

**Operator: Save these instructions for future use!**

**FAILURE TO READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLING OR OPERATING THIS CONTROL COULD CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.**



**WHITE-RODGERS**

**1C26 and 1E26**

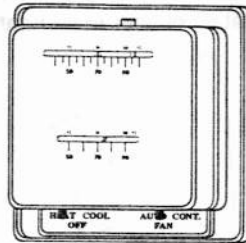
Heating/Cooling Thermostats

**INSTALLATION  
INSTRUCTIONS**

37-4885B

## DESCRIPTION

The 1C26 and 1E26 provide both heating and cooling operation. The thermostat includes a spiral bimetal temperature sensor and an adjustable heat anticipator. The 1C26 thermostat uses a snap action contact for switching, while the 1E26 uses a sealed liquid metal switch.



## PRECAUTIONS

### NOTE

If in doubt about whether your wiring is millivolt, line, or low voltage, have it inspected by a qualified heating and air conditioning contractor, electrician, or someone familiar with basic electricity and wiring.

Do not exceed the specification ratings.

All wiring must conform to local and national electrical codes and ordinances.

### CAUTION

To prevent electrical shock and/or equipment damage, disconnect electric power to system at main fuse or circuit breaker box until installation is complete.

### 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.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### ELECTRICAL RATING:

24 VAC Max., 1.0 Amps

### SWITCH ACTION:

Thermostat: Open contact (1C26),  
liquid metal cell (1E26)

Subbase: System: Cool - Off - Heat  
Fan: Auto - Off

### ANTICIPATOR RATING:

Heating (not used on all models):  
0.18A to 1.0A  
Cooling: Fixed

### TEMPERATURE RANGE:

50°F to 90°F

## INSTALLATION & OPERATION

### FIVE-STEP EASY INSTALLATION

#### 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.

1. **Remove Old Thermostat:** A standard heat/cool thermostat consists of three basic parts:

Before removing wires from old thermostat's switching subbase, **label each wire** with the terminal designation it was removed from.

#### NOTE

- a. The cover, which may be either a snap-on or hinge type.
- b. The base, which is removed by loosening all captive screws.
- c. The switching subbase, which is removed by unscrewing the mounting screws that hold it on the wall or adaptor plate.

Use the **adaptor plate** as necessary to cover unpainted surfaces. Thermostat wires pass through the adaptor plate center opening.

#### NOTE

Thermostat **must be leveled** if it is a sealed liquid metal model.

2. **Mount and Wire Switching Subbase:** Remove base from subbase by loosening the three screws on the base. Mount the subbase on the wall or adaptor plate using the screws provided (see fig. 1). Connect wires to the appropriate terminals on your new thermostat.



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Replaces 37-4885A

9253

Use the cross-reference chart to determine correct wire connections. You may either four or five wires. If you have four wires, you must install the enclosed jumper wire between the RH and RH terminals (see fig. 2). If you have five wires, see fig. 3.

3. **Mount Thermostat Base:** Gently push excess wire back into the wall opening and plug hole with a fire-resistant material, such as fiberglass insulation, to prevent drafts from affecting thermostat operation. Mount the thermostat base to the subbase using the three captive screws on the thermostat base. Tighten the screws securely.

4. **Set Anticipator (not used on all models):** The anticipator should be set to match the current rating stamped on your main heating control. The heat anticipator is adjustable from 0.18 to 1.0 Amps. Adjust the anticipator by rotating the contact arm clockwise to reduce the amperage setting (see fig. 4). The amperage where the anticipator is set is indicated by the numbers on the base, which the pointer on the upper part of the arm points to. Do not adjust the anticipator if you are not sure of the rating of your main heating control.

The heat anticipator may require further fine adjustments for best system performance. Adjustments should not be greater than 1/2 marking at a time. Move the pointer counterclockwise to lengthen heating system cycles; move clockwise to shorten heating cycles.

5. **Snap on Cover:** Carefully align the cover with the base and snap the cover onto the base.

To operate your thermostat, refer to the **SWITCH SETTINGS** table.

