



# Installation, Start-Up, and Operating Instructions

Part Number 33CS250-01

## CONTENTS

	Page
<b>SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS</b> .....	1
<b>GENERAL</b> .....	1
<b>INSTALLATION</b> .....	1-6
<b>Select Thermostat Location</b> .....	1
<b>Install Thermostat</b> .....	1
<b>Set Clock</b> .....	3
<b>Heat Pump Configuration</b> .....	3
<b>Configure Advanced Setup</b> .....	3
<b>Install Accessories</b> .....	4
<b>Program Thermostat Schedules</b> .....	5
<b>Calibrate Sensor</b> .....	6
<b>Check Thermostat Operation</b> .....	6
<b>Final Checklist</b> .....	6
<b>OPERATION</b> .....	6-8
<b>Auto-Changeover</b> .....	6
<b>Two-Stage Operation</b> .....	6
<b>Clock Backup</b> .....	6
<b>Fan Operation</b> .....	6
<b>Emergency Heat</b> .....	6
<b>Electric Heat</b> .....	7
<b>Holiday Mode</b> .....	7
<b>Remote Temperature Sensor</b> .....	7
<b>Keypad Lock</b> .....	7
<b>Dry Contact Switch/External Control</b> .....	7
<b>10-Watt Resistor</b> .....	7
<b>TROUBLESHOOTING</b> .....	9

## GENERAL

The 7-day, commercial, programmable thermostats are wall-mounted, low-voltage thermostats which maintain room temperature by controlling the operation of an HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) system. Separate heating and cooling set points and auto-changeover capability allow occupied and unoccupied programming for energy savings.

All thermostats allow up to 4 time/temperature settings to be programmed per 24-hour period. Each thermostat stores programs for 7 independent days. Batteries are not required. During power interruption the internal NEVERLOST™ memory stores programmed schedules for an unlimited time while the clock continues to run for at least 48 hours.

The thermostat can be configured to accept several different equipment configurations, including heat pump operation.

NOTE: The thermostat is not factory-configured for use in heat pump applications. The advanced setup must be performed to configure the thermostat for use with heat pump units.

## INSTALLATION

**Select Thermostat Location** — The thermostat should be mounted:

- approximately 5 ft from the floor
- close to or in a frequently used room, preferably on an inside partitioning wall
- on a section of wall without pipes or ductwork
- where temperature operating limits are within 41 to 104 F (5 to 40 C)
- where humidity operating range is within 0 to 95% relative humidity, non-condensing

The thermostat should **NOT** be mounted:

- close to a window, on an outside wall, or next to a door leading to the outside
- where exposed to direct light and heat from a lamp, the sun, a fireplace, or any other temperature-radiating object which may cause a false reading
- close to or in direct airflow from supply registers or return air grilles
- in areas with poor air circulation (such as behind a door or in an alcove)

## Install Thermostat


### ▲ WARNING

Before installing thermostat, turn off all power to the unit. There may be more than one power disconnect. Electrical shock can cause injury or death.

**IMPORTANT** Read entire instructions before starting the installation.

## SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

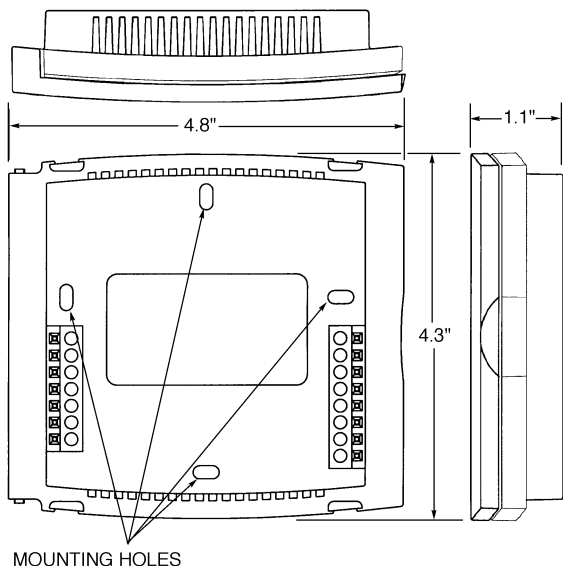
Read and follow manufacturer instructions carefully. Follow all local electrical codes during installation. All wiring must conform to local and national electrical codes. Improper wiring or installation may damage thermostat.

Recognize safety information. This is the safety alert symbol . When the safety alert symbol is present on equipment or in the instruction manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Understand the signal words DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION. These words are used with the safety alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards which will result in severe personal injury or death. WARNING signifies a hazard which could result in personal injury or death. CAUTION is used to identify unsafe practices which would result in minor personal injury or property damage.

1. Turn off all power to unit.
2. If an existing thermostat is being replaced:
  - a. Remove existing thermostat from the wall.
  - b. Disconnect wires from existing thermostat. Do not allow wires to fall back into the wall. As each wire is disconnected, record wire color and terminal connection.
  - c. Discard or recycle old thermostat.

NOTE: Mercury is a hazardous waste and must be disposed of properly.
3. Remove the thermostat cover from wall plate (mounting base) to expose mounting holes. See Fig. 1. With the thermostat facing forward, press the back plate on the left hand side top corner to release the two prongs holding on the cover. Pull off the cover when the prongs have been disengaged.
4. Route thermostat wires through large hole in mounting base. Remove outer sheath from wires for added flexibility. Standard solid or multi-conductor thermostat wire should be used from the thermostat to the unit. Size and length considerations are as follows: for a maximum distance from unit of 36 ft, use 22 AWG (American Wire Gage) wire; for a maximum distance from unit of 100 ft, use 18 AWG wire.



