



## INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL

Model TME-\_\_\_\_\_\*

\* Balance of model number is determined by  
customer specified limits and Setbacks.



### AUTOMATIC SETBACK THERMOSTAT LIGHT SENSING OR CONTACT CLOSURE

FOR LOW VOLTAGE (24VAC) SYSTEMS ONLY  
REQUIRES A COMMON WIRE

Manufactured by:  
**LIGHTSTAT INC.**  
BARKHAMSTED, CT

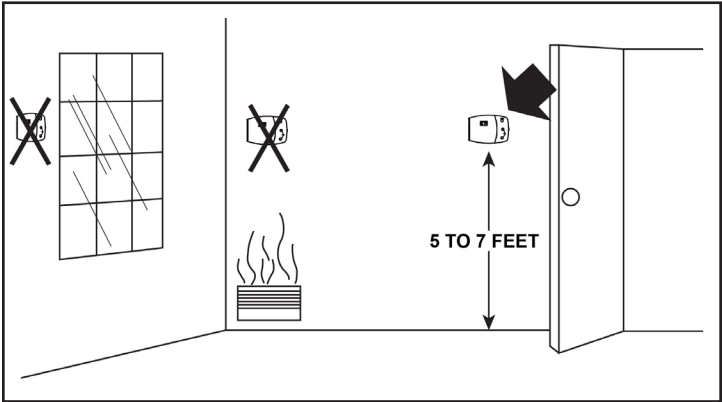
(800)292-2444  
[www.lightstat.com](http://www.lightstat.com)

**CONGRATULATIONS** on your purchase of a Lightstat **TME**. It represents reliable, modern, electronic temperature control in addition to unique energy saving features.

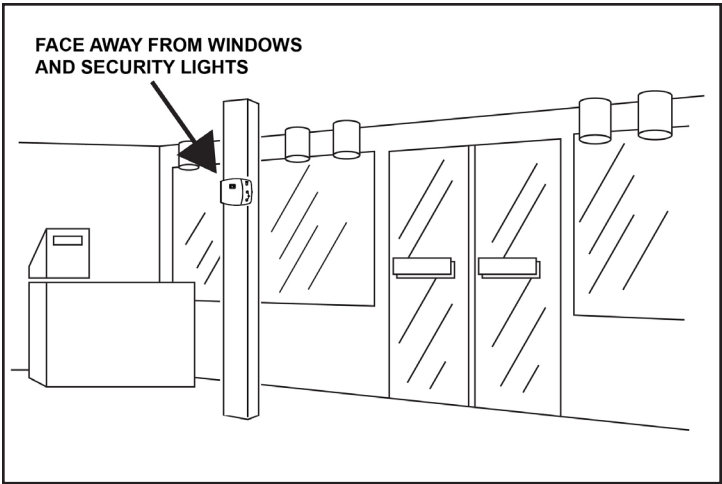
## Features

- 1 Amp relay switching of up to 6 HVAC loads.
- Automatic Changeover from Heating to Cooling with a 5° F deadband between heating and cooling to prevent short cycling of equipment.
- Automatic Setback of temperatures based on light sensitivity or contact closure (model dependent).
- System ON/OFF switch, and Fan switch for AUTO or ON fan operation.
- PRE-CONDITION feature to pre-heat or pre-cool the building prior to occupancy at the start of the day.
- Fan control settings for Heating to allow either thermostat controlled fan (typical of electric heat) or a limit switch controlled fan (typical of gas heat).
- Auxiliary output options to permit the O/B output to be active with a call for Heat or Cool; for heat pump reversing valve.
- A1-A2 isolated dry contact outputs for night shutdown of dampers or equipment.
- Connections for using a Remote Room Sensor.
- Connections for using a Supply Air Sensor.
- Light Sensitivity adjustment to permit operation in bright or dim areas (model dependent).
- Stages of Heat and Cool stagger ON.
- Proportional plus Integral control for accurate, even temperature control.
- Factory set temperature limits to prevent overheating and overcooling.
- Minimum ON and OFF time delays for compressor protection.
- Field Check button to cancel time delays for checkout in the field.
- Fan harvests energy from coils.
- Occupancy of less than two hours will not affect pre-conditioning timing.
- Random restart after Setback or power failure.
- RTU visible alarm.

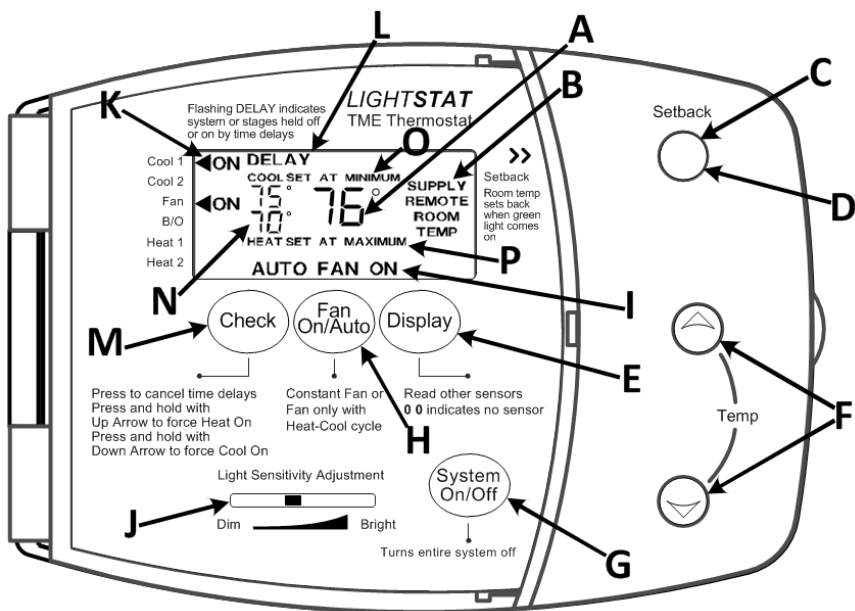
Do not attempt to use directly with Line Voltage (120 VAC or higher), DC (Direct Current), millivolt (thermopile), or proportional control systems. A transformer and relays must be used to interface with these types of systems. The Lightstat **TME** is designed for 24 VAC systems only.



Pick a mounting location **AWAY** from drafts, windows, doors, outside walls, and heat vents. Relocate if necessary.

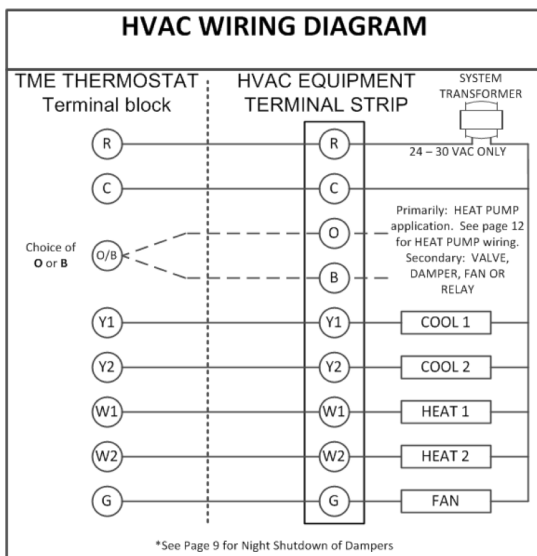


The Lightstat **TME** senses a change in **LIGHT LEVEL** to determine Setback. Mount it under lights that **GO OFF** when people **GO HOME**. Locate the Lightstat **TME** at least 10 feet from a night light.



## Description

- A** - Current temperature.
- B** - Indicates if SUPPLY, REMOTE, or ROOM temperature is being displayed.
- C** - Setback indicator light. Glows green during Setback.
- D** - Visual Alarm light. Flashes red during a Roof Top Alarm signal.
- E** - Toggles temperature display between ROOM and SUPPLY air.
- F** - Temperature adjustment buttons.
- G** - System power button.
- H** - Fan ON/AUTO button.
- I** - Fan ON/AUTO Indicator.
- J** - Light Sensitivity Adjustment.
- K** - Illuminated ON and arrow (◀) indicate which outputs are currently ON. Flashing arrow indicates time delay.
- L** - Flashing DELAY indicates the stages are held ON or OFF by a time delay.
- M** - Press Check button to cancel any active time delay(s).
- N** - Indicates temperature setpoints. Standard 5° dead-band between heat and cool setpoints.
- O** - Flashes to indicate cool setpoint is at the minimum temperature limit.
- P** - Flashes to indicate heat setpoint is at the maximum temperature limit.



