

Installation Instructions for
Cooling only
1C21



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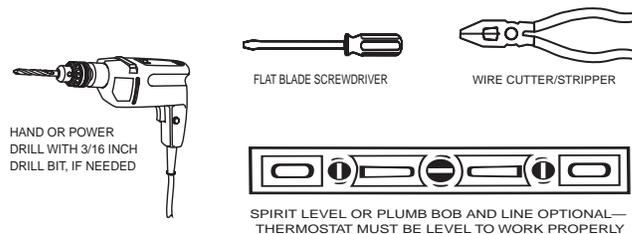
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YOUR THERMOSTAT REPLACES

Description	1C21
Standard Heating & Cooling Systems - 4 or 5 wires	No
Standard Cool Only Systems	Yes
Millivolt Cool Only Systems - Floor or Wall Furnaces	Yes
Standard Central Air Conditioning	Yes
Gas or Oil Heat	No
Electric Furnace	No
Hydronic (Hot Water) Zone Heat - 2 Wires	No
Hydronic (Hot Water) Zone Heat - 3 Wires	No
Heat Pump (No Aux or Emergency Heat)	No
Heat Pump (with Aux or Emergency Heat)	No
Baseboard Electric Heating or Line Voltage (120 or 240 Volt)	No

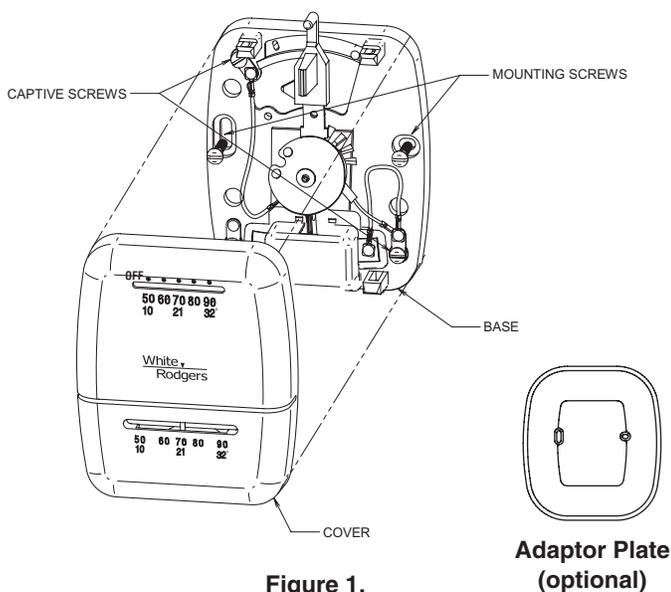
① PREPARATIONS

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

② THERMOSTAT FEATURES



③ 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. Some models also include an **adaptor plate** to cover unpainted surfaces. Thermostat wires pass through the adaptor plate center opening.

- 1. Remove Old Thermostat:** A standard heat/cool thermostat consists of two basic parts:
 - The cover, which may be either a snap-on or hinge type.
 - The base, which is removed by loosening all captive screws.

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-rodger.com for location to send the product containing mercury.

4 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.

- A. **Mount base and adaptor plate:** Mount base and adaptor plate (optional) to wall using screws provided (see Fig. 1).
- B. **Attach wires:** Attach one wire to R and the other wire to Y on base.
- C. **Snap on cover:** Carefully align the cover with the base and snap the cover onto the base.

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
R	V
Y	C

5 NEW THERMOSTAT OPERATION

After power is turned on, slide temperature lever to desired setting. To turn cool off, slide lever all the way to the left until it clicks.

6 SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL DATA

Switch Rating 24 VAC (30 VAC max.)

Cooling 0 to 1.5 Amps

Switch Action Snap Action

Anticipator Rating:

Cooling Fixed

THERMAL DATA:

Temperature Range 50°F to 90°F (10°C to 32°C)

Operating Humidity Range ... 0 – 90% noncondensing

7 TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
No Cool	<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. 4. Loose connection to thermostat or system. 5. Thermostat or cooling system requires replacement or service. 	<p>Replace fuse or reset breaker. Turn switch to ON.</p> <p>Replace door panel in proper position to engage safety interlock or door switch.</p> <p>Verify thermostat and system wires are securely attached.</p> <p>Your cooling system manufacturer or service person can describe how to test the cooling system to verify it is operating correctly. If the cooling system is capable of operation and the no cooling condition persists, replace the thermostat.</p>
Cool Runs Constantly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Possible short in wiring. 2. Possible short in thermostat. 	<p>Check each wire connection to the thermostat to verify it is neatly looped under the terminals. No extra wire should stick out from under the terminals.</p>
Cooling Cycles Too Fast or Too Slow (narrow or wide temperature swing)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor thermostat location for sensing room temperature. 2. Cooling system over or undersized. 3. Excessive Current draw influencing thermostat. 	<p>The cycle rate for cooling can not be adjusted. The location of the thermostat, size of the Cool system and current draw can influence the cycle rate. Contact a local service person for suggestions.</p>
Thermostat Setting and Thermostat Thermometer Disagree	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thermostat thermometer setting requires adjustment. 2. Thermostat setting lever requires calibration. 	<p>The thermometer can be adjusted by using a standard slotted screwdriver. Turn the thermometer pointer screw located inside the front cover to change the setting. For calibrating the setting lever contact a local heating and cooling service person.</p>
Adjusting Thermometer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thermostat thermometer disagrees with other room thermometers. 	<p>The thermometer on the thermostat is accurately calibrated at our factory but you can adjusted it by using a standard slotted screwdriver. Turn the thermometer pointer screw located inside the front cover to change the setting.</p>

