

## Troubleshooting Poor Temperature Regulation

- This page lists problems that may affect the temperature performance of your LUX thermostat with suggested resolutions.
- For more detailed information please refer to the instructions that came with your thermostat.

Model	T10-1143SA
Problem	Resolution
No fan function in heat mode	Move the yellow wire (that is part of the thermostat) with brass eyelett from its original position on the "Y" terminal, to the "A" terminal on the thermostat's sub-base.
Fan On continuously	Move Fan switch from ON to Auto  Remove the "G" wire from the thermostats wiring terminal. If fan continues to run, then either the system is miswired, or the problem is in the system, not the thermostat.
Indicates incorrect room temperature	Remove the cover. Locate circular pointer attachment on rear of cover. Adjust temperature reading by rotating the pointer attachment so that the indicated temperature is correct.
Heats or cools more than 5 degrees past its displayed set temperature	If poor performance is in Heat mode, refer to the installation section of the thermostat's manual to verify that the unit' anticipator is set appropriately. Note that it may be adjusted from the recommended setting to accommodate your preferences.  Refer to wiring to verify that it is installed according to the wiring diagram for your system.  Verify that your units placement and mounting are optimum per the installation section of it's manual.  Calibrate Mechanism:  1. Disconnect electrical power to the thermostat at the furnace, main fuse or breaker box.  2. Remove thermostat cover.  3. Locate 1inch disc with metal pointer. This is the anticipator disk. Behind it is the unit's temperature sensing coil. The end protruding from it is the contact arm.  4a. If the center point between two clicks does not indicate room temperature the mechanism may adjusted as follows.  4b. Hold temperature setting lever at room temperature.  4c. Firmly grasp the anticipator disk being careful not to touch the temperature sensing coil.  4d. Rotate the anticipator disk slightly. Clockwise rotation

	<p>lowers the indicator. Counter clockwise rotation raises the indicator.</p> <p>4e. Test the new position as in step 3 above. Repeat adjustment and test as necessary.</p>
No heat or cooling when expected	<p>Verify that the wire connections to your thermostat are clean and tight.</p> <p>Refer to wiring to verify that it is according to the wiring diagram for your system.</p>
Advanced Troubleshooting	<p>If your system is a low voltage system having 24VAC or less, and you are technically inclined, you may jump terminals as given below out to detect a malfunction in your system.</p>
Fan Test	<p>FAN TEST: If your system has a fan, test it first.</p> <p>If the system is Heat only, or if there is a jumper between the "RH" and "RC" terminal of your thermostat, then with the power ON at the fuse box, touch the "G" wire to the "RH" terminal. The fan should come on immediately and stay on. The rush of air is usually easily heard.</p> <p>If the system is Cool only, or if the system is Heat and Cool and there are separate wires to "RH" and "RC", and there is no jumper between them: then with the power ON at the fuse box, touch the "G" wire to the "RC" terminal. The fan should come on immediately and stay on.</p> <p>If the fan does not come on it is an indication that there is a problem with your system. Check any breaker or fuses that fed the 24VAC transformer that powers your system.</p> <p>If persists, contact qualified service personnel for aid in determining the fault.</p>
Heat Test	<p>To test gas or oil heating systems, take the "W" wire off its terminal. With the power ON at the fuse box, touch the "W" wire to the "RH" terminal for a couple of minutes and the heater should come on and stay on until the wire is removed.</p>
Cooling Test	<p>To test cooling, remove the "G" and "Y" wires. Connect them together to the "RC" terminal for several minutes to observe operation. The system should come on and stay on. If the cooling fails to come on, or comes on and off, the problem is in the system.</p>
Heat Pump Test	<p>To test a heat pump system with an "O" wire, three wires must be connected together with the power terminal. The power terminal is "R". "RH" and "RC" with a jumper between them may also be considered to be a single "R" terminal. With the power ON at the fuse box, connect the "O" and "Y" or "Y1" and "G" wires to the "R" terminal for a couple of minutes and the unit should provide cool air. Wait at least 5 minutes and repeat this test without the "O"</p>

wire. The unit should provide Heat.