**CAUTION: Disconnect power supply before beginning installation.**

Remove the old thermostat from the wall taking note of the wire colors on the back of the mounting kit provided. Thread the thermostat cable through the hole on the back of the Lightstat **TME**. Mount the Lightstat **TME** securely to the wall using the hardware provided. The Lightstat **TME** should be leveled for cosmetic reasons.

## Connecting the Outputs

**R** - Hot Wire; one side of control (24-30VAC) transformer. If two hot wires are present (as with RC and RH) determine if they come from separate transformers. The Lightstat **TME** must be installed on a single transformer system.

**C** - Common or Neutral side of transformer. This must be connected.

**O/B** - This output may be active with either a call for Heat (B) or a call for Cool (O) but not both. It is typically used for a heat pump reversing valve.

**Y1** - First Stage of Cooling. There is a 1°F differential between any two stages of Heating or Cooling.

**Y2** - Second stage of Cooling.

**W1** - First stage of Heating.

**W2** - Second stage of Heat or Auxiliary heat with heat pumps.

**G** - Air Circulating fan. The Lightstat **TME** will control the fan during the cooling cycle. Fan operation during the Heating cycle depends on the setting of switch #4 on page 15. The Lightstat **TME** allows for either constant ON operation of the fan or AUTO operation. The fan reverts to AUTO in Setback.

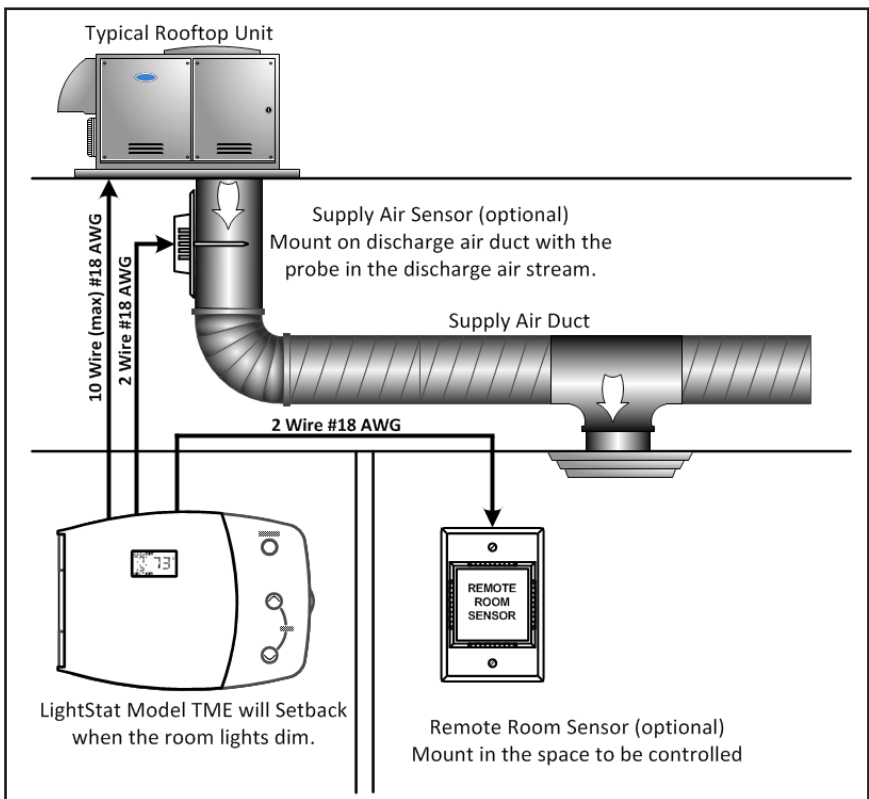
## System Layout

The Lightstat **TME** is used as a stand-alone thermostat to control a single HVAC system. Do not attempt to control more than one HVAC unit with a Lightstat **TME**.

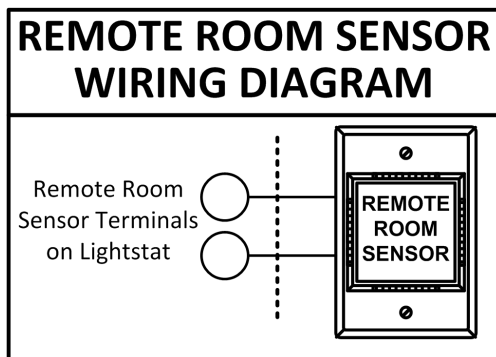
You can add a **Remote Room Sensor** to sense temperature remotely.

Two Averaging Remote Room Sensors may be used to provide an average Room Temperature (Order as Averaging Sensors).

And you can add a **Supply Air Sensor** to check temperature of the air coming from your HVAC system.



**Note:** All wiring should be minimum #18 AWG. Shielding is **not** required.



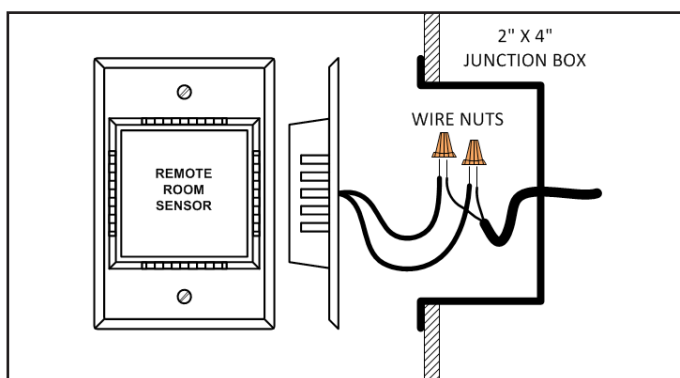
This is a field option. You might not use this option with your Lightstat **TME**. You may add this in the field to an existing Lightstat **TME**.

Mount the Remote Room Sensor on the wall 5' to 7' off the floor, in the area to be controlled.

Use #18 gauge 2-conductor twisted pair cable between the Lightstat **TME** and the Remote Room Sensor. Remote Room Sensors are unaffected by wire runs of up to 500 feet.

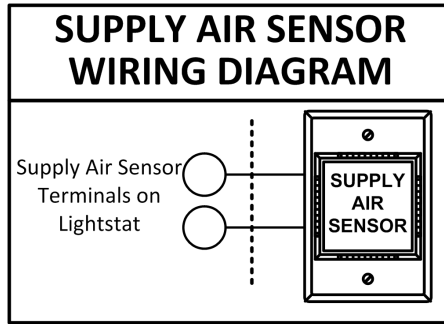
Remote Room Sensor cables **do not** have polarity, either wire may be connected to either terminal. Cables **do not** need to be shielded.

At the Lightstat **TME** end connect the 2-conductor cable to the two terminals marked **Remote Room Sensor**.



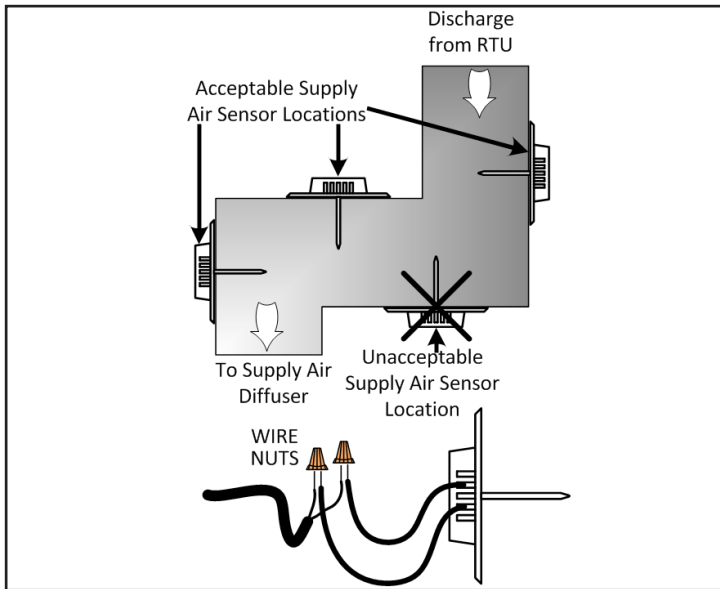
**Note:** The Lightstat **TME** must be powered Off and On in order to "read" a change of switch settings.

When using a Remote Room Sensor make sure the **Remote Room Sensor** switch (#5) on the inside of the Lightstat **TME** is set to ON. The word **REMOTE** will appear in the display.



This is a field option. You might not use this with your Lightstat **TME**. You may add this in the field to an existing Lightstat **TME**.