**Fig. 1 — Thermostat Mounting**

5. Level mounting base against wall and mark wall through the 2 mounting holes in base.
6. Drill two  $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. mounting holes in wall where marked.

**⚠ WARNING**

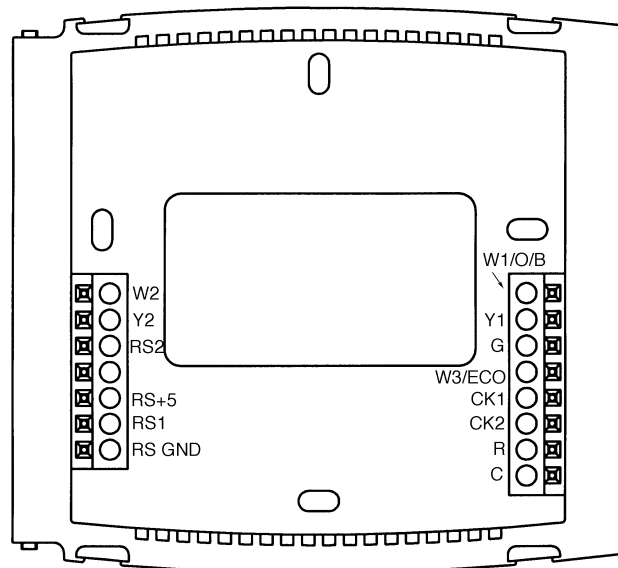
Be careful not to drill into wiring in wall. Electrical shock could result.

7. Secure mounting base to wall with 2 screws and anchors provided. Ensure all wires exit through hole in mounting base.
8. Adjust wire length and routing to allow proper closure of the thermostat. Strip each wire at the end no more than  $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. to prevent adjacent wires from shorting together. Match and connect wires to terminals on the thermostat. See Fig. 2-4 and Table 1.

**⚠ CAUTION**

Improper wiring or installation may cause damage to the thermostat. Check to ensure wiring is correct before proceeding with installation of unit.

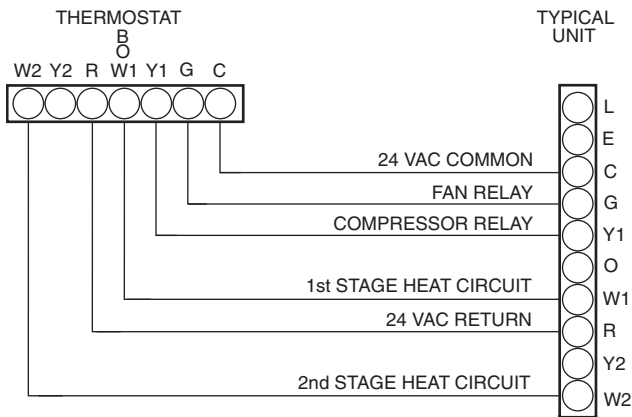
9. Push excess wiring into wall. Seal hole in wall to prevent drafts.
10. Re-attach thermostat cover to back plate by aligning the top two prongs of the back plate in the vertical groove of the top cover and then snapping the cover onto the back plate.
11. Turn on power to unit. The thermostat will receive power from the unit. The thermostat will be powered by 24 v, nominal (18 to 30 vac). Terminals R (+ 24 v), W1/O/B (first stage heat or reversing valve), Y1 (first stage cooling), and G (fan relay) will always be connected. Some applications will use C (common), Y2 (second stage cooling), or W2 (second stage heating).



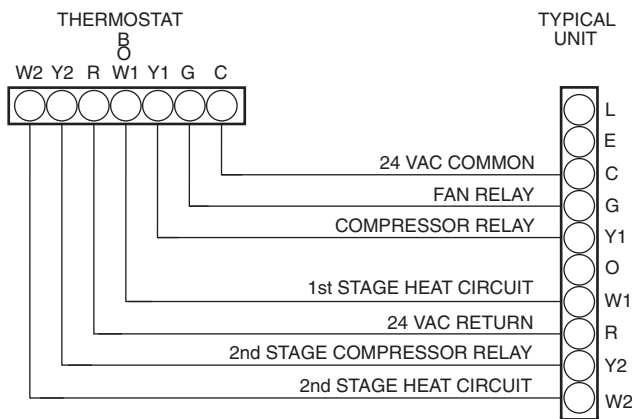
**LEGEND**

<b>W2</b> — Second-Stage Heat	<b>W1/O/B</b> — First-Stage Heat or Reversing Valve
<b>Y2</b> — Second-Stage Compressor	<b>Y1</b> — First-Stage Compressor
<b>RS2</b> — Second Remote Sensor (Not Used)	<b>G</b> — Fan
<b>RS+5</b> — +5 vdc	<b>W3/ECO</b> — Economizer
<b>RS1</b> — Remote Sensor	<b>CK1</b> — Dry Contact
<b>RS GND</b> — Ground	<b>CK2</b> — Dry Contact Ground
	<b>R</b> — 24 vac Transformer
	<b>C</b> — 24 vac Transformer Common

