Troubleshooting:

• Problem: Digital thermostats do not work correctly when connected to a zone valve control.

• Solution: Some thermostats are a “Power Stealing” type which means they are powered by the zone control with just 2 wires (R & W). A resistor may be needed in order to have the thermostat work properly. This resistor should be placed between the W & C (common) terminals of the zone control. If the thermostat manufacturer does not supply a resistor, a 1000 ohm ½ watt resistor has proven to work with most models and is readily available at electronic supply outlets (e.g. Radio Shack). If the thermostat is battery powered, then check that the batteries are fresh and installed correctly.

• Problem: No heat in a zone or room of building.

• Solution: LED diagnostic lights will help find a component that is not working properly. The green LED should always be on, indicating that power is connected and the fuse is good. When there is a call for heat, the yellow LED will come on indicating power to the zone valve. This indicates the thermostat is working correctly. When the zone valve fully opens and its end switch makes contact, the red LED will come on, the boiler turns on and a circulator will start if connected to the zone control.

For information on Taco’s Zone Valve Controls (ZVC) including catalog sheet, instruction sheets, Visio stencils and our highly praised Zone Controls Wiring Guide, scan the QR code to the right or go to our website: http://www.taco-hvac.com.

WARNING: Wiring connections must be made in accordance with all applicable electrical codes. Use copper wire only. 120 VAC wiring must have a minimum temperature rating of 75°C. Failure to follow this instruction can result in personal injury or death and/or property damage. 12-18 gauge wire recommended for 120 VAC connections, 14-22 gauge wire for thermostat connections, and 14-22 gauge wire for 24 VAC source connections.