The Robertshaw® 700 Series Gas Controls are designed for a wide variety of heating applications. Models are available for: Manual, Millivolt, Hydraulic, 24 Volt and Line Voltage. Models are available with and without a pressure regulator. A field-addable pressure regulator is available separately. (NOTE: The pressure regulator is “built-in” on hydraulic models and requires replacement of the operator assembly when converting from one gas to another. Controls are multiposition and can be mounted in any position (except upside-down).

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**ELECTRICAL RATINGS**
- 24 Volt Models
  - 12 VDC - 0.18 amps
  - 24 VDC - 0.2 amps
- Millivolt Models
  - 250 MV to 750 MV
- Line Voltage Models
  - 120 VAC - .034 amps
  - 240 VAC - .017 amps

**CONTROL VOLTAGE IDENTIFICATION - WIRING BLOCK**

**PRESSURE REGULATOR (Optional by Model)**
- Natural Gas: Factory set at 3.5” W.C.
- L.P. Gas: Factory set at 11.0” W.C.

**TEMP. RANGE (Hydraulic Models Only)**

**DIAL EQUIVALENTS (Hydraulic Models Only)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Dial Type</th>
<th>Dial Position</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>HI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature °F</td>
<td>58°</td>
<td>62°</td>
<td>66°</td>
<td>70°</td>
<td>74°</td>
<td>78°</td>
<td>82°</td>
<td>86°</td>
<td>90°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remote Dial Type</th>
<th>Dial Position</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Med.</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature °F</td>
<td>50°</td>
<td>70°</td>
<td>90°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CAPILLARY LENGTH (Hydraulic Models Only)**
- Single capillary type: 36”
- Remote dial type: Combination 18” and 48”

**BULB O.D. & LENGTH (Hydraulic Models Only)**
- 1/4” x 8”
- 1/4” Tubing

**PILOT OUTLET**
- -40° to 175°F

**MAXIMUM INLET PRESSURE**
- 14” W.C. (1/2 PSI)

**INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

**Turn off gas supply and electrical power to equipment before servicing.**

**PIPING**
1. Check replacement valve for multiple outlets (side outlets). If it has them, be sure all unused outlets are plugged using the socket plugs provided.
2. Pipe or tubing must be clean and free of scale and dirt.
3. Make sure gas piping is pressure tested before control is connected. High pressure can damage control causing a hazardous condition. Do not subject control to more than 1/2 psi, (14” W.C.) inlet pressure.
4. If it is not already installed, a drip leg (sediment trap) must be added to the gas supply line to control. (See figure to the right.) All piping must comply with local codes and ordinances and with National Fuel Gas Code (ANSI Z223.1/NFPA, No. 54).
5. Using pipe thread compound or tape (suitable for gas), apply a small amount on the male pipe threads. Leave the first two threads clean.

Never use compound on female threads as it might be pushed into the control body.

6. The gas valve is multiposition and can be mounted in any position (except upside down) without affecting its operation.
7. Install gas valve so gas flow conforms with the inlet and outlet of the control.
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (Cont’d)

8. DO NOT insert any object other than suitable pipe or tubing in the inlet or outlet of this control. Internal damage may occur and result in a hazardous condition. A backup wrench should only be used on the inlet wrench boss provided for this purpose, never on body of the control, as this could distort the casting. **NOTE:** Do not overtighten any pipe connections, as this could crack the valve body. A valve with a cracked valve body will not be warrantied.

PILOT TUBING
1. Make sure tubing is free of burrs and dirt.
2. We strongly recommend that the pilot orifice be checked and cleaned if necessary at this time.
3. Connect pilot tubing into the control using fitting provided, and tighten for a gas tight seal.

PRESSURE REGULATOR VENT
The 700 Series Gas Control when equipped with a pressure regulator, has as standard equipment a built-in Vent Limiter. The regulator vent is tapped 1/8” tubing if vent tubing is required. This lifting is available in a package of 15, order 4590-065. **CAUTION:** If bleed tubing is used, do not allow main burner or pilot flame impingement on the tubing as this will eventually cause clogging of the tubing and improper regulator operation. If bleed tubing is not used, the regulator vent must be properly shielded from moisture.