→ **Fig. 2 — Thermostat Wiring**



→ **Fig. 3 — Typical Wiring (Single-Stage Cooling and Two-Stage Heat Units)**



→ **Fig. 4 — Typical Wiring (Two-Stage Cooling and Two-Stage Heat Units)**

**Table 1 — Thermostat Wiring Terminations**

EXISTING WIRE DESIGNATION	FUNCTION	TERMINAL CONNECTION
G or F	Fan	G
Y1, Y, or C	Cooling	Y1
W1, W, or H	Heating	W1/O/B
Rh, R, M, Vr, or A	Power (24 v)	R
C	Common	C*
O/B	Reversing Valve	W1/O/B†
Y2	Second Stage Cooling	Y2
W2	Second Stage Heating	W2
RS+5	Remote Sensor (5 vdc)	RS+5
RS	Remote Sensor Signal	RS1
RS G	Remote Sensor Ground	RS GND
CK1	Dry Contact Switch	CK1
CK2	Dry Contact Ground	CK2

\*Terminal C may not be used in all applications.  
 †Used on Heat Pump applications only.

**Set Clock** — The Set Clock button allows the user to change the time and day displayed on the thermostat. Press the Set Clock button. The current time will blink on and off. Press the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW buttons until the correct time is shown. Hold down the buttons to quickly move through the time display. Press and hold the Fan button while pressing the UP or DOWN ARROW buttons to scroll through by hours. The AM and PM annunciators will automatically change. To ensure the schedules are properly followed, make sure that AM or PM is correct for the time chosen. When the correct time is shown, press the Mode button to modify the day of the week. The current day will blink on and off. Press the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW buttons until the correct day is shown. Press the Set Clock button again to exit the Set Time mode.

**Heat Pump Configuration** — To configure the thermostat for heat pump operation, Advanced Setup Steps 3 (Heat Pump Operation) and 4 (Reversing Valve Polarity) must be configured correctly. See the Configure Advanced Setup section for information on configuring these options.

NOTE: Some large commercial rooftop heat pump units (50HJQ,TJQ,EJQ) must be configured with Advanced Setup Step 3 (Heat Pump Operation) set to OFF. Refer to the base unit instructions for more information.

**Configure Advanced Setup** — To enter into the advanced setup screens of the thermostat, press the Mode and Program buttons at the same time. The Advanced Setup Step number is shown in the top right corner of the thermostat screen. Use the Mode button to advance through the steps. There are 18 Advanced Setup Steps. See Table 2. Press the Program button at any time to exit the Advanced Setup mode.

NOTE: Advanced Setup Steps 1 and 2 are configured with the Set Clock button, and are not accessed through the advanced setup screens.

**Table 2 — Advanced Setup Configuration**

STEP	DESCRIPTION	RANGE	DEFAULT
1*	Time of Day	12:00 AM - 11:59 PM	12:00 AM
2*	Day of the Week	Sunday through Saturday	Monday
3	Heat Pump	Off/On	Off
4	Reversing Valve Polarity	O/B	O
5	Electric Heat	Off/On	Off
6	Deadband	1 - 6 F	2 F
7	Forced Minimum Temperature Difference	0 - 6 F	2 F
8	Cycles per Hour	d, d1, 2 - 6	6
9	Fan Purge Timer	0:00 - 3:00	0:00
10	Thermoglow™ Backlight	Off/On	On
11	Economizer Output	NO/NC	NO
12	Reset Service Filter Icon	—	—
13	Service Filter Run Time	0-1950 hrs	500 hrs
14	Soft Start	0 - 99	0
15	Temperature Units	F/C	F
16	Security Level	0 - 3	0
17	Maximum Allowable Heat Set Point	35 - 99 F	80 F
18	Minimum Allowable Cooling Set Point	35 - 99 F	65 F

LEGEND

NC — Normally Closed  
 NO — Normally Open

\*Accessed and configured through the Set Clock button.

**HEAT PUMP CONFIGURATION (Steps 3 and 4)** — To set the thermostat for heat pump operation, Advanced Setup Step 3 must be configured to ON. Use the UP and DOWN ARROW buttons to configure the step. The default is OFF. Press the mode button to continue to Step 4. Step 4 is used to set the reversing valve polarity for the heat pump. The variable can be set to either “B” or “O.” Set the reversing valve polarity to the correct value depending on the application. The default is “O.”

**NOTE:** Step 4 will appear only if Step 3 is set to ON. Step 5 will appear only if Step 3 is set to OFF.

→ **ELECTRIC HEAT CONFIGURATION (Step 5)** — Step 5 is used to configure the thermostat for first stage electric heat. The variable can be configured ON or OFF. The default is OFF.

**NOTE:** Step 5 will appear only if Step 3 is set to OFF.

**DEADBAND (Step 6)** — The deadband is the difference in temperature above the cooling set point or below the heating set point that the thermostat will wait before turning on the first stage of heating or cooling. For example, if the cooling set point is 82 F (28 C) and the deadband is 2 degrees, the first stage of cooling will not be energized until the temperature reaches 84 F (30 C). The range of values is 1 to 6 degrees. The default is 2 degrees.

**SET POINT MINIMUM DIFFERENCE (Step 7)** — The minimum difference between heating and cooling set points can be user-configured. The range is from 0 to 6 degrees. The default is 2 degrees. The minimum difference is enforced during Autochangeover and Program On operation.

