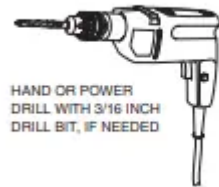


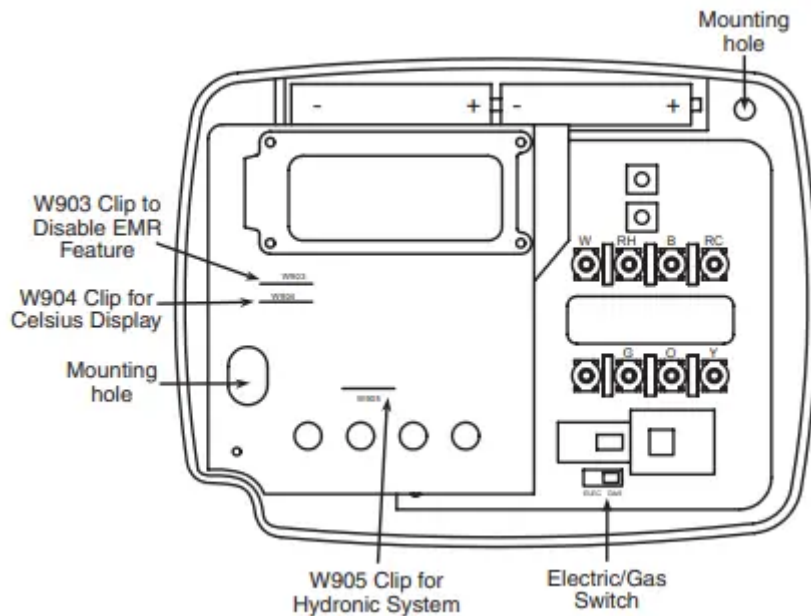
PREPARATIONS

Assemble tools required below



Failure to follow and read all instructions carefully before installing or operating this control could cause personal injury and/or property damage

THERMOSTAT DETAILS



NOTE: Earlier models refer to 37-7006 for jumper locations.

Figure 1. Thermostat base

REMOVING OLD THERMOSTAT

CAUTION: To prevent electrical shock and/or equipment damage, disconnect electrical power to the system at the main fuse or circuit breaker until installation is complete.

Before removing wires from old thermostat's switching subbase, label each wire with the terminal designation it was removed from.

- 1. Remove Old Thermostat:** A standard heat/cool thermostat consists of three basic parts:
 - a. The cover, which may be either a snap-on or hinge type.
 - b. The base, which is removed by loosening all captive screws.
 - c. The switching subbase, which is removed by unscrewing the mounting screws that hold it on the wall or adaptor plate.
2. Shut off electricity at the main fuse box until installation is complete. Ensure that electrical power is disconnected.
3. Remove the front cover of the old thermostat. **With wires still attached**, remove wall plate from the wall. If the old thermostat has a wall mounting plate, remove the thermostat and the wall mounting plate as an assembly.
- 4. Identify each wire attached to the old thermostat.**
5. Disconnect the wires from the old thermostat one at a time. **DO NOT LET WIRES FALL BACK INTO THE WALL.**
6. Install new thermostat using the following procedures.

ATTENTION! This product does not contain mercury. However, this product may replace a unit which contains mercury.

Do not open mercury cells. If a cell becomes damaged, do not touch any spilled mercury. Wearing non-absorbent gloves, take up the spilled mercury and place into a container which can be sealed. If a cell becomes damaged, the unit should be discarded.

Mercury must not be discarded in household trash. When the unit this product is replacing is to be discarded, place in a suitable container. Refer to www.white-rodgers.com for locations to send product containing mercury.

MOUNTING AND WIRING

WARNING: Do not use on circuits exceeding specified voltage. Higher voltage will damage control and could cause shock or fire hazard.

Do not short out terminals on gas valve or primary control to test. Short or incorrect wiring will damage thermostat and could cause personal injury and/or property damage.

Thermostat installation and all components of the system shall conform to Class II circuits per the NEC code.

