

Technical data

Setting Range	50° - 80°C
Differential	10°C approx.
Switch rating	3 (I) a 230V ac
Switch type	SPDT
Rated impulse voltage	2.5kV
Earth	Double insulated – not required
Connections	C – common 1 – call 2 – satisfied
Fixing	Plastic-coated spring wire with hook and eyelet.
Pollution Degree	2
Ball pressure test temperature	110°C
Energy Class	I = 1% (Acc. EU 811/2013, 812/2013, 813/2013, 814/2013)

Conforms to the essential requirements of the following directives:

- 2014/30/EU – Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive
- 2014/35/EU – Low Voltage Directive
- 2011/65/EU – Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
- 2012/19/EU – WEEE Directive

Cylinder thermostats

Make	Model	Common	Call	Satisfied
Drayton	HTS3	C	I	2
Lifestyle	HTS 2	R	B	Y
Danfoss Randall	AT (CN4)	I	2	3
Drayton	CS I/CS 2	I	2	3
Honeywell	L641A	C	I	2
Landis & Gyr	RAM I	I	2	3
Potterton Myson	PTT I	L	H	C
Sunvic	I452/ SA245I	3	I	2
Sopac	SAY	C	I	2
Smiths	SCT I	I	2	3
Tower	CS I	R	B	Y
Barlo	CT I	R	B	Y

What is a room thermostat?

... an explanation for householders

A room thermostat simply switches the heating system on and off as necessary. It works by sensing the air temperature, switching on the heating when the air temperature falls below the thermostat setting, and switching it off once this set temperature has been reached.

Turning a room thermostat to a higher setting will not make the room heat up any faster. How quickly the room heats up depends on the design of the heating system, for example, the size of boiler and radiators.

Neither does the setting affect how quickly the room cools down. Turning a room thermostat to a lower setting will result in the room being controlled at a lower temperature, and saves energy.

The heating system will not work if a time switch or programmer has switched it off.

The way to set and use your room thermostat is to find the lowest temperature setting that you are comfortable with, and then leave it alone to do its job. The best way to do this is to set the room thermostat to a low temperature – say 18°C – and then turn it up by one degree each day until you are comfortable with the temperature. You won't have to adjust the thermostat further. Any adjustment above this setting will waste energy and cost you more money.

If your heating system is a boiler with radiators, there will usually be only one room thermostat to control the whole house. But you can have different temperatures in individual rooms by installing thermostatic radiator valves (TRVs) on individual radiators. If you don't have TRVs, you should choose a temperature that is reasonable for the whole house. If you do have TRVs, you can choose a slightly higher setting to make sure that even the coldest room is comfortable, then prevent any overheating in other rooms by adjusting the TRVs.

Room thermostats need a free flow of air to sense the temperature, so they must not be covered by curtains or blocked by furniture. Nearby electric fires, televisions, wall or table lamps may prevent the thermostat from working properly.

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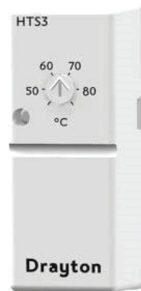
Website: www.draytoncontrols.co.uk

Email: customer.care@draytoncontrols.co.uk 090-728 ISS L

Drayton

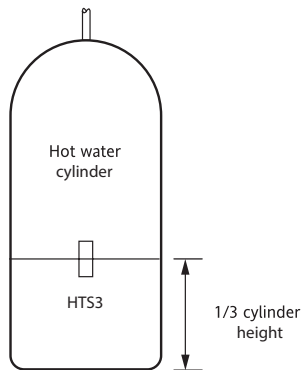
HTS3 Cylinder Thermostat

Installation instructions



Positioning the HTS3

The HTS3 should be installed approximately one third of the way up the hot water cylinder, and at the front for ease of access. With pre-insulated cylinders, mark the position and size, and remove just enough insulation to allow the HTS3 to fit against the metal of the cylinder in the recess formed.

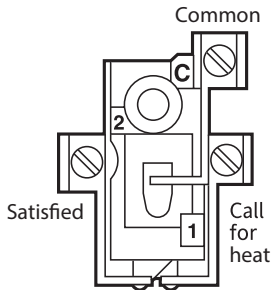


Wiring Connections

From the wiring centre or junction box, run sufficient 3-core electrical connecting cable to reach the HTS3 installation position without being under tension.

Remove the HTS3 cover by undoing the central retaining screw. Make wiring connections in accordance with the diagram below and the manufacturers instructions for associated equipment such as motorised valves, boiler, programmers etc. Replace and secure the cover.

The HTS3 is double insulated and no Earth connection is necessary. The circuit should be protected with a 3A fuse.

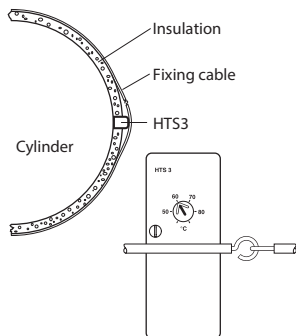


Fixing to the Cylinder

The base of the HTS3 should be held in good contact with the metal of the hot water cylinder.

The plastic covered spring fixing cable should be cut to an unstretched length of approximately 2 1/2" – 3" less than the circumference of the cylinder and the hook and eyelet screwed into the ends. Stretch the cable round the cylinder, above the insulation, and position it in the groove across the front of the HTS3. Engage the hook and eyelet.

HTS3. Engage the hook and eyelet.



Commissioning

The two setting marks outside the temperature scale on the HTS3 provide max temperature and OFF positions to assist with commissioning or checking the system operation. Rotate the setting arrow fully max and anticlockwise for OFF.

Setting

With a screwdriver, position the setting arrow at the desired nominal hot water temperature. A popular setting is 60°C but if this is not exactly suitable, simply adjust up or down as appropriate.



This product should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle the products where facilities for electronic waste exist. Check with your local authorities for recycling advice.

WARNING

Disconnect mains supply before fitting or removing the cover.

A switch having contact separation of at least 3mm in all poles must be incorporated in the fixed wiring as a means of providing full disconnection of the mains supply.