

The Robertshaw RX Series Millivolt Electric Thermostat is a single pole single throw (SPST - Break on temperature rise) thermostat designed for today's demanding millivolt/milliamp direct current applications.

The RX thermostat features a hermetically sealed reed switch and a precise and proven snap-action mechanism to provide durability and accuracy in the harshest environments.

The sensing bulb and capillary are nickel plated copper or stainless steel for use in corrosive atmosphere or liquid.



#### Installation Instructions

##### CAUTION



THIS DEVICE SHOULD BE INSTALLED BY A QUALIFIED PERSON WITH DUE REGARD FOR SAFETY AS IMPROPER INSTALLATION COULD RESULT IN A HAZARDOUS CONDITION. USE OF THIS CONTROL ON ALTERNATING CURRENT (AC) WILL DAMAGE THE SWITCH.

#### Specifications

Factory Model Type: RX, RXP, RXL, RXN

Electrical Ratings (Cycling Contacts Only): 0.67 Amps @ 5 VDC

Ambient Temperature Ratings: 230°F (110°C)

**NOTE:** Do not mount the thermostat where it will be subject to grease, dust, lint or corrosive vapors. Do not mount on the same panel with large magnetic contractor as vibration will cause thermostat to act erratically. Maximum temperature is 230°F.

The mounting brackets have 4 tapped holes for two mounting dimensions (1-5/16" and 1-3/4") for easy adaptability.

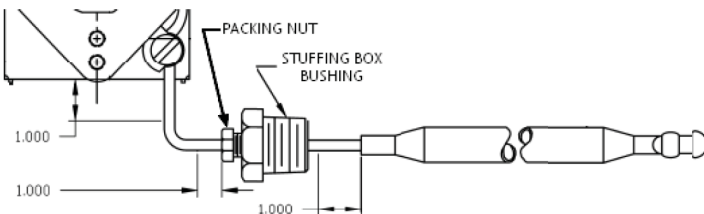
Use only brass screws for terminals to ensure electrical integrity. Recommended tightening to 8-11 in-lbs.

#### Bulb Location and Mounting

It is recommended to use steel or nickel holder to strap bulb. Both capillary and bulb should be positioned as not to interfere with basket or damage to the capillary tube could result. Avoid 90° bending at capillary tube within sections noted in Figure 1, in areas where 90° is permissible, minimum bend radius should be .250".

Stuffing Box Bushing is recommended tightening to 15-20 ft-lbs torque. Recommended tightening torque for Packing Nut to Stuffing Box Bushing to effect a seal is 40-50 in-lbs.

Figure 1



#### Calibration Instructions

These controls are precision instruments that have been carefully calibrated at the factory and seldom need to be recalibrated. However, if calibration is necessary, the following procedures are recommended.

**DISCLAIMER:** If the following procedure is performed, and the calibration screw is tampered, the warranty will be voided.

1. Place the sensing element of your test instrument (or a reliable mercury thermometer) in the center of the area being controlled.
2. Turn the dial to the midpoint of its adjustable range and allow the equipment to come to a stable temperature. Allow the unit to cycle two or more times, then compare temperature setting on the dial with the reading of the test instrument.
3. Holding the dial stem stationary, turn the small adjusting screw (see Figure 2) clockwise if the temperature device is above the dial setting and counter clockwise if the temperature is below the dial setting. One quarter turn of the screw will change the setting approximately the degrees shown in the chart.
4. Recheck calibration and repeat steps if closer calibration is required.

	Temperature Range on Control Dial (°F)					
	60-95°	60-250°	100-220°	130-180°	140-550°	200-400°
<b>Approximate Temperature change per 1/4 turn (°F)</b>	6°	17°	12°	14°	35°	18°

Figure 2

