

Installation Instructions for

Heating & Air Conditioning

**IF73**

**Non- Programmable, Auto Changeover  
Multi-stage/Heat Pump Thermostat**

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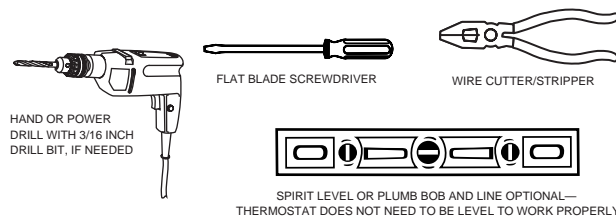
**YOUR THERMOSTAT REPLACES**

Description	1F73
Heat Pump (No Aux or Emergency Heat)	Yes*
Heat Pump (with Aux or Emergency Heat)	Yes*
Standard Heat & Cooling Systems	Yes*
Two Stage Heat & Two Stage Cool	Yes*
Standard Heat Only Systems	Yes*
Millivolt Heat Only Systems – Floor or Wall Furnaces	No
Standard Central Air Conditioning	Yes*
Gas or Oil Heat	Yes*
Electric Furnace	Yes*
Hydronic (Hot Water) Zone Heat – 2 Wires	Yes*
Hydronic (Hot Water) Zone Heat – 3 Wires	No

\* Requires common for 24 VAC at the thermostat

**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 DETAILS**

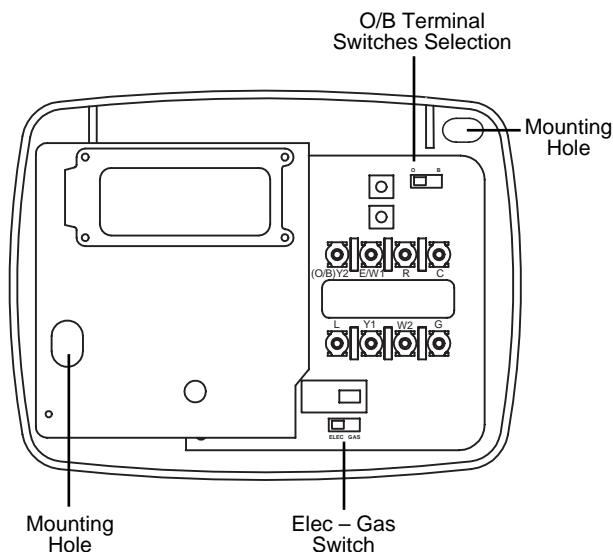


Figure 1. Thermostat Base

**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.

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

### 3 REMOVING OLD THERMOSTAT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

**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 and return to White-Rodgers at 2895 Harrison Street, Batesville, AR 72501 for proper disposal.

### 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.

#### Electric/Gas Switch (Fan Option)

The ELEC/GAS switch is factory set to the GAS position. In this position, the thermostat will not power the circulator fan on a call for heat.

If your system requires that the thermostat power the circulator fan this switch must be set to the ELEC position. On a multi-stage system, the thermostat will power the circulator fan on a call for heat. On a Heat Pump system, the thermostat will power the circulator fan on a call for second stage heat when the thermostat is in Emergency mode.

#### O/B Terminal Switch Selection

The O/B switch on this thermostat is factory set to "O" position. This will accommodate the majority of heat pump applications, which require the changeover relay to be energized in COOL. If the thermostat you are replacing or the heat pump being installed with this thermostat requires a "B" terminal, to energize the changeover relay in HEAT, the O/B switch must be moved to the "B" position.

For multi-stage, the switch must be in "O" position for "Y2" to operate properly.

#### ⚠ CAUTION

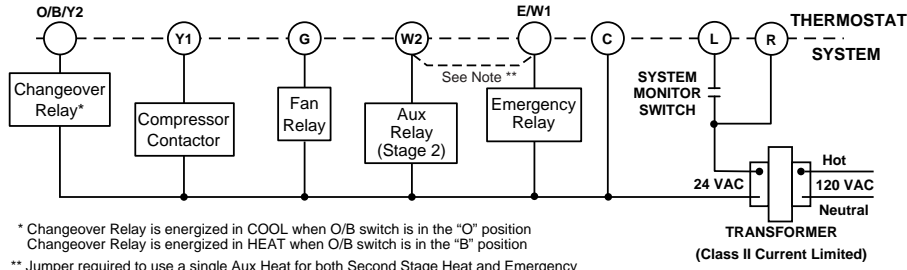
Take care when securing and routing wires so they do not short to adjacent terminals or rear of thermostat. Personal injury and/or property damage may occur.