**CYCLES PER HOUR LIMIT (Step 8)** — The number of times that heating or cooling can be energized per hour can be configured. Set the variable to “d” for no limit. Set the variable to “d1” to disable the 5-minute compressor lockout. The variable can also be set from 2 to 6 cycles per hour. The default is 6 cycles per hour.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

Damage to compressor could result if 5-minute compressor lockout is disabled or compressor is allowed unlimited cycles. Do not set thermostat Advanced Setup Step 8 to “d” or “d1” unless specifically recommended for the application.

**PRE-OCCUPANCY PURGE TIMER (Step 9)** — The pre-occupancy purge allows fresh outside air to be brought into the space before the Occupied 1 time period. The timer limits the amount of time that the purge can operate. The timer can be set from 0 to 3 hours with 15-minute intervals. The default is 0 hours (disabled).

**BACKLIGHT DISPLAY (Step 10)** — The display backlight can be set to ON (always on) or OFF (turn off 8 seconds after usage). The default is ON.

**ECONOMIZER OUTPUT (Step 11)** — The thermostat has an output terminal which can be controlled during Occupied periods. This output terminal allows for the control of other devices such as economizers, lighting, water heaters, and baseboard heaters. The output can be set to NO (normally open) or NC (normally closed). The default is NO.

If the Economizer Output configuration is set to NO, then the W3/ECO terminal of the thermostat is energized when the thermostat is in Occupied periods 1, 2 and 3, and also during Pre-Occupancy Purge. The W3/ECO terminal is deenergized during Unoccupied periods.

If the Economizer Output configuration is set to NC, then the W3/ECO terminal of the thermostat is deenergized when the thermostat is in Occupied periods 1, 2, and 3, and also during Pre-Occupancy Purge. The W3/ECO terminal is energized during Unoccupied periods.

**SERVICE FILTER (Steps 12 and 13)** — Step 12 allows the user to reset the Service Filter counter to zero and remove the

“SERVICE FILTER” icon (if displayed on the thermostat screen). Press the FAN button while in Setup Step 12 and the counter is reset to zero. Press the Mode button to adjust the number of hours the blower will run before the “SERVICE FILTER” icon is displayed. The range is 0 to 1950 hours. Set the variable to 0 to disable this function. The default is 500 hours.

**SOFT START (Step 14)** — The soft start is used when multiple units are used in an application. The soft start staggers the start up times of the units in the event of power loss and restart. Each unit should be assigned a unit ID number. The 30-second delay time is multiplied by the unit ID number to get the total soft start delay time for each unit. For example, if the unit ID number is 10, set the Soft Start function to 10, the start up delay time is 30 seconds x 10 = 300 seconds (5 minutes). The range is 0 to 99 (ID numbers). A value of 0 disables the function. The default is 0 (ID number).

**FAHRENHEIT/CELSIUS OPERATION (Step 15)** — The thermostat can be set to operate in Fahrenheit or Celsius degrees. Set the variable to “F” for Fahrenheit operation. Set the variable to “C” for Celsius operation.

**SECURITY LEVEL (Steps 16 to 18)** — The Security Level limits the actions that the user can perform at the thermostat. There are 4 security levels. When the security level is set to “0,” no security will be in effect. When the security level is set to “1,” the set point range is limited by the settings of Steps 17 and 18. When the security level is set to “2,” the set point range is limited by the settings of Steps 17 and 18 and the Program On thermostat operation mode is always in effect. When the security level is set to “3,” the set point range is limited by the settings of Steps 17 and 18, the Program On mode is always in effect, and set point changes are prohibited. The default is 0.

**NOTE:** The Fan button is ignored when security Levels 2 or 3 are in effect.

**Security Maximum Heat Set Point (Step 17)** — If the Security Level is not set to 0, the maximum heating set point will be in effect. The user will not be allowed to set the heating set point over the specified value. The range of values is 35 to 99 F (1 to 37 C). The default is 80 F (27 C).

**Security Minimum Cool Set Point (Step 18)** — If the Security Level is not set to 0, the minimum cooling set point will be in effect. The user will not be allowed to set the cooling set point below the specified value. The range of values is 35 to 99 F (1 to 37 C). The default is 65 F (18 C).

→ **Install Accessories** — The following accessories can be used with this thermostat:

- remote temperature sensor with override (33CSSEN-WB)
- remote temperature sensor (33CSSEN-01)
- Add-a-Wire™ accessory (33CSACC-AW)
- duct temperature sensor (33CSSEN-DS)
- Add-a-Subzone™ accessory (33CSACC-AZ)
- wireless remote sensor (33CSRFS-RC/RE)

Refer to the accessory installation instructions for each accessory for more information.

**REMOTE TEMPERATURE SENSOR** — A remote temperature sensor may be provided to read the temperature from a space. If a remote temperature sensor is connected, the thermostat will ignore the reading of its internal sensor. When the thermostat is using a reading from a remote sensor, the degree symbol above the temperature reading will blink.

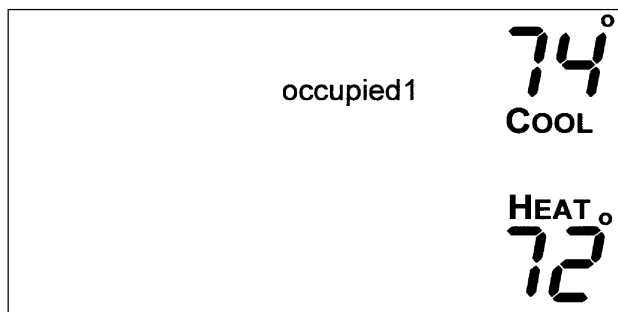
When installing a remote sensor, do not run the wires in the same conduit as the HVAC equipment control wires, fire alarm wiring, or other high voltage wiring. Do not use building metalwork as a ground. Use only unshielded wire.

