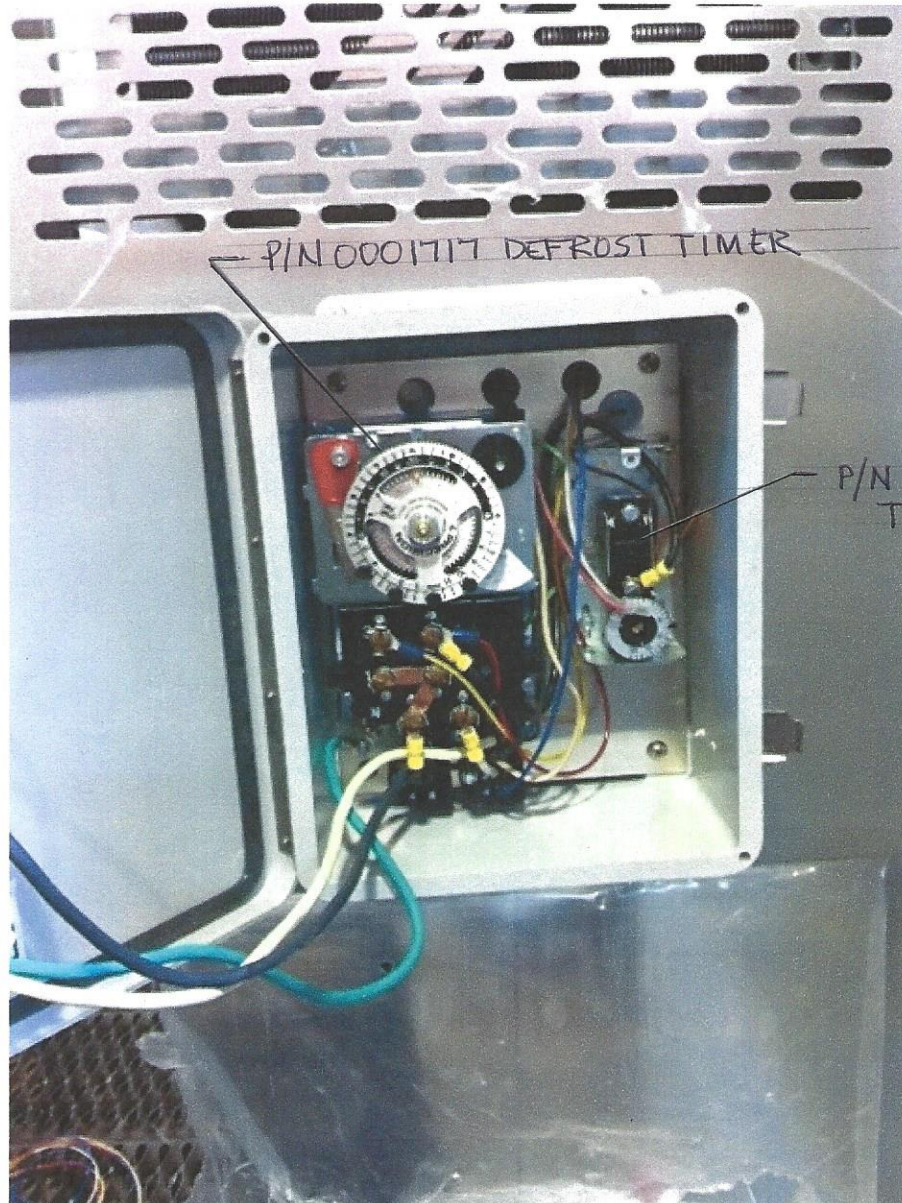


POLAR TEMP REFRIGERATED TRANSPORT CONTROLLERS

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Mechanical Controls



Mechanical Temperature Control:

Automatic Defrost Models Previous to November 2010

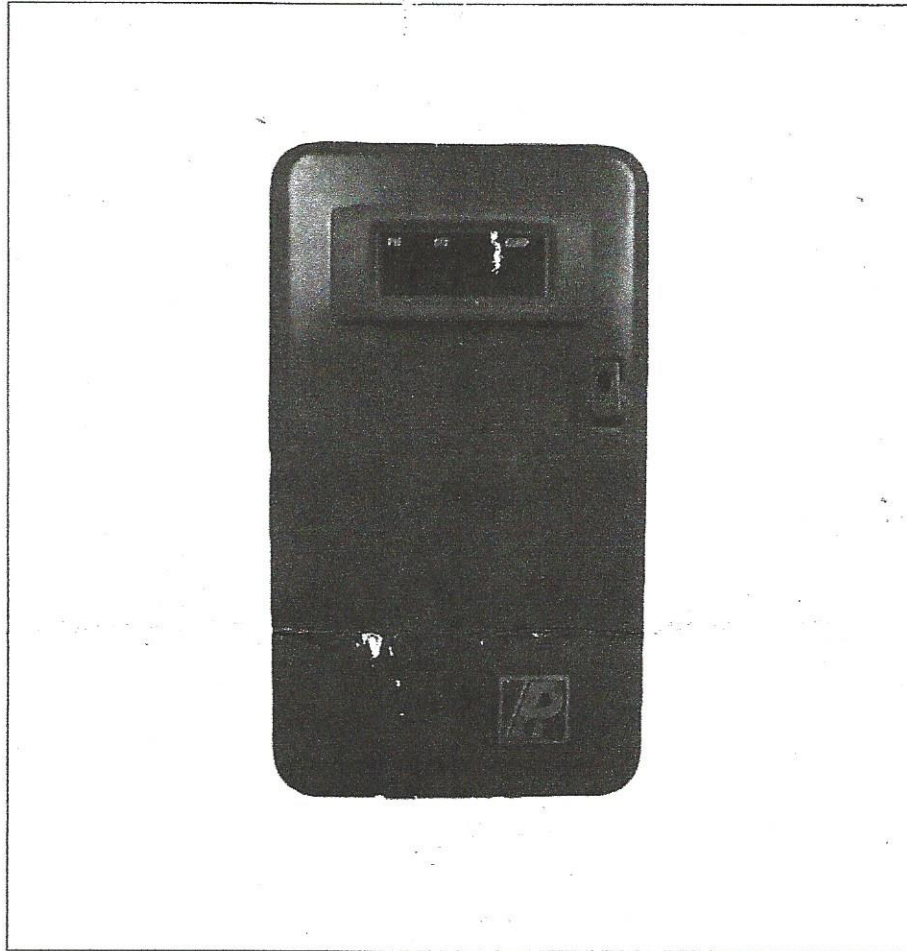
Transport temperature is maintained by a mechanical thermostat that cycles the condensing unit on and off automatically. On auto-defrost (AD) models, the temperature control is located on the left end of the evaporator blower coil assembly or in the control box outside the storage area. On cold wall models, the control is located in the control box outside the storage area..

The temperature is adjusted by turning the thermostat control knob clock-wise for colder temperature and counter-clockwise for warmer temperatures. Turning the control knob fully counter-clockwise will shut power off to the compressor. **DO NOT** re-adjust the internal adjustments of the thermostat without consulting Polar Temp.

Paragon ERC2 – Electronic Refrigeration Control
Automatic Defrost Applications
Obsolete – Parts Still Available
as of 6-22-15



ERC 2 – Electronic Refrigeration Control



The **ERC 2 Electronic Refrigeration Control** is a microprocessor-based electronic controller designed to control both the temperature and the defrost functions of a commercial refrigeration unit. It can be powered by 120, 208 or 240 VAC (50 or 60Hz). The control comes with four relay outputs: compressor, defrost, evaporator fan and alarm.

The ERC 2 includes a digital display module that provides readout of the temperature, time and built-in diagnostics. The display module can be mounted locally or remotely from the unit and it contains a touch keypad for simple programming. For defrost control, it uses a real time clock.

This control is NSF certified and it can be applied to many different commercial refrigeration applications like reach-ins, walk-ins, refrigerated cases or other different products where accurate control of refrigerated space and defrost cycles are required.

Features / Benefits

Multi-function Unit	Integrates defrost timer, temperature control, defrost termination switch, fan delay switch and digital thermometer
Display Module for Temperature Readout	Easy to read display that can be mounted with the unit or remotely. Temperature can be displayed in °F or °C
Two Temperature Sensors	For zone temperature and evaporator temperature
Choice of Defrost Methods	Off cycle, hot gas or electric heater with up to 8 defrosts per day and duration-up to 4 hours
Four Relay Outputs	Compressor, defrost, evaporator fan and alarm
Adjustable Short Cycle Protection	Extra protection for the equipment
Non-volatile memory	The programmed parameters will remain in the memory
Capacitor Carry Over for the Clock	It maintains the correct time-of-day for up to 100 hours
Microprocessor-Based Electronics	High reliability and repeatability

FCC Compliance*

This device complies with CFR 47, Part 15, Class A FCC Requirements. Operation is subject to the following two conditions (1) This device may not cause harmful interference and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Canadian Compliance*

This digital apparatus meets all of the Industry Canada, ICES-003, Class A requirements (Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations).

* **Note:** these compliance apply to NEMA 1 enclosed models only. All modular units are the responsibility of the purchaser to obtain the compliance.

Operation and Functions

The ERC 2 features a simple way to program and operate. Four buttons on the display module allow the user to scroll through the functions and set the desired parameters. A manual defrost button is used to initiate the defrost cycle at any time.

There are two different levels of security to access the programming features. The first one will allow the change on the time-of-day and the setpoint temperature (cut-out). The other level will allow access to the other parameters.

The programmable parameters are:

Clock

- Clock: allows time-of-day programming and choice of display format (12 / 24 hours)

General

- Display: the display can show time-of-day, zone temperature, evaporator temperature and it can also cycle between zone temperature and time-of-day
- Temperature format: the control can use temperatures in °F or °C
- Fan enable during defrost: to control the fan operation during defrost (on or off)
- Minimum compressor off time: for short cycle protection, between 0 and 15 min
- Minimum compressor on time: between 0 and 15 min
- Alarm delay: a time delay can be configured for the alarm to operate (between 0 and 59 min)

Defrost

- Defrost type: it can be programmed for hot gas or electric heater defrost. An off cycle defrost type can be configured by selecting the electric defrost option and not connecting any device to the defrost relay
- Number of defrosts per day: between 1 and 8. There is also an option for 1 defrost every 48 hours
- Defrost cycle: a choice among defrost start time (real time clock), accumulated compressor run time or temperature initiation defrost
- Fan delay: amount of time that the fan will remain off after defrost is terminated (0 to 15 min)
- Pump down: amount of time the compressor remains on after defrost initiates (0 to 59 min)
- Drip time: amount of time the compressor remains off after defrost is terminated (0 to 59 min)
- Defrost duration time: amount of time for the defrost duration. It also functions as a back-up for temperature termination.
- Defrost termination temperature: temperature that will cause the defrost to terminate (if reached before defrost duration time)
- Fan start temperature: temperature that will cause the fan to re-start after defrost

Setpoint

- Setpoint temperature (cut-out): a setpoint temperature can be programmed to control the compressor operation. The range is -40 to 60 °F
- Cut-in differential: differential between the cut-out (setpoint) and the cut-in temperature. The range is 1 to 25 °F
- High and low temperature alarm setpoint: high and low alarms for the temperature can be set. The ranges are -40 to 60 °F for each of the alarms (high and low)

Graphic Description / Dimensions

Display Layout

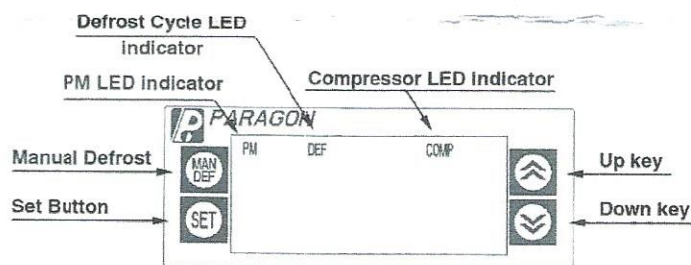


Fig. 1

Relay Board Layout

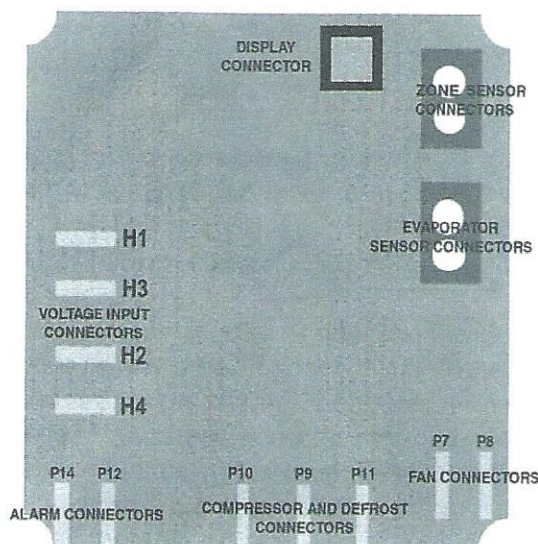


Fig. 2

Overall Dimensions - Models ERC2 – 111xxx and 211xxx (Metal Case / Integrated Display Module)

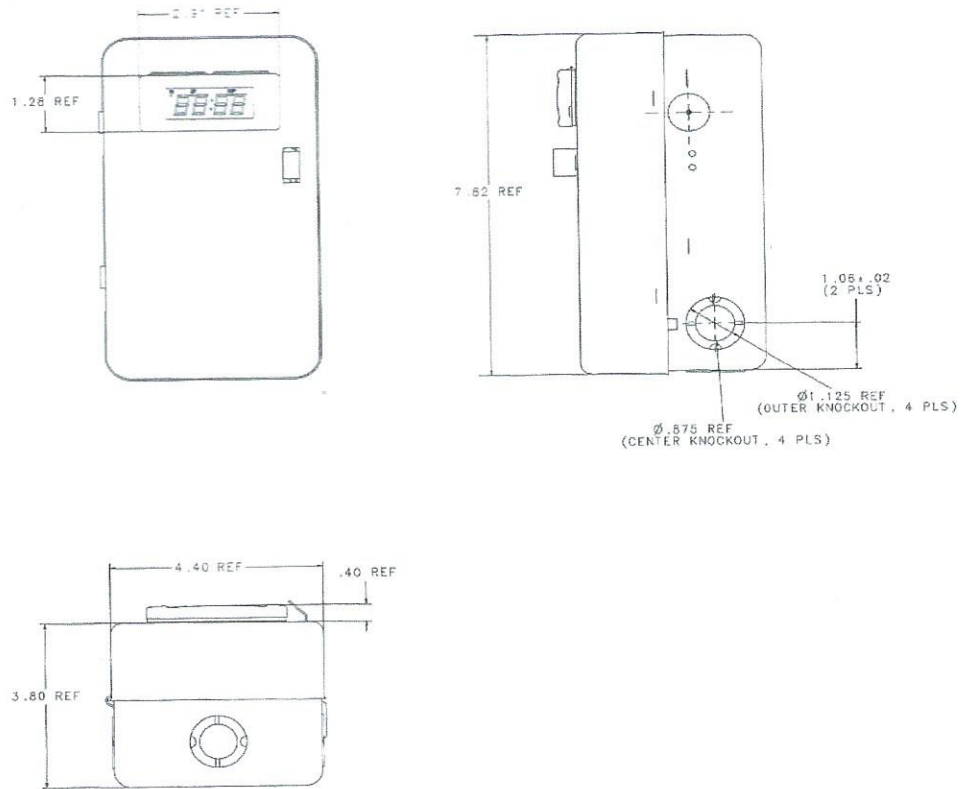


Fig. 3

Models ERC 2 – 121xxx and 221xxx (Metal Case / Remote Display Module)

