

Servicing

In the unlikely event of water leaking from the valve body, service kits are available from your stockist:

1. Thermostatic Sensor, complete
2. Body seal kit

IMPORTANT – DO NOT DISPOSE OF THERMOSTATIC SENSING HEADS IN FIRE.

KV values

Valve body type	Kv (1K)	Kv (2K)	Kvs (max)	Max. Δp	a (2K)
EB 15	0.32	0.57	1.01	0.6 bar	0.68

Maximum test pressure: Bodies with Compression fittings: 20 bar / 294 psi.

Maximum static pressure: Bodies with Compression fittings: 10 bar / 147 psi at 65°C
6.0 bar / 88 psi at 110°C

Maximum flow temperature: 110°C

Lockshield valve

The lockshield valve is approved to BS 2767-10.

The valve is fitted on the opposite end of the radiator to the TRV and is solely used by the installer to regulate the flow of water/balance the system, or to isolate the radiator.

Cleaning care

It is important that these products are only cleaned with a soft, damp cloth.

Do not use bleaches, detergents, abrasive polish etc.

NOTE: Drayton cannot be held responsible for any injury or damage resulting from non-compliance with these instructions. Drayton continuously seek to improve products and reserve the right to make changes without notice.

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Drayton

TRV two pipe thermostatic radiator valve with integral sensor and lockshield valve

Operating instructions

Approved to EN215:

All Drayton Thermostatic Radiator Valves are approved to the new European Standard EN215, which supersedes BS.6284 1983.

Quality standards:

All Drayton Thermostatic Radiator Valves are manufactured in factories assessed and certified to BS EN ISO9001.

General description

The Drayton TRV is a self-operating thermostatic radiator valve for controlling the temperature in a room by regulating the flow of hot water to a radiator. Operating over a temperature range of 10°C to 27°C it has a range limiting feature which allows the valve to operate over a restricted temperature range and a frost protection setting marked *.

Description of operation

The thermostatic sensor reacts to changes in temperature and by varying the flow of hot water through its associated valve, controls the temperature in the room.

Installation

Fit the TRV body to the radiator as for a normal radiator valve.

The valve may be fitted with the Sensing Head in either a vertical or horizontal position. Drayton 15mm angle bodies now come with a reverse flow feature as standard and can be fitted on the flow or return. The Lockshield valve is then fitted at the opposite end of the radiator. Two pipe bodies also have a pre-setting facility.

IMPORTANT: See Data Sheet D34, available on request, before using the pre-setting device.

Following installation of the TRV4 the heating system should be thoroughly flushed in accordance with BS7593 code of practice to remove any traces of mineral oil. Formulations containing Mineral Oil MUST NOT subsequently be added to the Heating system.

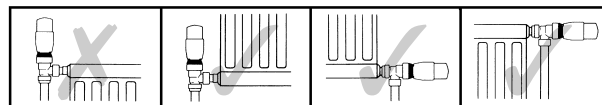
Also available

The Drayton 'DRAIN EASY' kit allows easy removal of a radiator valve on most conventional systems without the need to drain down, loss of corrosion inhibitor is also avoided.

IMPORTANT: The TRV4 Thermostatic Sensor *IS NOT* suitable for use with the TRV3 range of bodies. A conversion head is available: Code No. 07 94 012 TRV4 Sensing Head to suit TRV3 Valve.

Integral TRVs

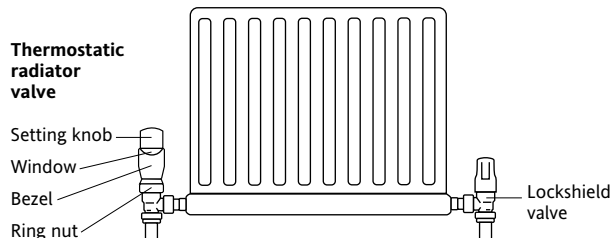
TRV sensing head can be rotated to suit left or right hand applications.



MOUNTING

When using jointing compound, care must be taken to avoid any excess being transferred to the valve seat, as this could cause malfunction of the valve.

DO NOT FIT CAPILLARY FITTINGS near to these valves as excessive heat from a blowtorch may damage the internal valve components. The maximum temperature of the Thermostatic Head is 50°C



Operation

The valve can be set to control over a range of temperatures from 10°C to 27°C which are denoted by numbers on the setting scale.

The valve leaves the factory set on number 4.

When selecting a different number, wait at least an hour before checking the result of the change in terms of room comfort and when the ideal number has been found, the sensor should always be left at that number.

CAUTION: When removing the radiator, always first unscrew the thermostatic sensor and close the valve using a manual cap. The maximum static pressure against which the isolating cap will seal is 6 bar (88 psi, 204 ft. head).

Never use the thermostatic sensor to close the valve for radiator removal.

The lockshield valve must be closed by first removing the plastic cap and turning the spindle fully clockwise.

Assembly of thermostatic sensor to valve body

1. Turn the setting adjuster to "MAX" for TRV4 or "6" for RT212/RT313/RT414.
2. Screw the ring nut onto the valve body, making sure that the raised ridges (serrations) on the body section engage with the ridges in the sensor section.
3. Before fully tightening the ring nut, rotate the sensor so that the setting number is in view. Then tighten the ring nut **by hand** whilst holding the sensor in that position.

DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN. MAXIMUM TIGHTENING TORQUE 30 Nm.

Frost protection

Frost protection can be obtained by setting the sensor to the symbol *. The valve will then automatically open when the space temperature falls below approx. 8°C

Range limiting – RT212/RT313/RT414 and TRV4

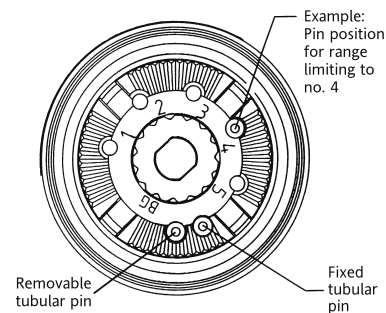
If it is required to limit the range, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the sensor from the valve body by unscrewing the ring nut.
2. Set the sensor to frost *.

3. TRV4

Re-position the removable tubular pin (see diagram) to the hole corresponding to the desired scale number.

E.g. To limit the range to setting number 4, insert the tubular pin in hole number 4.

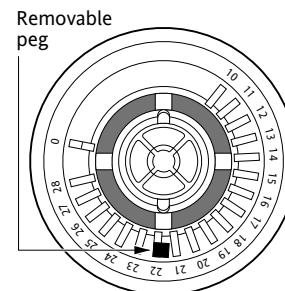


TRV4

3. RT212/RT313/RT414

Re-position the removable peg (see diagram) to the shut off temperature required.

E.g. To limit the range to 22°C insert the peg into slot number 22 (this corresponds with the number 4 in the window).



RT212/RT313/RT414

Operational checks

If you feel you are not getting the control you should expect, test as follows:-

If room temperature is deficient:

1. Open valve fully by turning setting to 'MAX' and allow time for radiator to fully heat the room. If heat is still not sufficient, slacken the ring nut and remove the head completely. This allows the valve to open fully. If the room still fails to warm sufficiently, the deficiency is not due to the thermostatic radiator valve and further investigation of the system is needed.

If room temperature is excessive:

2. Turn to setting symbol * leaving time for the room heat to dissipate. If the radiator fails to go cold, the excessive condition could indicate some scale or obstruction on the valve seat, preventing it from closing fully. In this case, consult your heating engineer.

Continued overleaf