#### Attach Thermostat Base to Wall

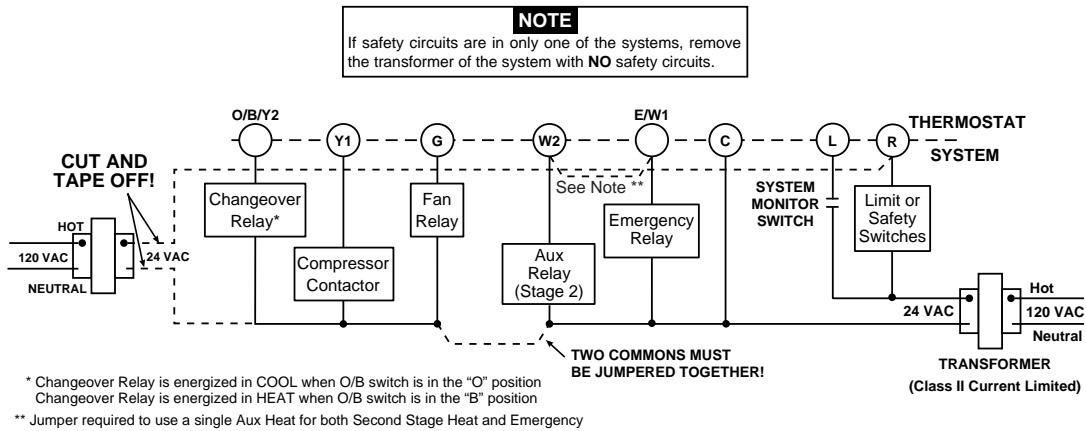
1. Remove the packing material from the thermostat. Gently pull the cover straight off the base. Forcing or prying on the thermostat will cause damage to the unit.
2. Connect wires beneath terminal screws on base using appropriate wiring schematic (see figs. 2 through 4).
3. Place base over hole in wall 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. Place a level against bottom of base, 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.

# 4 MOUNTING AND WIRING

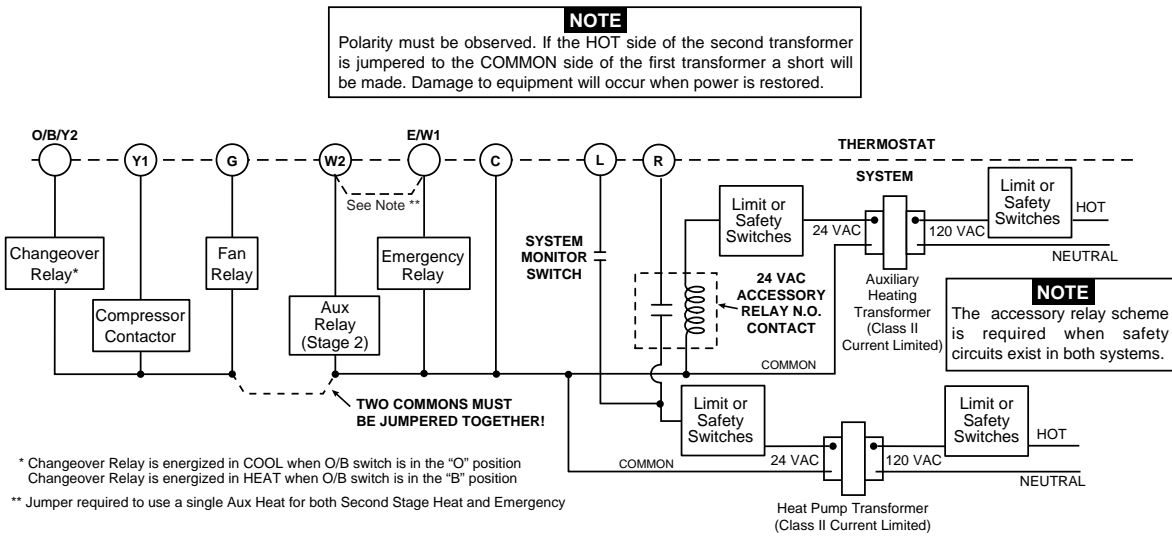
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**Figure 2. Typical wiring diagram for single transformer heat pump systems**