Mount the Supply Air Sensor on the supply air duct securely with the probe horizontal or downward.



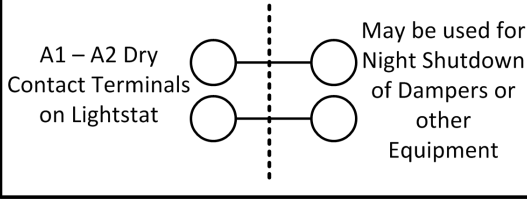
Use #18 gauge 2-conductor twisted pair cable between the Lightstat **TME** and the Supply Air Sensor. Supply Air Sensor is unaffected by wire runs of up to 500 feet.

Supply Air Sensor cables **do not** have polarity, either wire may be connected to either terminal. Cables **do not** have to be shielded.

At the Lightstat **TME** end connect the 2-conductor cable to the two terminals marked **Remote Supply Sensor** on the thermostat. At the Supply Air Sensor end connect the two conductor cables to the wires on the Supply Air Sensor.



## A1 – A2 DRY CONTACT WIRING DIAGRAM



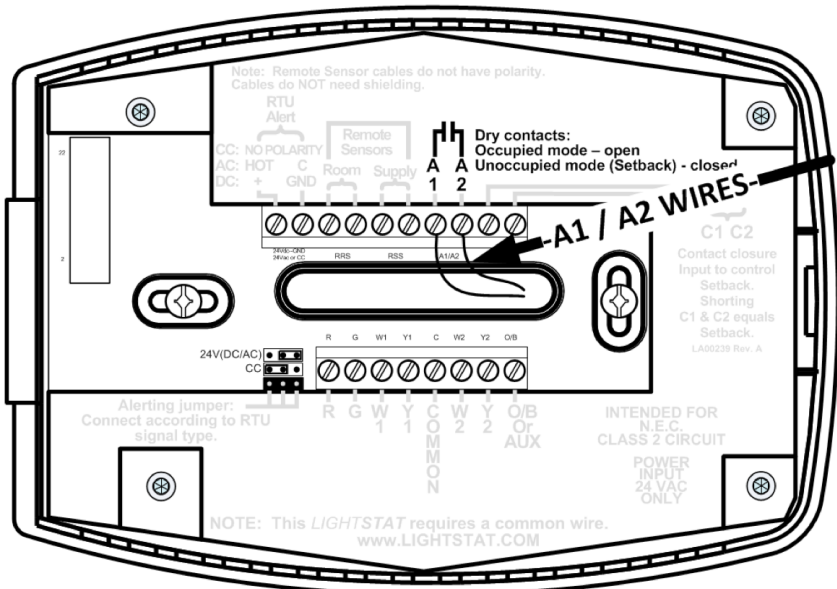
Use #18 gauge 2-conductor twisted pair cable between the Lightstat **TME** and the damper or equipment to be shut down.

A1-A2 cable **does not** have polarity, either wire may be connected to either terminal. Cables **do not** have to be shielded.

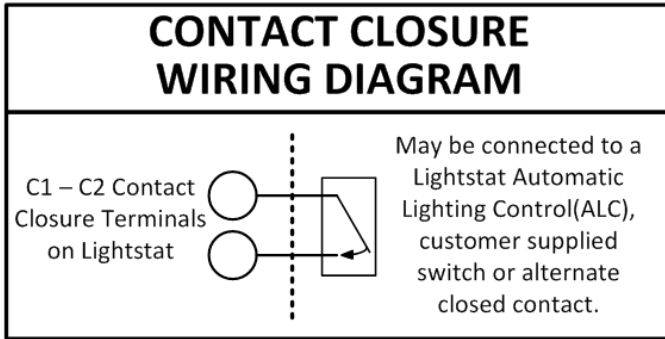
At the Lightstat **TME** end connect the cable to the two terminals marked **A1** and **A2**. At the other end, connect it to the damper or equipment.

The **A1** and **A2** terminals are an isolated set of dry contacts rated at 2 amps (24-30VAC).

They are typically **OPEN** during the occupied period and **CLOSED** during Setback. They will **OPEN** during the pre-condition period.



# Non Lightstat Automatic Lighting Control Connections

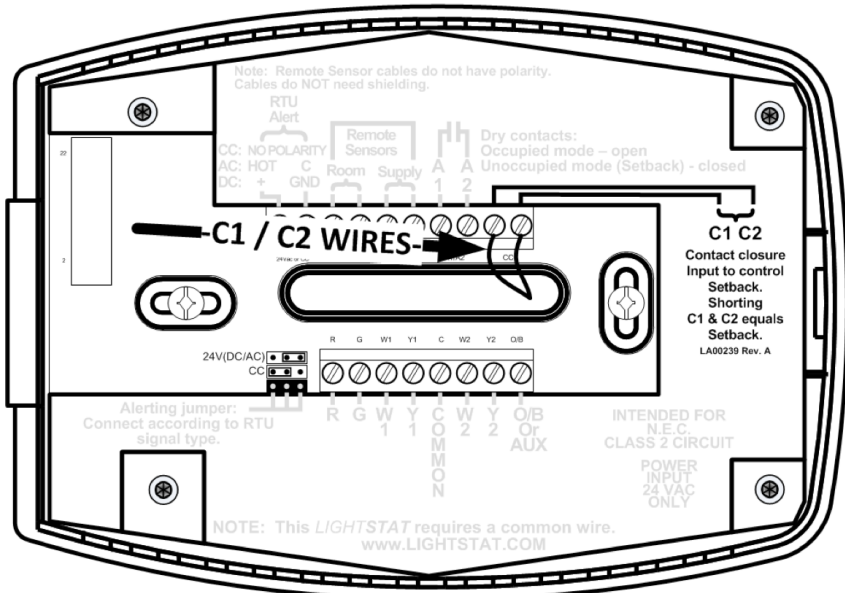


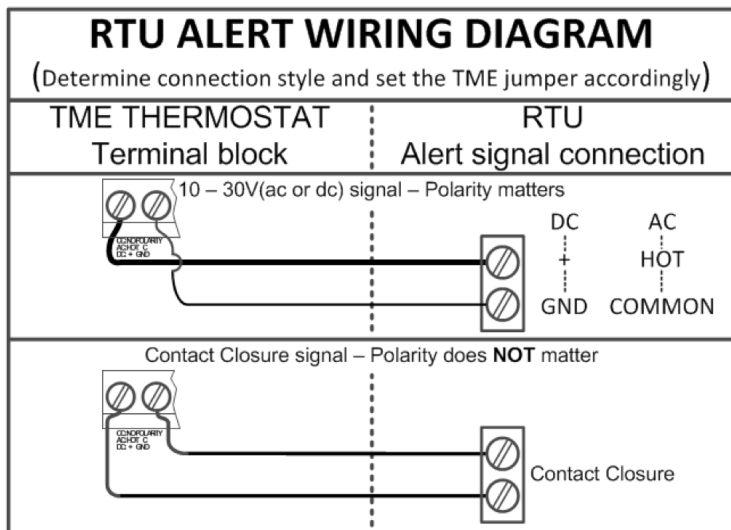
Use #18 gauge 2-conductor twisted pair cable between the Lightstat **TME** and the customer supplied switch or alternate closed contact.

C1- C2 cable **does not** have polarity, either wire may be connected to either terminal. Cables **do not** have to be shielded.

At the Lightstat **TME** end connect the cable to the two terminals marked **C1** and **C2**. At the other end connect it to the customer supplied switch or alternate closed contact.

The **C1** and **C2** terminals are contact closure terminals and should not be connected to any power.