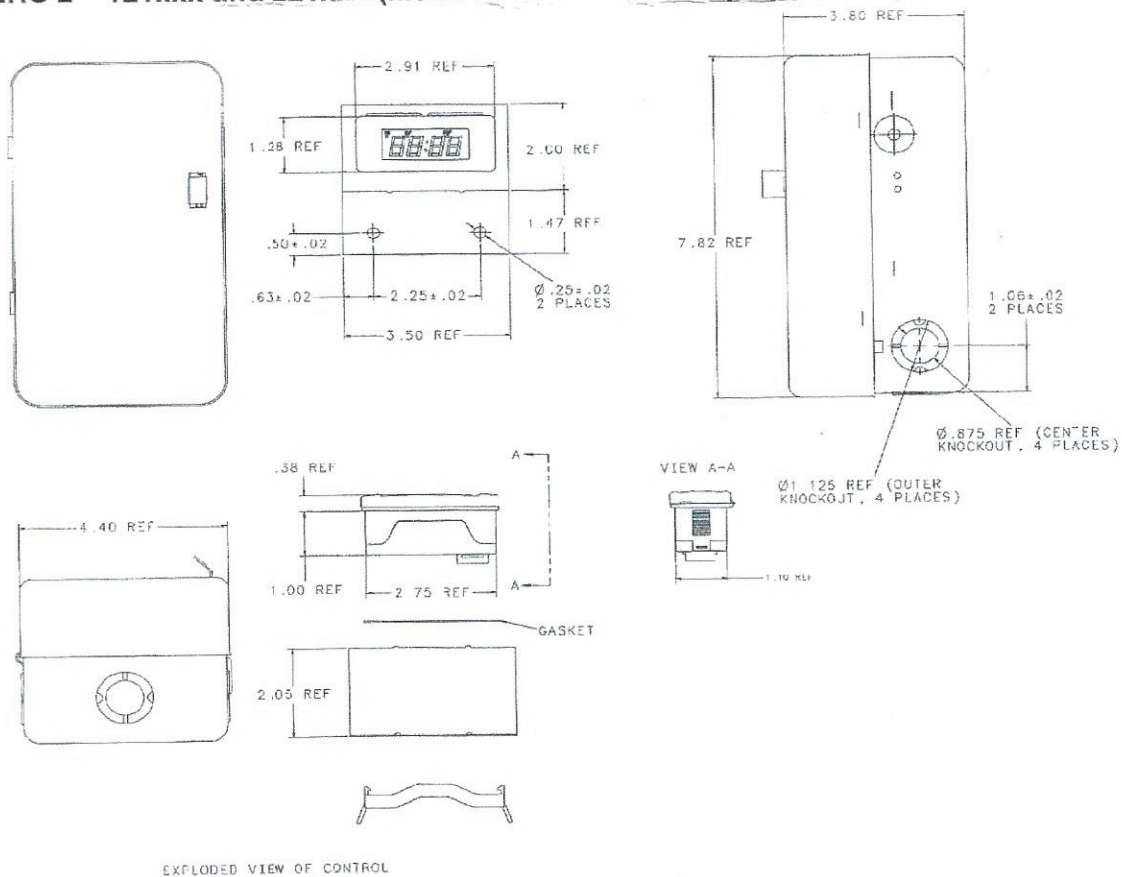


Fig. 4

Model ERC2 – 131xxx, 151xxx, and 351xxx (Control Mechanism / Remote Display Module)

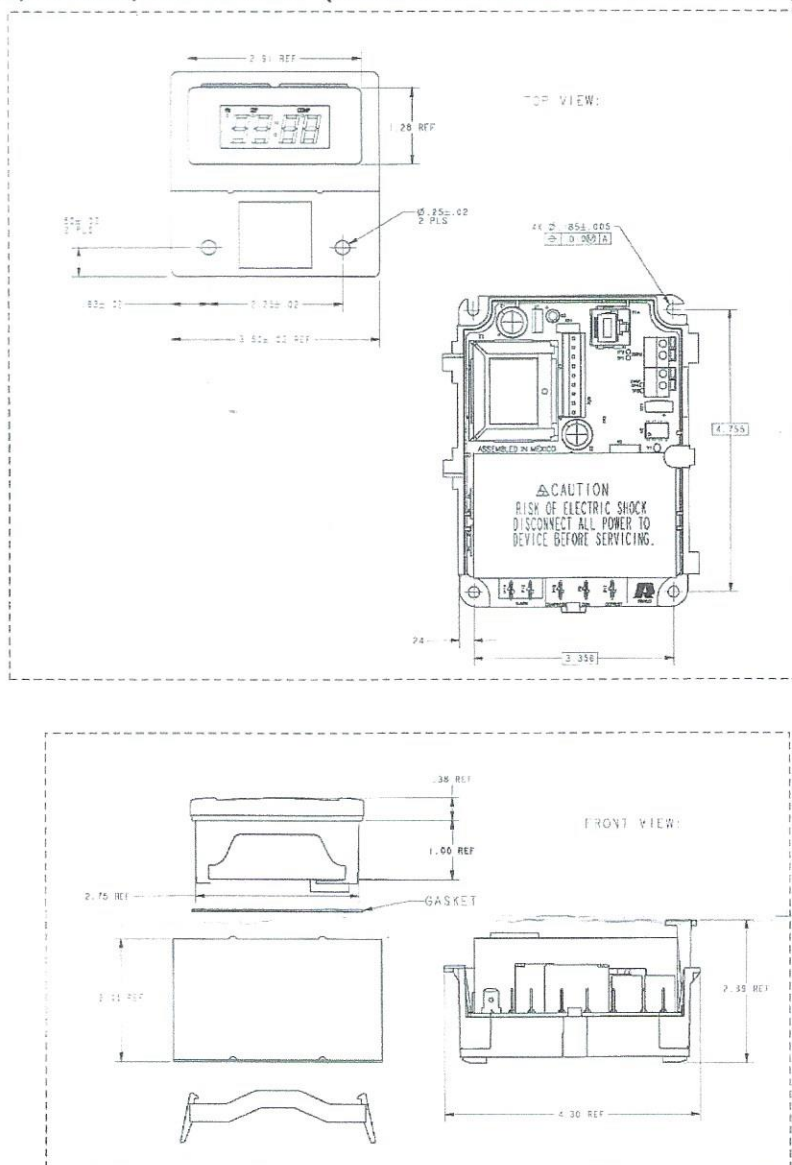


Fig. 5

Installation Instructions

IMPORTANT

- All ERC series controls are designed as operating controls only. If an operating control failure could result in personal injury or loss of property, a separate safety control and/or alarm should be installed
- The schematic drawings and other information included in this specification sheet are for the purpose of illustration and general reference only
- These instructions do not expand, reduce, modify or alter the Ranco Terms in any way; and no warranty or remedy in favor of the customer or any person arises out of these instructions
- The ERC 2 control has been certified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. The certification does not extend to their use for any other purpose. Ranco assumes no responsibility for any unconventional application of its control unless such application has been approved in writing by Ranco.
- It is the responsibility of the installer and the user to assure that his or its application and use of Ranco products are in compliance with all federal, state and local requirements, including, without limitation, all requirements imposed under the National Electric Code and any applicable building codes.

CAUTION

To prevent possible electric shock or equipment damage, disconnect electrical power to the unit before and during installation. DO NOT restore electrical power to the unit until the control is properly installed and the case or panel door is closed. DO NOT locate the control in an explosive atmosphere as a safety hazard can result due to possible spark generation in the control. Use of control in such environments may result in injury or damage of the persons or property (or both) and are likely to shorten control life.

Ranco assumes no responsibility for any such use.

Mount the ERC 2 to a wall or any flat surface using the three holes in the metal case (models ERC 2 - x11xxx and x21xxx) or the 4 holes in the plastic support for the ERC 2 - 131xxx, 151xxx, and 351xxx models. The control's components are not position sensitive, but should be mounted so they can be easily wired and adjusted. The models that do not come in a metal case must be mounted inside an enclosure (Nema 1 type or better).

Avoid excessive conditions of moisture, dirt, dust and any corrosive atmosphere.

Mounting Dimensions – Metal Case

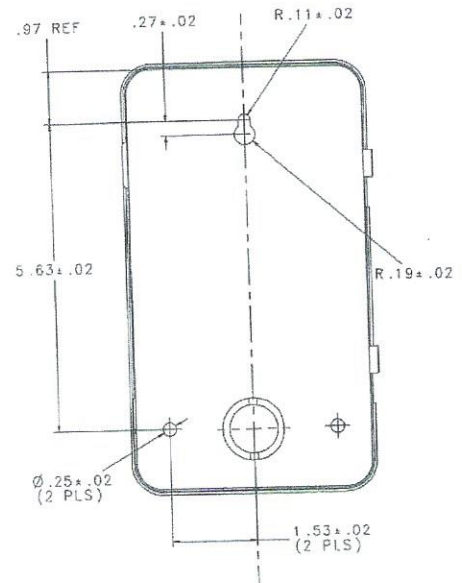


Fig. 6

Control Wiring

- All wiring should conform to the National Electric Code and local regulations.
- Use copper conductors only.
- Electrical leads should not be taut; allow slack for temperature change and vibration.

The wiring diagrams for the ERC 2 are shown below:

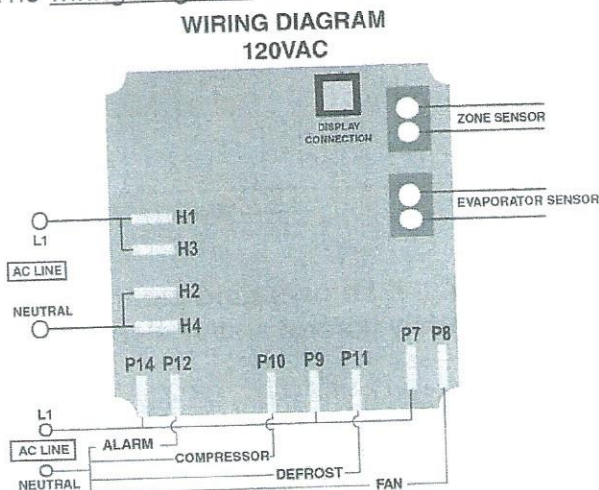


Fig. 7

208/240VAC

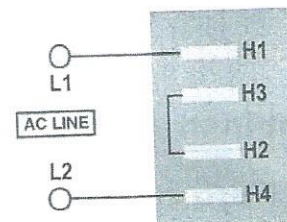


Fig. 8

For **208-240 VAC**, change the jumpers on the connectors located on the left side (from jumpers H1 to H3 and H2 to H4 for 120 VAC to a jumper from H3 to H2 for 208-240 VAC), just like this diagram shows.

Neutral becomes L2 in 208-240 VAC

Wiring Installation Procedure

1. Accessing the terminals

- Open the metal case to access the control connectors. The cable can be disconnected from the display module while the control is being wired. Reconnect the cable before using the unit.

2. Connecting the sensors

- Connect the evaporator sensor to the lower terminal block in the upper right corner.
- Connect the zone sensor to the upper terminal block in the upper right corner.

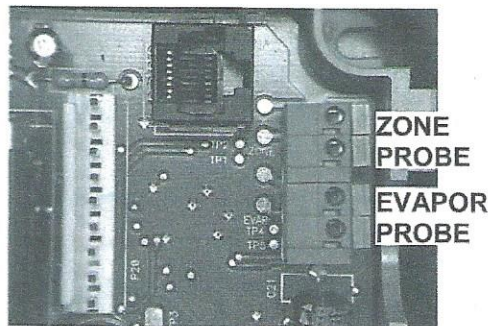


Fig. 9 – Sensor Connectors

3. Connecting the refrigeration / defrost equipment

- Connect the wires from the compressor (including the thermostat) to the correspondent terminal on the bottom side of the control (Fig. 10 for quick connect version or Fig. 11 for terminal block version).
- Connect the defrost device (heater or hot gas solenoid) to the terminal in the control (Figs. 10 and 11).
- Connect the wire from L1 - 120 VAC or 208-240 VAC line - to the terminal marked as "COM".
- Connect also the fan wires to the terminals marked as "FAN".
- Use the alarm connections to connect an alarm to the control, as shown in Figs. 10 and 11.

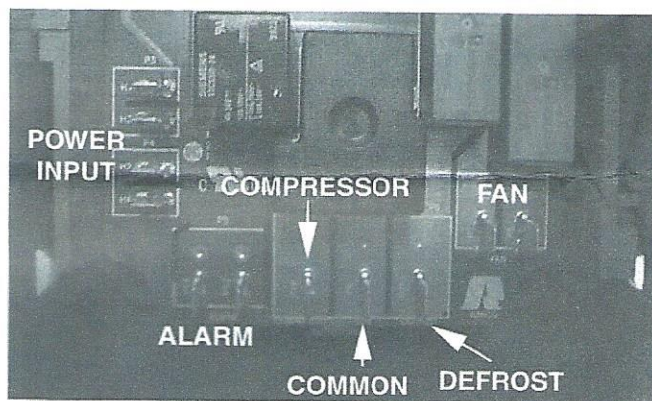


Fig. 10 – Load / AC Input Connectors – Quick Connects

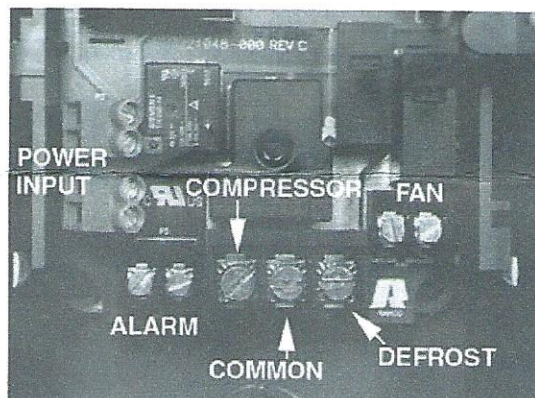


Fig. 11 – Load / AC Input Connectors – Terminal Blocks

4. Supplying Power to the Unit

The power input must be connected to the terminals on the left side of the control (Figs. 10 and 11). Connect the 120 VAC L1 wire (or 208-240 VAC L1 wire) to the uppermost terminal and the 120 VAC neutral (or 208-240 VAC L2 wire) to the lowermost terminal.

