

Fig. 1.

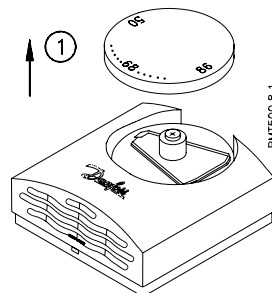


Fig. 2.

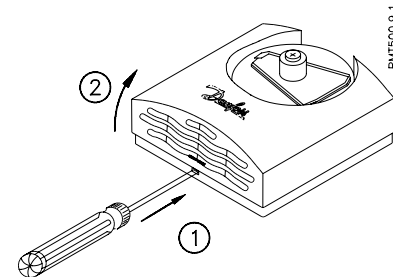


Fig. 3.

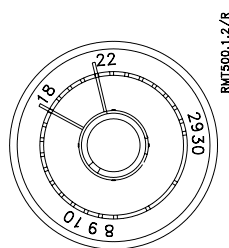


Fig. 4.

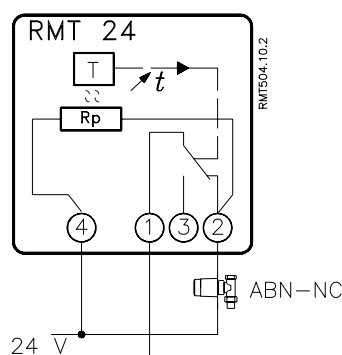


Fig. 5.

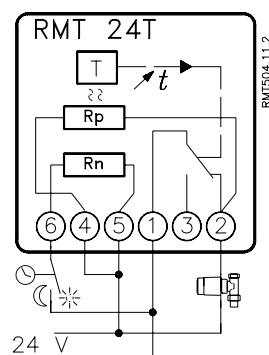


Fig. 6.

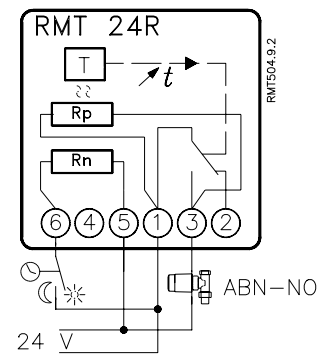


Fig. 7.

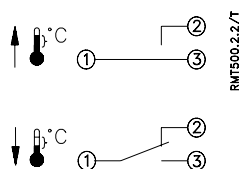


Fig. 8.

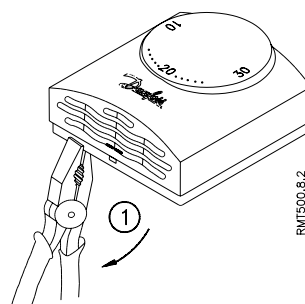


Fig. 9.

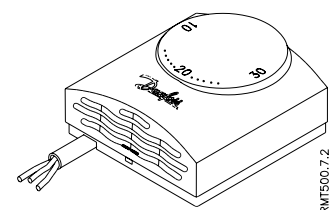


Fig. 10.

#### Location, fig. 1.

Do not site the room thermostat in a draught, in direct sunlight or close to appliances giving off heat (e.g. television set).

#### Fixing, fig. 2. and 3.

Make sure the supply voltage to the system is disconnected before commencing installation or subsequently removing the thermostat cover.

Fix the base moulding on a flat wall or on a flush box.

The temperature range can be limited by moving the two springs on the back of the setting knob, fig. 4.

#### Wiring, fig. 5, 6 & 7.

Switch function: SPDT, fig. 8, 24V, 50-60Hz, 10 (4) A.

Min. contact load: 70 mA

When the cable is to be wired through the side of the thermostat, break out the knockout with a pair of pliers (fig. 9 & 10). When the room thermostat is connected to an inductive load, without noise suppression, there might be a risk of radio and TV interference.

RMT versions with parallel accelerator Rp, will have a lower temperature differential when terminal 1 is connected as shown in fig. 5 & 6.

#### RMT-24T and RMT-24R only

RMT-24T and RMT-24R will set-back the temperature by 5K, when the built-in resistance Rn is connected as shown in fig. 6 & 7.

NB. RMT-24R is only to be applied together with an ABN actuator of the NO-type (Normally Open).