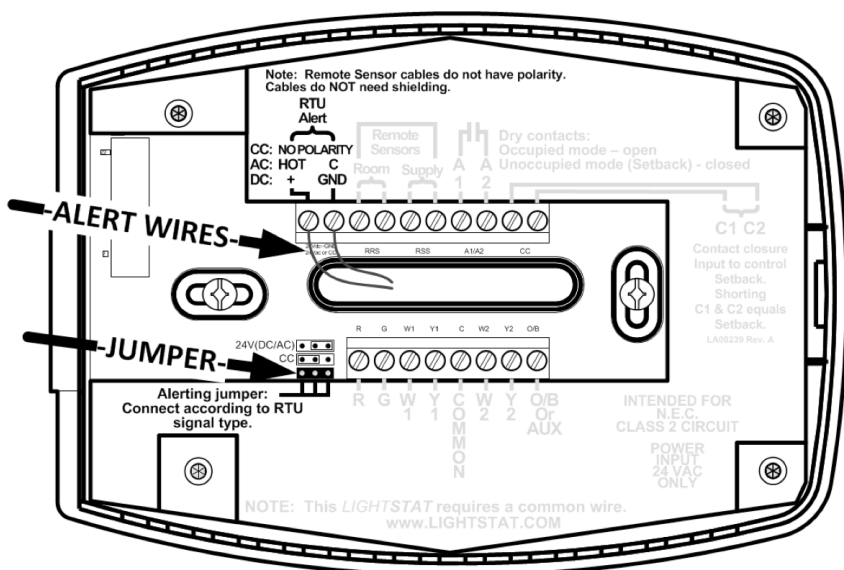




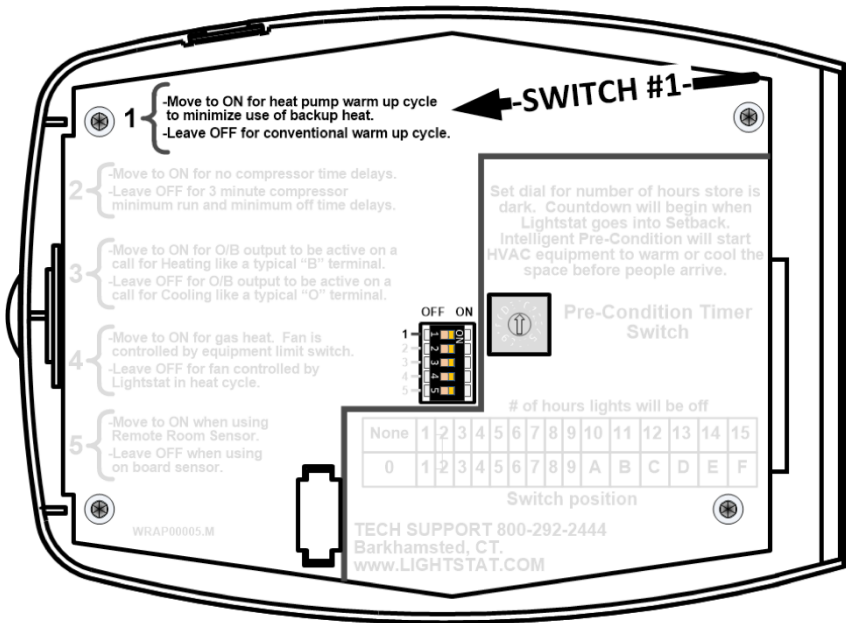
The Lightstat **TME** has a visual alarm to indicate that there is a problem with the Roof Top Unit (RTU). This is a field option. You might not have this option with your specific RTU.

Use #18 gauge 2-conductor cable between the Lightstat **TME** and the RTU. The alarm is unaffected by wire runs of up to 1000 feet.

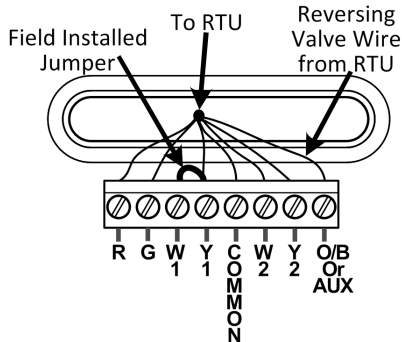
**If the alert does not function correctly, verify proper installation of wiring and jumper.**



## Setting the Heat Pump / Conventional Switch (#1)



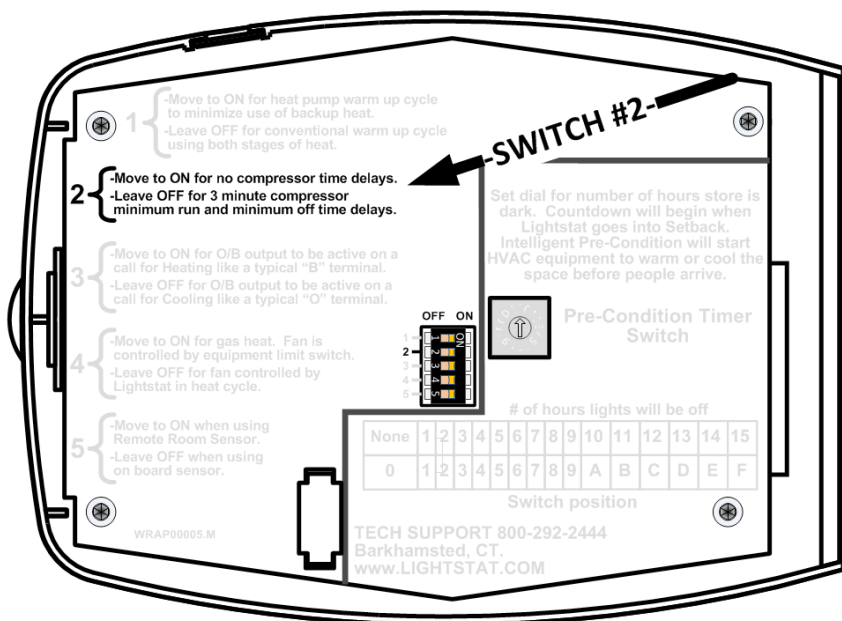
**Note:** The Lightstat **TME** must be powered Off and On in order to "read" a change of switch settings. Moving this switch to the ON position will increase the heating Setback by 5° (F). This will allow a heat pump to stay in a compressor mode longer and avoid expensive electric resistance heat.



**Note:** When connecting a Lightstat TME to a heat pump with **Thermostat Reversing Valve Control** you will need to install a jumper wire between W1 and Y1 at the Lightstat TME as shown in the diagram above.

**Note:** When connecting a Lightstat TME to a heat pump with **Unit Reversing Valve Control** no jumper wire is required as the reversing valve is positioned by the unit internal controls based on whether cooling or heating is being called by Y1, Y2 or W1, W2.

## Setting the Compressor Time Delay Switch (#2)



**Note:** The Lightstat **TME** must be powered Off and On in order to "read" a change of switch settings.

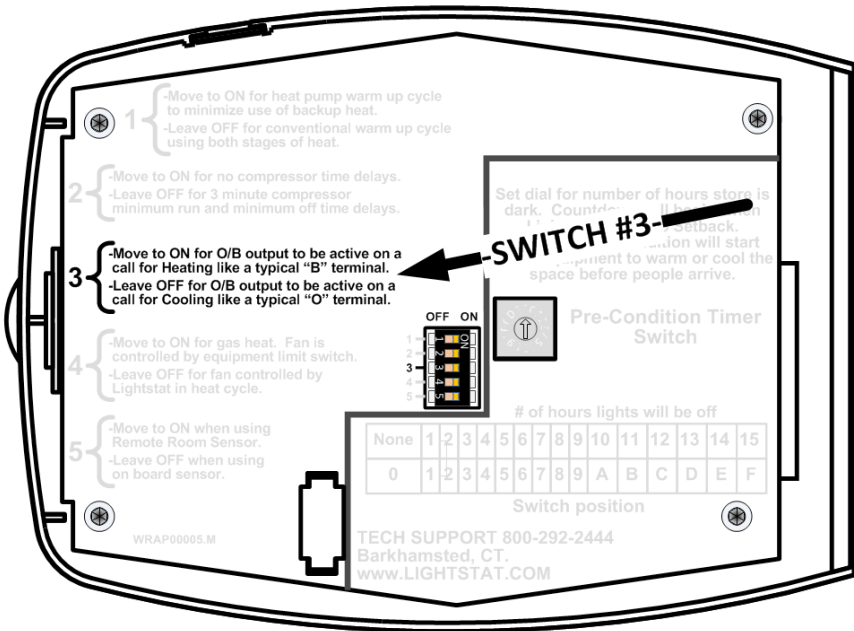
When this switch is set to OFF, the minimum On and Off time for any stage of Heating or Cooling will be 3 minutes.

When set to ON, there will be no minimum On and Off time for any stage of Heating or Cooling.

In either position, the Fan will continue to run for 45 seconds after the Heating or Cooling stops; unless the Fan switch is set to ON, in which case the fan runs continuously.

During Setback the Fan will revert to the Auto Mode.

