

Installation Instructions for

Heating & Air Conditioning

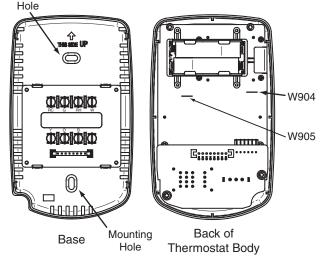
1E78 Non-Programmable Thermostat

YOUR THERMOSTAT REPLACES

Typical System Compatibility Chart	1E78
Standard Heat Only Two Wire Gas or Oil Fired Systems (24 volt)	Yes
Electronic Ignition Heat Only Two Wire Systems (24 volt)	Yes
Electronic Ignition Heat Only Gas or Oil Fired Systems (24 volt)	Yes
Standard Heat/Cool Systems (24 volt)	Yes
Heat/Cool Systems Electric Heat (24 volt)	Yes
Heat Only Electric Heat Systems (24 volt)	Yes
Cool Only Systems (24 volt)	Yes
Heat Pump Systems (No Aux. or Emergency Heat)	Yes
Hot Water Zone Heat Only (Two Wire) Systems	Yes
Hot Water Zone Heat Only (Three Wire) Systems	No
Line Voltage Heating or Baseboard 110/240 Volt Systems	No
Millivolt Systems Floor or Wall Furnaces	Yes
12 VDC Mobile Home Application	Yes
Multistage Systems	No
Systems Exceeding 30VAC, 1.5 Amp	No

THERMOSTAT DETAILS





W904 - clip for Celcius display W905 - clip for hydronic system

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

Figure 1. Thermostat

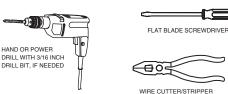


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PREPARATIONS

Assemble tools required as shown below.



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

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REMOVING OLD THERMOSTAT З

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 using the labels enclosed with the new 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.



REMOVING OLD THERMOSTAT

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 location to send product containing mercury.

MOUNTING AND WIRING

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 **ELEC/GAS** switch (see fig. 1) and switch it to the **ELEC** 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.

New Thermostat Terminal Designation	Other Manufacturers' Terminal Designation				
RH	4	RH	М	R5	Ŕ
RC	R	R	V	-	-
G	G	G	F	G	G
W	W	W	н	4	W
Y	Y	Υ	С	Y6	Y
* These are four-wire, single-transformer systems. Factory installed jumper wire between the RH and RC terminals must remain in place.					

Attach Thermostat Base to Wall

- 1. Remove the packing material from the thermostat. Gently pull the body 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** appears on the display, the batteries are low and should be replaced with fresh "AAA" Energizer• alkaline batteries. The batteries are located on the back of the thermostat body (see fig. 1).

MOUNTING AND WIRING

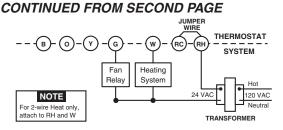


Figure 2. Typical wiring diagram for heat only, 3-wire, single transformer systems

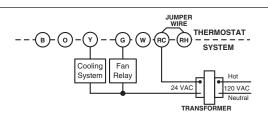


Figure 3. Typical wiring diagram for cool only, 3-wire, single transformer systems

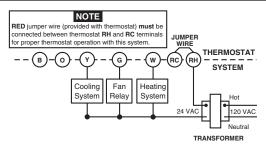


Figure 4. Typical wiring diagram for heat/cool, 4-wire, single transformer systems

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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.
- Move FAN switch to ON position. The blower should begin to operate.
- Move FAN switch to AUTO position. The blower should stop immediately.

Cooling System

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

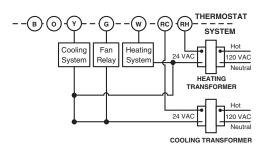


Figure 5. Typical wiring diagram for heat/cool, 5-wire, two-transformer systems

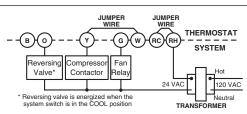


Figure 6. Typical wiring diagram for heat pump with reversing valve energized in COOL

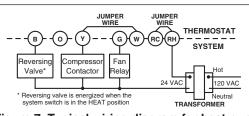


Figure 7. Typical wiring diagram for heat pump with reversing valve energized in HEAT

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 snow-flake 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.
- 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.



CHECK THERMOSTAT OPERATION CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE

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 body** and the **base**. To remove the body, gently pull it straight out from the base. To replace the body, line up the body with the base and press gently until the body snaps onto the base.