**NOTE:** Sensors can only be averaged when using a wireless remote sensor (33CSRFS-RC/RE).

**Program Thermostat Schedules** — Before programming the thermostat, plan the thermostat daily schedule. The schedule is divided into 7 days (Monday through Sunday). Each day has from 2 to 4 time periods (Occupied 1, Occupied 2, Occupied 3, Unoccupied) depending on the configuration of the thermostat. Each occupied time period has a start time, stop time, heating set point, and cooling set point. The unoccupied time period has a heating set point and a cooling set point. The unoccupied time period is active whenever an occupied time period is not active. Fill in Table 3 as an aid to programming the daily schedules.

**PROGRAMMING MODE** — To program the daily schedules, perform the following procedure:

1. Enter programming mode by pressing the Program button. The Occupied 1 annunciator will appear on the thermostat display. Use the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW buttons to set the maximum number of Occupied periods for each day. The thermostat can be set to 1, 2, or 3. After the number of Occupied periods has been selected, press the Mode button. See Fig. 5.
2. The cooling set point for Occupied 1 will be displayed. Use the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW buttons to raise or lower the cooling set point until the desired temperature is shown. The range of acceptable values is 35 to 99 F (1 to 37 C). Press the Mode button to continue. See Fig. 5.
3. The heating set point for Occupied 1 will be displayed. Use the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW buttons to raise or lower the heating set point until the desired temperature is shown. The range of acceptable values is 35 to 99 F (1 to 37 C). Press the Mode button to continue. See Fig. 5.
4. The cooling set point for Unoccupied will be displayed. Use the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW buttons to raise or lower the cooling set point until the desired temperature is shown. The range of acceptable values is 35 to 99 F (1 to 37 C) or "OF" (no unoccupied cooling). Press the Mode button to continue.
5. The heating set point for Unoccupied will be displayed. Use the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW buttons to raise or lower the heating set point until the desired temperature is shown. The range of acceptable values is 35 to 99 F (1 to 37 C) or "OF" (no unoccupied heating). Press the Mode button to continue.
6. The day of the week will be shown. Use the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW buttons to change the day of the week until the desired starting day is shown. Possible choices are M (Monday) through S (Sunday). Press the Mode button when the desired day is shown.



**Fig. 5 — Setting Occupied 1 Set Points**

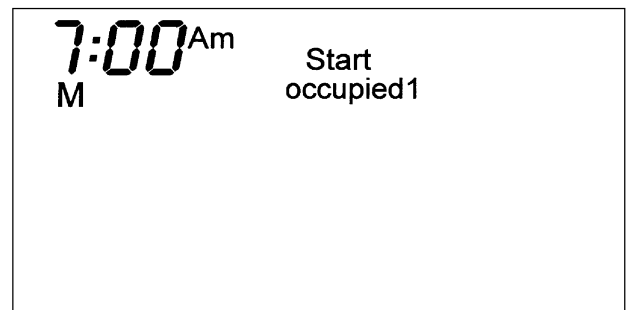
7. The Start Time for Occupied 1 will be displayed. Use the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW buttons to raise or lower the time until the desired Start Time is shown. Press the Mode button to continue. See Fig. 6.
  8. The Stop Time for Occupied 1 will be displayed. Use the UP ARROW and DOWN ARROW buttons to raise or lower the time until the desired Stop Time is shown. Press the Mode button to continue.
  9. The On/Off icon will be displayed. Use the UP ARROW to turn the Occupied 1 period ON for this day. Use the DOWN ARROW to turn the Occupied 1 period OFF for this day.
- 10. If more than one occupied period has been selected in Step 1, repeat Steps 2 through 9 to program the remaining schedule for Occupied periods 2 and 3.
- 11. The Copy command can be used to copy the previous day's schedule if the schedules are the same. The copy command becomes available after all the occupied periods are programmed in a day. Use the UP ARROW to change the copy command to YES. Use the DOWN-ARROW to change the copy command to NO. Press the Mode button when the choice has been made. See Fig. 7.
- If NO was selected, the schedule will automatically change to the next day and the user must enter the occupied schedules for that day.

**NOTE:** Occupied 1 schedule heating and cooling set points are the same for each day. Occupied 2 and 3 set points may be set to different values for each day of the week.

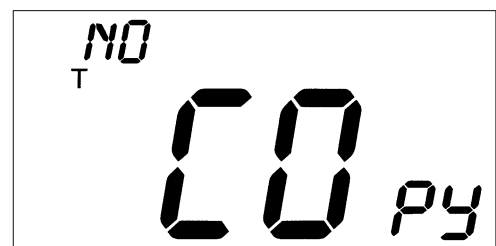
If YES was selected, the schedule will be copied to the next day. The schedule copy may be repeated until Sunday is reached. The Sunday schedule cannot be copied to Monday.

12. After all the times and set points for each day have been entered, press the Program button to exit programming mode.

**NOTE:** The thermostat will continue to follow the schedule until a new one is entered.



**Fig. 6 — Start Time Display**



**Fig. 7 — Copy Command Display**

If only one occupied schedule is selected, the Occupied 2 and 3 schedules are skipped. If the start time is set later in the day than the stop time, the program will run from midnight of that day to the stop time and then from the start time to midnight. If the same start and stop times are programmed for an occupancy schedule, the thermostat will be in Occupied mode for 24 hours. If one occupied period starts or stops within another occupied period, the lower numbered schedule has priority. For example, if schedule Occupied 3 is running for 24 hours and Occupied 2 schedule comes on from 1 to 3 PM, the set points from Occupied 2 are in effect from 1 to 3 PM.