## Setting the O/B (Aux) Switch (#3)



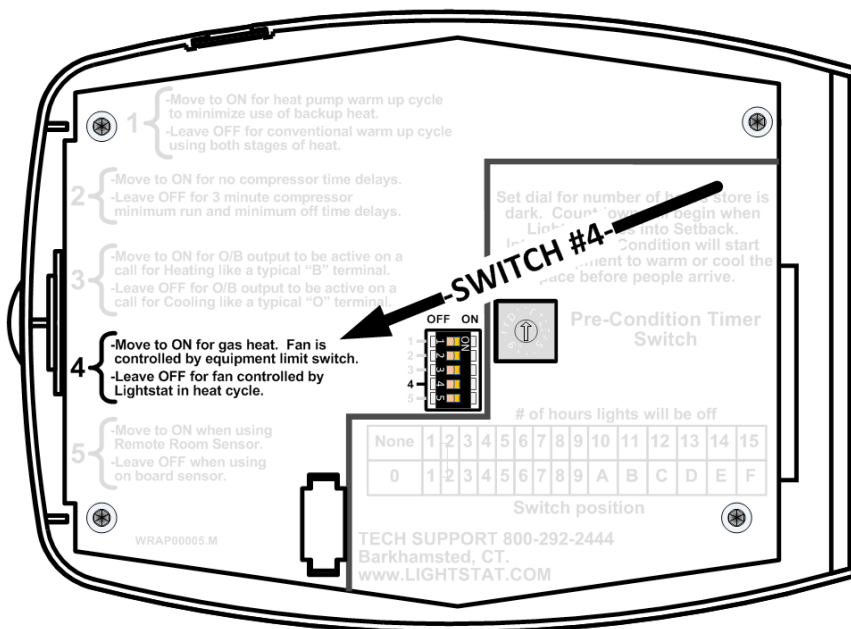
**Note:** The Lightstat **TME** must be powered Off and On in order to "read" a change of switch settings.

The position of the **O/B** switch will determine whether the **O/B** output comes on with a call for Heating or for Cooling.

In the OFF position it will remain latched On during the Cooling Cycles (O) until there is a call for Heating.

In the ON position it will remain latched On during the Heating Cycles (B) until there is a call for Cooling.

## Setting the Heat Fan Switch “Gas/Electric” (#4)



**Note:** The Lightstat **TME** must be powered Off and On in order to “read” a change of switch settings.

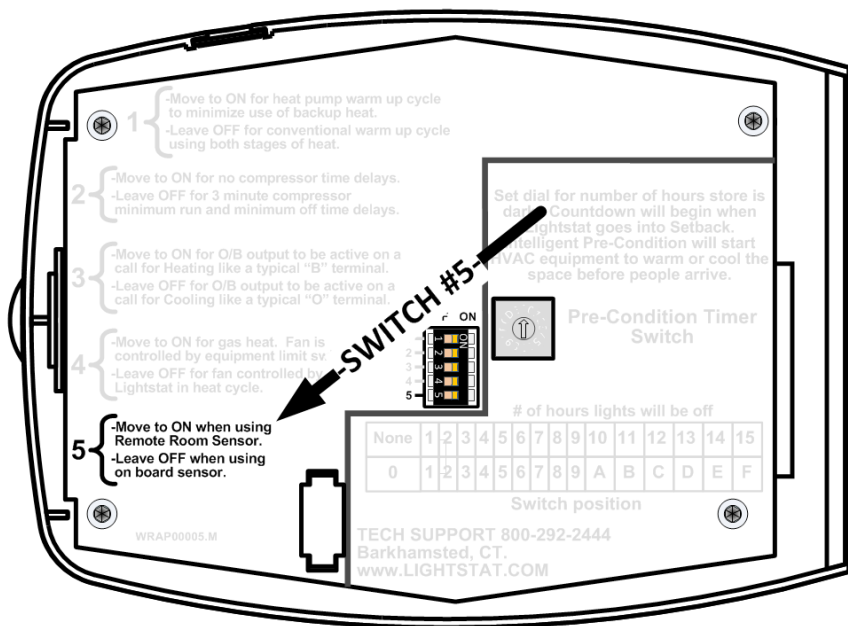
This is often called the “Gas/Electric” switch. Consult the HVAC equipment manufacturer instructions for details on how to set this switch.

When controlling fossil fueled equipment with a fan limit control you may want to set this switch to the On position.

**Note:** The Lightstat **TME** will not bring on the fan in this setting during the heat cycle.

Leave this switch set to Off for all other equipment.

## Setting the Remote Room Sensor Switch (#5)



**Note:** The Lightstat **TME** must be powered Off and On in order to "read" a change of switch settings.

This will tell the Lightstat **TME** to ignore the on-board temperature sensor.

You will see the word **REMOTE** appear in the display indicating the Remote Room Sensor switch has been moved to ON.

A "00" in the display indicates no remote sensor is connected.

A "99" in the display indicates there is a short (the two wires are touching) in the Remote Room Sensor wiring.



## Setting the Pre-Condition Countdown

Your Lightstat **TME** has the ability to come on before the lights do.

**Note:** The Lightstat **TME** must be powered Off and On in order to “read” a change of switch settings.

Set the dial for the number of hours that the lights in the facility will be off when it is closed, and the Lightstat **TME** will automatically come on early enough to bring up the heat or cool down before occupancy.

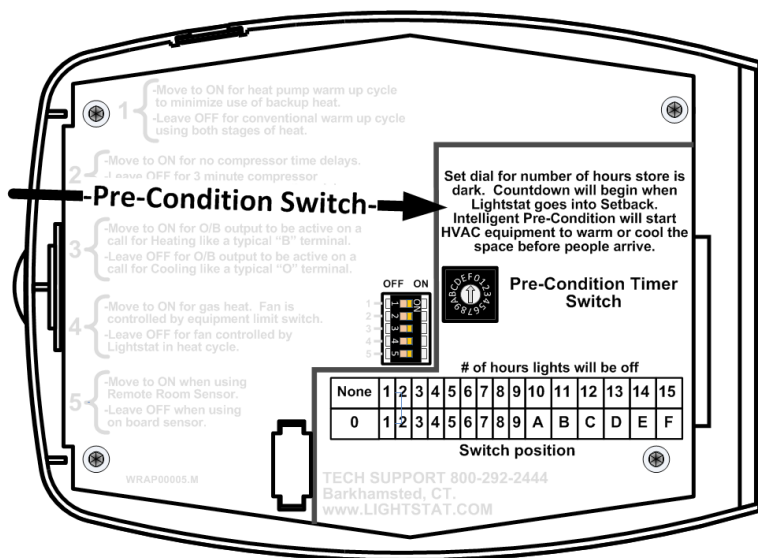
Choose the number of hours the facility is unoccupied from the top list. Set the dial to the corresponding character from the lower list.

The Lightstat **TME** looks at how long the time is before occupancy and how far away from the heating and cooling setpoints the temperature is. It calculates how long it will take to heat up or cool down, and operates the equipment accordingly.

Remember to count the total average time of darkness expected during unoccupied times. If all the days do not have the same length of darkness, choose the period used for most days of the week. The Lightstat **TME** can only remember one schedule.

For example, if your facility is occupied from 8:30 AM to 9:30 PM from Monday to Saturday but only open a few hours on Sunday; choose 11 hours and set the dial to “B”.

The Lightstat **TME** will go back into Setback if the lights remain off after the Pre-Condition period. Thus, if a facility is closed on Sunday, the Lightstat **TME** will go back into Setback and pre-condition for Monday.



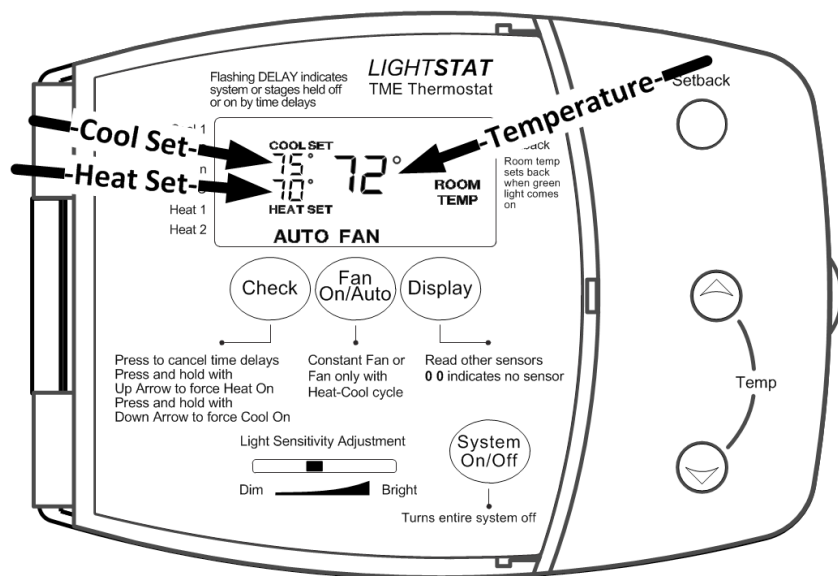
## Powering Up the Lightstat TME

First you must turn on the breaker or switch that feeds power to your Lightstat **TME**.