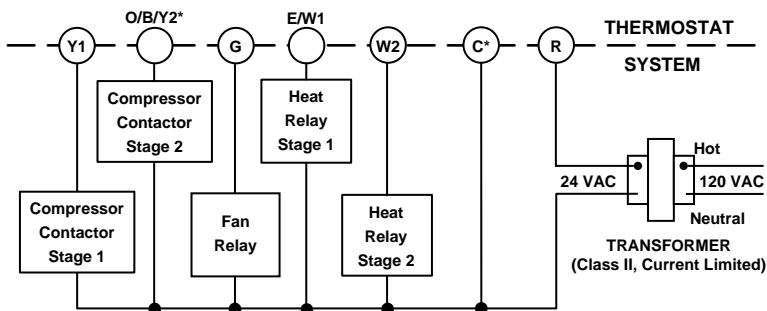
**Figure 3. Typical wiring diagram for two transformer heat pump systems with NO safety circuits**



**Figure 4. Typical wiring diagram for two transformer heat pump systems with safety circuits in BOTH systems**

# 4 MOUNTING AND WIRING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3



\*O/B Switch must be in "O" position

Figure 5. Typical wiring diagram for single transformer multi-stage systems

## Multi-stage Terminal Outputs

Refer to equipment manufacturers' instructions for specific system wiring information.

You can configure the thermostat for use with either multi-stage electric heat systems or multi-stage gas systems. When configured for **electric** heat, the **G** terminal (blower/fan) will be energized on a call for heat.

This thermostat is designed to operate a single-transformer system. If you have a two-transformer system, cut and tape of one

transformer. If transformer safety circuits are in only one of the systems, remove the transformer of the system with NO safety circuits. If required, replace remaining transformer with a 75VA Class II transformer. After disconnecting one transformer, the two commons must be jumpered together.

Use the terminal output information below to help you wire the thermostat properly for your multi-stage system. After wiring, see **CONFIGURATION** section for proper thermostat configuration.

THERMOSTAT TERMINALS								
SYSTEM	L	C	R	W2	E/W1	(O/B)Y2*	Y1	G
Multi-Stage	Malfunction Light	24 Volt (Common)	24 Volt (Hot)	Heat mode 2nd stage	Heat mode 1st stage	Cool Mode 2nd stage	Cool mode 1st stage	Blower/Fan Energized on call for Cool (and Heat if configured to Electric Heat)

\*O/B switch must be in "O" position

## Heat Pump Terminal Outputs

Refer to equipment manufacturers' instructions for specific system wiring information.

You can configure the thermostat for use with the following heat pump system types:

**HEAT PUMP TYPE 1.** Single-stage compressor system; gas or electric backup.

This thermostat is designed to operate a single-transformer system. If you have a two-transformer system, cut and tape of one

transformer. If transformer safety circuits are in only one of the systems, remove the transformer of the system with NO safety circuits. If required, replace remaining transformer with a 75VA Class II transformer. After disconnecting one transformer, the two commons must be jumpered together.

Use the terminal output information below to help you wire the thermostat properly for your multi-stage system. After wiring, see **CONFIGURATION** section for proper thermostat configuration.

THERMOSTAT TERMINALS								
SYSTEM	L	C	R	W2	E/W1	(O/B)Y2	Y1	G
Single-stage compressor system; gas or electric backup								
Heat Pump 1	Malfunction Light	24 Volt (Common)	24 Volt (Hot)	Heat mode 3rd stage. Emergency mode 2nd stage	Heat mode 2nd stage	No Output B: Energized in Heat, Off, Emergency Mode O: Energized in Cool Mode	Heat and Cool mode 1st stage (compressor)	Blower/Fan Energized on call for Heat and Cool

## 5 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 serviceperson.

### 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.

### CAUTION



Do not allow the compressor to run unless the compressor oil heaters have been operational for 6 hours and the system has not been operational for at least 5 minutes.

### Heating System

1. Press SYSTEM key to select the **Flame icon** (🔥). If the auxiliary heating system has a standing pilot, be sure to light it.
2. Press  to adjust thermostat setting to 1° above room temperature. The heat pump system should begin to operate. However, if the **Flame icon** (🔥) and **Snowflake icon** (❄️) are flashing, the compressor lockout feature is operating (see Configuration menu, item 3.)
3. Adjust temperature setting to 4° above room temperature. The auxiliary heat system should begin to operate and the **Flame icon** (🔥) will be flashing.
4. Press  to adjust thermostat setting below room temperature. The heating system should stop operating.

### Emergency System



EMER bypasses the Heat Pump to use the heat source wired to terminal E on the thermostat. EMER is typically used when compressor operation is not desired, or you prefer back-up heat only.

1. Press SYSTEM key to select EMER. EMER will flash on the display.
2. Press  to adjust thermostat setting above room temperature. The Aux heating system will begin to operate. The **Flame icon** (🔥) will display flashing to indicate that the Aux system is operating.
3. Press  to adjust the thermostat below room temperature. The Aux heating system should stop operating.

