

6. Important User Information

The Easy-Stat is a programmable room thermostat.

A programmable room thermostat is both a programmer and a room thermostat. A programmer allows you to set 'On' and 'Off' time periods to suit your own lifestyle. A room thermostat 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.

Therefore a programmable room thermostat lets you choose the times you want the heating to be on, and what temperature it should reach while it is on. It will allow you to select different temperatures in your home at different times of the day to meet your particular needs.

Turning a programmable 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 programmable room thermostat to a lower setting will result in the room being maintained at a lower temperature, thereby saving energy.

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

If your heating system is a boiler with radiators, there will usually be only one programmable 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.

The time on the programmer must be correct. Some types have to be adjusted in spring and autumn at the changes between Greenwich Mean Time and British Summer Time.

You may be able to temporarily adjust the heating programme, for example, 'Override', 'Advance' or 'Boost'. These are explained in the manufacturer's instructions.

Programmable 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.



*These instructions have been carefully prepared
but we reserve the right to alter the specification
at any time in the interest of product improvement.
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ALPHA 24hr MECHANICAL EASY-STAT – 6.1000240 (Single Channel / Pre-commissioned)

1. Description

The Alpha Mechanical Easy-stat is a single channel radio frequency 24-hour clock and room thermostat. It consists of a Transmitter, with a boiler mounted Receiver as shown in Fig. 1. The unit can be pre-programmed to provide maximum and minimum room temperature control. The 24-hour clock can be set in 15 minute increments to provide central heating as required. The programme can be overridden with a manual control which is built-in to the transmitter clock, and the two temperature levels can be adjusted using the temperature setting dials. The Mechanical Easy-stat transmitter is battery powered using two AA size alkaline batteries. The batteries should operate the unit for approximately 18 months to 2 years depending on the number of switching operations etc. Only good quality alkaline batteries should be used. When the batteries need replacing, a low-level battery warning is given by the neon light on the receiver.

Note: If the batteries are not replaced and no valid signal is received from the Transmitter, the Receiver's neon light will flash every 0.5 seconds. After 1 hr the boiler will operate in 'Emergency mode' (heating on for 4 min. and off for 9 min.) until the batteries are replaced.



Mechanical Easy-Stat Transmitter



Easy-Stat Receiver

Fig. 1

2. Installation of Receiver into Boiler - see Fig. 2

Ensure the electrical supply to the boiler is isolated.

- Lower the front cover and remove the two fixing screws (one each side) securing the control panel. Close the front cover and lower the control panel.
- Remove the two screws securing the clock cover at the rear of the control panel and remove cover.
- Remove and discard the clock blanking panel.
- Connect the boiler wiring to the receiver.

Red wires to terminals 3 and 4

Brown wire to terminal 2

Blue wire to terminal 1

ENSURE WIRING IS CORRECT

- Insert the Receiver into the opening and secure in place with the screws supplied fitted in the control panel.
- Replace the clock cover. Do not overtighten the fixing screws.
- Leave the control panel open until commissioning procedures have been completed.

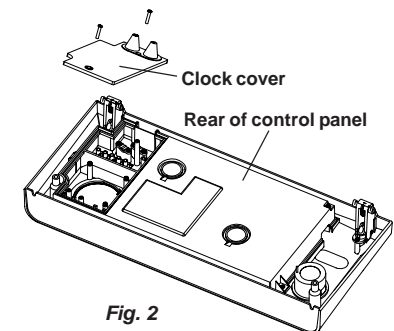


Fig. 2

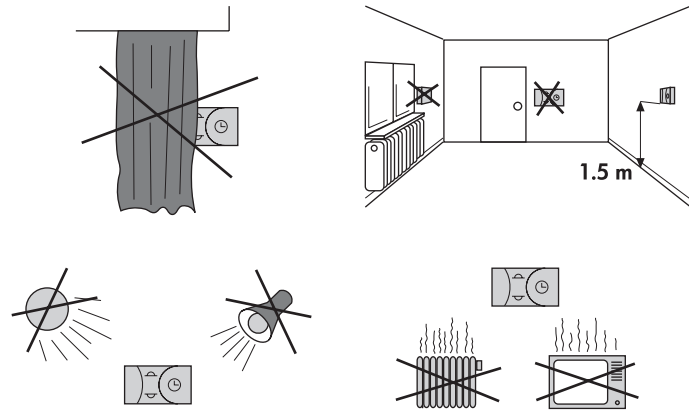
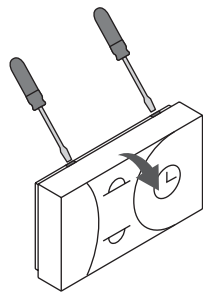
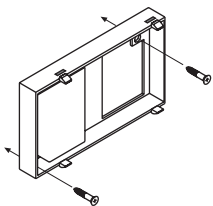