Next press the System On/Off button, if necessary, to turn on the Lightstat **TME**.

The power-up sequence will give you information on your Lightstat **TME**.

Sequence	Display Symbol	Meaning
First	All Characters On	Verifies all display characters
Second	Cool Set Heat Set Temperature	Factory Min Cool Setting Factory Max Heat Setting --
Third	Cool Set Heat Set Temperature	Factory Cooling Setback Factory Heating Setback Pre-Condition Period
Fourth	Cool Set Heat Set Temperature	-- -- Max Pre-Condition Period
Fifth	Cool Set Heat Set Temperature	Software Revision # Software Revision # --



## Determining Your Lightstat TME Setback Control

If your Lightstat **TME** has a clear window then go to **Adjusting the Light Sensitivity** below.

If your Lightstat **TME** does **not** have a clear window, then it will **not** respond to light changes. It is most likely controlled by the Lightstat **TME** Automatic Lighting Control (ALC), customer supplied switch or alternate contact closure. No action is required.

### Adjusting the Light Sensitivity

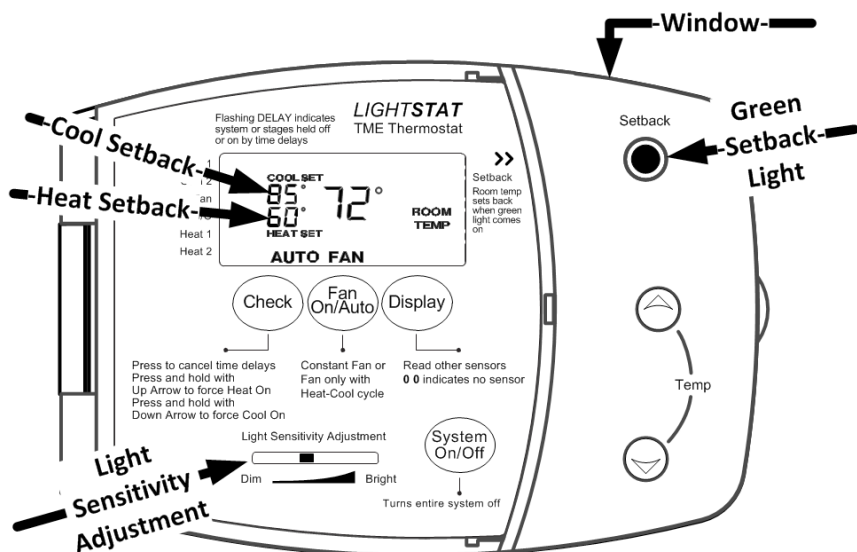
You will want to make sure the Lightstat **TME** sets back temperatures when the lights are turned down in the room where the Lightstat **TME** is located.

The clear plastic window on the top of your Lightstat **TME** is where it senses the light. If you shadow the window at the top of the Lightstat **TME**, it will cause it to shift to the Setback mode. It will signal this by turning on the **GREEN SETBACK LIGHT**. When the Setback light is on, the Cool Set and Heat Set temperatures will show the Setback temperatures, which are model specific and not adjustable.

You will make the Lightstat **TME** go into Setback mode more easily by moving the **LIGHT SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT** slide to the right, toward **BRIGHT**.

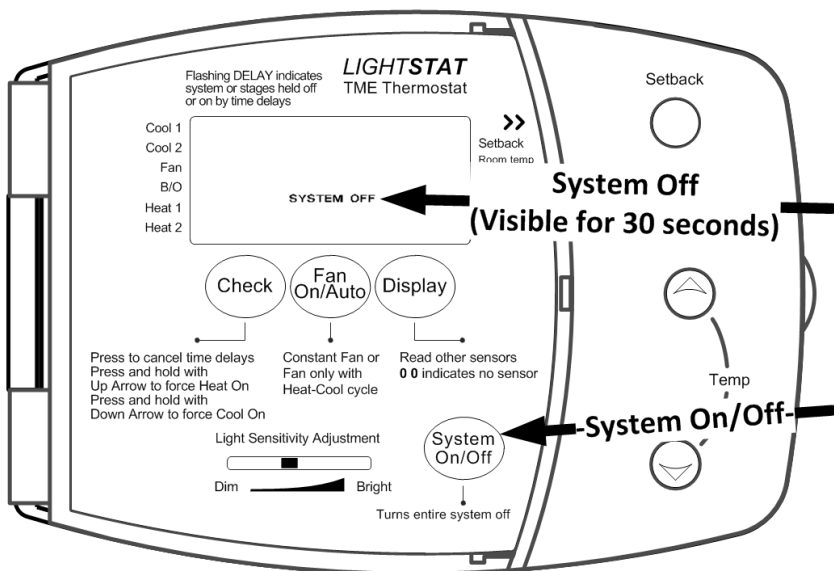
If the Lightstat **TME** goes into Setback mode when the room is occupied, you can make it less sensitive by moving the **LIGHT SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT** slide to the left, toward **DIM**.

Turn off the lights in the room around the Lightstat **TME** and make sure that the **GREEN SETBACK LIGHT** comes on.

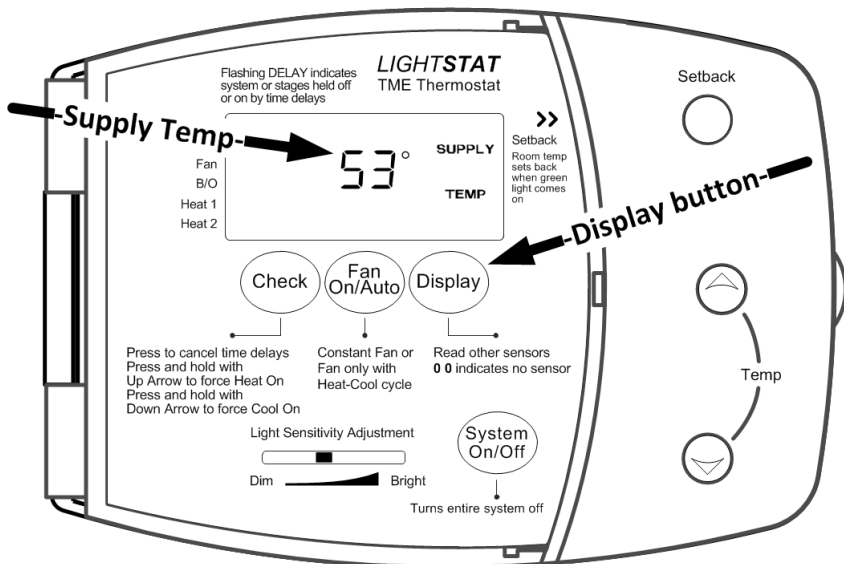


## Using the Lightstat TME

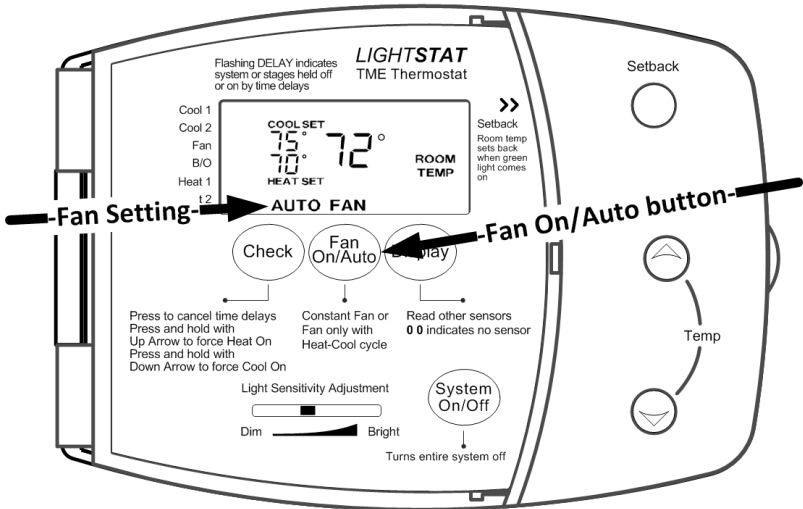
Use the **SYSTEM ON/OFF** button to turn your HVAC equipment On and Off.



