Operating Instructions

1UHH1 thru 1UHH4, 2NNR5 thru 2NNR9, 2NNT1 thru 2NNT5, and 6EDY3 thru 6EDY7

Please read and save these instructions. Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage! Retain instructions for future reference.

Dayton® Line Voltage Thermostats

Description

These Line Voltage Thermostats are designed for reliable use in heating, ventilating, and refrigeration applications. A broad temperature range between -30° and +120°F (-34° and +49°C) allows for a wide range of heating, ventilating, and refrigeration applications. Snap-acting contacts are in a dust protected enclosure. SPDT switches are enclosed and protected.

Specifications ELECTRICAL RATINGS

AC Voltage	120 V	208 V	240 V	277 V
Models 1UHH1 thru 1UHH4, 2NNR5 thru	u 2NNR7,	2NNR9, 2N	INT1 thru	2NNT4 8
6EDY3 thru 6EDY7:				
Inductive Full Load Amps	16.0	9.2	8.0	-
Locked Rotor Amps	96.0	55.2	48.0	-
Models 2NNR8 & 2NNT5:				
Inductive Full Load Amps	12.0	_	_	_
Locked Rotor Amps	72.0	_	_	_



Models 1UHH1, 1UHH2, 2NNR6, 2NNR7,	dels 1UHH1, 1UHH2, 2NNR6, 2NNR7, 2NNR9 & 2NNT3:				
SPST (when connected)	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	
SPDT (when connected)	16.0	9.2	8.0	7.2	
Models 1UHH3, 2NNT1 & 6EDY4:					
SPDT Rating	16.0	9.2	8.0	7.2	
Models 1UHH4, 2NNR5 & 2NNT4:					
SPST Rating	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	
Models 2NNR8 & 2NNT5*:					
SPST Rating	12.0	-	-	-	
Dilat Dutu		125		00 1/4 C	

(*) Model numbers 2NNR8 and 2NNT5 include a 6 foot "Piggyback" cord.

NOTE: When used as a two circuit switch, the total load must not exceed 2000 VA.

General Safety Information

WARNINGDisconnect all power before installing or servicing this product. If the power disconnect is out of view, lock it in the open position and tag it to prevent unexpected restarting of power. Failure to do so could result in fatal electric shock.

- Special attention must be given to any grounding information on this product and to other equipment associated with its installation and use. To ensure a proper ground, the grounding means must be checked by a qualified electrician.
- Be certain that the electrical ratings of the thermostat conform to the power source and the load(s) being controlled. Loads that exceed the rating of the thermostat should be handled with a suitable rated relay or motor starter.

A WARNING

Do not depend upon the thermostat as the sole means of disconnecting power when installing or servicing the product it is controlling. Always disconnect power at the main circuit breaker as described above. Failure to do so could result in fatal electric shock.

3. This thermostat is intended ONLY for permanent installation in accordance with the United States National Electrical Code (NEC), all applicable local codes and ordinances, and all sections of this manual. All wiring should be done by a qualified electrician, using copper wire only.

A WARNING

These thermostats are intended for general heating, ventilating, and refrigeration ONLY. They must NOT be used in potentially dangerous locations such as flammable, explosive, chemical laden areas or in wet atmospheres.

AWARNING
These thermostats are designed for use as operating controls only. Where an operating control failure would result in personal injury and/or loss of property, it is the responsibility of the installer to add devices (safety, limit controls) or systems (supervisory alarm systems) that protect against, or warn of control failure.

ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model Number	Application	Switch	Temperature Range	Temperature Differential*	Sensor	Construction	Housing Rating
1UHH1	Heat/Cool	SPDT	30 to 110°F (-1 to 43°C)	3.5°F	Fixed	Polymeric	1
1UHH2	Heat/Cool	SPDT	30 to 110°F (-1 to 43°C)	3.5°F	Fixed	Steel	1
1UHH3	2 Stage Heat/Cool	SPDT/SPDT	30 to 110°F (-1 to 43°C)	3.5°F	Fixed	Steel	1
1UHH4	Cool Only	SPST	30 to 110°F (-1 to 43°C)	3.5°F	Fixed	Steel	1
2NNR5	Refrigeration	SPST	-30 to 90°F (-34 to 32°C)	3.5°F	Extended	Steel	1
2NNR6	Heat/Cool	SPDT	0 to 120°F (-18 to 49°C)	3.5°F	Extended	Polymeric	4X
2NNR7	Heat/Cool	SPDT	-30 to 90°F (-34 to 32°C)	3.5°F	Extended	Steel	1
2NNR8	Heat Only	SPST	35 to 95°F (2 to 35°C)	3.5°F	Fixed	Steel	1
2NNR9	Heat/Cool	SPDT	30 to 110°F (-1 to 43°C)	3.5°F	Fixed	Stainless Steel	1
2NNT1	2 Stage Heat/Cool	SPDT/SPDT	30 to 110°F (-1 to 43°C)	3.5°F	Fixed	Stainless Steel	1
2NNT2	Cool Only	SPST	30 to 110°F (-1 to 43°C)	3.5°F	Fixed	Stainless Steel	1
2NNT3	Heat/Cool	SPDT	-30 to 90°F (-34 to 32°C)	3.5°F	Extended	Stainless Steel	1
2NNT4	Refrigeration	SPST	-30 to 90°F (-34 to 32°C)	3.5°F	Extended	Stainless Steel	1
2NNT5	Heat Only	SPST	35 to 95°F (2 to 35°C)	3.5°F	Fixed	Stainless Steel	1
6EDY3	Heat/Cool	SPDT	30 to 110°F (-1 to 43°C)	3.5 to 12°F	Fixed	Polymeric	1
6EDY4	2 Stage Heat/Cool	SPDT/SPDT	30 to 110°F (-1 to 43°C)	3.5°F	Fixed	Polymeric	1
6EDY5	Heat/Cool	SPDT	30 to 110°F (-1 to 43°C)	3.5°F	Fixed	Polymeric	1
6EDY7	Heat/Cool	SPDT	30 to 110°F (-1 to 43°C)	3.5 to 12°F	Extended	Steel	1

Figure 1

(*) Temperature between stages on Models 1UHH3, 2NNT1 and 6EDY4 is fixed. The low stage makes contacts R (Red) to Y (Yellow) at the knob setting while the high stage makes contact approximately 3°F above the knob setting.

1UHH1 thru 1UHH4, 2NNR5 thru 2NNR9, 2NNT1 thru 2NNT5, and 6EDY3 thru 6EDY7

General Safety Information (Continued)

In cases where personal MARNING In cases where property damage may result from malfunction of the thermostat, a backup system must be used. Where critical or high value products are maintained, an approved temperature limit should be wired in series with this thermostat. In less critical applications, a second thermostat with alarm contacts may be used for redundancy.

Installation LOCATION

Mount this product 5 to 6 feet above the floor so it will be exposed to the average temperature of the controlled space. Do not mount control where it could be affected by unusual heat or cold such as in sunlight or beside equipment. Avoid locations near a door, window or other opening. Do not mount on an outside wall. When the thermostat is mounted with coil pointed down, it is protected from falling objects, dirt, and debris.

MOUNTING - FIXED INSTALLATIONS

Four mounting holes for fixed installations are found in the back of the case. On rough surfaces use the top mounting holes only. When mounting this control on uneven surfaces, when all four mounting screws are tightened, the housing may deform enough to affect the thermostat calibration and operation.

Do not dent or deform the **A** CAUTION sensor coil of this control. A dent or deformation will change the calibration and cause the control to cycle at a temperature lower than the knob setting.

NOTE: Dimensions and performance specifications appearing below (Figures 2 and 2A) are nominal and are subject to accepted manufacturing tolerances and application variables.

MOUNTING - PORTARI E HEATER THERMOSTATS (2NNR8 & 2NNT5)

Thermostat model numbers 2NNR8 and 2NNT5 are designed to be used with portable heaters. They are supplied with a 6 foot (1.8 m) HSJ class cord and a "series" plug for 120 volt 12 amp service. The thermostat case is connected to the green "ground" wire.

To reduce the risk of electric **A** CAUTION shock, this product has a grounding type plug that has a third (grounding) pin. This plug will only fit into a grounding type power outlet. If the plug does not fit into the outlet, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.

