

Controller resets or shows random temperatures - installation interference

Typical sources of problems

Motors, contactors, solenoid valves, large heaters, relays, variable-frequency drives and long cables can introduce interference into the installation. Symptoms may include controller resets, temporary probe errors, temperature spikes or loss of communication.

Cable routing

Do not route probe and signal cables together with 230 V cables, heater cables or motor cables. If they must cross, it is best for them to cross at an angle close to 90°. Do not coil excess probe cable together with the power cable.

What else should be checked?

Check the condition of sockets, grounding, power-supply quality and all loose contacts. A sparking connection or worn contactor can generate much more interference than a properly operating load. In high-power installations, signal and power wiring should be separated already at the installation stage.