The terminals in the middle are used to change the voltage of the unit. Refer to the [wiring diagram](#) (Figs. 7 and 8) to see how to connect the jumpers for 120 VAC or 208-240 VAC

For the models supplied with a metal case, connect the ground wire to the grounding lug on the bottom of the case.

5. Reconnecting the Display Module

Reconnect the display module cable to the control.

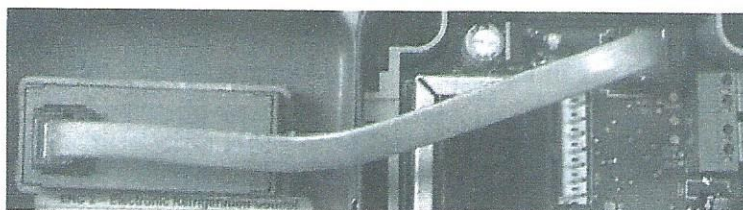


Fig. 12 – Display Module Cable

Programming

The ERC 2 control initially powers up displaying 12:00 AM otherwise it will show the last configured selection (time or temperature). If a power outage occurs during normal operation, the control will maintain the correct time-of-day using a capacitor (batteries are not required). The time will be maintained for up to 100 hours when the capacitor is fully charged.

To initiate a **Manual Defrost**, press and hold the MAN DEF key for 3 seconds.

There are two levels of programming in the ERC 2. The first level of security will enable the user to set two parameters: Time-of-day (**CLoC**) and Setpoint temperature (**SEt**). The other level allows access to the other parameters.

Three buttons are used for the programming: SET, UP and DOWN

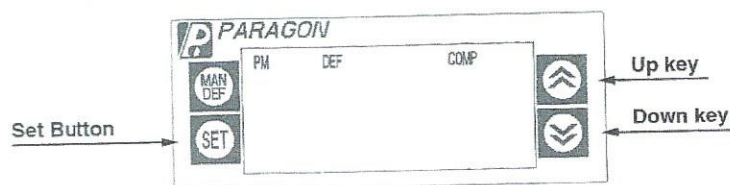


Fig. 13 – Display Lay-out

To change time-of-day and setpoint temperature (**First Level**) follow these steps:

Step 1		Press and hold set for 5 seconds. The display will show CLoC
Step 2		Press SET again to change the time-of-day
Step 3	or	Press UP or DOWN until the correct time-of-day is displayed
Step 4		Press SET to accept the new time
Step 5		Press DOWN to go to the next parameter – Setpoint Temperature - SEt (cut out)
Step 6		Press SET to change the setpoint temperature
Step 7	or	Press UP or DOWN to go to the desired setpoint. The range is – 40 to 60°F or –40 to 16°C
Step 8		Press SET to accept the change
Step 9		Press DOWN to exit the first level of programming

Note 1: During programming, if no button is pushed during 30 seconds, the control will go back to the normal operating mode. This is valid for both programming levels.

Note 2: When changing the time, press and hold the MAN DEF button for 3 seconds to change the AM/PM mode.

To change the other parameters (Second Level) follow these steps:

Step 1	 and 	Press and hold SET and DOWN for 10 seconds. The display will show dSPL
Step 2		Press SET to change the parameter
Step 3	 or 	Press UP or DOWN to change the options, time or temperature for the current parameter
Step 4		Press SET to accept the new value
Step 5		Press DOWN to go to the next parameter, then go back to Step 2. After the last parameter is displayed (ALHi), the display will go back to the normal operating condition

Note: to scroll down the parameters without changing them, press the **DOWN** button.

List of Parameters

Here is a list of the parameters that can be changed in the Second Level of programming, as well as their options and ranges.

Parameter	Display Symbol	Description	Range / Options
Display Status	dSPL	Information shown on the display during operation conditions	tdAy – time-of-day rSP° – zone temperature (refrigerated space) CyCL – cycle between time and zone temperature Epr° – evaporator coil temperature
Clock Format	CLHr	Format of the time (12 or 24 hours mode)	12Hr – AM/PM format 24Hr – 24 hour format
Temperature Format	°dSP	Temperature degrees	°F – degrees Fahrenheit °C – degrees Celsius
Defrost Type	dFtP	Type of defrost used in the application	ELEC – electric heater defrost / off cycle HgAS – hot gas
Fan Status During Defrost	EFAN	Enable or not the fan during defrost	no – fan is turned off during defrost YES – fan remains on during defrost
Fan Status During Normal Mode	CFAN	Enable or not the fan during normal compressor on/off mode	on – fan is always on during normal mode CyCP – fan cycles with compressor
Defrost Interval	dFin	Type of defrost interval	TdAy – time-of-day setpoint CPrn – compressor run time tdEF – temperature initiated defrost
Minimum Compressor Off Time	CoFF	Minimum time that the compressor will remain turned off	Range: from 0 to 15 min
Minimum Compressor On Time	Con	Minimum time that the compressor will remain turned on	Range: from 0 to 15 min
Alarm Delay	ALrd	Time delay before the alarm goes off after the temperature fall off the two alarm setpoints	Range: from 0 to 59 min
Compressor Run Time	CPrn	Time the compressor will run between defrosts	
Number of Defrosts	nodF	Number of defrosts per day	from 0 to 8 (0 means 1 defrost every 48 hours)

Defrost Start Time	dEF1-8	Start time of each defrost	
Defrost Duration	dEFd	Defrost duration time (back-up for defrost termination temperature)	Range: from 0 min to 4 hours
Fan Delay	FAnd	Delay time for the fan after defrost (back-up for fan cut-in temperature)	Range: from 0 to 15 min
Pump Down	Pudn	Pump down duration	Range: from 0 to 59 min
Drip Time	driP	Drip time duration	Range: from 0 to 59 min
Setpoint Differential	diF°	Cut-in temperature differential Note: cut-in is cut-out plus differential	Range: from 1 to 25°
Temperature Initiated Defrost	tdEF	Temperature that will initiate a defrost cycle	Range: from – 40 to 40°F or – 40 to 4°C
Defrost Termination Temperature	dEF°	Temperature in the evaporator that will terminate the defrost cycle	Range: from 0 to 75°F or –18 to 24°C
Fan Cut-In Temperature	FAn°	Temperature in the evaporator that will turn the fan on after defrost	Range: from – 40 to 60°F or – 40 to 16°C
Low Temperature Alarm	ALLo	Low temperature setpoint that will make the alarm go off and the error message appear on the display	Range: from – 40 to 83°F or – 40 to 28°C
High Temperature Alarm	ALHi	High temperature setpoint that will make the alarm go off and the error message appear on the display	Range: from – 40 to 83°F or –40 to 28°C

Important Note: To change from degrees **C** to **F** or vice-versa, the user must reprogram all the parameters that are related to the temperature. The unit does not convert the parameters automatically from degrees **F** to **C** or vice-versa.

Example 1 - To adjust the time-of-day

- Press and hold SET for 5 seconds
- Press SET again
- Press UP or DOWN until the correct time appears on the display
- Press SET to accept the new time
- Press DOWN twice to exit the programming mode

Example 2 - To set one defrost a day, at 11:59 PM

- Press and hold SET and DOWN for 10 seconds
- Press DOWN six times to go to the Defrost Interval (**dFIn**)
- Press SET to change the parameter
- Press DOWN until **tdAy** appears on the display
- Press SET to accept the option
- Press DOWN eight times to go to the Number of Defrosts (**noDF**)
- Press SET to change it
- Press UP or DOWN until **1** appears on the display
- Press SET to accept the change
- Press DOWN to go to Defrost Start Time (**dEF1**)
- Press SET to change the time
- Press UP or DOWN until the **11:59** PM appears on the display
- Press SET
- Press DOWN ten times to exit the programming level

Error Codes

Display	Control Status
Er 1	ERC Fault – software or hardware failure
Er 2	ERC Communication Fault – indicates that there is a problem with the display module cable
Er 3	Zone Sensor Fault – indicates an open or shorted temperature sensor
Er 4	Evaporator Sensor Fault – indicates an open or shorted evaporator sensor
Er 6	Low Temperature Alarm – indicates that the temperature has dropped below the low alarm setpoint
Er 7	High Temperature Alarm – indicates that the temperature has gone above the high alarm setpoint

For Error Codes 1 and 2 cut the power to the unit and correct the problem to reset the display.

For Codes 3 and 4, press the UP or DOWN button on the display to reset the error message. If the display still shows the message, the sensor must be replaced.

The Error Codes 6 and 7 will be automatically reset once the temperature is back within the two setpoints.

Technical Specifications

Input Power: 120 / 208-240 VAC 50/60 Hz (+10,-15%)

Power Consumption: 5VA @ 120/240VAC

Zone and Evaporator Coil Temperature Sensors: NTC thermistor. Range – 40 to 199°F

Ambient Operating Conditions: – 40 to 122°F; 0 to 95% RH (non-condensing)

Display Module Dimensions: 2.75"W x 1.10"H x 1.38"D

Case Dimensions: 4.40"W x 7.82"H x 3.80"D

Shipping Weight: 3.0 lbs.

Agency Approvals: c-UR-us Recognized Component – Models ERC2-1xxxxx & ERC2-3xxxxx

c-UL-us Listed Product – Models ERC2-2xxxxxx & ERC2-4xxxxx

NSF International Certified – Models ERC2-1xxxxx & ERC2-2xxxxx

Output Relay Ratings:

Compressor: SPST NO

	120 VAC	208 VAC	240 VAC
Horsepower Rating (hp)	1	1.5	2
FLA / LRA	16 / 96	12 / 72	12 / 72
Pilot Duty	470	470	470

Defrost: SPST NO

	120 VAC	208 VAC	240 VAC
Resistive Amps	16	16	16
Horsepower Rating (hp)	1/2	3/4	1
Pilot Duty (VA)	470	470	470

Evaporator fan: SPST NO

	120 VAC	208 VAC	240 VAC
Resistive Amps	16	16	16
Horsepower Rating (hp)	1/2	3/4	1
FLA / LRA	10 / 59	8 / 48	8 / 48
Pilot Duty (VA)	470	470	470

Alarm: SPST NO

	120 VAC	208 VAC	240 VAC
Resistive Amps	5	5	5
Pilot Duty (VA)	240	240	240



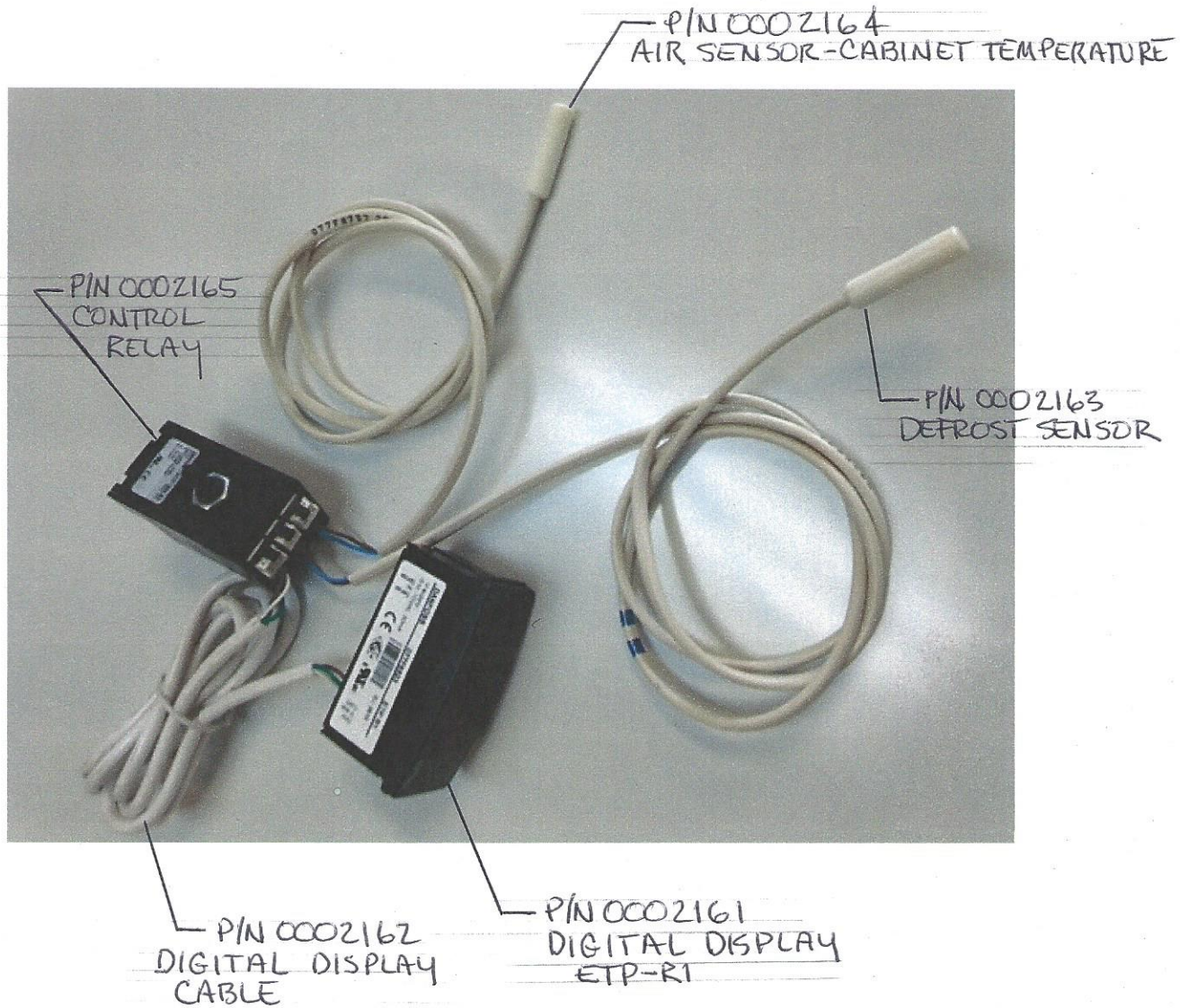
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Telephone: 614 873 9000
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An Invensys Company

Part # 7515010-001, Rev. C
C06552 5 Nov. 2003

Danfoss ETC-1H Electronic Controller Automatic Defrost Applications



Electronic Temperature Control:

Automatic Defrost Models – ETC-1H November 2010 to March 2012

Transport temperature is maintained by an electronic thermostat that cycles the condensing unit on and off automatically. On auto-defrost (AD) models, the temperature control is located in the control box outside the storage area.