**OVERRIDING THE SCHEDULE** — The schedule can be overridden by pressing the UP or DOWN ARROW buttons to change the desired temperature. The thermostat will use the new set point until the next scheduled time period starts.

**Calibrate Sensor** — Every thermostat is factory calibrated. Under normal circumstances there will never be a need to re-calibrate the thermostat. If re-calibration must be done, perform the following procedure:

1. Hold down the Mode and Fan buttons for 5 seconds. All of the icons on the display screen will appear. Release the buttons. Press the UP and DOWN ARROW buttons simultaneously.
2. Press the UP and DOWN ARROW buttons simultaneously again. The current temperature will be displayed.
3. Use an accurate thermometer to measure room temperature. Press the UP or DOWN ARROW buttons until the flashing number equals room temperature.
4. Press the Mode button to return to normal operation.

**Check Thermostat Operation** — To check thermostat operation, perform the following procedure:

1. Press the Mode button repeatedly until the Heat icon appears on the display. The thermostat is now in Heating mode.
2. Press the Fan button. The Fan Auto icon will appear on the display screen. Press the UP ARROW button until the heating set point is 10 F (6 C) higher than the current room temperature. Heating and fan should be energized.
3. Press the Mode button repeatedly until the Cool icon appears on the display. The thermostat is now in Cooling mode.
4. Press the DOWN ARROW button until the cooling set point is 10 F lower than the current room temperature. Cooling and fan should be energized.
5. Press the Mode button repeatedly until the Off icon appears. Press the Fan button until the display reads Fan On. The fan should energize.
6. If heating, cooling, or fan operation do not energize, check wiring and consult Table 4.

## Final Checklist

1. Put away tools and instruments. Clean up debris and packaging.
2. Review Owner's Guide with occupant or owner.
3. Leave the manuals with owner.

## OPERATION

The Mode button selects the operating mode of the thermostat. If OFF is selected, the thermostat will not enter Heating or Cooling mode. If HEAT is selected, the thermostat will only enter Heating mode (if the room temperature is below the heating set point). If COOL is selected, the thermostat will only enter Cooling mode (if the room temperature is above the cooling set point). If AUTO is selected, the thermostat will enter Heating or Cooling mode based on the room temperature and the heating and cooling set points. If PROGRAM ON is selected, the stored schedule is enabled and the thermostat will follow the Occupied and Unoccupied schedules stored in its memory.

**Auto-Changeover** — When the thermostat mode is set to AUTO, the thermostat will provide automatic changeover from Heating to Cooling mode and Cooling to Heating mode when required. The thermostat will automatically switch to maintain the desired temperature setting. The thermostat does not need to be manually changed from heating to cooling or cooling to heating operation.

**Two-Stage Operation** — The second stage of heat or cool is turned on when the first stage has been on for a minimum of 2 minutes and the temperature differential from the set point is equal to or greater than the set point plus the deadband plus 2 degrees.

**Clock Backup** — In the event of a power loss, the thermostat will keep time for a minimum of 48 hours without external power or batteries.

→ **Fan Operation** — If Fan On is selected, the fan will run continuously during occupied schedule (except when Mode is switched to OFF). The fan will be off during unoccupied schedule except during heating or cooling operation.

If Fan On is not selected, the fan will only operate during heating or cooling operation.

NOTE: The Fan button will be ignored when security levels 2 or 3 are in effect.

**Emergency Heat** — Emergency heat is available for heat pump applications. To turn on emergency heat, press and hold the Fan button. While holding the Fan button, press the UP button for 2 seconds. An "EH" will be displayed. During emergency heat, the fan will operate and the second stage of heat will be energized (locking out the first stage compressor). To exit emergency heat, press and hold the Fan button. While holding the Fan button, press the UP button for 2 seconds. During emergency heat, only OFF and HEAT modes are available.

**Table 3 — Daily Schedule Planner**

DAY OF THE WEEK	SCHEDULE			
	Occupied 1	Occupied 2	Occupied 3	Unoccupied
	Start / Stop / Heat / Cool	Start / Stop / Heat / Cool	Start / Stop / Heat / Cool	Heat / Cool
Monday	/ / / /	/ / / /	/ / / /	/
Tuesday	/ / / /	/ / / /	/ / / /	/
Wednesday	/ / / /	/ / / /	/ / / /	/
Thursday	/ / / /	/ / / /	/ / / /	/
Friday	/ / / /	/ / / /	/ / / /	/
Saturday	/ / / /	/ / / /	/ / / /	/
Sunday	/ / / /	/ / / /	/ / / /	/

NOTE: The cooling temperature set point must be higher than the heating temperature set point. (The temperature difference may be changed in the advanced set up configuration.)

**Electric Heat** — When the Electric Heat option in the advanced set up is set to ON (configured by installer), the thermostat will turn on the fan immediately any time there is a heat demand. This feature should only be used on first stage electric heating applications. Do not use with gas heat.