Fig. 3

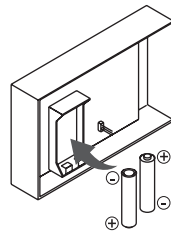
1. Remove wall mounting rear panel from Transmitter



2. Secure rear panel to wall



3. Fit batteries



Ensure the batteries (2 x 1.5V L26/AA) are correctly fitted

4. Re-assemble Transmitter to rear panel

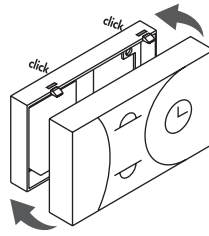


Fig. 4

3. Installation of Transmitter - see Figs. 3 and 4

Locate and fit the Transmitter as in Fig. 4, taking into consideration where not to position the Transmitter as shown in Fig. 3. The following can reduce, deflect or block radio frequency signals between the Transmitter and Receiver.

- a. Steel reinforced walls.
- b. Large metallic objects e.g. kitchen appliances, filing cabinets, mirrors etc.
- c. Maximum distance between Receiver and Transmitter is:-
 - i. In open air 50m.
 - ii. In building 20m to 30m depending on radar obstruction.

4. Commissioning

Note: The Receiver and Transmitter have been pre-commissioned at the factory, therefore the radio link between them has already been established. However, if the Receiver or Transmitter has been changed then full commissioning will be required as follows:-

- a. Turn on electrical supply to boiler and turn boiler selector to
- b. Press and hold black button on Receiver until the neon light has flashed twice.
- c. Release the button and the neon light will remain illuminated.
- d. Insert the batteries into the Transmitter - the Transmitter will immediately send signals.
- e. When a signal is received from the Transmitter, the Receiver neon will go out. The radio link between the Transmitter and Receiver is now established.

Note: When in operation and an 'ON' signal is received the Receiver neon will illuminate continuously. When an 'OFF' signal is received the neon will remain off, but will flash intermittently.

5. User Instructions - see Fig. 5

Note: Panel (A) slides back to reveal quick reference user instructions (B).

a. Set Time

Slide cover (D) off the Transmitter (C).

Turn the outer dial clockwise to set the clock hands to the correct time. Ensure the time corresponds with the correct time on the 24hr dial as shown. e.g. 3.00pm = 15 not 3.

Note: Do not rotate anti-clockwise or damage may occur to the unit. Rotate the minute hand with your finger to set the exact time.

b. Set Heating ON/OFF Periods

Select the ON times by pushing the tappets to the outside.

Select the OFF times by pushing the tappets to the inside.

Fig. 6 shows the clock set as follows:

- ON 3.00pm to 10.00pm (15-22)
- OFF 10.00pm to 5.00am (22-5)
- ON 5.00am to 8.00am (5-8)
- OFF 8.00am to 3.00pm (8-15)

c. Set Maximum/Minimum Room Temperatures

Maximum setting - Rotate the Maximum dial (see Fig. 5) to give the required room temperature upto 30°C when heating is on.

Minimum setting - Rotate the Minimum dial (see Fig. 5) to a lower temperature down to 5°C to ensure that when the heating is off a minimum room temperature is maintained.

d. Manual Switch - see Fig. 6

The clock has a manual heating ON/OFF switch which operates as follows:

TIMED position - Heating On/Off as set by tappets.

MAX position - Heating On continuously.

MIN position - Heating Off, but a minimum set room temperature is maintained.

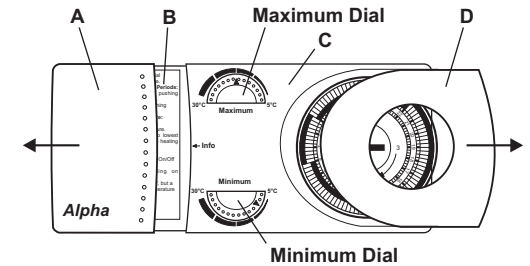


Fig. 5

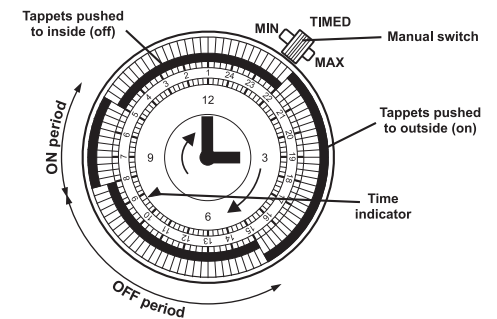


Fig. 6