### CAUTION

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

### Cooling System

1. Press SYSTEM key to select the **Snowflake icon** (❄️).
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.

Before you begin configuring 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 FAN switch (**ON**, **AUTO**).
- ④ SYSTEM key (**HEAT** (🔥), **EMER\***, **OFF**, **COOL** (❄️), **AUTO** (❄️ 🔥)).

\* EMER is available when H.P. is selected in the configuration menu.

### The Display

- ⑤ Indicates a malfunction with the system.
- ⑥ **Flame icon** (🔥) is displayed when the SYSTEM mode is in HEAT. **Flame icon** (🔥) is displayed flashing when 2nd-stage heat (Aux or Emergency) is energized. **Snowflake icon** (❄️) is displayed (non-flashing) when the SYSTEM mode is in COOL. **Snowflake** and **Flame icons** are displayed when the SYSTEM mode is in AUTO. **Snowflake** and **Flame icons** are displayed (flashing) if the thermostat is in lockout mode to prevent the compressor from cycling too quickly.
- ⑦ **EMER** is displayed flashing when the system switch is in EMER position.
- ⑧ Displays current temperature.

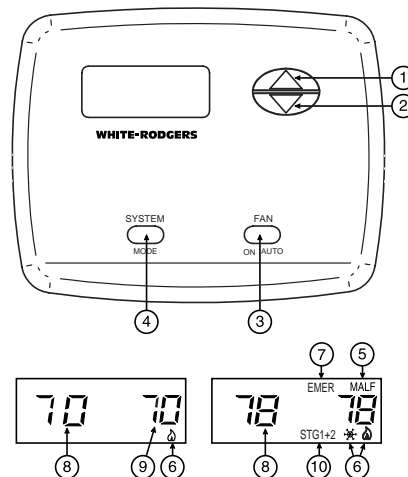


Figure 6. Thermostat display, buttons, and switches

## 5 CHECK THERMOSTAT OPERATION

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












- 9 Displays currently programmed set temperature (this is blank when SYSTEM switch is in the OFF position).
- 10 **Stage 1 & 2 Indicators:** The thermostat shall indicate when the first and second stage is energized except in emergency mode. The icon is **STG 1** for the first stage energized. The icons for the first and second stage energized are **STG1+2** located in the lower right side of the display.

### Configuration Menu

The configuration menu allows you to set certain thermostat operating characteristics to your system or personal requirements. The menu mode may be exited by pressing the system key to change from the OFF mode or after 15 minutes has elapsed with no keypad activity.

- Multi-stage or Heat Pump Output Configuration** – This control can be configured for Heat Pump or two stage heat/two stage cool multi-stage operation. The display indicates **no HP** (default for multi-stage mode) in the display. The Multi-stage configuration can be toggled to **HP** (Heat Pump mode) by pressing the **Temperature Up** or **Temperature Down** key. In Multi-stage configuration, system key selection will skip **EMERGENCY** mode.
- Fast or Slow Cycle Selection** – The factory default setting is fast cycle, which cycles 1st stage at approximately 1.2°F and 2nd stage 0.75°F. If you prefer slow cycle, press the temperature key to change to SL. The 1st stage and 2nd stage would be 1.5°F and 1.2°F respectively.
- Display light** – Not available on this model.
- In the run mode, if the setpoint temperature is manually raised by 3°F (2°C) or more above the actual temperature with the **TEMPERATURE UP** key, and the fast second stage feature is enabled, FA on, the second stage will energize immediately. With FA off, second stage will not energize until the setpoint temperature is 1°F or more above actual temperature for more than ten minutes.
- Select Compressor Lockout CL OFF or ON** – Selecting CL ON will cause the thermostat to wait 5 minutes before turning on the compressor if the heating and cooling system loses power. It will also wait 5 minutes minimum between cooling and heating cycles. This is intended to help protect the compressor from short cycling. Some newer compressors already have a time delay built in and do not require this feature. Your compressor manufacturer can tell you if the lockout feature is already present in their system. When the thermostat compressor time delay occurs it will flash the **Snowflake** and **Flame Icons** for about five minutes.
- Select Temperature Display Adjustment 3 LO to 3 HI** – Allows you to adjust the room temperature display up to 3° higher or lower. Your thermostat was accurately calibrated at the factory but you have the option to change the display temperature to match your previous thermostat. The current or adjusted room temperature will be displayed on the left side of the display.
- °F or °C Selection** – The factory default setting for temperature display is Fahrenheit. If you want the temperature in Celcius, press temperature key to change to °C.