The Thermostat Buttons and Switches

(Up arrow) Raises temperature setting.

(Down arrow) Lowers temperature setting.

- 3) FAN switch (ON, AUTO).
- 4 SYSTEM switch (COOL, OFF, HEAT).

The Display

- 5 a 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.
- 6 Displays current temperature.
- 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.
- B Displays currently set temperature (this is blank when SYSTEM switch is in the OFF position).

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 SETPOINT STORAGE

 You can enter both your heating and cooling setpoints at the same time. There is no need to re-enter the thermostat at the beginning of each season.
- °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.

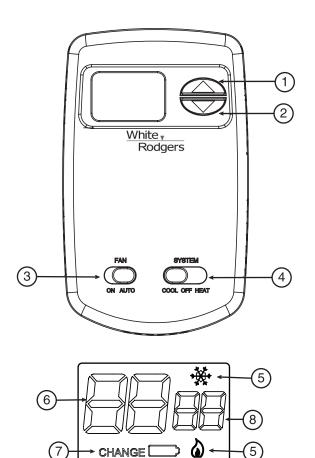


Figure 8. Thermostat display, buttons and switches

- 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 ±3° range) as follows:
 - 1. Press (and) at the same time for two seconds with the SYSTEM switch in **OFF** position.
 - Press or to adjust the displayed temperature to your desired setting.
 - 3. Move SYSTEM switch from **OFF** to exit the feature.
- DISPLAY BACKLIGHT— 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 and the same time for two seconds with the SYSTEM switch in HEAT position. The display will alternately show "-L" AND "FF" (off).
 - 2. Press or vo to change "FF" to "ON".
 - 3. Move SYSTEM switch to OFF to exit the feature.



ELECTRICAL DATA

Electrical Rating:

- 0 to 30 VAC 50/60 Hz. or D.C.
- 0.05 to 1.0 Amps (Load per terminal)
- 1.5 Amps Maximum Total Load (All terminals combined)

THERMAL DATA

Setpoint Temperature Range: 45°F to 90°F (7°C to 32°C) Operating Ambient Temperature Range: 32°F to 105°F Operating Humidity Range: 0 to 90% RH (non-condensing) Shipping Temperature Range: -40°F to 150°F

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 at the same time while moving the SYSTEM switch from OFF to HEAT. 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 optimum performance, we recommend replacing batteries once a year with fresh "AAA" Energizer[®] alkaline batteries.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
No Heat/No Cool/No Fan (common problems)	 Blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker. Furnace power switch to OFF. Furnace blower compartment door or panel loose or not properly installed. 	Replace fuse or reset breaker. Turn switch to ON. Replace door panel in proper position to engage safety interlock or door switch.
No Heat	 Pilot light not lit. SYSTEM Switch not set to HEAT. 	Re-light pilot. Set SYSTEM Switch to HEAT and raise setpoint temperature above room temperature.
	3. Loose connection to thermostat or system.	Verify thermostat and system wires are securely attached.
	 Furnace Lock-Out Condition. Heat may also be intermittent. 	Many furnaces have safety devices that shut down when a lock-out condition occurs. If the heat works intermittently contact the furnace manufacturer or local service person for assistance.
	5. Heating system requires service or thermostat requires replacement.	Diagnostic: Set SYSTEM Switch to HEAT and raise the setpoint above room temperature. Within a few seconds the thermostat should make a soft click sound. This sound usually indicates the ther- mostat 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.
No Cool	1. SYSTEM Switch not set to COOL.	Set SYSTEM Switch to COOL and lower setpoint temperature below room temperature.
	2. Loose connection to thermostat or system.	Verify thermostat and system wires are securely attached.
	 Cooling system requires service or thermostat requires replacement. 	Same procedure as diagnostic for No Heat condition except set the thermostat to COOL and lower the setpoint below the room temperature. There may be up to a five minute delay before the thermostat clicks in Cooling.



TROUBLESHOOTING CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Heat, Cool or Fan Runs Constantly.	 Possible short in wiring. Possible short in thermostat. Possible short in heat/cool/fan system. 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)	 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 accept- able 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)	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	1. Thermostat thermometer setting requires adjust- ment.	The thermometer can be adjusted +/- 3 degrees. See Temperature Display Adjustment in the Operation section.
Blank Display and/or Keypad Not Responding	 Voltage spike or static discharge. Battery change required. 	Replace batteries and check heat/cool system for proper operation. If a voltage spike occurs use the Reset Operation listed above.

NOTES

Homeowner Help Line: 1-800-284-2925

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