50Hz  1Ph  20 = 200/208/230V, 60Hz  3Ph
12 = 208/230V, 60Hz  1Ph  20 = 200/208/230V, 60Hz  3Ph
200V, 50Hz  1Ph  21 = 460V, 60Hz  3Ph  21 = 460V, 60Hz  3Ph
120 = 200/208/230V, 60Hz  1Ph
200/230V, 50Hz  1Ph

PP = Pump type, can be 10 through 25 inclusive.

C = Unit controller type, can be any digit from 1-6, inclusive.

X = Any digit from 0-9, used as sequential numbering only.

Equipment Class: Measurement, control and laboratory

Directives and Standards:
EN 61326-1: 2006 – Electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – EMC requirements, EMC Class A

2006/95/EC – Low Voltage Directive (LVD):
EN 61010-1: 2004 – Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – general requirements.
EN 61010-2-010: 2003 Particular requirements for laboratory equipment for the heating of materials.

Additional EMC Evaluations with Certificates:
EN 61000-3-2: 2006 Harmonics
EN 61000-3-3: 2008 Flicker

Manufacturer’s Authorized Representative: Date:
______________________________ 15 September 2011
Robin Wiley  Compliance Engineering
WARRANTY

Thermo Fisher Scientific warrants for 24 months (excluding MD1/MD2 Magnetic Drive and P1/P2 Positive Displacement pumps which are warranted for 12 months) from date of shipment the Thermo Scientific ThermoFlex chiller according to the following terms.

Any part of the chiller manufactured or supplied by Thermo Fisher Scientific and found in the reasonable judgment of Thermo Fisher to be defective in material or workmanship will be repaired at an authorized Thermo Fisher Repair Depot without charge for parts or labor. The chiller, including any defective part must be returned to an authorized Thermo Fisher Repair Depot within the warranty period. The expense of returning the chiller to the authorized Thermo Fisher Repair Depot for warranty service will be paid for by the buyer. Our responsibility in respect to warranty claims is limited to performing the required repairs or replacements, and no claim of breach of warranty shall be cause for cancellation or rescission of the contract of sales of any chiller. With respect to chillers that qualify for field service repairs, Thermo Fisher Scientific’s responsibility is limited to the component parts necessary for the repair and the labor that is required on site to perform the repair. Any travel labor or mileage charges are the financial responsibility of the buyer.

The buyer shall be responsible for any evaluation or warranty service call (including labor charges) if no defects are found with the Thermo Scientific product.

This warranty does not cover any chiller that has been subject to misuse, neglect, or accident. This warranty does not apply to any damage to the chiller that is the result of improper installation or maintenance, or to any chiller that has been operated or maintained in any way contrary to the operating or maintenance instructions specified in this Instruction and Operation Manual. This warranty does not cover any chiller that has been altered or modified so as to change its intended use.

In addition, this warranty does not extend to repairs made by the use of parts, accessories, or fluids which are either incompatible with the chiller or adversely affect its operation, performance, or durability.

Thermo Fisher Scientific reserves the right to change or improve the design of any chiller without assuming any obligation to modify any chiller previously manufactured.

THE FOREGOING EXPRESS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

OUR OBLIGATION UNDER THIS WARRANTY IS STRICTLY AND EXCLUSIVELY LIMITED TO THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF DEFECTIVE COMPONENT PARTS AND Thermo Fisher Scientific DOES NOT ASSUME OR AUTHORIZE ANYONE TO ASSUME FOR IT ANY OTHER OBLIGATION.

Thermo Fisher Scientific ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR OTHER DAMAGES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY, LOSS OF PROFITS OR REVENUE, LOSS OF THE CHILLER, LOSS OF TIME, OR INCONVENIENCE.

This warranty applies to chillers sold in the United States. Any chillers sold elsewhere are warranted by the affiliated marketing company of Thermo Fisher Scientific. This warranty and all matters arising pursuant to it shall be governed by the law of the State of New Hampshire, United States. All legal actions brought in relation hereto shall be filed in the appropriate state or federal courts in New Hampshire, unless waived by Thermo Fisher Scientific.