Minimal temperature adjustment (2 degrees F min/max adjustment) is possible by turning the thermostat control knob clock-wise for colder temperature and counter-clockwise for warmer temperatures since the electronic control is pre-set at the factory. **DO NOT** adjust the thermostat without consulting Polar Temp.

The electronic control is factory set with a computer at the factory therefore there is no need to make field adjustments. The digital display on your new Polar Temp Ice Merchandiser will show fault codes and other information as described below:

“E1” on the digital display means “faulty air sensor”

“E2” on the digital display means “faulty defrost sensor”

“---“ on the digital display means the refrigeration system has been “turned off”

“def” on the digital display means the refrigeration system is in “defrost cycle”

“E13” on the digital display means “communication error” (cable between the digital readout and the control relay is faulty)

“VH” indicates “voltage high”

“VL” indicates “voltage low”

Two buttons on the digital display will do the following:

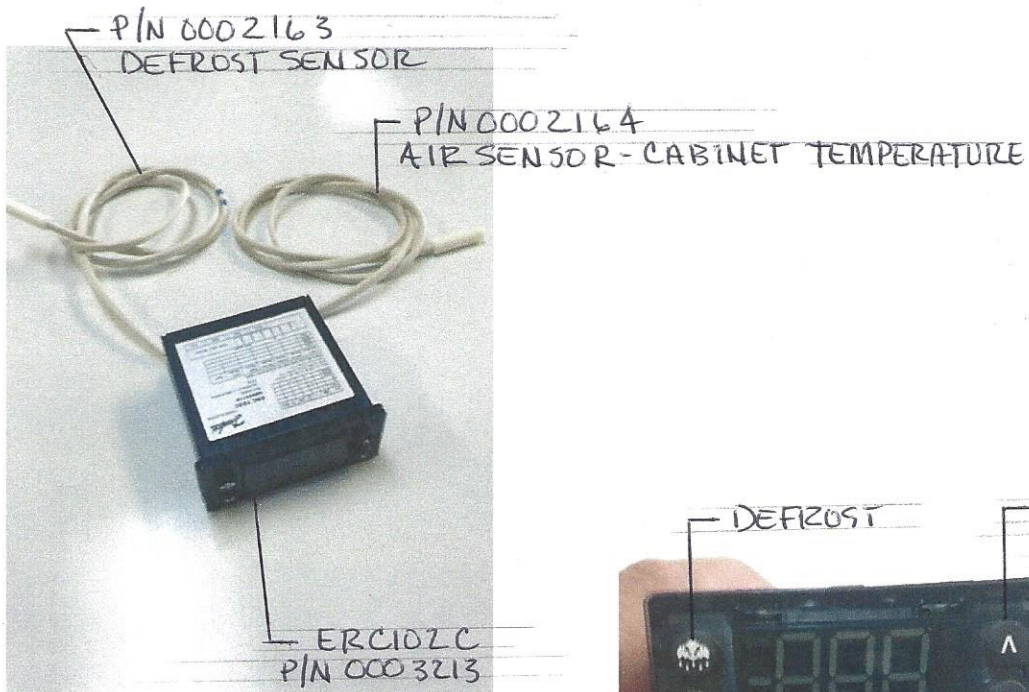
Pressing both buttons at the same time for 10 seconds will shut the refrigeration system “OFF” (“---“ shown on the digital display)

Pressing the top button for 10 seconds will give you the option of temperature display in centigrade (C°) or Fahrenheit (F°)

Pressing the bottom button for 10 seconds will put the refrigeration system into a manual defrost (“def” shown on the digital display) The system will automatically return to refrigeration cycle after temperature 50° F or 15 to 20 minutes is satisfied, whichever comes first. The system will go into defrost every 60 minutes of “compressor” run time.

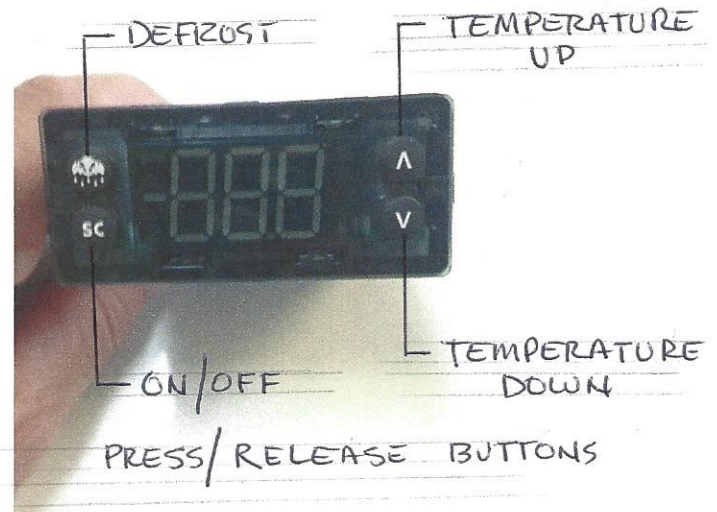
If the electrical power supply is interrupted the electronic control will always start automatically after a short delay in a new refrigeration cycle.

Danfoss ERC102C and ERC112C Electronic Controller Automatic Defrost Applications



ERC112C
P/N 0003937

REPLACE ERC102C WITH
ERC112C TO UPGRADE



Electronic Temperature Control:

Automatic Defrost Models – ERC102C and ERC112C Starting March 2012

Transport temperature is maintained by an electronic thermostat that cycles the condensing unit on and off automatically. On auto-defrost (AD) models, the electronic temperature control is located on the left end under the hood on outdoor units and to the left of the condensing unit on indoor skirt hood models.

Minimal temperature adjustment (5 degrees F min/max adjustment) is possible by pressing the up or down arrow buttons for colder or warmer temperatures since the electronic control is pre-set at the factory. **DO NOT** adjust the thermostat without consulting Polar Temp.

The electronic control is factory set with a computer at the factory therefore there is no need to make field adjustments. The digital display on your new Polar Temp Ice Merchandiser will show fault codes and other information as described below:

- “E01” on the digital display means “faulty air sensor”
- “E02” on the digital display means “faulty defrost sensor”
- “E03” when used is faulty “condenser air sensor”
- “OFF” on the digital display means the refrigeration system has been “turned off”
- “ON” on the digital display means the refrigeration system has been “turned on”
- “def” on the digital display means the refrigeration system is in “defrost cycle”
- “VH” indicates “voltage high”
- “VL” indicates “voltage low”

The four buttons on the digital display will do the following:

Pressing the bottom left hand button and release . . . (“OFF or ON” will show on the digital display)

Pressing the top left hand button and release will put the system into defrost mode (“def” will show on the digital display) The system will automatically return to refrigeration cycle after coil defrost temperature reaches 55° F or 15 to 20 minutes is satisfied, whichever comes first. The system will go into defrost every 60 minutes of “compressor” run time.

If the electrical power supply is interrupted the electronic control will always start automatically in the refrigeration cycle after a short delay.

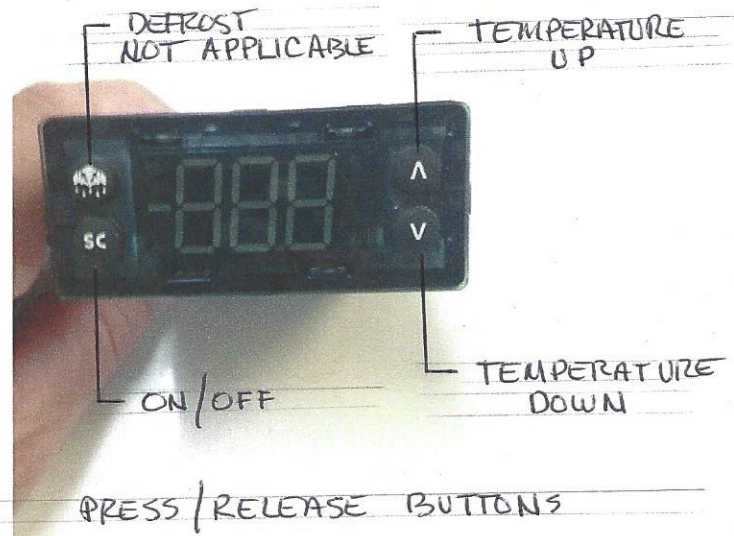
Danfoss ERC101A Electronic Controller

Cold Wall Applications



P/N 000 2164
AIR SENSOR - CABINET TEMPERATURE

ERC101A
P/N 000 3212



DEFROST
NOT APPLICABLE

TEMPERATURE
UP

ON/OFF

TEMPERATURE
DOWN

PRESS/RELEASE BUTTONS

Electronic Temperature Control:

Cold Wall Models – ERC101A

Starting May 2012

Transport temperature is maintained by an electronic thermostat that cycles the condensing unit on and off automatically. On cold-wall (CW) models, the electronic temperature control is located on the left end under the hood on outdoor units and to the left of the condensing unit on indoor skirt hood models.

Minimal temperature adjustment (5 degrees F min/max adjustment) is possible by pressing the up or down arrow buttons for colder or warmer temperatures since the electronic control is pre-set at the factory. **DO NOT** adjust the thermostat without consulting Polar Temp.

The electronic control is factory set with a computer at the factory therefore there is no need to make field adjustments. The digital display on your new Polar Temp Ice Merchandiser will show fault codes and other information as described below:

“E01” on the digital display means “faulty air sensor”

“E03” when used is faulty “condenser air sensor”

“OFF” on the digital display means the refrigeration system has been “turned off”

“ON” on the digital display means the refrigeration system has been “turned on”

“VH” indicates “voltage high”

“VL” indicates “voltage low”

Four buttons on the digital display will do the following:

The four buttons on the digital display will do the following:

Pressing the bottom left hand button and release . . . (“OFF or ON” will show on the digital display)

Pressing the top left hand button and release will put the system into defrost mode (“def” will show on the digital display) The system will automatically return to refrigeration cycle after temperature 55° F or 15 to 20 minutes is satisfied, whichever comes first. The system will go into defrost every 60 minutes of “compressor” run time.

If the electrical power supply is interrupted the electronic control will always start automatically after a short delay in a new refrigeration cycle.

A419 Series Electronic Temperature Controller



A419A COMPLETE P/N 0003977

A419 Series Electronic Temperature Controls with Display and NEMA 1 or NEMA 4X Watertight Enclosures

The A419 series controls are single-stage, electronic temperature controls with a Single-Pole, Double-Throw (SPDT) output relay. They feature a lockable front-panel touchpad for setup and adjustment, and a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) for viewing the temperature and status of other functions. A Light-Emitting Diode (LED) indicates the controls' output relay On/Off status. The A419 controls are available in 24 VAC or 120/240 VAC powered models.

The A419 controls have heating and cooling modes, adjustable setpoint and differential, an adjustable anti-short cycle delay, and a temperature offset function. The setpoint range is -30 to 212°F (-34 to 100°C). The controls feature remote sensing capability and interchangeable sensors. The A419 controls are available in either NEMA 1, high-impact plastic enclosure suitable for surface or DIN rail mounting or NEMA 4X watertight, corrosion-resistant surface-mount enclosures.

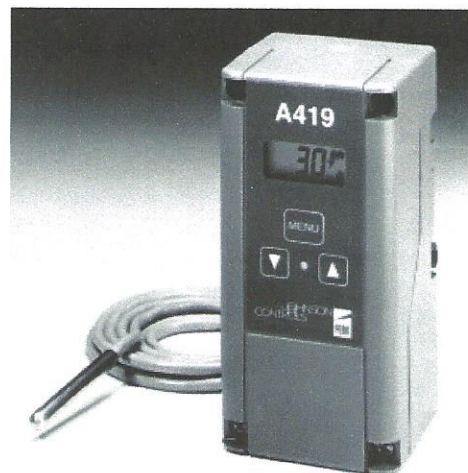


Figure 1: A419 Temperature Control with NEMA 1 Enclosure and A99 Temperature Sensor

Features and Benefits	
Easy-to-Read Front-Panel Liquid Crystal Display	Displays the sensed temperature and control-function status clearly; custom icons on the display indicate the control and system status at a glance
Wide Temperature Differential Adjustment Range (1 to 30F° or C°)	Allows the user to set a precise (1F° or C°) temperature differential from 1 to 30F° or C°; providing a much tighter differential than electromechanical controls
Adjustable Anti-Short Cycle Delay (0 to 12 Minutes in 1-Minute Increments)	Ensures that the output relay remains off for a user-set time delay, which helps avoid hard starts, nuisance overload outages, and unnecessary equipment wear
Switch-Activated Temperature Offset Function	Allows the user to shift the cut-in and cutout setpoints by an adjustable offset based on the status of a user-installed, external switch, such as a time clock
High-Impact, Thermoplastic NEMA 1 or NEMA 4X Watertight, Corrosion-Resistant Enclosures	Increase application options, allowing surface and snap-fit DIN rail mount, or Watertight surface mount
Lockable Front Panel Touchpad	Allows easy set up and adjustment of the A419 control setpoint, differential, and other functions; a concealed jumper locks the touchpad, and deters unauthorized adjustment of the control settings
Low- and Line-Voltage Models	Provide options for most refrigeration and HVAC control-voltage applications

Application

IMPORTANT: The A419 Series Temperature Controls are intended to control equipment under normal operating conditions. Where failure or malfunction of an A419 Series Control could lead to an abnormal operating condition that could cause personal injury or damage to the equipment or other property, other devices (limit or safety controls) or systems (alarm or supervisory) intended to warn of or protect against failure or malfunction of the A419 Series Control must be incorporated into and maintained as part of the control system.

The A419 Electronic Temperature Control can be used to control a wide variety of single-stage refrigeration or Heating Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) equipment. Typical applications include:

- retail store display freezers and reach-in coolers
- supermarket display cases for produce/meats
- retail store walk-in coolers and freezers
- boiler operating control (used as a thermostat)
- condenser fan cycling or staging
- cooling tower pump and fan control
- space and return air temperature control

FCC Compliance

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device pursuant to Part 15 of FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when this equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his or her own expense.