Electric Heat or Single-Stage Heat Pump Systems

This thermostat is configured from the factory to operate a heat/ cool, fossil fuel (gas, oil, etc.), forced air system. It is configured correctly for any system that DOES NOT require the thermostat to energize the fan on a call for heat. If your system is an electric or heat-pump system that REQUIRES the thermostat to turn on the fan on a call for heat, locate the **GAS/ELECTRIC** switch

(see fig. 1) and switch it to the **ELECTRIC** position. This will allow the thermostat to energize the fan immediately on a call for heat. If you are unsure if the heating/cooling system requires the thermostat to control the fan, contact a qualified heating and air conditioning service person.

Hydronic (Hot Water or Steam) Heating Systems

This thermostat is set to operate properly with a forced-air heating system. If you have a hydronic heating system (a system that heats with hot water or steam), you must set the thermostat to operate properly with your system.

The factory default setting is forced air heat. Clipping jumper W905 on the circuit board will produce a longer heating cycle which is normally for hot water or steam (hydronic) systems. Both settings produce a very accurate temperature control and can be set to your personal preference. As received, the thermostat cycles the system just under 1°F. With W905 clipped, the system cycles at approximately 1.5°F.

CAUTION: Take care when securing and routing wires so they do not short to adjacent terminals or rear of thermostat. Personal injury and/or property damage may occur. !

TERMINAL CROSS REFERENCE CHART					
New Thermostat Terminal Designation	Other Manufacturers' Terminal Designation				
RH	4	RH	M	R5	R
RC	R	R	V	-	-
G	G	G	F	G	G
W	W	W	H	4	W
Y	Y	Y	C	Y6	

These are four-wire, single-transformer systems. Factory installed jumper wire between the **RH** and **RC** terminals must remain in place.

Energy Management Recovery (EMR)

This thermostat is set to operate with EMR. This causes the thermostat to start the heating or cooling system early to have the room temperature reach the program setpoint at the time the period is to start.

To disable EMR, clip jumper W903 (see Fig. 1).


Attach Thermostat Base to Wall

1. Remove the packing material from the thermostat. Gently pull the cover straight off the base. Forcing or prying on the thermostat will cause damage to the unit. If necessary, move the electric heat switch (see ELECTRIC HEAT SYSTEMS, above).



2. Connect wires beneath terminal screws on base using appropriate wiring schematic (see figs. 2 through 7).
3. Place base over hole in wall and mark mounting hole locations on wall using base as a template.
4. Move base out of the way. Drill mounting holes. 5. Fasten base loosely to wall, as shown in fig. 1, using two mounting screws. Adjust until level, and then tighten screws. (Leveling is for appearance only and will not affect thermostat operation.) If you are using existing mounting holes, or if holes drilled are too large and do not allow you to tighten base snugly, use plastic screw anchors to secure subbase.
6. Push excess wire into wall and plug hole with a fire-resistant material (such as fiberglass insulation) to prevent drafts from affecting thermostat operation.

Battery Location

This thermostat requires 2 “AAA” alkaline batteries to operate. If **CHANGE**  is displayed, the batteries are low and should be replaced. For best results, replace batteries once a year with new premium brand alkaline batteries such as Duracell® or Energizer®. To replace the batteries, install the batteries along the top of the base (see fig. 1). The batteries must be installed with the positive (+) ends to the right.

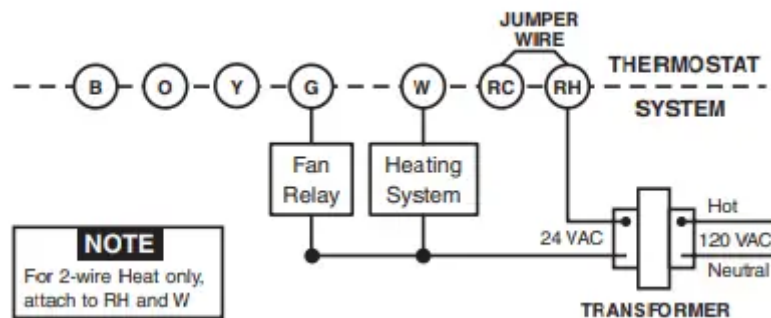


Figure 2. Typical wiring diagram for heat only, 3-wire, single transformer systems