**Holiday Mode** — When the thermostat is in Holiday mode, the thermostat will operate under Unoccupied set points. To configure and activate the Holiday mode, press the Holiday button. The “HOL” icon will be displayed along with the remaining days of Holiday mode operation. Press the UP or DOWN ARROWS to select the number of days that the holiday schedule will be in effect. A value of 0 disables Holiday mode. The duration can be set from 1 to 99 days. The thermostat will enter Holiday mode on midnight of the next day after the mode has been activated. Holiday mode will remain in effect until midnight of the last configured day.

→ If the Holiday mode is in effect, the number of days remaining and the “HOL” icon will be displayed. The Override button will be active during Holiday mode. The Dry Contact Switch is ignored.

To turn off the Holiday mode before the remaining configured days have passed, press the Holiday button to enter into the configuration mode. Press the DOWN ARROW to set the number of days to zero. Holiday mode will be disabled.

**Remote Temperature Sensor** — A remote temperature sensor is available to read the temperature from a space. If a remote temperature sensor is connected, the thermostat will ignore the reading of its internal sensor. When the thermostat is using a reading from a remote sensor, the degree symbol above the temperature reading will blink.

**Keypad Lock** — To prevent unauthorized use of the thermostat, the front panel buttons can be disabled. To disable or lock the keypad, press and hold the Mode button. While holding down the Mode button, press the UP and DOWN ARROW buttons simultaneously. The “Locked” icon will appear on the display.

The thermostat is unlocked by performing the same procedure. Press and hold the Mode button. While holding down the Mode button, press the UP and DOWN ARROW buttons simultaneously. The “Locked” icon will be removed from the display.

→ **Dry Contact Switch/External Control** — A dry contact switch is provided to allow an external device to force the thermostat into Occupied 1 mode. When the thermostat is forced into Occupied 1 mode via the dry contact closure, the Occupied 1 icon will blink each second. The external device is wired to contacts CK1 and CK2. See Fig. 8.

NOTE: Twenty-four volt power is not required for CK1 and CK2.

When using the auxiliary input or controlling multiple HVAC units with a single thermostat, it is possible to encounter transformer phasing problems that will interfere with thermostat operation.

Connecting transformers that are not phased correctly may result in a direct short, which could damage transformers and/or the thermostat. Phasing problems are likely if the units share a common ground with secondary grounded transformers.

**⚠ CAUTION**

Determining proper phasing can be difficult without the help of an electrician (especially across different building transformers). Damage to equipment can result if phasing is improperly done. The use of isolation relays is recommended before attempting phasing.

**⚠ CAUTION**

Do not attempt to rewire equipment internally to phase units. Damage to unit components may occur.

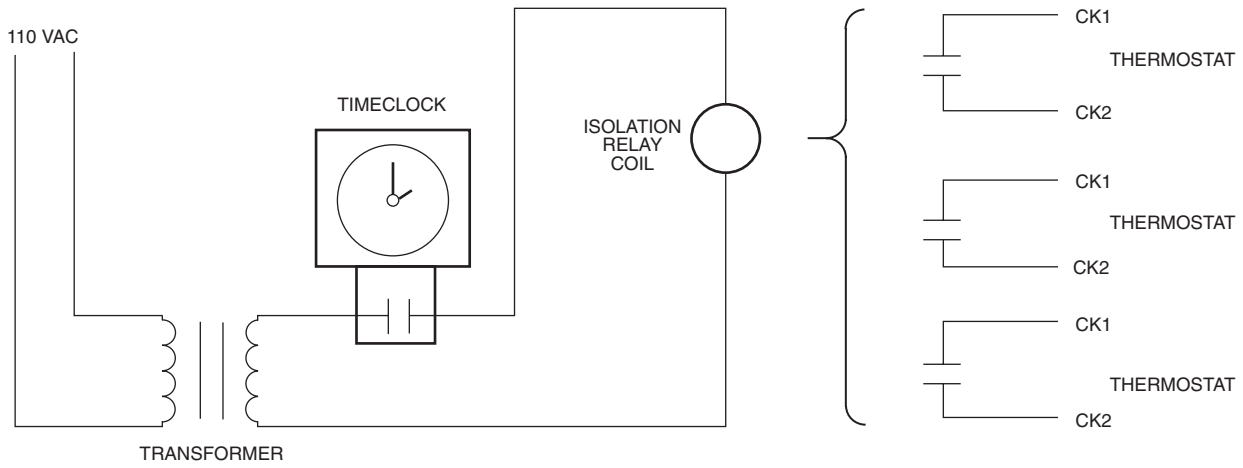
To avoid this problem, if possible, phase all HVAC units together. If phasing is impractical, isolation relays may be used to isolate the transformers. To isolate the auxiliary input, use a separate transformer for the auxiliary control device (usually a timeclock). Connect the device to an isolation relay coil. Connect one set of isolated contacts to each thermostat at CK1 and CK2.

To prevent phasing problems when controlling multiple HVAC units with one thermostat, phase the HVAC units or use isolation relays to isolate the unit transformers. One unit will be connected directly to the thermostat and the unit will power the thermostat. All other units will require one set of isolated contacts for each of the following: Heat, Cool, Fan, and Reversing Valve (if required).

Units that are phased will have the high voltage legs to the 24 VAC power transformer in common. This requires identifying which terminals from the high voltage input lugs are providing power to the transformer. Do not assume that the same terminals will always provide power to the transformer. For each unit, check the unit wiring diagram. See Fig. 9.

