
ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Temperature Switch

General:

1. Check proof temperature of switch on name plate or catalog, NEVER EXCEED THIS PROOF TEMPERATURE.
2. Note the adjustable range of switch (increasing or decreasing) as listed in the catalog.
3. **CAUTION: DO NOT force adjustment screw when it becomes difficult to turn.**
4. For proper electrical connection, follow colors of wire insulation or instructions on terminal code tag attached to switch.
5. Dual control switches should be set one side at a time. Recheck both sides after final setting.

To set the switch you need:

1. A temperature controlled test bath.
2. An electric continuity tester.
3. A thermometer.

Step 1. Determine if the temperature set point is on increasing or decreasing temperature.

Step 2. If the set point is on increasing temperature, then slowly increase the temperature of the source starting at a point lower than the set point. Set test bath to specified calibrated temperature. NOTE: Bath must be at proper calibration temperature and stabilized for 10 minutes. Submerge switch sensor (Remote Bulb or Local Mount sensor) in bath, and allow sensor to stabilize 5 minutes for Remote Bulb and 10 minutes for Local Mount.

Step 3. Turn knob dial to calibration temperature reading (set point). Using the continuity tester and the thermometer determine the actuation point of the switch. Note: unless otherwise requested, all switches are set at mid-range when tested at the factory.

Step 4. If the actuation point is above the desired value, turn the adjustment screw or knob per instructions in the temperature switch catalog to decrease the actuation point, and if it is below, turn the adjustment screw or knob in the opposite direction to increase it.

Step 5. For exact temperature setting, cycle temperature switch and make fine adjustments by repeating step 2 through 4 (trial and error process) until the desired setting is obtained.