To test a heat pump system with a "B" wire, three wires must be connected together with the power terminal. The power terminal is "R". "RH" and "RC" with a jumper between them may also be considered to be a single "R" terminal. With the power ON at the fuse box, connect the "B" and "Y" or "Y1" and "G" wires to the "R" terminal for a couple of minutes and the unit should provide warm air. Wait at least 5 minutes and repeat this test without the "B" wire. The unit should provide cool air.

For further assistance: Contact your HVAC service company or our Technical Assistance Line if not resolved.

### Wiring Information and Troubleshooting

- This page provides general guidance for wiring your LUX 24VAC mechanical thermostat. For more detailed information please refer to the instructions that came with your thermostat.
- Please make specific note regarding LOW VOLTAGE and LINE VOLTAGE directions. Do not install LINE VOLTAGE wires to a LOW VOLTAGE control. Improper installation of a "C" wire may cause damage to your system.
- Do not install a wire labeled "TC" from the previous thermostat to any of our controls. Installation of a "TC" wire may cause damage to your system.
- Do NOT wire by color of the wire, wire by the LETTER designation to which the wire was attached on the previous control.
- If there were no letter designations on your old thermostat, contact our Technical Assistance Department for assistance.

Model	T10-1143SA
Problem	Resolution
LINE VOLTAGE, 110, 120, or 240 volt wires on the previous voltage controls	NEVER CONNECT LINE VOLTAGE WIRES TO A LOW VOLTAGE THERMOSTAT.
Two 24 volt, LOW VOLTAGE wires on existing control for a heat only system	Connect one to W and the other to RH.
Three LOW VOLTAGE wires were connected to the previous thermostat for a heat only, forced air system where one wire operates the fan	Use jumper provided to connect RH to RC. Connect the R or RH 24VAC transformer wire to RH or RC. The heat wire goes to W and the fan to G. For electric heat, move factory-installed jumper wire at Y to A.
Three LOW VOLTAGE wires were connected to the thermostat for a heat only, forced water system that did NOT have a clock or timer	This system employs 3 wire zone valves. Please use our TX500U, TX1500U, TX9100U, TX9600TS, or TX9100E for this system.

Three LOW VOLTAGE wires were connected to the existing thermostat for a heat only, forced water system that DID have a clock or timer

Tape off and do NOT install any clock or timer wire, usually labeled C or TC. Install the remaining two wires, one to W and the other to RH. Move the factory-installed jumper wire from Y to A.

Four LOW VOLTAGE wires were connected to the existing thermostat for a heat only system, and two of the wires operate clock or timer and the other two operate the heater

Tape off the clock wires. Do not install them on any of our thermostats. Install the remaining two wires, one to W and the other to RH.

Two LOW VOLTAGE wires were connected to the existing thermostat for heating AND cooling

No current Lux controls are compatible with this system. Do not use.

Three LOW VOLTAGE wires were Connected to the existing thermostat for heating and cooling, and one wire operates heat, one operates cooling and the third is 24 volts

Connect the cooling compressor wire to Y, the heat wire to W, and the 24-volt power wire to RH. Leave the jumper in connecting RH to RC. For electric heat, move the factory-installed jumper wire from Y to A.

Three LOW VOLTAGE wires were Connected to the existing thermostat for cooling only, and one wire operates the cooling compressor, one to the fan and the third for 24 volts

Connect the 24VAC transformer wire to RC. Connect the cooling compressor wire to Y, the fan wire to G, and You may remove the jumper connecting RH to RC.

Four LOW VOLTAGE wires were Connected to the existing thermostat for a heating and cooling, electric, gas or oil, forced air NOT a heat pump

Connect the 24VAC transformer wire to RH or RC. Use the jumper connecting RH to RC and connect the heat wire to W. Connect the cooling wire to Y, and the fan wire to G. For electric heat, move the factory-installed jumper wire from Y to A.

Four LOW VOLTAGE wires for a single stage heat pump

Use the jumper connecting RH to RC and connect the 24VAC transformer wire to RH. Connect the heat pump wire to Y, and the fan wire to G. Connect the reversing valve wire that was connected to B or O to same letter on new thermostat. either B or O. Add a jumper wire from Y to W.

For further assistance:

Contact your HVAC service company or our Technical Assistance Line if not resolved.