Canadian Compliance Statement

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

Dimensions

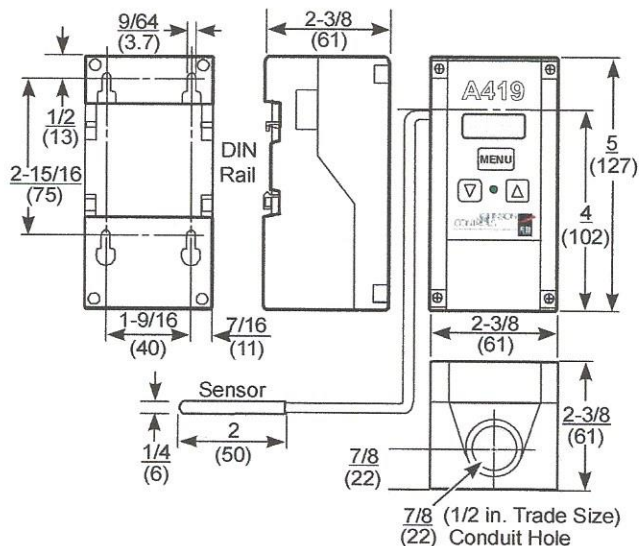


Figure 2: A419 Temperature Control with NEMA 1 Enclosure, Dimensions, in./(mm)

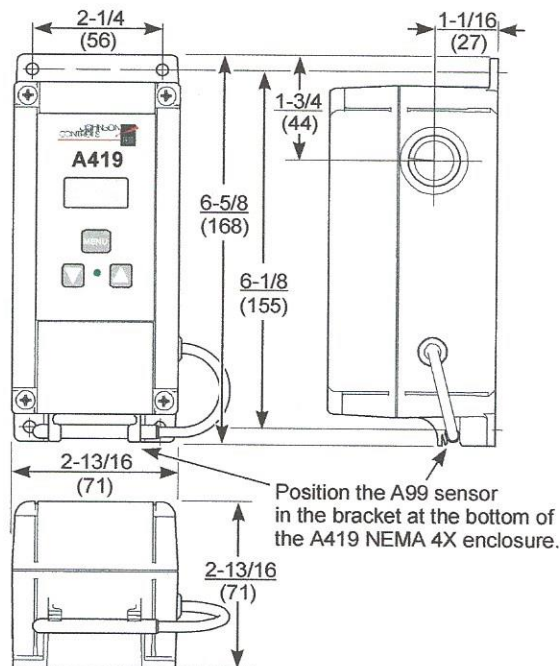


Figure 3: A419 Temperature Control with NEMA 4X Watertight, Corrosion-resistant, Enclosure, Dimensions, in./(mm)



Figure 4: A419 Temperature Control with NEMA 4X Enclosure and A99 Temperature Sensor

Operation Overview

The A419 control's front-panel, LCD, LED, and the A419 control functions are described below. See the *Adjustments* section for instructions on setting up and adjusting the A419 control.

A419 Control Front-Panel

The front panel of the A419 control has a three-button touchpad and LCD for adjusting control function values, and an LED indicator that displays the On/Off status of the SPDT output relay. See Figure 5.

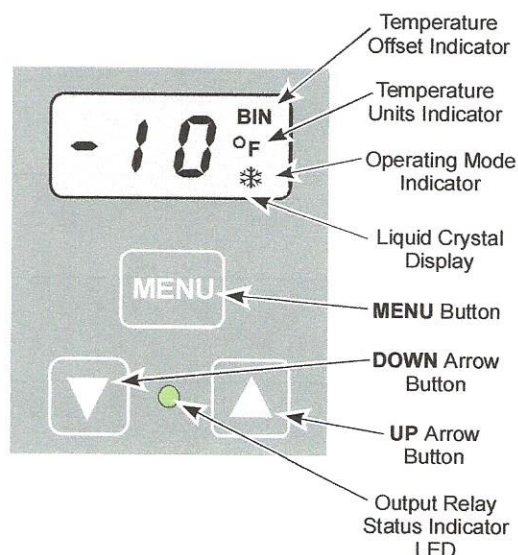


Figure 5: A419 Control Front-Panel with Display

Liquid Crystal Display

During normal operation, the LCD displays the temperature at the sensor, the units of temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$ or $^{\circ}\text{C}$), and an icon indicating if the control is set for Heating (☀) or Cooling (❄) mode. The LCD also displays **BIN** if the Temperature Offset function is activated. See Figure 5.

During control set up or adjustment, the LCD displays the control functions and their values (settings). After 30 seconds of inactivity, the display returns to the sensed-temperature display. See the *Adjustments* section to adjust the control setting.

Output Relay Status Indicator LED

A green LED on the control's front panel illuminates when the SPDT output relay is energized and the Normally Open (N.O.) contacts are closed. See Figure 5.

A419 Control Definitions

Cut-in is the temperature at which the N.O. contacts on the SPDT output relay close.

Cutout is the temperature at which the N.O. contacts on the SPDT output relay open.

A419 Functions Set at the Front-Panel

Setpoint (SP) establishes the temperature value that energizes or de-energizes the output relay, depending on the user selected mode of operation. The control may be set either to cut in or to cut out at Setpoint. See the *Cooling/Heating and Setpoint Modes*. The Setpoint range is -30 to 212°F (-34 to 100°C).

If Setpoint mode is **Cut-in**, Setpoint is the temperature value that closes the N.O. contacts. If Setpoint mode is **Cutout**, Setpoint is the temperature value that opens the N.O. contacts. See Figure 7 and Figure 8.

Differential (dIF) establishes the difference in temperature (in $^{\circ}\text{F}$ or $^{\circ}\text{C}$) between the cut-in and cutout values. The differential is set relative to Setpoint and may be set from 1 to 30°F or $^{\circ}\text{C}$. See Figure 7 and Figure 8.

Anti-Short Cycle Delay (ASd) establishes the **minimum** time that the N.O. contacts remains open (after reaching cutout) before closing again. The delay overrides any Load Demand and does not allow the N.O. contacts to close until the set time-delay value has elapsed. See Figure 6. When the delay is activated, the LCD alternately flashes the sensor temperature and **ASd**. The delay may be set for 0 to 12 minutes in 1 -minute increments.

For example, if the anti-short cycle delay is set for 7 minutes, the A419 control will not restart the equipment for 7 minutes after the equipment has cut out, even if the cut-in temperature value is reached during the delay. If the temperature reaches the cut-in value during the delay period, the display flashes between the sensed temperature and **ASd**, indicating that the next On-cycle is being delayed. After the set delay time has elapsed, the A419 control returns to normal operation, restarts the equipment (if cut-in has been reached), **ASd** stops flashing, and the LCD reverts to the normal operating display.

Note: Any interruption in supply power to the A419 control activates the anti-short cycle delay.

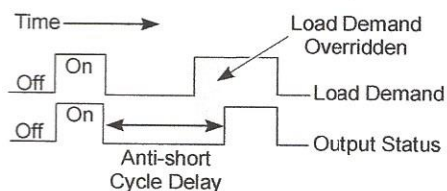


Figure 6: Anti-short Cycle Delay

Sensor Failure Operation (SF) establishes how the A419 control operates the equipment in the event of a sensor or sensor-wiring failure. The A419 control may be set to run the equipment continuously or to shut it down if the sensor or sensor wire fails. When a failure is detected the LCD flashes **SF** alternately with **OP** if the sensor circuit is **open**, or **SF** and **SH** if the sensor circuit is **shorted**. The control implements a 1-minute delay before initiating a failure response to allow for verification of the failure condition and to avoid nuisance failure indications.

Temperature Units establishes the units of temperature (F° or C°) displayed on the LCD.

Temperature Offset (OFS) establishes the value of setpoint-shift (in F° or C°) applied to Setpoint (and Differential) when a (user-installed) circuit is closed between the binary input (**BIN**) and common (**COM**) terminals. The offset value may be set from 0 to 50F° or C°.

The **Temperature Offset** function is used to reset the Heating Setpoint to a lower temperature (secondary) setpoint or reset the Cooling Setpoint to a higher temperature (secondary) setpoint by the temperature value set in Temperature Offset.

The **BIN** and **COM** terminals may be connected to a (user-supplied) external switching device, such as a time clock, that has a set of Single-Pole, Single-Throw (SPST) contacts. Closing a circuit between the **BIN** and **COM** terminals activates the Temperature Offset. See *Wiring*.

This function enables the control to alternate between two temperature setpoints based on the position of the binary input switch. The difference between the primary and secondary setpoints (in F° or C°) is set in the Temperature Offset function (**OFS**) using the touchpad. See *Setting Other Functions*.

Table 1 shows an example of Temperature Offset.

Table 1: Temperature Offset Example

Mode of Operation	Setpoint	Temperature Offset Value	Secondary Setpoint*
Cooling	70°	8°	78°
Heating	70°	8°	62°

* Setpoint when circuit between binary input terminals (**BIN** and **COM**) is closed

When the circuit is closed between the binary input (**BIN**) common (**COM**) terminals, the offset function is enabled and the A419 control cycles on the secondary setpoints. **BIN** is displayed on the LCD above the °F or °C symbol when the offset is enabled. See Figure 5.

A419 Control Functions Set by Jumper Position

For instructions on positioning jumpers, see *Positioning the Jumpers* in the *Adjustments* section. Refer to Figure 12 and Figure 13.

Touchpad Lock: The jumper at P5 establishes whether the touchpad is locked or unlocked. Locking the touchpad deters accidental or unauthorized changes to all of the function parameters.

Heating/Cooling Mode is established by positioning the jumper on the top two pins of the P4 jumper. See Figure 13.

Setpoint Mode: Removing or installing the lower jumper at P4 establishes whether Setpoint is the cut-in temperature or cutout temperature. See Figure 13.

Cooling/Heating and Setpoint Modes

The A419 control may be in four operating modes: **Cooling/Cut-in**, **Cooling/Cutout**, **Heating/Cut-in**, and **Heating/Cutout**. Position the jumpers located on the circuit board under the A419 control cover to set the desired mode of operation. See *Positioning the Jumpers*.

In **Cooling/Cut-in mode** the differential is below Setpoint. The output relay energizes and the LED illuminates when the temperature rises to Setpoint. When the temperature drops to Setpoint *minus* the differential value, the relay and LED de-energize.

In **Cooling/Cutout mode** the differential is above Setpoint. The output relay energizes and LED illuminates when the temperature rises to Setpoint *plus* the differential value. When the temperature drops to Setpoint, the relay and LED de-energize.

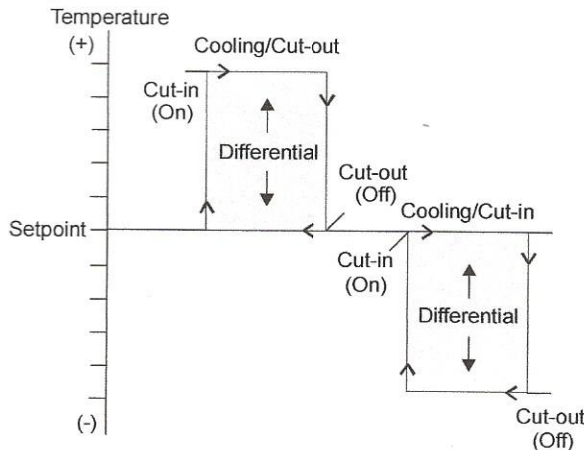


Figure 7: Cooling Modes

When the **Heating/Cut-in mode** is selected, the differential is above Setpoint. The output relay energizes and LED indicator illuminates when the temperature drops to Setpoint. When the temperature rises to Setpoint *plus* the differential value, the output relay and LED de-energize.

When **Heating/Cutout mode** is selected, the differential is below Setpoint. The output relay energizes and LED indicator illuminates when the temperature drops to Setpoint *minus* the differential value. When the temperature rises to Setpoint, the output relay and LED indicator de-energize.

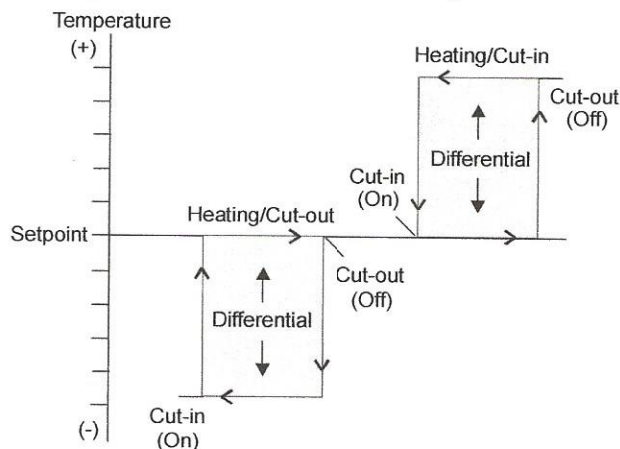


Figure 8: Heating Modes

Mounting

An A419 control has either a standard high-impact plastic NEMA 1 or a NEMA 4X corrosion-resistant, watertight enclosure.

The A419 control is not position sensitive but should be mounted for convenient wiring and adjustment.

Note: When mounting the control to rigid conduit, attach the hub to the conduit before securing the hub to the control enclosure.

The mounting hole pattern of the NEMA 1 enclosure is identical to that of the System 350™ controls, and most models of the A19 control. The NEMA 1 enclosure may also be mounted on 35 mm DIN rail. See Figure 1 and Figure 2.

The NEMA 4X models may be mounted to flat vertical surfaces using the four screw holes at the enclosure corners. See Figure 3 and Figure 4. To maintain the watertight and corrosion resistant integrity of the NEMA 4X enclosure, use a conduit fitting rated for the environment in which the control is installed.

An additional (low-voltage) two-wire cable is required to operate the temperature offset function. On NEMA 4X enclosures you must install a suitable liquid-tight fitting in an available knockout to pass the two-wire cable through the enclosure wall.

IMPORTANT: The short-lead A99 sensor, included with A419 NEMA 4X model controls, must be mounted on the bottom of the control in the bracket molded on the NEMA 4X housing. Mounting the sensor on top of the control may reduce the accuracy of the displayed temperature. See Figure 3 and Figure 4 for proper sensor position.

Wiring



WARNING: Risk of Electrical Shock.

To avoid the risk of electrical shock, disconnect all power sources to the control before wiring any connections. More than one disconnect may be required to completely de-energize the control and equipment.

IMPORTANT: All wiring must conform to local, national, and regional regulations. Use copper conductors only for all wire connections. Do not exceed the electrical ratings for the A419 control or the equipment it is wired to.