THERMOCouple CONNECTION
The thermocouple nut should be started and turned all the way in by hand. An additional quarter turn with a small (4") wrench will then be sufficient to set the lock washer. **CAUTION:** Overtightening may cause damage to the thermocouple or magnet and is unnecessary.

HYDRAULIC MODELS
1. **NOTE:** Capillary is liquid-filled and sharp bends are to be avoided.
2. Sensing bulb position is important. Attach remote sensing bulb into the existing clips provided by the manufacturer of the equipment.
3. On models with dual capillary or remote dial, install remote dial unit into panel opening provided by the manufacturer.
4. For installations requiring a remote dial drive rod to operate the gas cock dial, order 1751-009 Drive Rod Adaptor Kit.

WIRING
**DO NOT** short gas valve terminals. This will damage wall thermostat and void warranty.

24 Volt Models
1. Check the system for the proper transformer by comparing the VA ratings of the transformer and the system. The system rating is determined by multiplying the voltage draw times the amp draw. Normally 20VA transformers are sufficient for heating only applications and 40VA for heating/cooling applications.
2. Connect lead from transformer to “TR” terminal on gas valve operator - see drawing.
3. Connect lead to wall thermostat to “TH” terminal on gas valve operator - see drawing.

Line Voltage Models
1. Check old gas valve or appliance. Determine operating voltage for gas valve 120 VAC or 240 VAC (see front page).
2. Make sure replacement gas valve is the correct voltage to match application.

**CAUTION:** If bleed tubing is used, do not allow main burner or pilot flame impingement on the tubing as this will eventually cause clogging of the tubing and improper regulator operation. If bleed tubing is not used, the regulator vent must be properly shielded from moisture.

TO LINE VOLTAGE THERMOSTAT OR LOW VOLTAGE (24V) THERMOSTAT RELAY

TO POWER SOURCE

Millivolt Models
Most appliances manufactured in the USA and Canada are manufactured to meet the standards set forth by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). A revision in the standards “mis-wiring requirements for gas valves” was effective January 1, 1996. The reason for this standard was so that you as a service technician could disconnect the gas valve wires and reconnect them without making a mistake. Therefore all Robertshaw millivolt gas valves meet the standard. The 700-500 series millivolt gas valves now have a 1/4” quick connect terminal and a 3/16” quick connect terminal on the terminal block. There is NO terminal screw (or threads) on the side that has the 3/16” terminal. If your old application used a terminal screw, you will need to use the 3/16” adaptor terminal that is included with this gas valve.

The 700 Series millivolt valves are designed to operate with 1950 and 1951 Series Thermopiles. These valves will also operate with any competitive thermopiles having outputs of 250MV to 750MV.

For best operation of a millivolt system, the lead wires from the valve to the wall thermostat should not exceed the recommended maximum lengths shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wire Size</th>
<th>Max. Length</th>
<th>Wire Size</th>
<th>Max. Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 GA.</td>
<td>100 FT.</td>
<td>20 GA.</td>
<td>25 FT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 GA.</td>
<td>64 FT.</td>
<td>22 GA.</td>
<td>16 FT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 GA.</td>
<td>40 FT.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TWO-LEAD TYPE THERMOPILE WIRING**

**LEAK TEST**
Leak test with a soap solution after installing with main burner on. Coat pipe and tubing joints, gasket, etc. with soap solution. Bubbles indicate leaks.
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING
To avoid possible injury, fire and explosion, please read and follow these precautions and all instructions on appliance before lighting the pilot. L.P. (Propane) gas is heavier than air and will remain at floor level if there is a leak. Before lighting, sniff at floor level. If you smell gas, follow these rules;
1. Get all people out of the building.
2. DO NOT light matches. DO NOT turn electric lights or switches on or off in the area. DO NOT use an electric fan to remove gas from area.
3. Shut off gas at main shutoff or L.P. tank outside of building.
4. Telephone gas company and fire department. Ask for instructions. Before hanging up, give your name, address, and phone number. DO NOT go back into the building. If help is coming wait for them to arrive.
If L.P. tank runs out of fuel, turn off gas at appliance. After L.P. is refilled, appliance must be relit according to manufacturer’s instructions. If the gas control has been exposed to WATER in any way, DO NOT try to use it. It must be replaced. DO NOT attempt repair on gas control or appliance. Tampering is DANGEROUS and voids all warranties.