### Configuration Menu

Step	Press Button(s)	Displayed (Factory Default)	Press  or  to select:
1	Set SYSTEM switch to OFF		
2	 and  for at least 2 seconds	no HP	HP
3	 and  momentarily	FA	SL
4*	 and  momentarily	L	OFF
5	 and  momentarily	FA (ON)	OFF
6	 and  momentarily	CL (OFF)	ON
7	 and  momentarily	0 HI (0)	3 LO TO 3 HI
8	 and  momentarily	°F	°C

\* Not available on this model

## 6 SPECIFICATIONS

### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### Electrical Rating:

20 to 30 VAC 50/60 Hz.

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

## 7 OPERATION

The system “mode” is selected by pressing the system key. Icons on the bottom right corner of the display will indicate the mode; COOL (❄️), AUTO (❄️ ⚡️), HEAT (🔥), EMER, or OFF. In any mode except OFF, the setpoint temperature will be shown on the right side of the display. In OFF, this area will be blank. The current temperature will be displayed on the left side of the display.

To operate properly in the AUTO mode, the heat setpoint temperature cannot be the same as or higher than the cool setpoint temperature. The heat setpoint must be at least 1° lower than the cool setpoint. If you are unable to raise the setpoint temperature in HEAT or lower the setpoint temperature in COOL, you may be at the 1° difference. To obtain the temperature you wish to set, change to the opposite mode and move that setpoint away from your temperature.

# 7 OPERATION

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

### Automatic System Changeover

When the thermostat is in the AUTO mode, both the **Flame** and **Snowflake icons** are displayed. The thermostat will call for heat or cool depending on the room temperature. The setpoint temperature displayed will be that of the last mode called. If the last

system cycle was heat, the HEAT setpoint will be displayed. If the room temperature raises above the HEAT setpoint and the COOL setpoint and a call for cool is required, the temperature displayed will change to be the COOL setpoint.

# 8 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 removing power from R terminal. If the thermostat has power, has been reset and still does not function correctly contact your heating/cooling service person or place of purchase.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
<b>No Heat/No Cool/No Fan (common problems)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker.</li> <li>2. Furnace power switch to OFF.</li> <li>3. Furnace blower compartment door or panel loose or not properly installed.</li> </ol>	<p>Replace fuse or reset breaker. Turn switch to ON. Replace door panel in proper position to engage safety interlock or door switch.</p>
<b>No Heat</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pilot light not lit.</li> <li>2. System Switch not set to HEAT.</li> <li>3. Loose connection to thermostat or system.</li> <li>4. Furnace Lock-Out Condition. Heat may also be intermittent.</li> <li>5. Heating system requires service or thermostat requires replacement.</li> </ol>	<p>Re-light pilot. Set System Switch to HEAT and raise setpoint above room temperature. Verify thermostat and system wires are securely attached. 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. 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 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>
<b>No Cool</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. System Switch not set to COOL.</li> <li>2. Loose connection to thermostat or system.</li> <li>3. Cooling system requires service or thermostat requires replacement.</li> </ol>	<p>Set System Switch to COOL and lower setpoint below room temperature. Verify thermostat and system wires are securely attached. 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.</p>
<b>Heat, Cool or Fan Runs Constantly.</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Possible short in wiring.</li> <li>2. Possible short in thermostat.</li> <li>3. Possible short in heat/cool/fan system.</li> <li>4. Fan Switch set to Fan On.</li> </ol>	<p>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.</p>

# 8 TROUBLESHOOTING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
<b>Furnace Cycles Too Fast or Too Slow (narrow or wide temperature swing)</b>	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.
<b>Cooling Cycles Too Fast or Too Slow (narrow or wide temperature swing)</b>	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.
<b>Thermostat Setting and Thermostat Thermometer Disagree</b>	1. Thermostat thermometer setting requires adjustment.	The thermometer can be adjusted +/- 3 degrees. See Temperature Display Adjustment in the Operation section.
<b>Blank Display and/or Keypad Not Responding</b>	1. Voltage spike or static discharge.	Use the Reset Operation listed above.
<b>Heat Setpoint will not Respond to the Temperature Up Key</b>	1. The desired setpoint conflicts with the setpoint of the COOL mode.	Change system mode to COOL. Raise the Cool setpoint. Return to HEAT mode and set desired temperature.
<b>Cool Setpoint will not Respond to the Temperature Down Key</b>	1. The desired setpoint conflicts with the setpoint of the HEAT mode.	Change system mode to HEAT. Lower the Heat setpoint. Return to COOL mode and set desired temperature.