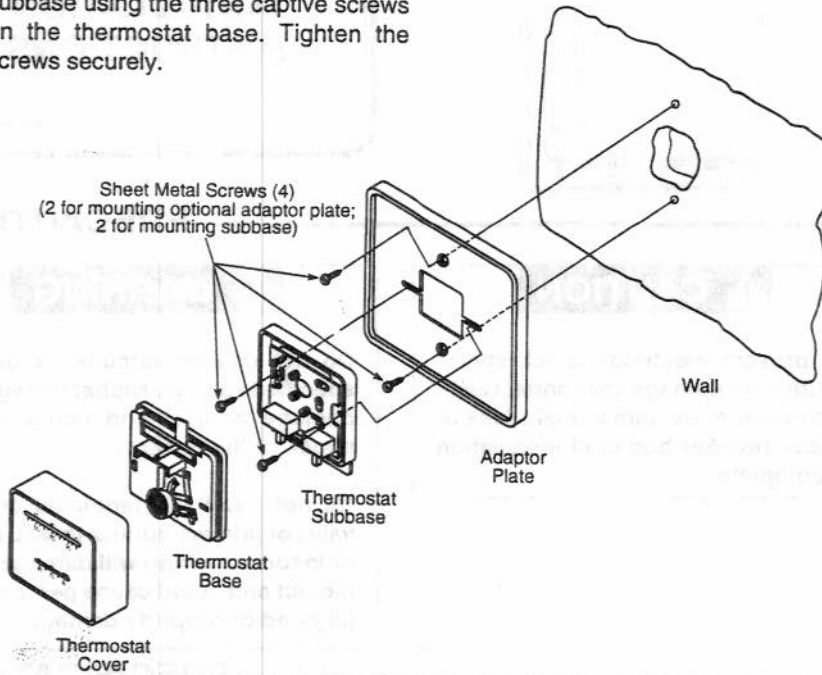


Figure 1. Installing the thermostat on the wall

TERMINAL CROSS REFERENCE CHART					
New Thermostat Terminal Designation		Other Manufacturers' Terminal Designation			
RH	4	RH	M	R5	R
RC	R	R	V	-	-
G	G	G	F	G	G
W	W	W	H	4	W
Y	Y	Y	C	Y6	Y

\* These are four-wire, single-transformer systems. **Must** use enclosed jumper wire between the RH and RC terminals.

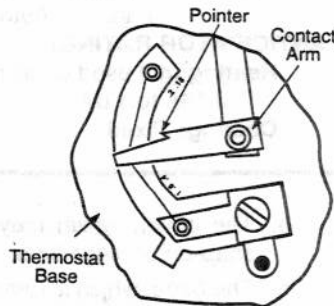


Figure 4. Heat Anticipator

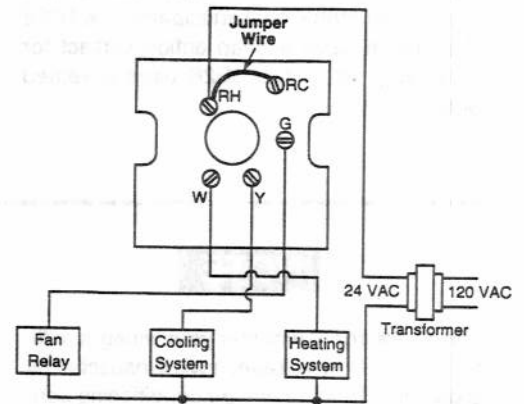


Figure 2. Typical 4-wire Heat/Cool Wiring

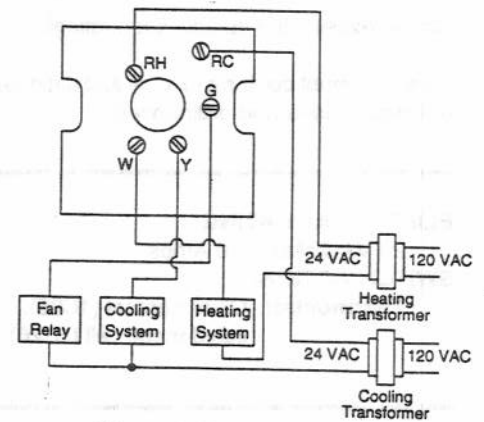


Figure 3. Typical 5-wire (Two-transformer) Heat/Cool Wiring

Shows switch position		OPERATION
FAN	SYSTEM	
AUTO ON	COOL OFF HEAT	No heating; no cooling; no fan
☐	☐	No heating; no cooling; fan runs continuously
☐	☐	Cooling system cycles from thermostat; fan runs continuously
☐	☐	Cooling system and fan cycle from thermostat
☐	☐	Heating system cycles from thermostat; fan cycles from fan control on furnace
☐	☐	Heating system cycles from thermostat; fan runs continuously

If you need further information about this product, please write to:

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