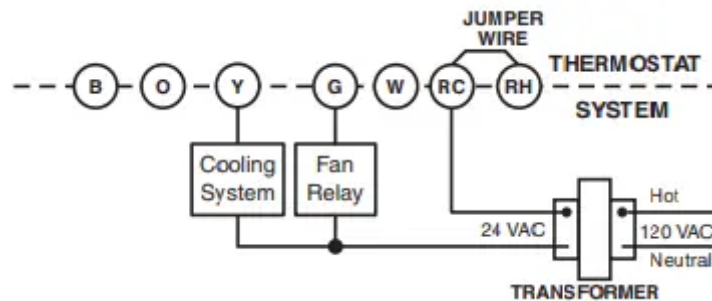


Figure 3. Typical wiring diagram for cool only, 3-wire, single transformer systems

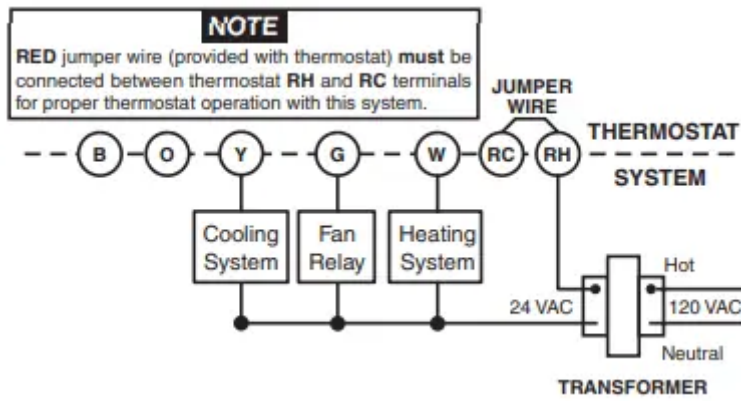


Figure 3. Typical wiring diagram for cool only, 3-wire, single transformer systems

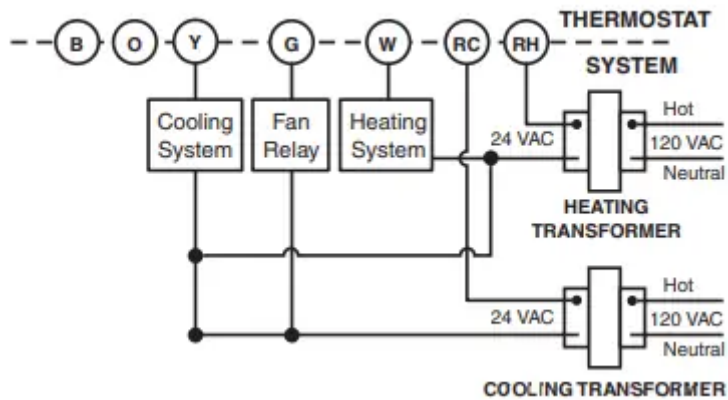


Figure 5. Typical wiring diagram for heat/cool, 5-wire, two-transformer systems

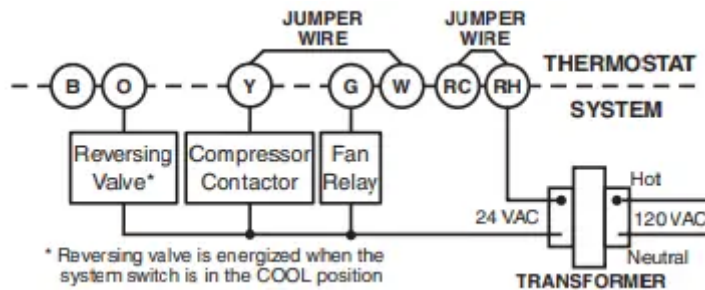


Figure 6. Typical wiring diagram for heat pump with reversing valve energized in COOL

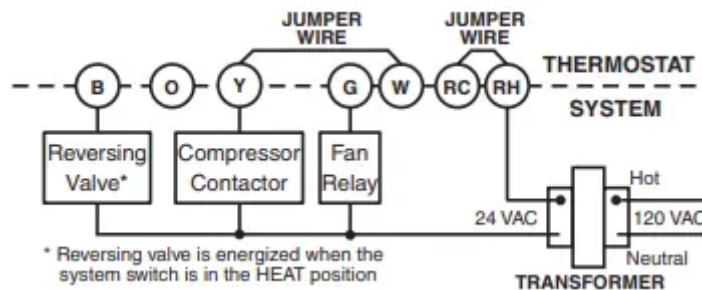


Figure 7. Typical wiring diagram for heat pump with reversing valve energized in HEAT



CHECK THERMOSTAT OPERATION

NOTE: To prevent static discharge problems, touch side of thermostat to release static build-up before touching any keys.

