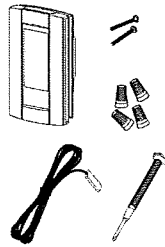


1 Supplied Parts

- One (1) thermostat
- Two (2) screws
- Four (4) solderless connectors for copper wires

NOTE: Special CO/ALR solderless connectors must be used when connecting with aluminum conductors.

- One (1) floor sensor and one (1) flat tip screwdriver (for floor sensing models only)

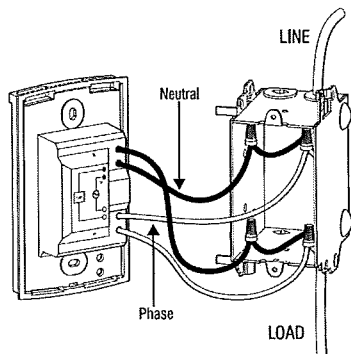
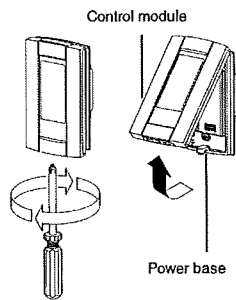


2 Installation Guidelines

- Turn off power to the heating system at the main electrical panel to avoid electrical shock. Installation should be carried out by a registered electrician.
- High voltage thermostats must be installed onto an electrical box.
- For a new installation, choose a location about 1.5 m (5 ft) above the floor.
- The thermostat must be installed facing the heating system.
- The thermostat must be installed on an inside wall.
- Avoid locations where there are air drafts (top of staircase, air outlet), dead air spots (behind a door), direct sunlight or concealed chimneys or stove pipes.

3 Installation

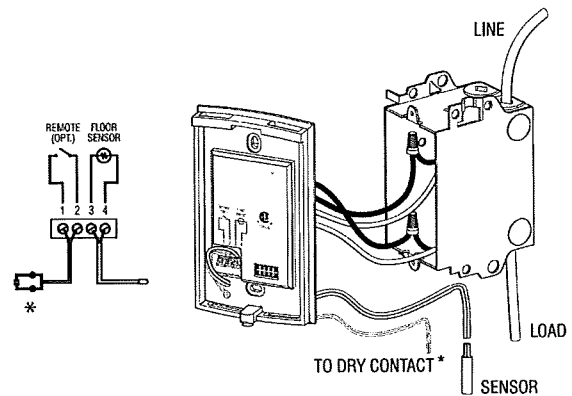
- 1) Turn the heating system off at the main electrical panel.
- 2) Loosen the bottom screw and remove the thermostat's control module from its power base. (The screw cannot be completely removed.)
- 3) Connect the thermostat to the load and to the power supply using solderless connectors for copper wires.



- 4) To connect the floor sensor for floor heating, see section 4.
- 5) If you wish to connect a remote dry contact, see section 4.
- 6) Install the power base to the electrical box using the provided screws.
- 7) Set the configuration switches on the back of the control module (see section 5).
- 8) Install the control module back on the power base and tighten the bottom screw.
- 9) Return power to the heating system at the main electrical panel.

4 Connecting the floor sensor /dry contact

- 1) Insert the floor sensor cable through one of the two openings on the power base and connect the sensor wires to terminals 3 and 4 (no polarity).
 - The sensor wires must not come in contact with the electrical wires and must be routed outside the electrical box and follow the wall down to the floor.
 - Position the sensor cable such that it does not come in contact with the floor heating wires. The sensor must be centered between two floor heating wires for best temperature control.
 - Do NOT staple the sensor head (the plastic end) to the floor. Doing so might damage the sensor. Any damage might not be noticeable during testing but can become apparent several days later.
- 2) If you wish to connect a remote dry contact, insert the wires (use 18- to 22-gauge flexible wires) through one of the two openings on the power base and connect them to terminals 1 and 2 (no polarity).
 - The cable must pass outside the electrical box.



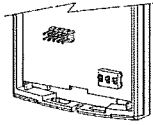
* Input for a remote dry contact. When the contact closes, the thermostat switches to Economy or Vacation mode.



5 Configuration

Changes to some thermostat configurations are done via switches on the back of the thermostat's control module.

Default (factory) settings are inside the gray cells.



#	Configurations	UP	DN
1	Display format	°F / 12 h	°C / 24 h
2	Early Start ^a	On	Off
3	Temperature control mode ^b	F	AF

- a. Early Start can be used in Automatic mode only. When this function is enabled, the thermostat calculates the optimal time to start heating in order to obtain the desired temperature by the set time. The thermostat re-assesses the start time daily based on the previous day's results.
- b. To select the F mode, place the switch in the F position. To select the AF mode, place the switch in the AF position and ensure that the remote temperature sensor is connected to the thermostat. To select the A mode, place the switch in the AF position and ensure that the remote temperature sensor is NOT connected to the thermostat.