To install this device, unfold the bail wire on the back of the thermostat and hang the unit where it can be plugged into a 3-prong (grounded) power supply. Then plug the heater into the "piggyback" portion of the thermostat plug.

For best results, be sure the thermostat is suitably mounted above the floor and away from the heater discharge. If an extension cord is required, use only 3-wire grounded extension cords with adequate wire size.

Do not allow the thermostat ▲ WARNING to be placed on the floor where it could come in contact with moisture, or be stepped on. Doing so could result in a fatal electric shock.

MOUNTING - RAINTIGHT THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION (2NNR6)

Thermostat model 2NNR6 is designed for use in wet or humid environments. It meets NEMA 4X requirements when used with approved watertight connectors (not included).

To ensure water tightness, a UL listed cord seal or conduit hub marked "4X" should be tightened onto the conduit before installing in the enclosure. A drip loop must be used to prevent moisture from entering the thermostat housing. Make certain that all connectors are securely tightened.

When reinstalling the cover, make sure it is squarely positioned over the gasket. Then uniformly tighten the screws, evenly compressing the gasket to provide a watertight seal. Do not overtighten.

MOUNTING - EXTENDABLE BULB THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION (2NNR5, 2NNR6, 2NNR7, 2NNT3 & 2NNT4)

Thermostat models 2NNR5, 2NNR6, 2NNR7, 2NNT3 and 2NNT4 have a sensor bulb attached to the end of an extendable capillary tube. The sensor bulb on these units is designed to monitor temperature remotely from the control module.

When extending the sensor, avoid bending or kinking the extendable capillary tube, as this will affect the accuracy of the unit. Make sure that any excess tubing is coiled beneath the thermostat control module.

The control module should be located in a convenient place within a distance easily reached by the thermostats' extendable sensing bulb.

Care should be taken to install the sensing bulb where it will sense the average ambient temperature of the area to be controlled.

For remote room installations, mount the sensing bulb in a location where the ambient air can easily circulate around the sensing bulb. For cold room installations, the sensing bulb may also be mounted on the suction side of a refrigerant line, and secured in position.

For duct installations, position the sensing bulb where it is in the primary air stream and avoid mounting the sensing bulb close to hot pipes, cooling coils, or other areas which may cause an inaccurate reading.

For tank installations, the sensing bulb can be inserted directly into the tank fluid. Place the sensing bulb in a location where the liquid will circulate around the sensing bulb and where it is not affected by extraneous temperatures. When mounting in a tank:

- First drain the system.
- Then screw an approved boiler plug into a pipe tapping (not supplied).
- Position a packing nut on the capillary tubing of the sensing bulb.
- Slip the sensing bulb completely through the boiler plua.
- Put the composition disc and slotted brass washers on the capillary tubing.
- Slide the assembly into the boiler plug and tighten the packing nut.
- · Refill the system and check for leaks.
- Coil the excess capillary tubing, taking care to avoid any crimps.

For models 6EDY3 and 6EDY7 you may adjust the difference between the on and off temperature by moving the tab to "MIN" for a 3 degree difference or up to "MAX" for a 12 degree difference (see Figure 3).

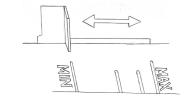


Figure 3 - Adjustable Differential Models

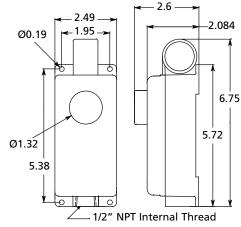
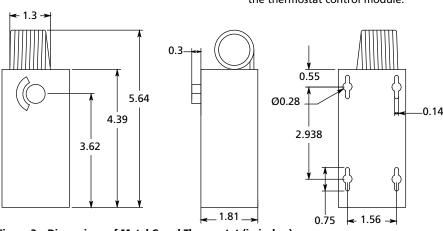


Figure 2A - Plastic Cased Thermostat



1UHH1 thru 1UHH4, 2NNR5 thru 2NNR9, 2NNT1 thru 2NNT5, and 6EDY3 thru 6EDY7

Installation (Continued) WIRING

IMPORTANT: All wiring should be done in accordance with applicable codes, ordinances and regulations. Use disconnect device and overload protection to assure safe installation complying with local and national codes. Figures 4, 5 and 6 illustrate typical wiring for control of heating, cooling, refrigeration, and combination heating/cooling control systems (copper conductors only).