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS
CAUTION: If control has been exposed to water in any way, it must be replaced. If gas valve fails to shut off, do not turn off electrical power. Turn off gas supply allowing fan or circulating pump (if so equipped) to continue running until system has cooled. Replace control.

AUTOMATIC PILOT SYSTEM

To perform the following test, use a flame sensing current test meter.
There are three major causes of pilot outage in the automatic pilot systems.
1. Improper pilot operation.
2. Low output thermocouple or thermopile.
3. Inoperative automatic pilot magnet.

Test procedures and steps to follow in checking each component of the automatic pilot systems are listed below.

Thermocouple Check (Except Millivolt)
A closed circuit millivolt check is used to check thermocouple output. This check is performed as follows:
1. Check for proper pilot operation.
2. Use a millivolt meter with a 0-50 millivolt range.
3. Connect Adaptor Part No. 10-038 and millivolt meter leads as shown in figure below. Be sure connections are snug.

A. TEST RESULTS
If the reading is more than 100 millivolts and the automatic valve does not come on, replace the valve operator. If the closed circuit reading is less than 100 millivolts, determine the cause by proceeding with steps “B” and “C”.

B. TEST RESULTS
If “B” reading is less 325 MV, clean and tighten all electrical connections and adjust pilot if necessary to increase millivolt output. If unable to adjust to least the specified minimum, change the thermopile. When proper thermopile output is obtained, the magnet may then be checked. With pilot operation, allow meter reading at dropout point of magnet. If magnet remains locked up to a reading of 120 MV or less, the magnet is good.

C. TEST RESULTS
If “C” reading is more than that specified for the system being checked, clean and tighten thermostat leads and connections, shorten lead wires if possible or use heavier gauge wire. Rapidly cycle thermostat to clean contacts, or change the thermostat.

4. Follow standard lighting procedure.
5. Check closed circuit thermocouple output, if less that eight millivolts, replace with 1970 or 1980 thermocouple.
6. Repeat standard lighting procedure after thermocouple replacement.

Automatic Pilot Magnet Check (Thermocouple Type)
If the closed circuit check shows thermocouple output is greater than eight millivolts and pilot will not remain lit when reset button is released after initial lighting procedure, check operation of pilot magnet as follows:
1. Adaptor Part No. 10-038 should remain connected in system as shown in figure above.
2. Follow standard lighting procedure and continue holding reset button down.
3. Allow thermocouple output to stabilize and note meter reading.
4. Extinguish pilot by releasing reset button and turning GAS COCK DIAL to “OFF” position.
5. A good magnet should remain locked up for a drop of five millivolts or more from the original stabilized reading before releasing.
6. If magnet does not operate properly, replace the valve.

Millivolt System
The millivolt system and individual components may be checked with a millivolt meter having a 0-1000 MV range. Before checking system, be certain wall thermostat lead wire does not exceed length recommended in Wiring Section under “Millivolt Models” and all connections are clean and tight.

Conduct each check in chart shown below by connecting meter test leads to terminals as indicated. All readings are closed circuit.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT CHECK</th>
<th>CONNECT METER TEST LEADS TO TERMINALS</th>
<th>WALL THERMOSTAT CONTACTS SHOULD BE</th>
<th>METER READING SHOULD BE</th>
<th>SEE CHECK RESULTS BELOW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valve Operator System</td>
<td>2 &amp; 3</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Greater Than 100 MV</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Thermostat</td>
<td>1 &amp; 3</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Less Than 80 MV</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermopile and Magnet</td>
<td>1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Greater Than 325 MV</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

A. TEST RESULTS
If the reading is more than 100 millivolts and the automatic valve does not come on, replace the valve operator. If the closed circuit reading is less than 100 millivolts, determine the cause by proceeding with steps “B” and “C”.