If at any time during testing your system does not operate properly, contact a qualified service person.

Fan Operation



If your system **does not** have a **G** terminal connection, skip to **Heating System**.

1. Turn on power to the system.
2. Move **FAN** switch to **ON** position. The blower should begin to operate.
3. Move **FAN** switch to **AUTO** position. The blower should stop immediately.



Cooling System

CAUTION: To prevent compressor and/or property damage, if the outdoor temperature is below 50°F, DO NOT operate the cooling system.

This thermostat has a time delay between cooling cycles to allow the head pressure in the compressor to stabilize. If the temperature is adjusted to call for cool within 5 minutes of the last cycle the snowflake icon will blink indicating the thermostat is locked out. After 3 to 5 minutes, the compressor will start and the snowflake icon will stop flashing. This helps prevent the compressor from cycling too quickly and is normal operation for the thermostat.

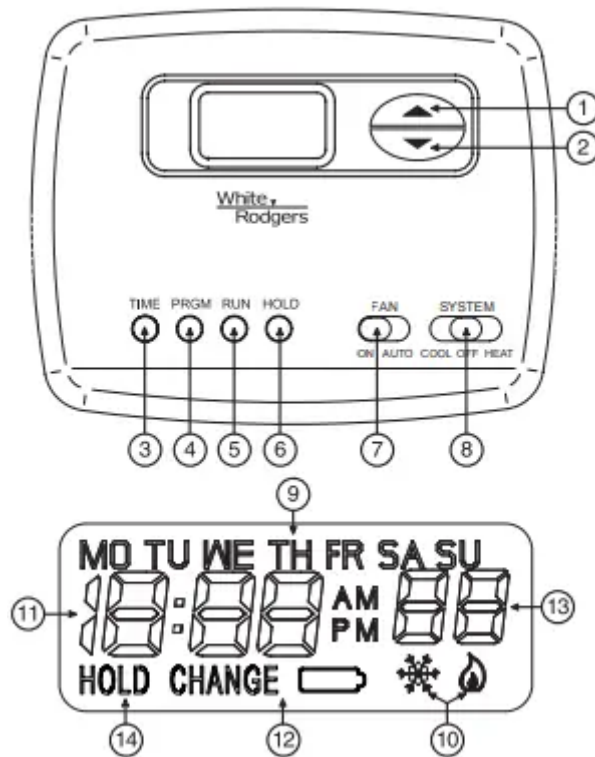
1. Move SYSTEM switch to **COOL** position.
2. Press  to adjust thermostat setting below room temperature. The blower should come on immediately on high speed, followed by cold air circulation
3. Press  to adjust temperature setting above room temperature. The cooling system should stop operating.

Heating System

1. Move SYSTEM switch to **HEAT** position. If the heating system has a standing pilot, be sure to light it.
2. Press  to adjust thermostat setting above room temperature. The heating system should begin to operate.
3. Press  to adjust temperature setting below room temperature. The heating system should stop operating.

Before you begin using your thermostat, you should be familiar with its features and with the display and the location and operation of the thermostat buttons. Your thermostat consists of two parts: **the thermostat cover** and the **base**. To remove the cover, gently pull it straight out from the

base. To replace the cover, line up the cover with the base and press gently until the cover snaps onto the base.




The Thermostat Buttons and Switches

- 1 (Up arrow) Raises temperature setting.
- 2 (Down arrow) Lowers temperature setting.
- 3 Time button.
- 4 PRGM (program) button.
- 5 RUN (program) button.
- 6 HOLD button.
- 7 FAN switch (ON, AUTO).
- 8 SYSTEM switch (COOL, OFF, HEAT).

The Display

- 9 Indicates day of the week.
- 10 is displayed when the SYSTEM switch is in the HEAT position. is displayed (non-flashing) when the SYSTEM switch is in the COOL position. is displayed (flashing) when the compressor is in lockout mode.
- 11 Alternately displays current time and temperature.



12 **CHANGE**  is displayed when the 2 “AAA” batteries are low and should be replaced.