Refer to Figure 9, Figure 10, and Figure 11 for typical examples of wiring an A419 control to the controlled equipment.

Use wire no larger than 12 AWG when connecting to the two lower terminal blocks (TB1 and TB2).

Note: Terminal block TB2 is an isolated SPDT switch (dry contacts). The TB2 terminals have no internal electrical connection to the A419 control.

Use wire no larger than 16 AWG when connecting to the upper sensor terminal block (TB3).

Wire insulation rating must be 90°C, minimum.

A99 temperature sensors are not polarity sensitive. Wire the leads to (+) **SEN** and (-) **COM** on the sensor terminal block (TB3). See Figure 9, Figure 10, and Figure 11.

Keep the leads between the control and sensor as short as possible/practical in your application. The additional resistance in long sensor leads creates error between the actual temperature and the displayed temperature. Refer to Table 1 when extending sensor leads.

Temperature sensor signals may be affected by electrical interference. When extending sensor cable beyond 50 ft (15.2 m) use a twisted-pair, shielded cable to reduce electrical interference.

If the **Temperature Offset** function is used, wire a switch (such as a switching time clock) between the binary input terminal (**BIN**) and the common terminal (**COM**). See Figure 9, Figure 10, and Figure 11 for terminal strip location.

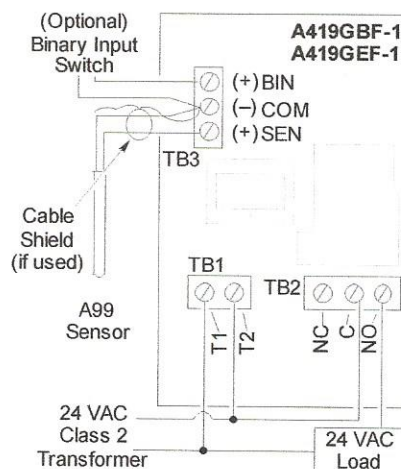


Figure 9: Wiring the 24 VAC A419 Control

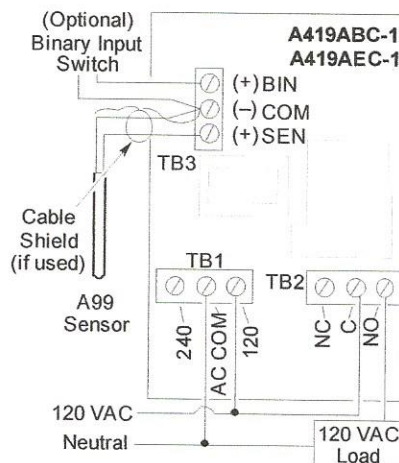


Figure 10: Wiring the 120 VAC A419 Control

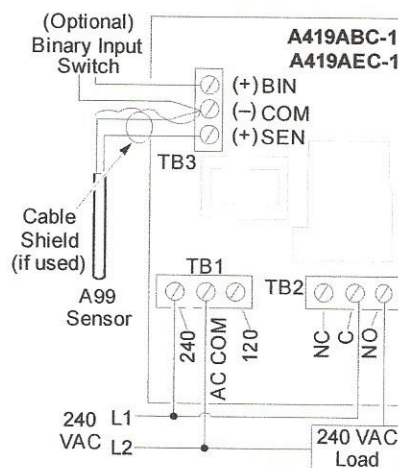


Figure 11: Wiring the 240 VAC A419 Control

Adjustments

This section provides instructions for setting up and adjusting the A419 controls using the jumpers and touchpad.

Positioning the Jumpers

The P5 Jumper Pin Block has a single set of jumper pins and is used to lock or unlock the touchpad. The P4 Jumper Pin Block has two sets of jumper pins.

The top set of pins at P4, labeled JUMP1, is used to set the control for Heating or Cooling mode. The bottom set of pins, labeled JUMP2, is used to establish Setpoint at cut-in or at cutout. See Figure 12.

To position a jumper in the Installed position, place the jumper on both pins. To position a jumper in the Removed position, place the jumper on only one pin. (Save the jumper in case it is required in the future.) See Figure 12.

Position the jumpers as follows. Refer to Figure 12, Figure 13, and Table 2.

1. Verify that all power sources to the A419 control have been disconnected.
2. Remove the control's cover by loosening the four captive cover screws.
3. Position the jumpers to set Cooling/Heating, Setpoint, and Touchpad Lock functions.
4. Replace the cover and fasten in place with the four screws.
5. Restore power to the control.

IMPORTANT: Verify that the Cooling/Heating jumper is positioned properly before powering the A419 control, to ensure that the relay operates as intended. See Figure 13 and Table 2.

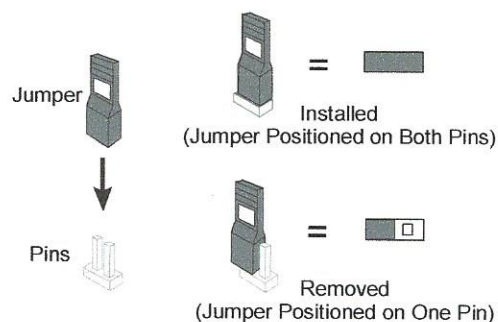


Figure 12: Positioning the Jumpers

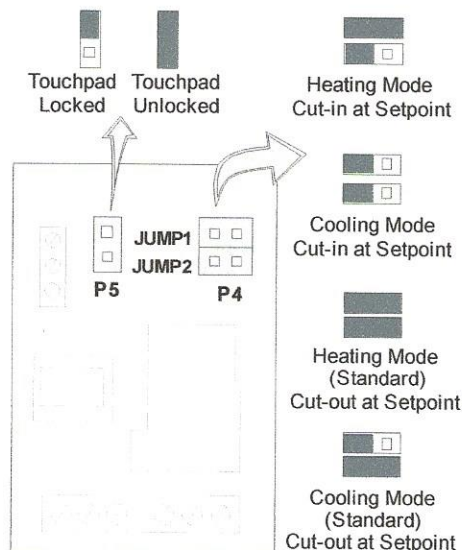


Figure 13: Jumper Positions and Control Settings

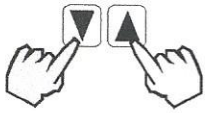
Table 2: Jumper Designations, Jumper Positions and Control Settings

Function	Jumper Pins Designation on Control	Setting	Jumper Position*	Factory Default Setting (and Jumper Position)
Operating Mode Cooling/Heating	JUMP1 (Top Pair of Pins on Block P4)	Cooling	Removed	Cooling (Removed position)
		Heating	Installed	
Setpoint	JUMP2 (Bottom Pair of Pins on Block P4)	At Cut-in	Removed	Cut-in (Removed Position)
		At Cut-out	Installed	
Touchpad Lock	P5-Touchpad Unlock	Locked	Removed	Unlocked (Installed Position)
		Unlocked	Installed	

Note: The touchpad cannot be unlocked without a jumper. Do not discard any jumpers in case they are required in the future.

Changing Temperature Units

The A419 control is set at the factory to display in Fahrenheit temperature units.



To convert to Celsius units, press the **Up** and **Down** buttons simultaneously. Press them again to return to Fahrenheit units.

Notes: Make sure the Touchpad Lock jumper is in the unlocked (installed) position before adjusting the control. See Figure 13.

Verify that the A419 control is displaying the desired temperature units (F° or C°) before establishing the setpoint value.

Setting the Setpoint

To view and adjust the temperature setpoint, follow these steps and refer to Table 3:



1. Press and hold the **MENU** button until the display changes to flashing **SP**. This will take about 2 seconds.



2. Press the **MENU** button again. The current setpoint is displayed.



3. Press the **Up** or **Down** button to adjust the setpoint temperature.



4. Press the **MENU** button to save. The display then returns to the sensor temperature.

Notes: If no entries are made for 30 seconds while programming is in progress, the control reverts to the normal temperature display.

If the **MENU** button is not pressed after changing the setpoint value, the new value is not saved and the A419 control reverts to the previously saved setpoint value.

Any **saved** A419 control setting values are **non-volatile** and remain in the control's memory during power interruptions.

Table 3: Function Ranges and Settings

Function	Range	Factory Setting
SP: Setpoint	-30 to 212°F (-34 to 100°C)	30
dIF: Differential	1 to 30° (F or C)	5
ASd: Anti-short Cycle Delay	0 to 12 minutes	1
OFS: Temperature Offset	0 to 50° (F or C)	0
SF: Sensor Failure Operation	0 = output de-energized 1 = output energized	1

Operation at Extremes: If the combination of setpoint plus or minus the differential falls outside the temperature range (-30 to 212°F [-34° to 100°C]), the A419 control operates as follows:

Cooling/Cut-in: If the control is operating in Cooling/Cut-in mode and setpoint minus differential is less than -30°F, the control switches on at setpoint and off when the temperature drops below -30°F (-34°C).

Heating/Cut-in: If the control is operating in Heating/Cut-in mode and setpoint plus differential is greater than 212°F (100°C), the control switches on at setpoint and off when the temperature exceeds 212°F (100°C).

Cooling/Cutout: If the control is operating in Cooling/Cutout mode and setpoint plus differential is greater than 212°F (100°C), the control switches on when the temperature exceeds 212°F (100°C) and off at setpoint.

Heating/Cutout: If the control is operating in Heating/Cutout mode and setpoint minus differential is less than -30°F (-34°C), the control switches on when the temperature drops below -30°F (-34°C) and off at setpoint.

Setting Other Functions

To set the Differential (dIF), Anti-short Cycle Delay (ASd), Temperature Offset (OFS), or Sensor Failure (SF) operation, use the method illustrated and outlined below.

Figure 14 illustrates the order of functions shown using the Up or Down button. The Up button accesses functions in the clockwise direction; the Down button accesses functions in the counterclockwise direction. Refer to Table 3 for function ranges and factory settings.

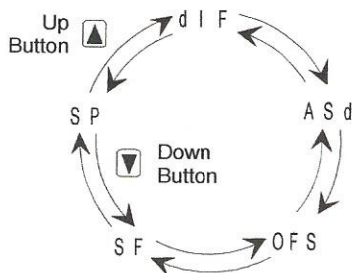


Figure 14: Order of the Functions

1. Press and hold the **MENU** button until the display changes to flashing **SP**. This will take about 2 seconds.
2. Press the **Up** or **Down** button repeatedly until the desired function is displayed. See Table 3.
3. Press the **MENU** button to display the function's current value.
4. Press the **Up** or **Down** button until the desired value is displayed.
5. Press the **MENU** button to save the new value. The display then returns to the sensor temperature.

Notes: If no entries are made for 30 seconds while programming is in progress, the control reverts to the normal temperature display.

If the **MENU** button is not pressed after setting a new value, the new value is not saved and the A419 control reverts to the previously saved value for that function.

Any **saved** A419 control setting values are **non-volatile** and remain in the control's memory during power interruptions.

Checkout

Before applying power, make sure installation and wiring connections are according to job specifications. After necessary adjustments and electrical connections have been made, put the system in operation and observe the control for at least three complete operating cycles before leaving the installation.

Troubleshooting

If the control system does not function properly, verify that the unit is wired, configured, and set properly. If the problem persists, use the following procedures to determine the cause of the problem:

1. Check for proper supply voltage to the A419 control.
 - a. Remove the cover by loosening the four captive cover screws.



WARNING: Risk of Electrical Shock.

High voltages may be present at electrical terminals and other exposed internal metal surfaces. Avoid contact with all metal surfaces on control when cover is removed.

- b. Use a reliable AC voltmeter to check the voltage between the **COM** and **120V** or **240V** terminals on line voltage models and the two 24V terminals on low-voltage models. Refer to Figure 9, Figure 10, and Figure 11.
- c. The voltage must be between: 20 and 30 VAC for 24 volt applications, 102 and 132 VAC for 120 volt applications, 177 and 264 VAC for 208/240 volt applications

Notes: If the voltage reading is within the required range, proceed to Step 2.

If the voltage reading is **not** within the required range, check the power source and input power wires for problems.

2. Check for proper sensor operation.

Disconnect all power sources to control.

- Take a temperature reading at the sensor location, using an accurate thermometer.
- Disconnect the sensor from the control.
- Use a reliable ohmmeter, to measure the resistance across the two sensor leads while the sensor is at the temperature taken in Step b.
- Refer to Figure 15 to verify that the measured temperature and resistance conform to established temperature and resistance values.
- If the measured values conform to the values in Figure 15, proceed to Step 3.
- If the sensor's measured resistance value is substantially different from the expected value for that temperature, check the sensor wiring. If sensor wiring is okay, replace the sensor.

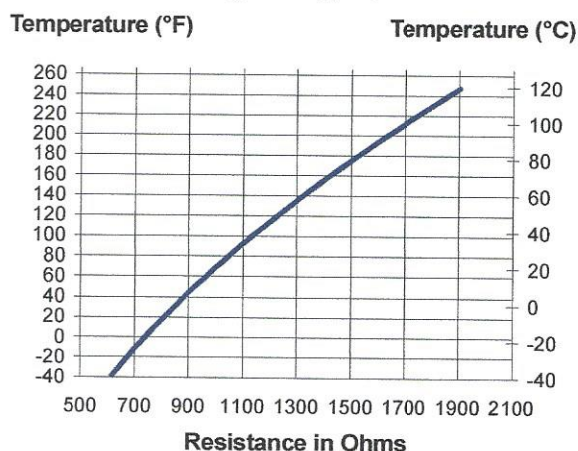


Figure 15: Nominal Temperature vs. Sensor Resistance

3. Check the A419 for proper operation.

- Perform *Troubleshooting Steps 1 and 2* before performing this step.
- Disconnect the load from the output relay terminals.
- Ensure that the Touchpad Lock jumper is installed, so that the touchpad is unlocked.
- Reconnect the sensor leads and supply power to the control.
- Replace the cover.
- Check the control settings for proper values.

g. Press and hold the **MENU** button until Setpoint appears (occurs in about 2 seconds).

h. Use the **Up** and **Down** buttons to change the Setpoint temperature above and below the current sensor temperature until the output relay energizes and de-energizes as shown in Table 4.

If the anti-short cycle delay has a time greater than 0 minutes, the relay will not energize until the timed delay has elapsed.

i. If the output relay does **not** perform as indicated in Table 4, replace the A419 control.

j. If proper operation of the A419 control is verified, reconnect the load and consult the equipment manufacturer's instructions for troubleshooting the controlled equipment.