B. TEST RESULTS
If “B” reading is less 325 MV, clean and tighten all electrical connections and adjust pilot if necessary to increase millivolt output. If unable to adjust to least the specified minimum, change the thermopile. When proper thermopile output is obtained, the magnet may then be checked. With pilot operation, allow meter reading at dropout point of magnet. If magnet remains locked up to a reading of 120 MV or less, the magnet is good.

C. TEST RESULTS
If “C” reading is more than that specified for the system being checked, clean and tighten thermostat leads and connections, shorten lead wires if possible or use heavier gauge wire. Rapidly cycle thermostat to clean contacts, or change the thermostat.
PILOT BURNER ADJUSTMENT
1. Remove pilot adjustment cap.
2. Adjust pilot key to provide properly sized flame on the thermocouple or ther-
   mopile. The flame should cover the upper 3/8" of the tip.
3. Replace pilot adjustment cap.
IMPORTANT: Do not use GAS COCK DIAL to adjust gas output on 7000 models.

PRESSURE REGULATOR ADJUSTMENTS
Adjustment of the pressure regulator is not normally necessary since it is
preset at the factory. However, field adjustment may be accomplished as follows:

NOTE: Manometer attachment may be accomplished at pressure tap plug,
below control outlet.

Manual and Electric Models
1. Remove regulator adjustment screw cap.
   (Top of regulator.)
2. With small screwdriver, rotate adjustment screw “clockwise” to increase,
or “counterclockwise” to decrease pressure.
3. Replace regulator adjustment screw cap.

Hydraulic Models
Hydraulic models (if regulated) have a built-in-pressure regulator and no
adjustments can be made.

REGULATOR CONVERSION OR REPLACEMENT
CAUTION: Main burner and pilot orifices must be changed when regulator
is converted from one type of gas to another.

Convertible Regulator Models
700 models with convertible regulators may be converted from Natural
gas operation to L.P. gas operation or L.P. gas operation to Natural gas
operation.
1. Insert a wide screwdriver blade in slot in converter pointer.
2.  Rotate pointer 90° to convert regulator from
Natural to L.P. gas operation or L.P. to natural gas
operation. The pointer indicates the type gas and
90° pressure at which the converter is set.

REGULATOR REPLACEMENT
Hydraulic models do not have a replaceable
pressure regulator. If it is necessary to change to another gas then the valve
operator will need to be changed.

1. Depress and turn gas cock dial to “OFF”.
2. Remove two screws, regulator cartridge and gasket.
3. Install new gasket and regulator (this assembly must be positioned
   properly.) Use new screws supplied with regulator.
4. Relight appliance by following steps 4, 5, and 6 or procedure for lighting
   and relighting.
5. Test for leaks around the regulator using soap solution with main burner
   “ON”.

SLOW OPENING FEATURE
If the replacement unit has a “slow opener” it will be indicated in the
factory model number by -S7A, -S7B or -S7C. Example: 7000BER-S7C. If
original control DID NOT have a slow opening feature and after installation
of replacement control you encounter ignition problems, the “slow opener”
can be removed. Proceed as follows:
1. Shut off all gas and electricity to equipment being serviced.
2. Disconnect the wires connected to operator. Move them out of the way.
   NOTE: Mark them so they don’t get connected wrong later on.
3. Locate the (4) screws that hold the valve operator to the valve body.
   Remove all 4 and remove the valve operator and gasket.
4. Locate the “slow opener disc.” See drawing below. Using a sharp pointed
tool like an ice pick, stick it into the slow opener disc and “pop” it out.
5. Reinstall the valve operator and gasket. Reconnect the wires removed in
   step 2 above. Restore gas supply and check for gas leaks.