Nothing else will be displayed. Earlier models display “**LO BATTERY**”. Refer to 37-7006.



13 Displays currently programmed set temperature (this is blank when SYSTEM switch is in the OFF position).



14 “HOLD” is displayed when the thermostat is in the HOLD mode.

Operating Features

Now that you are familiar with the thermostat buttons and display, read the following information to learn about the many features of the thermostat.

- **SIMULTANEOUS HEATING/COOLING PROGRAM STORAGE** — When programming, you can enter both your heating and cooling programs at the same time. There is no need to reprogram the thermostat at the beginning of each season.




- **TEMPERATURE OVERRIDE**— Press  or  until the display shows the temperature you want. The thermostat will override current programming and keep the room temperature at the selected temperature until the next program period begins. Then the thermostat will automatically revert to the program.

- **HOLD TEMPERATURE** — The thermostat can hold any temperature within its range for an indefinite period, without reverting to the programmed temperature. Press HOLD button. “**HOLD**” will be displayed. Then choose the desired temperature by pressing  or . The thermostat will hold the room temperature at the selected setting until you press the RUN button to start program operation again.

- **Energy Management Recovery** — Energy Management Recovery (EMR) causes the thermostat to start heating or cooling early to make the building temperature reach the program setpoint at the time you specify. Heating will start 5 minutes early for every 1° of temperature required to reach setpoint. Cooling will start approximately 15 minutes early for every 1° because it takes longer to reach temperature. Clipping W903 jumper will disable EMR.



Example: You select EMR and have your heating programmed to 65° at night and 70° at 7 AM. If the building temperature is 65° the difference between 65° and 70° is 5°. Allowing 5 minutes per degree the thermostat setpoint will change to 70° at 6:35 AM.

- **°F/°C CONVERTIBILITY** — The factory default setting is Fahrenheit. Clipping W904 jumper on the circuit board (see fig. 1) will alter this feature to Celsius temperature setting.



- **LOW BATTERY INDICATOR** — If the 2 “AAA” alkaline batteries are low and should be replaced, the display will be blank except for **CHANGE** . When the batteries are low, pressing any button will cause the display to operate for ten seconds. After ten seconds, the display will be blank except for **CHANGE** . After **CHANGE**  has been displayed for 4 weeks, the thermostat will raise the temperature 10° above your setpoint in **COOL** mode and drop the temperature 10°

below your setpoint in **HEAT** mode. You cannot program with low batteries, but you can override setpoint temperature.

• **TEMPERATURE DISPLAY ADJUSTMENT** — Your new thermostat has been accurately set in our factory. However, if you wish, you may adjust your new thermostat temperature display to match your old thermostat. This can be accomplished (within a $\pm 3^\circ$ range) as follows:

1. Press PRGM and RUN buttons at the same time.
2. Press  or  to adjust the displayed temperature to your desired setting.
3. Press RUN to resume normal program operation.

• **Display Backlight** — (Not available on earlier models.) The display backlight improves display contrast in low lighting conditions. Selecting backlight ON will turn the light on for a short period of time after any button is pressed. Selecting backlight OFF (default) will keep the light off. Turn the display backlight feature ON as follows:

1. Press TIME and RUN buttons at the same time. The display will show “d-L” and “OFF” alternately.
2. Press  or  to change “OFF” to “ON”

PROGRAMMING YOUR THERMOSTAT

This section will help you plan your thermostat’s program to meet your needs. For maximum comfort and efficiency, keep the following guidelines in mind when planning your program.

- When heating (cooling) your building, program the temperatures to be cooler (warmer) when the building is vacant or during periods of low activity.
- During early morning hours, the need for cooling is usually minimal. Look at the factory preprogrammed times and temperatures shown below. If this program will suit your needs, simply press the RUN button to begin running the factory preset program. If you want to change the preprogrammed times and temperatures, follow these steps.

Determine the time periods and temperatures for your weekday and weekend programs. You must program four periods for both the weekday and weekend program. However, you may use the same heating and cooling temperatures for consecutive time periods. You can choose start times, heating temperatures, and cooling temperatures independently for both weekday and weekend programs (for example, you may select 5:00 AM and 70° as the weekday **1st period heating** start time and temperature, and also choose 7:00 AM and 76° as the weekday **1st period cooling** start time and temperature). Use the table at the bottom of the page to plan your program time periods and the temperatures you want during each period. You may also want to look at the sample program table to get an idea of how the thermostat can be programmed.