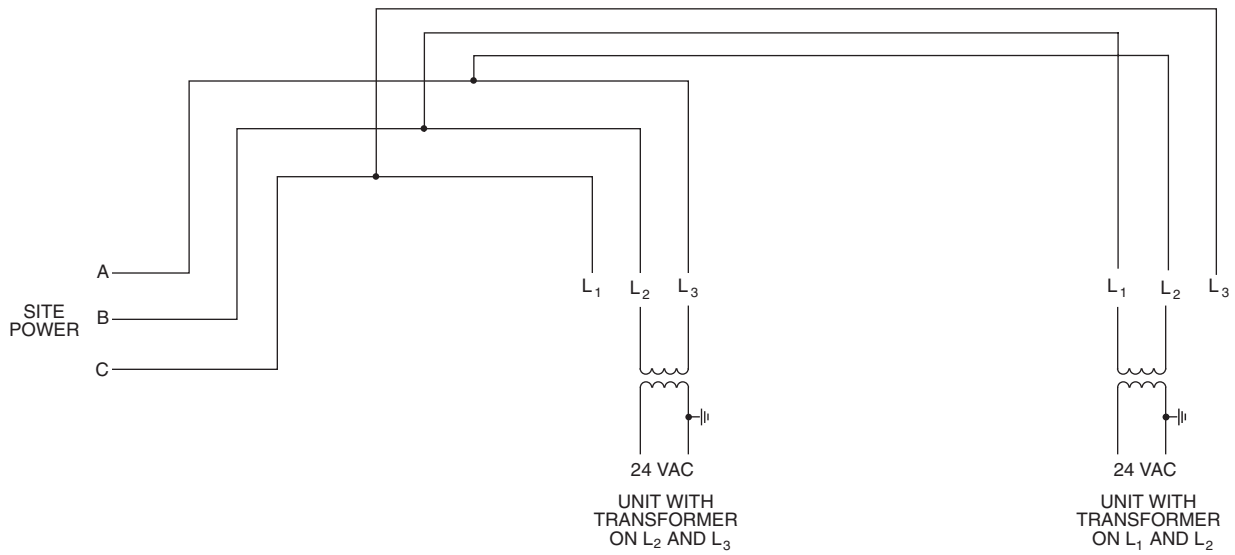
**SOFT START** — When multiple thermostats are controlled by the same external device, a Soft Start option can be used to stagger the turn on times of the HVAC equipment. This feature may cause a delay in operation after entering Unoccupied mode.

**10-Watt Resistor** — A 10-watt, 270-ohm resistor is provided with the thermostat. This resistor should only be used in applications where it is necessary to use 4 wires in a power-stealing mode when the common wire (C) is not available. It is recommended that a common wire be used whenever possible. Refer to the Troubleshooting section for more information on resistor use and wiring.



NOTE: Additional relays may be used. Relay coils must be connected in parallel.

→ Fig. 8 — Typical Dry Contact Switch Wiring



→ Fig. 9 — Example of Unit Phasing



## TROUBLESHOOTING

→ **Table 4 — Thermostat Troubleshooting**

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
<b>Display on thermostat not illuminated.</b>	Check for 24 vac at the R terminal connection. Terminal R must be connected for proper thermostat operation.
<b>“Service Filter” is displayed on thermostat.</b>	After the configured number of blower operating hours, the Service Filter message will be displayed. This reminds the owner to replace the filter. Reset the Service Filter feature to reset the blower operation timer to 0 hours.
<b>Cooling will not energize.</b>	Select COOL mode. Decrease cooling set point to 10 degrees below room temperature. Check for 24 vac at Y1 terminal with a load connected. If present, thermostat is operating correctly and problem is with wiring or equipment. If 24 vac is not present, replace the thermostat. Check for Compressor Cycle per Hour Limit. Cooling may be locked out.
<b>Heating will not energize.</b>	Select HEAT mode. Increase heating set point to 10 degrees above room temperature. Check for 24 vac at W1/O/B terminal with a load connected. If present, thermostat is operating correctly and problem is with wiring or equipment. If 24 vac is not present, replace the thermostat.
<b>When using 4 wires (R,G,W,Y), the cooling equipment tries repeatedly to turn on, but cannot. At times the display dims or disappears.</b>	There is not enough power available. Connect a 270 ohm, 10 watt power resistor at the air-conditioning equipment between terminals W and C (non-heat pump applications only).
<b>When using 4 wires (R,G,W,Y), the heating equipment tries repeatedly to turn on, but cannot. At times the display dims or disappears.</b>	There is not enough power available. Connect a 270 ohm, 10 watt power resistor at the air-conditioning equipment between terminals Y and C (non-heat pump applications only).
<b>When controlling a heat pump, heat comes on during cooling cycle.</b>	Configure thermostat for heat pump operation (Table 2, Step 3).
<b>When calling for cooling, both heating and cooling are energized.</b>	The thermostat is configured for a heat pump. Configure the thermostat for non-heat pump operation (Table 2, Step 3).
<b>When controlling a commercial heat pump unit, unit runs in reverse or heating is always on.</b>	Commercial heat pumps require that Heat Pump Option on thermostat is turned OFF.
<b>The thermostat temperature display rises to 99 F.</b>	There is not enough voltage to the thermostat. Check wiring and power supply.
<b>The resistor labeled “L3” on the thermostat is burned out and brown. Thermostat will not work.</b>	The thermostat has been wired incorrectly and the circuit board is burned out. Thermostat must be replaced.





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Manufacturer reserves the right to discontinue, or change at any time, specifications or designs without notice and without incurring obligations.