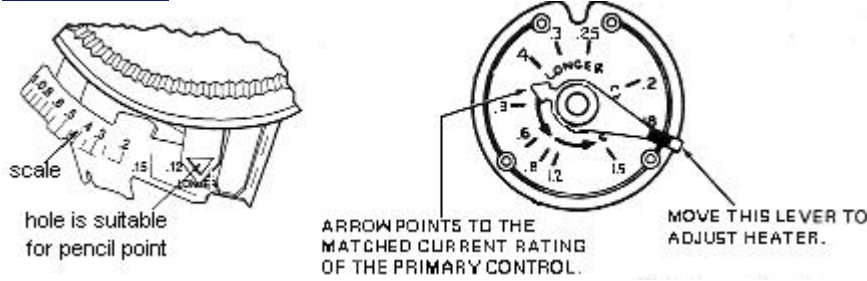


Inside the thermostat just behind the outer cover of these types of thermostats you will see a heat **anticipator**. It looks something similar to one of these two:



These adjustments are the heat **anticipator**. They are for the length of the cycle of the heating, but sometimes there is one for the cooling. But almost always, the cooling **anticipator** is a fixed resistor on the subbase. It's a very critical measurement with special instruments for the professional. Don't worry, you can set a replacement thermostat heat **anticipator** just like the old one or you can make adjustments in very small increments as instructed here.

1. **HEAT CYCLE TOO LONG**--Set adjustable heater to a slightly lower dial setting. (1/2 division)
2. **HEAT CYCLE TOO SHORT**--Set adjustable heater to a slightly higher dial setting (1/2) division)
3. YOUR thermostat should look like the picture on the left inside. Use the directions in number 2 since your heat cycle is too short causing a problem with your system. Move the lever just a little bit at a time to the longer side on the little dial till the unit works correctly. It may take a few furnace cycles to balance so do not rush the job by moving the lever to fast. Move the lever and wait 15-30 minutes for the results.

There is a professional way to do this adjustment but involves a meter which you do not have.

NOTE: On digital type thermostats many have a setting program for adjustment.