SAMPLE

Heating/Cooling Schedule Plan (Factory Program)

Period		WEEKDAY (5 DAY)		WEEKEND (2 DAY)	
		Start Time	Temperature	Start Time	Temperature
HEAT	1ST	6:00 AM	70 F	6:00 AM	70 F
	2ND	8:00 AM	62 F	8:00 AM	62 F
	3RD	5:00 PM	70 F	5:00 PM	70 F
	4TH	10:00 PM	62 F	10:00 PM	62 F
COOL	1ST	6:00 AM	78 F	6:00 AM	78 F
	2ND	8:00 AM	85 F	8:00 AM	85 F
	3RD	5:00 PM	78 F	5:00 PM	78 F
	4TH	10:00 PM	82 F	10:00 PM	82 F



Entering Your Program

Follow these steps to enter the heating and cooling programs you have selected.

Set Current Time and Day

1. Press TIME button once. The display will show the hour only.

EXAMPLE:	
----------	--

2. Press and hold either  or  until you reach the correct hour and AM/PM designation (AM begins at midnight; PM begins at noon).



3. Press TIME once. The display window will show the minutes only.

EXAMPLE:	
----------	--

4. Press and hold either  or  until you reach the correct minutes.

5. Press TIME once. The display will show the day of the week.







- Press  or  until you reach the current day of the week.
- Press RUN once. The display will show the correct time and room temperature alternately.

Enter Heating Program

- Move the SYSTEM switch to **HEAT**.
- Press PRGM once. "A" (indicating weekday program) will appear in the display. Also displayed are the currently programmed start time for the 1st heating period and the currently programmed temperature (flashing).



This display window shows that for the 1st weekday period, the start time is 6:00 AM, and 70° is the programmed temperature (this example reflects factory preprogramming).

- Press  or  to change the displayed temperature to your selected temperature for the 1st heating program period.
- Press TIME once (the programmed time will flash). Press  or  until your selected time appears. The time will change in 15 minute increments. When your selected time is displayed, press TIME again to return to the change temperature mode.
- Press PRGM once. The currently programmed start time and setpoint temperature for the **2nd heating** program period will appear.

Period		WEEKDAY (5 DAY)		WEEKEND (2 DAY)	
		Start Time	Temperature	Start Time	Temperature
HEAT	1ST				
	2ND				
	3RD				
	4TH				
COOL	1ST				
	2ND				
	3RD				
	4TH				

6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 to select the start time and heating temperature for the 2nd heating program period.

7. Repeat steps 4 through 6 for the 3rd and 4th heating program periods. Weekday heating programs are now complete.

8. Press PRGM once. "SA SU" (indicating weekend program) will appear in the display, along with the start time for the 1st heating period and the currently programmed temperature.

9. Repeat steps 4 through 8 to complete weekend heating programming.

10. When you have completed entering your heating program, press RUN.

Enter Cooling Program

If the outside temperature is below 50°F, disconnect power to the cooling system before programming. Energizing the air conditioner compressor during cold weather may cause personal injury or property damage.

1. Move SYSTEM switch to COOL position.

2. Follow the procedure for entering your heating program, using your selected cooling times and temperatures.

Check Your Programming

Follow these steps to check your thermostat programming one final time before beginning thermostat operation.



1. Move SYSTEM switch to **HEAT** position.

2. Press PRGM to view the 1st weekday heating period time and temperature. Each time you press PRGM, the next heating period time and temperature will be displayed in sequence for weekday, then weekend program periods (you may change any time or temperature during this procedure).
3. Press RUN.
4. Move SYSTEM switch to COOL position.
5. Repeat step 2 to check cooling temperatures.
6. Press RUN to begin program operation.

YOUR THERMOSTAT IS NOW COMPLETELY PROGRAMMED AND READY TO AUTOMATICALLY PROVIDE MAXIMUM COMFORT AND EFFICIENCY!

TROUBLESHOOTING

Reset Operation

If a voltage spike or static discharge blanks out the display or causes erratic thermostat operation you can reset the thermostat by pressing ,  and TIME at the same time. This also resets the factory defaults. If the thermostat has power, has been reset and still does not function correctly contact your heating/cooling service person or place of purchase.