Table 4: A419 Output Relay Operation

Setpoint Mode	Operating Mode	Output Relay Energized at...	Output Relay De-energized at...
Cutout	Cooling	Setpoint plus differential	Setpoint
	Heating	Setpoint minus differential	Setpoint
Cut-in	Cooling	Setpoint	Setpoint minus differential
	Heating	Setpoint	Setpoint plus differential

Note: When the relay is energized, the N.O. contacts are closed and the LED is illuminated.

Fault Codes

A419 controls are programmed to display certain fault codes on the LCD as described in Table 5.

Table 5: Fault Codes Defined

Fault Code	Definition	System Status	Solution
SF flashing alternately with OP	Open temperature sensor or sensor wiring	Output functions according to the selected sensor failure mode (SF setting)	See <i>Troubleshooting</i> section. Cycle power to reset the control.
SF flashing alternately with SH	Shorted temperature sensor or sensor wiring	Output functions according to the selected sensor failure mode (SF setting)	See <i>Troubleshooting</i> section. Cycle power to reset the control.
EE	Program failure	Output is off	Reset the control by pressing the Menu button. If problems persist, replace the control.

Repairs and Replacement

Do not attempt to repair or recalibrate the A419 Control. In case of a defective or improperly functioning control, contact your nearest Authorized Johnson Controls/PENN® Distributor or Sales Representative.

When contacting your Johnson Controls/PENN distributor, have the model number of the control available. This number can be found on the label inside the cover of the control.

Ordering Information

Refer to Table 6 to order controls and accessories.

Table 6: Ordering Information

Product Code Number	Item	Description
A419ABC-1C	Line Voltage, NEMA 1 Enclosure A419 Series Electronic Temperature Control with Display, A99 Sensor Included	Supply Voltage: 120 or 240 VAC Range: -30 to 212°F (-34 to 100°C) Differential: 1 to 30F° (1 to 30C°) Sensor Lead Length: NEMA 1 Models 6-1/2 ft (2 m), NEMA 4X Models 9 in (0.25 m)
A419AEC-1C	Line Voltage, NEMA 4X Enclosure A419 Series Electronic Temperature Control with Display, A99 Sensor Included	
A419GBF-1C	24 VAC, NEMA 1 Enclosure A419 Series Electronic Temperature Control with Display, A99 Sensor Included	Supply Voltage: 24 VAC, Class 2 Range: -30 to 212°F (-34 to 100°C) Differential: 1 to 30F° (1 to 30C°) Sensor Lead Length: NEMA 1 Models 6-1/2 ft (2 m), NEMA 4X Models 9 in (0.25 m)
A419GEF-1C	24 VAC, NEMA 4X Enclosure A419 Series Electronic Temperature Control with Display, A99 Sensor Included	
A99BB-200C A99BA-200C A99BB-25C	Replacement Temperature Sensors	PTC Sensor with 6-1/2 ft (2 m) Leads PTC Sensor with 6-1/2 ft (2 m) Shielded Leads PTC Sensor with 9 in (0.25 m)
BKT287-1R BKT287-2R PLT344-1R	Accessory Mounting Hardware	12 in. (305 mm) long DIN Rail 36 in. (914 mm) long DIN Rail Two End Clamps for DIN Rail Mounting
CLK350-2C	Digital Clock	7-Day Programmable Digital Clock for controlling Temperature Offset Function
WEL11A-601R	Immersion Well	Immersion Well for applying sensor in fluid applications

Technical Specifications

Product	A419 Series Electronic Temperature Controls with NEMA 1 General Purpose or NEMA 4X Watertight, Corrosion-Resistant Enclosures			
Setpoint Range	-30 to 212°F (-34 to 100°C)			
Differential Range	1 to 30F° (1 to 30C°)			
Supply Voltage	24 VAC, 60 Hz, Class 2:	A419GBF-1 (NEMA 1 Enclosure Model) A419GEF-1 (NEMA 4X Watertight Enclosure Model)		
	120 or 240 VAC, 60 Hz:	A419ABC-1 (NEMA 1 Enclosure Model) A419AEC-1 (NEMA 4X Watertight Enclosure Model)		
Power Consumption	1.8 VA Maximum			
Output Relay Contacts Electrical Ratings	24 VAC Models:	A419GBF-1 (NEMA 1 Enclosure) A419GEF-1 (NEMA 4X Watertight Enclosure) 100 VA, 30 VAC maximum, Class 2		
	120/240 VAC Models:	A419ABC-1 (NEMA 1 Enclosure) A419AEC-1 (NEMA 4X Watertight Enclosure)		
	Applied Voltage:	120 VAC	208 VAC	240 VAC
	Horsepower N.O. (N.C.):	1 (0.25) hp	1 (0.33) hp	1 (0.5) hp
	Full Load Amperes N.O. (N.C.):	16 (5.8) A	9.2 (4.0) A	8.0 (4.9) A
	Locked Rotor Amperes N.O. (N.C.):	96 (34.8) A	55.2 (24) A	48 (29.4) A
	Non-inductive Amperes N.O. (N.C.):	15 (10) A	10 (10) A	10 (10) A
	Pilot Duty:	125 VA (N.O. contacts) @ 24 to 240 VAC 125 VA (N.C. contacts) @ 120 to 240 VAC 50 VA (N.C. contacts) @ 24 VAC		
Sensor Type	A99BB Type PTC Sensor (See Table 6)			
Control Ambient Temperature	Operating:	-26 to 140°F (-32 to 60°C)		
	Shipping:	-40 to 185°F (-40 to 85°C)		
Ambient Humidity	0 to 95% RH Non-condensing; Maximum Dew Point: 85°F (29°C)			
Control Material	Case and Cover:	NEMA 1 High-Impact Thermoplastic NEMA 4X Watertight, Corrosion-Resistant, High-Impact Noryl® Thermoplastic		
Agency Listings	UL: File E27734; CCN's XAPX (US), XAPX7 (Canada) FCC: CFR 47, Part 15, Class A. DOC, Class A			

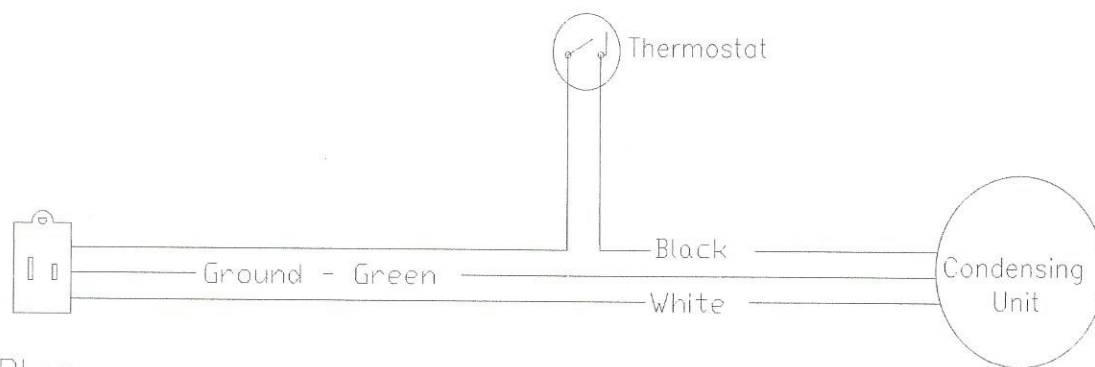
The performance specifications are nominal and conform to acceptable industry standards. For application at conditions beyond these specifications, contact Application Engineering at 1-800-275-5676. Johnson Controls, Inc. shall not be liable for damages resulting from misapplication or misuse of its products.



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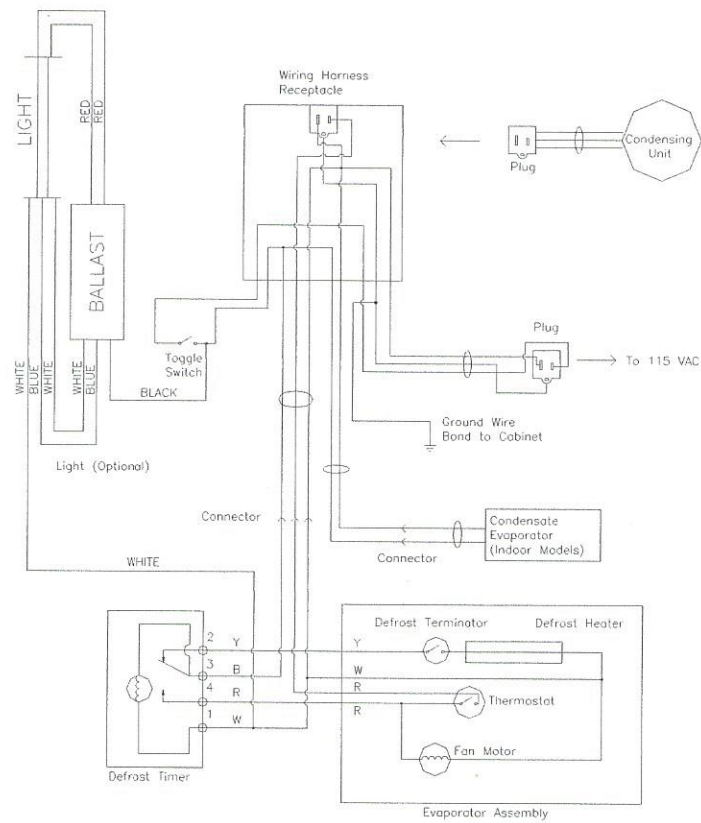
Printed in U.S.A.
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Mechanical Controls



Plug
110 Volt 60
Hertz 1
Phase

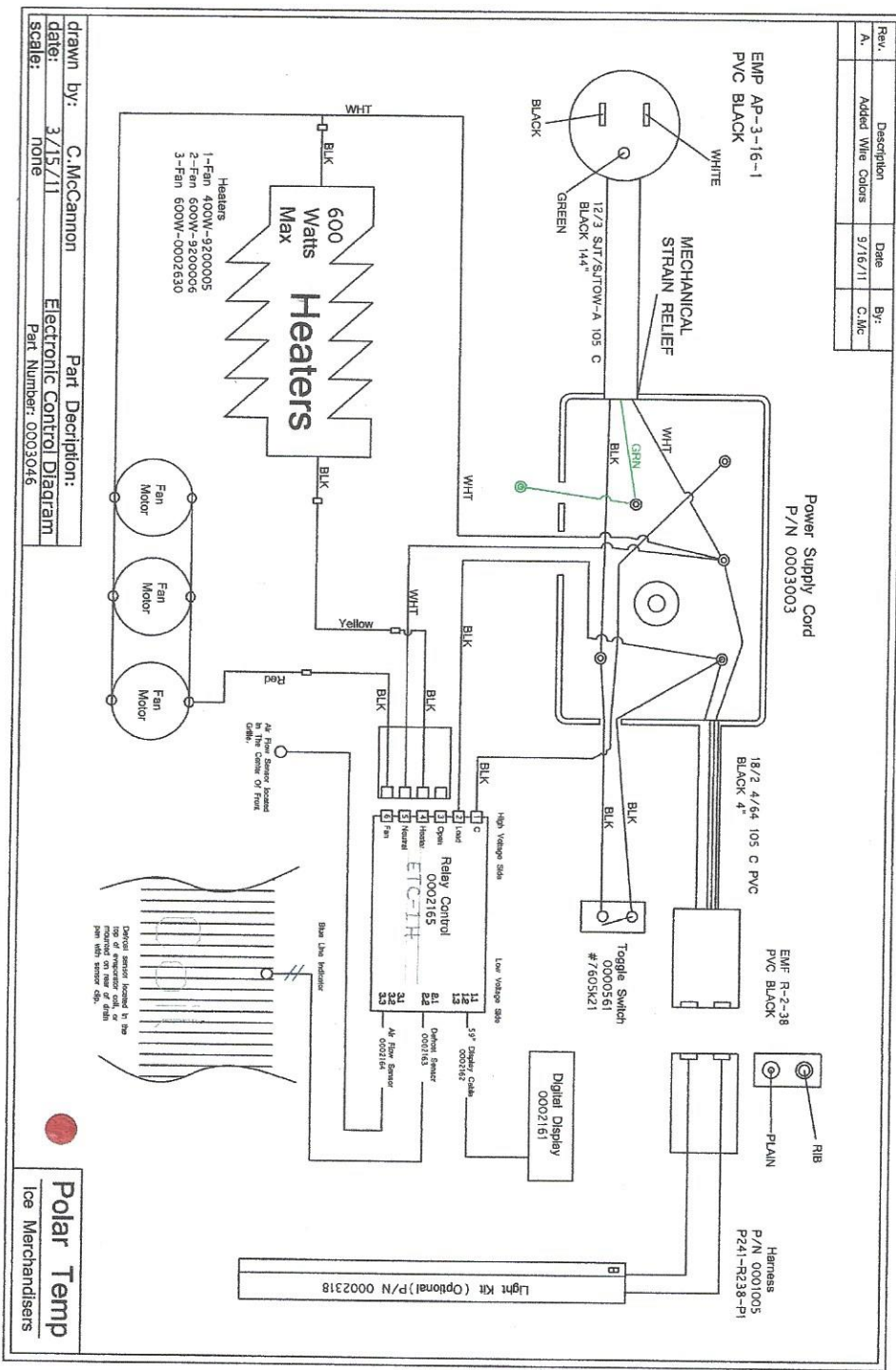
Wirng Diagram
Cold Wall Merchandiser
Part Number 0000835
BLD 02-06-04



Wiring For Automatic Defrost Units

Polar Temp Drawing Number 0000554
 Revised 12-10-03 by Steve Krieger
 Revised 02-06-04 BLD Light Option added