NOTE: Letters **R**, **B** and **Y** (red, blue and yellow) refer to color of paint dots near terminals (see Figures 4-11).

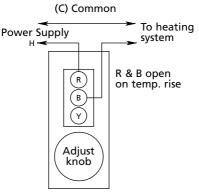


Figure 4 – Connection for a Typical Heating Control Circuit

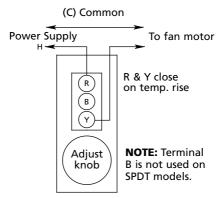
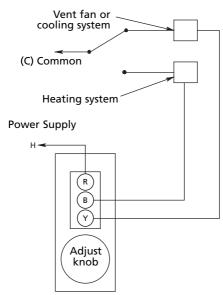


Figure 5 – Connection for a Typical Refrigeration, Ventilation or Cooling Control Circuit



NOTE: SPDT switch not included.

Figure 6 – SPDT Thermostats in Control of Heating and Ventilation Systems

Figure 7 shows wiring for controlling a two-speed ventilating fan. When the control element reaches the knob settings, the low temperature switch starts the fan on low speed. If the ambient temperature continues to rise, the high temperature switch supplies power to the high-speed motor winding while disconnecting the low-speed winding.

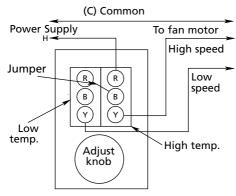


Figure 7 – Two-stage SPDT/SPDT Thermostats in Control of a Two-speed Ventilating Fan

Figure 8 shows a typical SPDT/SPDT hook-up for a two-volume fan application. The damper motor will be energized when the temperature reaches the knob setting. If the temperature continues to rise, the fan motor will be energized by the high temperature switch.

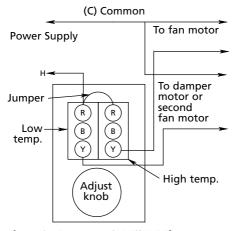


Figure 8 – Two-stage SPDT/SPDT Thermostats in Control of a Single-speed Ventilating Fan and Volume Increase Damper Motor

SPDT/SPDT units can also be used to control a combination heating and ventilating or cooling system, as shown in Figure 9. A temperature increase to the knob setting

will turn off the heating system when the R-B contacts of the low temperature switch break. An increase in temperature of about 3°F will turn on the fan or cooling system through the R-Y contacts of the high temperature switch.

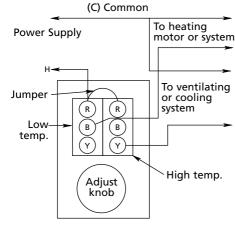


Figure 9 – Two-stage SPDT/SPDT Thermostats with Automatic Changeover in Control of Heating and Cooling Systems

Figure 10 illustrates typical wiring for SPDT/ SPDT units for control of two heating stages. As the ambient temperature decreases to the knob setting, the high temperature switch will make R-B contact, turning on the first stage of heating. If the temperature continues to drop (about 3°F) the low temperature switch will make R-B contact, turning on the second stage of heating.

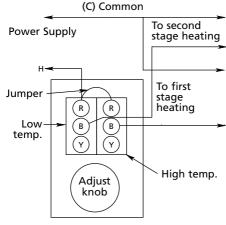


Figure 10 – Two-stage SPDT/SPDT Thermostats in Control of a Two-stage Heating System

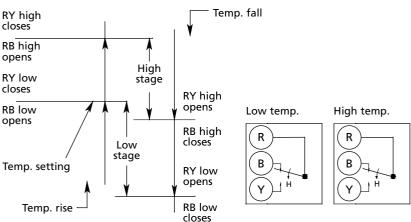


Figure 11 - Operational Sequence of Two-stage SPDT/SPDT Thermostats



1UHH1 thru 1UHH4, 2NNR5 thru 2NNR9, 2NNT1 thru 2NNT5, and 6EDY3 thru 6EDY7

Installation (Continued) CHECKOUT PROCEDURE

Before leaving the installation, a complete operating cycle should be observed to ensure that all components are functioning properly. Check for correct operation in the following sequence:

- When thermostats are connected to Refrigeration, Ventilating, or Cooling Systems: Turn knob clockwise to a setting above ambient temperature. Fan or Cooling System should be off. When knob is turned counterclockwise (to lower temperature setting), the fan or cooling system should turn on approximately at the knob setting.
- When thermostats are connected to a
 Heating device or system: Turn knob clockwise above the ambient temperature; the
 heating unit should be on. When knob is
 turned counterclockwise (to lower temperature setting), the heating unit should turn
 off approximately at the knob setting.
- 3. Thermostats with SPDT/SPDT 2 Stage switching: If connection is similar to Figure 7, fan should start at approximately ambient temperature and should change to high speed, as the knob is turned counterclockwise to a lower temperature setting. If wiring is similar to Figure 8, the damper should open as the knob is turned counterclockwise (to lower temperature setting). The devices should act in reverse sequence when the knob is turned clockwise.

This product is set at the factory for the maximum temperature scale setting. The maximum temperature setting can be reduced by removing the cover, slightly loosening the adjusting screw adjacent to the adjust knob, and moving the adjusting screw along the slot to the desired maximum temperture. Once this is done, retighten the adjusting screw and replace the cover.

Operation

Figure 11, page 3 illustrates the operation of thermostats with SPDT/SPDT 2 Stage switching. On a temperature increase to the knob setting, the circuit between R and Y of the low stage switch (RYL) closes. Simultaneously the circuit between R and B (RBL) opens.

On a further increase in temperature the high stage switch operates and closes (RYH) while simultaneously opening (RBH). The reverse sequencing takes place with a decrease in temperature.

NOTE: No Replacement parts available. Do not attempt any field repair.

LIMITED WARRANTY

DAYTON ONE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY. DAYTON® LINE VOLTAGE THERMOSTATS, MODELS COVERED IN THIS MANUAL, ARE WARRANTED BY DAYTON ELECTRIC MFG. CO. (DAYTON) TO THE ORIGINAL USER AGAINST DEFECTS IN WORKMANSHIP OR MATERIALS UNDER NORMAL USE FOR ONE YEAR AFTER DATE OF PURCHASE. ANY PART WHICH IS DETERMINED TO BE DEFECTIVE IN MATERIAL OR WORKMANSHIP AND RETURNED TO AN AUTHORIZED SERVICE LOCATION, AS DAYTON DESIGNATES, SHIPPING COSTS PREPAID, WILL BE, AS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, REPAIRED OR REPLACED AT DAYTON'S OPTION. FOR LIMITED WARRANTY CLAIM PROCEDURES, SEE "PROMPT DISPOSITION" BELOW. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY GIVES PURCHASERS SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM JURISDICTION TO JURISDICTION.

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Prompt Disposition. A good faith effort will be made for prompt correction or other adjustment with respect to any product which proves to be defective within limited warranty. For any product believed to be defective within limited warranty, first write or call dealer from whom the product was purchased. Dealer will give additional directions. If unable to resolve satisfactorily, write to Dayton at address below, giving dealer's name, address, date, and number of dealer's invoice, and describing the nature of the defect. Title and risk of loss pass to buyer on delivery to common carrier. If product was damaged in transit to you, file claim with carrier.

Manufactured for Dayton Electric Mfg. Co., 5959 W. Howard St., Niles, Illinois 60714-4014 U.S.A.

Troubleshooting Chart

Symptom	Possible Cause(s)	Corrective Action
Cooling:		
Cooling or fan	1. Improper wiring	1. Check wiring
does not operate	Knob set above ambient temperature	Set knob to lower temperature
Cooling or fan	1. Improper wiring	1. Check wiring
runs continuously	Knob set below ambient temperature	Set knob to higher temperature
System operates in reverse	Improper wiring	Check wiring
Heating:		
Heating unit	1. Improper wiring	1. Check wiring
does not operate	Knob set below ambient temperature	Set knob to higher temperature
Heating unit	1. Improper wiring	1. Check wiring
runs continuously	Knob set above ambient temperature	Set knob to lower temperature
System operates in reverse	Improper wiring	Check wiring