Batteries

For best results, replace batteries once a year with new premium brand alkaline batteries such as Duracell® or Energizer®.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Heat, Cool or Fan Runs Constantly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker. 2. Furnace power switch to OFF. 3. Furnace blower compartment door or panel loose or not properly installed. 	<p>Replace fuse or reset breaker. Turn switch to ON. Replace door panel in proper position to engage safety interlock or door switch.</p>
No Heat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pilot light not lit. 2. SYSTEM Switch not set to HEAT. 3. Loose connection to thermostat or system. 4. Furnace Lock-Out Condition. Heat may also be intermittent. 5. Heating system requires service or raise thermostat requires replacement. 	<p>Re-light pilot.</p> <p>Set SYSTEM Switch to HEAT and raise setpoint temperature above room temperature. Verify thermostat and system wires are securely attached.</p> <p>Many furnaces have safety devices that shutdown when a lock-out condition occurs. If the heat works intermittently contact the furnace manufacturer or local service person for assistance.</p> <p>Diagnostic: Set SYSTEM Switch to HEAT and the setpoint above room temperature. Within a few seconds the thermostat should make a soft click sound. This sound usually indicates the thermostat is operating properly. If the thermostat does not click, try the reset operation listed above. If the thermostat does not click after being reset contact your heating and cooling service person or place of purchase for a replacement. If the thermostat clicks, contact the furnace manufacturer or a service person to verify the heating is operating correctly.</p>
No Cool	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SYSTEM Switch not set to COOL. 2. Loose connection to thermostat or system. 3. Cooling system requires service or 	<p>Set SYSTEM Switch to COOL and lower setpoint temperature below room temperature. Verify thermostat and system wires are securely attached.</p> <p>Same procedure as diagnostic for No Heat condition except set the thermostat to COOL and lower the setpoint below the room temperature.</p>



	thermostat requires replacement.	There may be up to a five minute delay before the thermostat clicks in Cooling
Heat, Cool or Fan Runs Constantly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Possible short in wiring. 2. Possible short in thermostat. 3. Possible short in heat/cool/fan system. 4. FAN Switch set to Fan ON. 	Check each wire connection to verify they are not shorted or touching together. No bare wire should stick out from under terminal screws. Try resetting the thermostat as described above. If the condition persists the manufacturer of your system or service person can instruct you on how to test the Heat/Cool system for correct operation. If the system operates correctly, replace the thermostat.
Furnace Cycles Too Fast or Too Slow (narrow or wide temperature swing)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The location of the thermostat and/or the size of the Heating System may be influencing the cycle rate 	Digital thermostats normally provide precise temperature control and may cycle faster than some older mechanical models. A faster cycle rate means the unit turns on and off more frequently but runs for a shorter time so there is no increase in energy use. If you would like to increase the cycle time, clip Jumper W-905 as mentioned in the instructions for Hydronic Heating Systems. It is not possible to shorten the cycle time. If an acceptable cycle rate is not achieved as received or by clipping W-905 contact a local service person for additional suggestions.
Cooling Cycles Too Fast or Too Slow (narrow or wide temperature swing)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The location of the thermostat and the size of the Cooling System can influence the cycle rate. 	The cycle rate for cooling is fixed and can not be adjusted. Contact a local service person for suggestions.
Thermostat Setting and Thermostat Thermometer Disagree	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thermostat thermometer setting requires adjustment. 	The thermometer can be adjusted +/- 3 degrees. See Temperature Display Adjustment in the Operation section.
Thermostat Does Not Follow Program	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AM or PM set incorrectly in program. 	Check current clock and program settings including the AM or PM designations for each time period. If a voltage spike or a static discharge occurs use the Reset Operation listed above.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. AM or PM set incorrectly on the clock. 3. Voltage spike or static discharge. 	
Blank Display and/or Keypad Not Responding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Voltage spike or static discharge. 2. Battery change required. 	Replace batteries and check heat/cool system for proper operation. If a voltage spike occurs use the Reset Operation listed above.

Warning

This content is compiled from multiple sources and is provided for reference purposes only. It may not be complete or fully applicable to all situations. If you are unable to resolve your issue, please contact the product manufacturer or an authorized service provider for official support.