Mechanical Controls

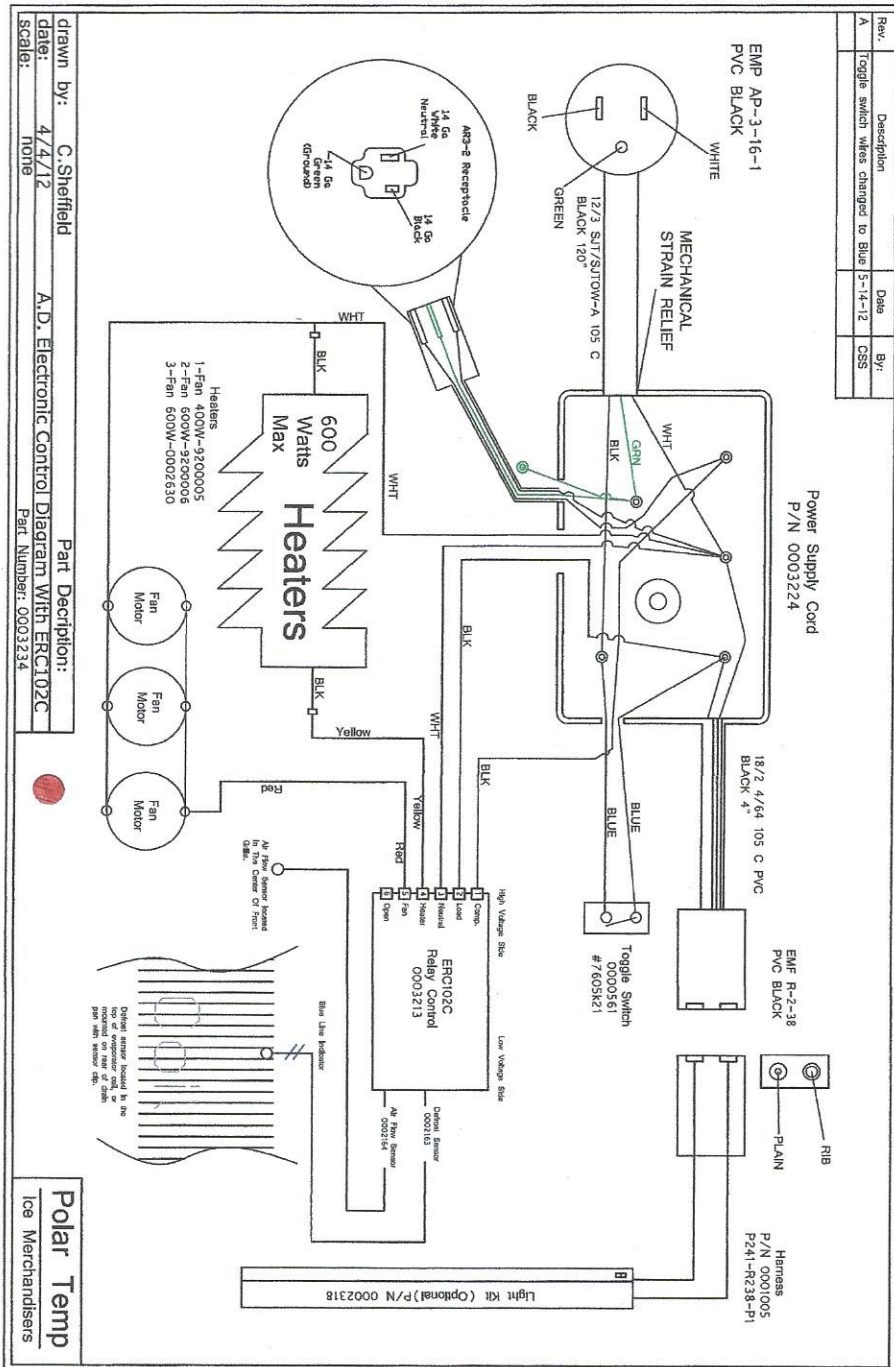


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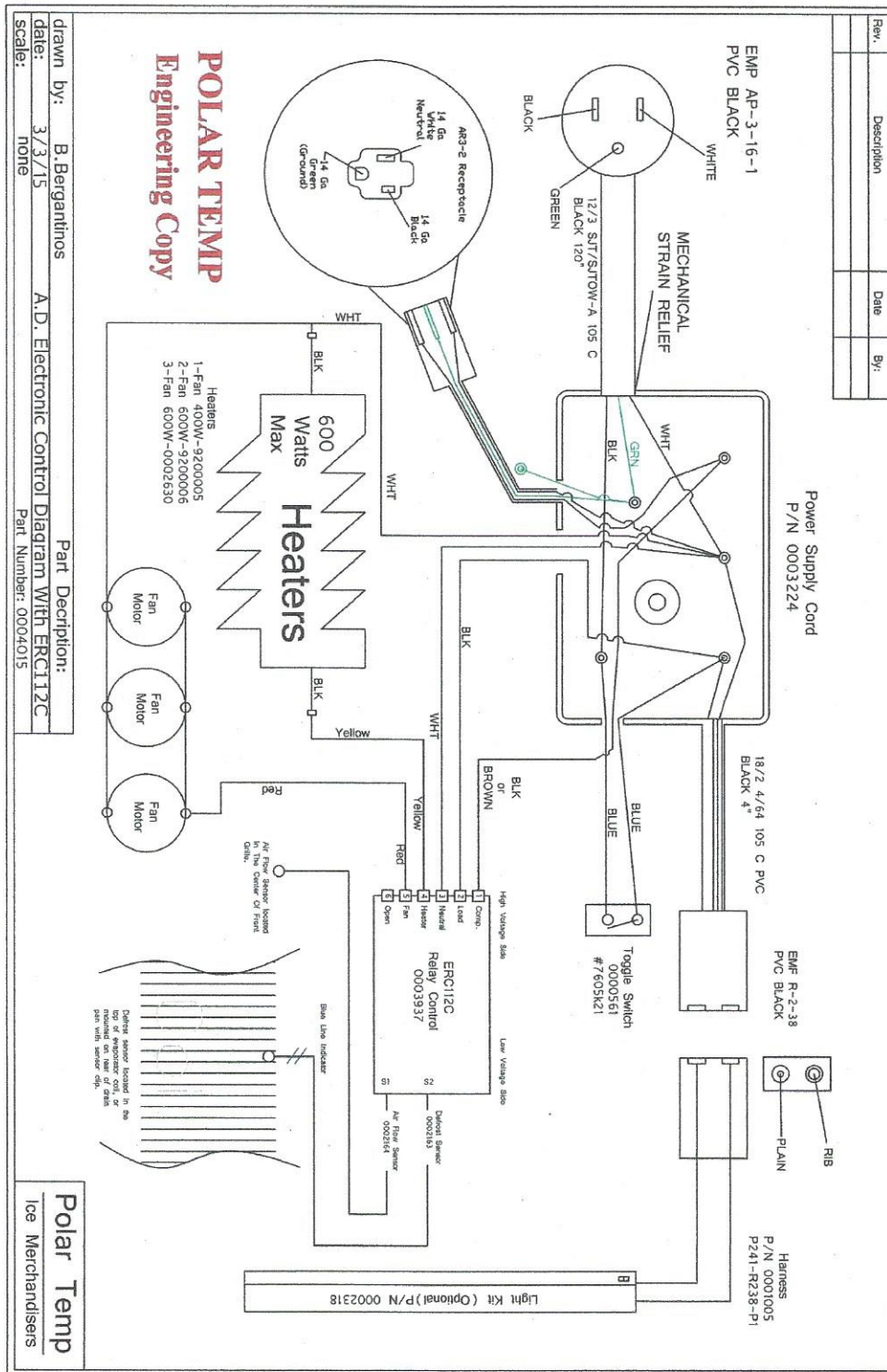
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Electronic Control Diagram
Part Number: 0003046

Polar Temp
Ice Merchandisers

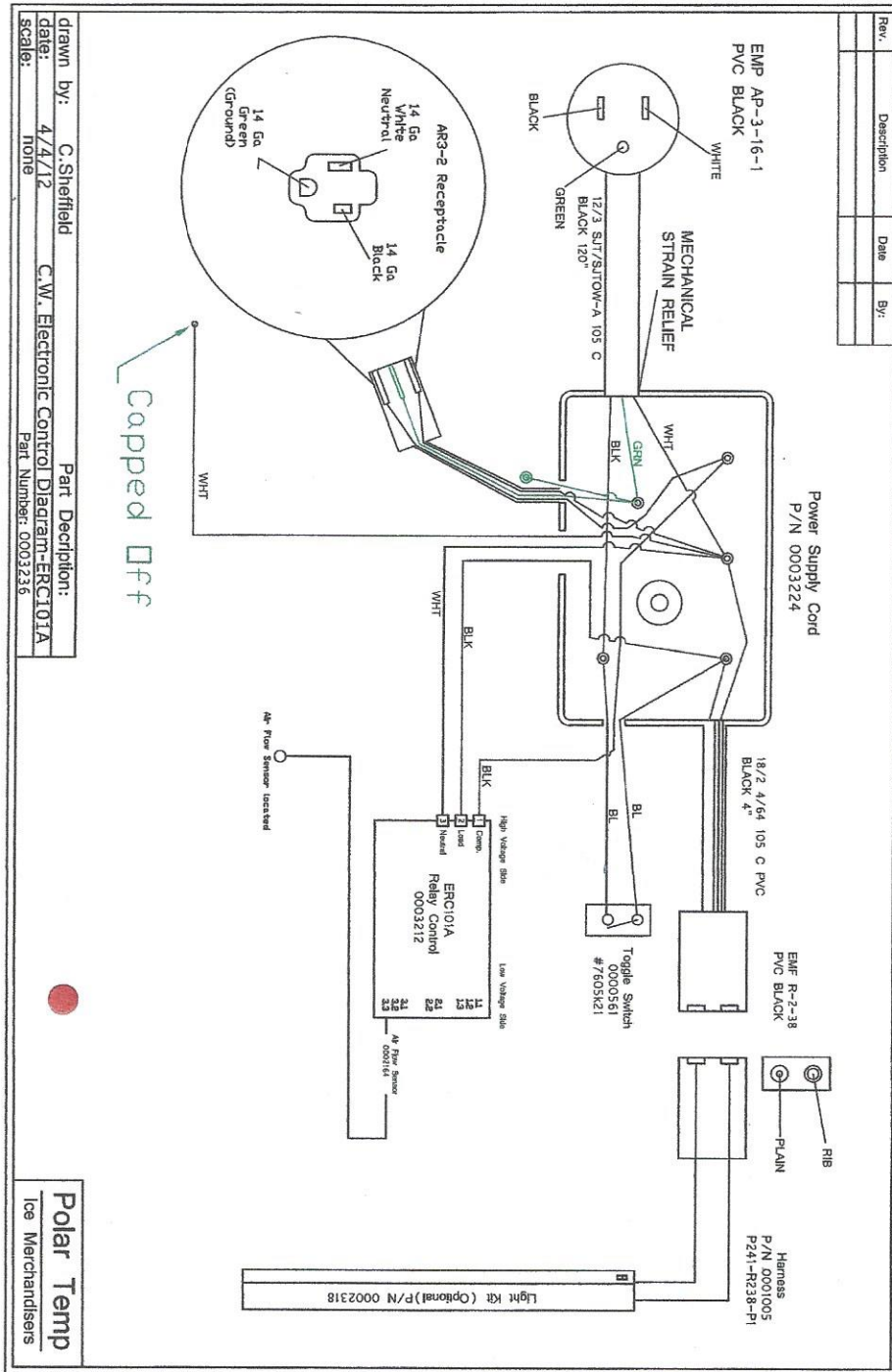
Electronic ETC-1H Control Auto Defrost



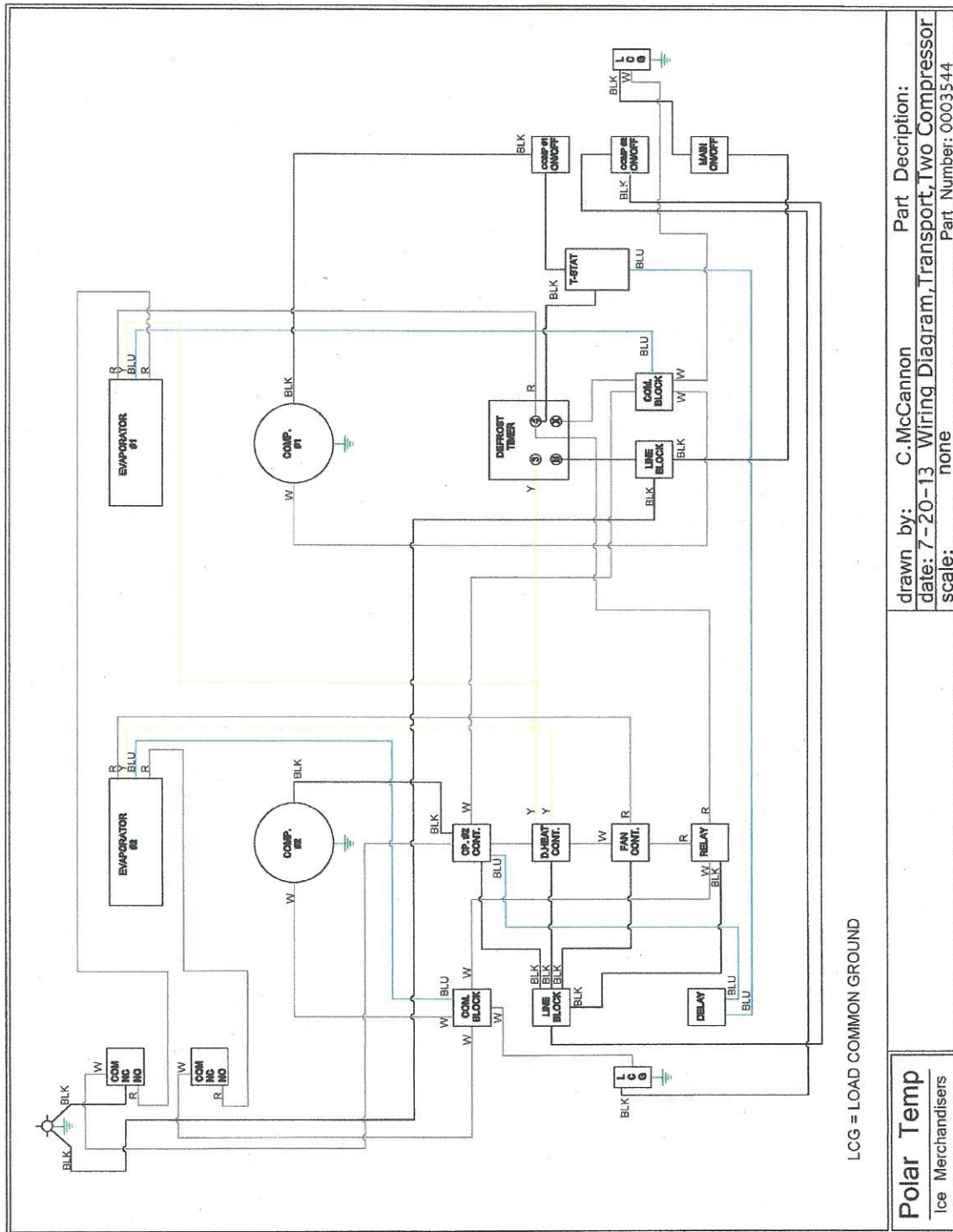
Electronic ERC102C Control Auto Defrost



Electronic ERC112C Control Auto Defrost



Electronic ERC101A Control Cold Wall



Polar Temp Two System with A419 Controller