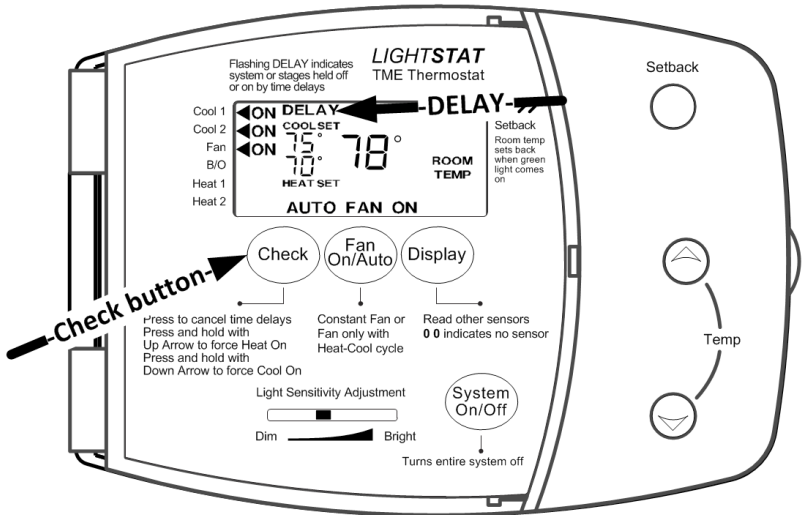
Use the **DISPLAY** button to shift the temperature display from **ROOM** temperature to **SUPPLY** temperature. The **SUPPLY** temperature is the air temperature coming from your HVAC system. You will have to install a Supply Air Sensor in order to read this temperature. If you do not have this sensor installed, then the display will read "00".



The **FAN ON/AUTO** button will shift the fan operation from continuous to cycling with a call for heating or cooling. If the fan is left in the **FAN ON** mode during occupancy, it will automatically shift to **AUTO FAN** during Setback.

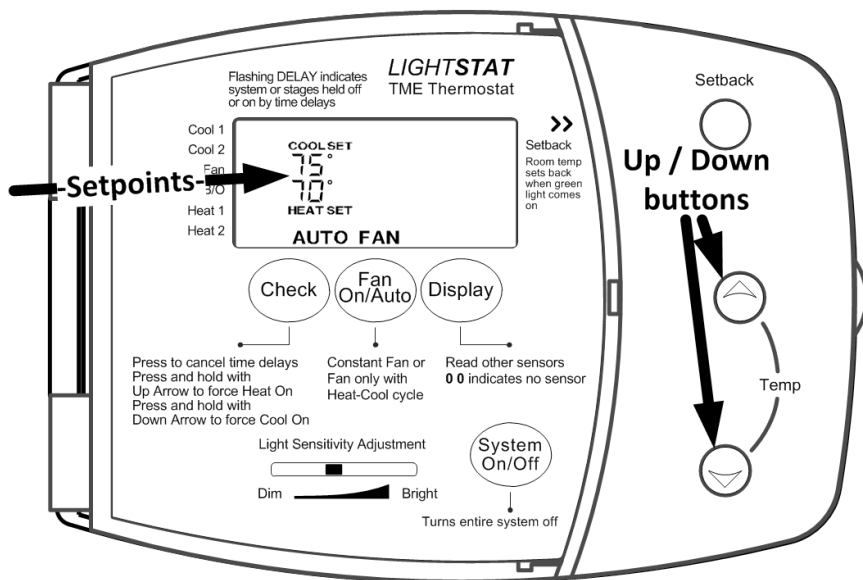


The **CHECK** button is used to cancel any safety time delays. These time delays are to protect the equipment from short cycling, and to prevent multiple HVAC systems from coming on at the same time after a power failure or with the lights. If you see the word **DELAY** flashing, then the Lightstat **TME** is in a time delay. The startup time delay can be as long as 12 minutes.



## Setting the Temperature

Use the UP and DOWN temperature buttons to set the heating and cooling setpoint. To conserve energy and make sure that the adjacent HVAC units do not fight each other, the Heating and Cooling setpoints cannot be set closer together than 5° (F).



The range of the temperature adjustment is factory restricted to owner specifications.

Thus you can only adjust the heating setpoint up to a maximum HEAT LIMIT. When you reach the HEAT LIMIT, the heating setpoint will stop and the display will flash HEAT SET 'AT MAXIMUM'. The cooling setpoint can continue to be adjusted higher.

Likewise, the cooling setpoint has a minimum COOL LIMIT. When you move the cooling setpoint down, the cooling setpoint will stop at the COOL LIMIT. The display will flash COOL SET 'AT MINIMUM'. The heating setpoint can continue to be adjusted lower.

The HEAT LIMIT and COOL LIMIT for your model Lightstat **TME** are identified during the power-up sequence. See page #18 for more information.

## Output Status

Your Lightstat **TME** will tell you what the output status of the HVAC system is.

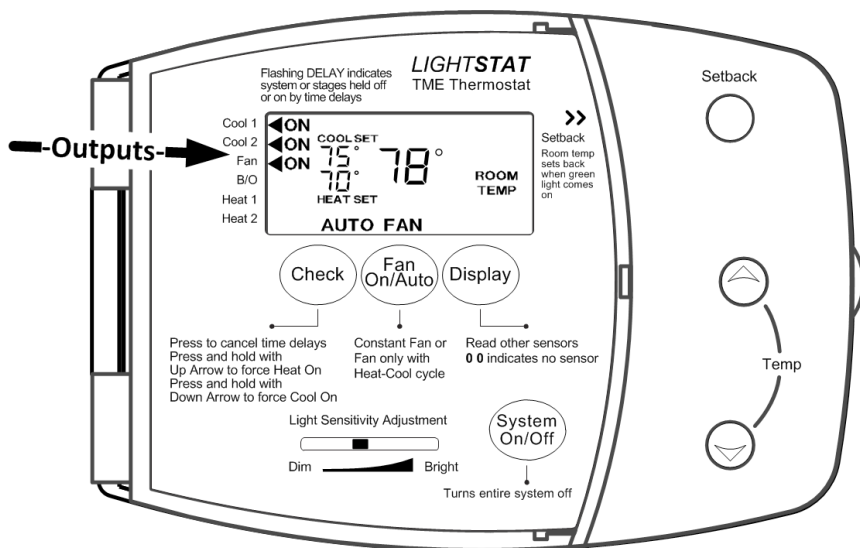
When you see the word **ON** in the display, the Lightstat **TME** is turning that output On.

A flashing ◀ (arrow) next to the word **ON** means that the output is held on for a minimum time period; for example, 3 minutes.

A flashing ◀ (arrow) without the word **ON** means the output is being held off for a minimum time period.

Whenever a delay is in effect, the word **DELAY** will also flash above the indicators.

**Note:** Use the **CHECK** button to cancel time delays for quicker checkout.



You can use the output indicators to help troubleshoot your HVAC system. If the **Cool 1** and **Cool 2** output indicators are displayed, you should feel cool air coming from the HVAC system. If a Supply Air Sensor is installed, you should read the temperature of the cool air coming from the unit.

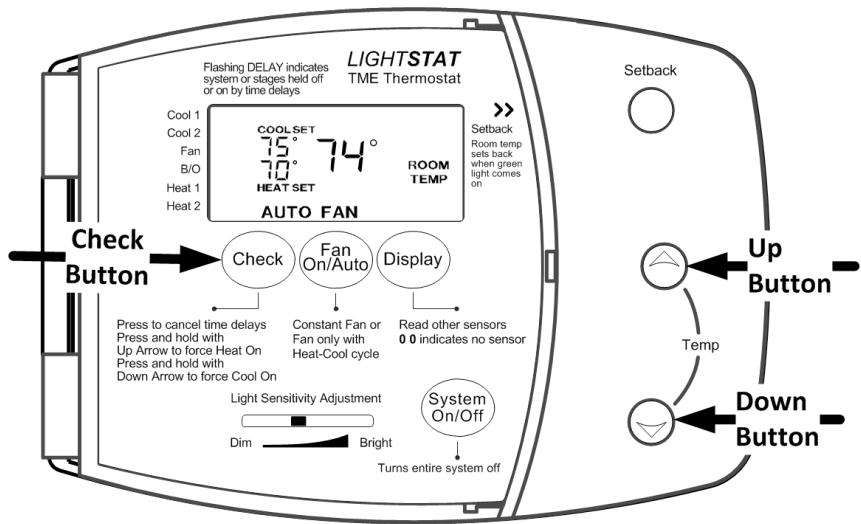
This tells you the HVAC system is working properly.

# Checking Heating and Cooling Beyond Maximum Limits

Lightstat **TMEs** are designed to heat and cool to owner defined maximum limits.

The maximums for your particular Lightstat **TME** are shown during the power-up sequence described on page 18.

While testing the HVAC system there may be times when you want to force the **Heating** on during the summer when the room temperature is well above the Heating Maximum. You do this by pushing and holding the **Up Button** and the **CHECK** button at the same time. Outputs will only remain on while you are pressing both buttons.



You can also force the **Cooling** on by pushing the **Down Button** and the **CHECK** button at the same time. This will force the cooling on while you are pressing both buttons.

Make sure that the Lightstat **TME** is in the occupied mode when you do this. The Green Setback light should be Off.



## Visual Alarm

Your **TME** is equipped with a visual alarm which will allow you to know if there is an issue with your Roof Top Unit (RTU).

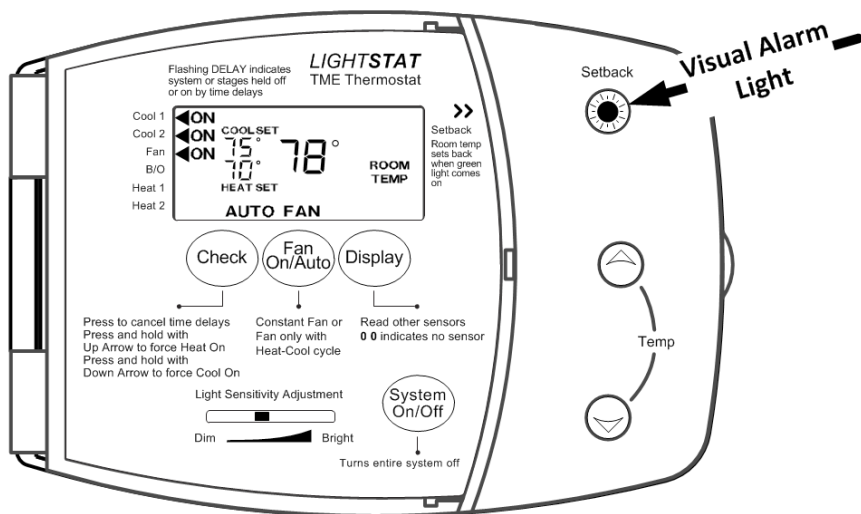
This helps in preventing a small problem from becoming a large one, thus saving time, money and RTU down-time.

If the RTU has an alarm signal connection, when something is not working properly, it will send an alarm signal to the thermostat.

When this occurs a red flashing light will be visible in the Setback window.

If this occurs contact your maintenance department so the issue can be corrected.

The visual alarm will continue to flash until the RTU issue has been corrected and/or the RTU signal reset.



## Basic Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
<b>No Operation of Heating or Cooling</b>	Lightstat <b>TME</b> Power Off.	Press the System ON/OFF button.
	No Power to equipment or Lightstat <b>TME</b> .	Check switches, circuit breakers, fuses, gas valve and pilot.
	Lightstat <b>TME</b> in Night Setback.	See Light Adjustment on Page 19.
	Lightstat <b>TME</b> at limit temperature.	Check Display to verify the Lightstat <b>TME</b> is set at its Cooling Minimum or Heating Maximum.
<b>Display does not come on during Power-up</b>	No power to the Lightstat <b>TME</b> .	Verify 24 VAC is present at terminal block by measuring from R to C. If no voltage present check breakers and fuses.
<b>Fan Blows Cold air in Heating Season</b>	Fan ON/AUTO is in the wrong position.	Move Fan to Auto position by pressing the FAN ON/AUTO button.
	Heat Fan Switch in wrong position.	See setting the Heat Fan switch on Page 15.
	O/B switch set to wrong position for Heat Pump.	See setting the O/B Switch on Page 14.
<b>Heating or Cooling will not come ON</b>	O/B switch set to wrong position for Heat Pump.	See setting the O/B switch on Page 14.
	Time Delay holding Heating or Cool Off.	Press the Check button to cancel the time delays.
<b>Green Setback Light Stays ON or OFF</b>	Improper Light Sensor adjustment.	See Light Adjustment on Page 19.

**Questions... Call Tech Support at 800-292-2444**

## Basic Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
<b>Display shows Room Temp as “00”</b>	The Remote Temp Sensor switch #5 is set to ON, but there is no Remote Room Sensor connected.	Turn off the Lightstat <b>TME</b> and move switch #5 to the OFF position, then cycle the Lightstat <b>TME</b> power.
	There is a Remote Room Sensor installed, but the wiring connections are not correct.	Check the wiring connections for the Remote Room Sensor.
<b>Display shows Room Temp as “99”</b>	There is a Remote Room Sensor installed but the wiring connections are incorrect.	Check the wiring connections for the Remote Room Sensor.
<b>Display shows Supply Temp as “00”</b>	There is no Supply Air Sensor installed or the wiring connections are incorrect.	Check the wiring connections for the Supply Air Sensor.
<b>Display shows Supply Temp as “99”</b>	There is a Supply Air Sensor installed but the wiring connections are incorrect.	Check the wiring connections for the Supply Air Sensor.
<b>The Lightstat TME powers up correctly, but the display goes blank</b>	Transformer is too small for the installation.	The Lightstat <b>TME</b> needs a minimum of 21VAC to operate. You may have to install a larger transformer to provide adequate power to keep the voltage at 24VAC.
	The Lightstat <b>TME</b> resets when outputs come on.	Check for a wiring short.
<b>The cooling temperature can be set higher but not heat</b>	The Lightstat <b>TME</b> is at its heating maximum.	The Lightstat <b>TME</b> has owner specified Limits to prevent overheating. You cannot set the heating temperature above this limit.
<b>The heating temperature can be set lower, but not the cooling</b>	The Lightstat <b>TME</b> is at its cooling minimum.	The Lightstat <b>TME</b> has owner specified Limits to prevent overcooling. You cannot set the cooling temperature below this limit.
<b>Visual alarm is not working.</b>	The jumper on the thermostat is in the incorrect position.	Verify the jumper is in the correct position.
	(AC/DC versions only) The wires are not connected to the terminals correctly.	Measure the signal to verify the polarity of wiring is correct at the thermostat.
	There is a break in the wire from the RTU.	Verify the correct signal is at the terminal blocks on the thermostat.



## Lightstat Limited Lifetime Warranty

**Lightstat Inc.** warrants that all Hardware Products (Products) sold by it after October 1, 2015 are free of defects in material and workmanship, under normal use and service for as long as the Products are installed in their original installation for the original End User and operator of the Products with the following limitations:

1. In the event of Product discontinuance, warranty support is limited to five (5) years from the announcement of discontinuance.
2. The duration of the warranty period for Products not designed or manufactured by **Lightstat** (e.g. power supplies, Ethernet cables, motion sensors, etc) and mechanical assemblies that are subject to normal wear and tear (e.g. timers, electrical contractors, relays) shall be two (2) years from the time of purchase.
3. This warranty does not apply to any Product which was not operated in accordance with the printed instructions, has been damaged by accident or acts of God or which has been misused, abused or neglected or has been damaged by other cause. This warranty also does not apply to any Product, which was maintained, altered or repaired by anyone other than **Lightstat** or its authorized representatives.
4. This warranty is conditioned upon (a) proper storage, installation, use and maintenance and conformance with any applicable recommendations of **Lightstat** and (b) Customer promptly notifying **Lightstat** of any defects and, if required, promptly making the Product available for correction.

All claims for nonconforming or defective Products must be made within the warranty period. Any claim not made within that period shall be deemed waived and released. **Lightstat's** sole responsibility with respect to such claims shall be, at its option, to repair or replace any Product or component that it determines to be defective. Replaced Products may be refurbished or new equipment at the option of **Lightstat**. Such Product must be removed by the installer and returned to the factory within the applicable warranty period with transportation charges, if any, prepaid, after first obtaining proper authorization and shipping instructions by contacting **Lightstat**. Any repaired or replacement Product shall be warranted for the remaining period of the original Warranty Period. Repair or replacement as provided under this warranty shall be the exclusive remedy of the Customer.

In no event, shall **Lightstat** be responsible for any monetary damage or be liable for any incidental or consequential damages due to any cause whatsoever, including, without limitation, commercial loss or damage resulting from an alleged defect in the Product.

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