

HabiStat

THERMOSTATS

Herp Shop

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- **Electronic, light activated switch for HabiStat Day/Night Thermostats.**
- **Switches to the night time drop when the light levels fall.**
- **Used in sophisticated management of environmental heating.**

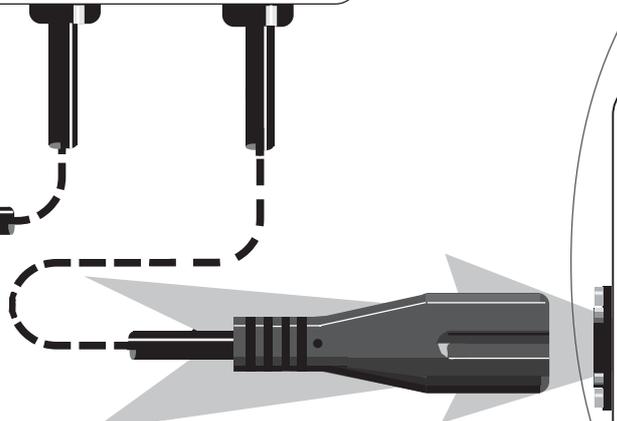
Both leads are supplied at a useful length. This allows for the maximum flexibility. As the leads must not be cut, they can be tidied with cable ties and this will accommodate any extra wire. The long wires mean virtually any cage can enjoy the benefits of HabiStat control. This brings unparalleled choice, convenience and safety.



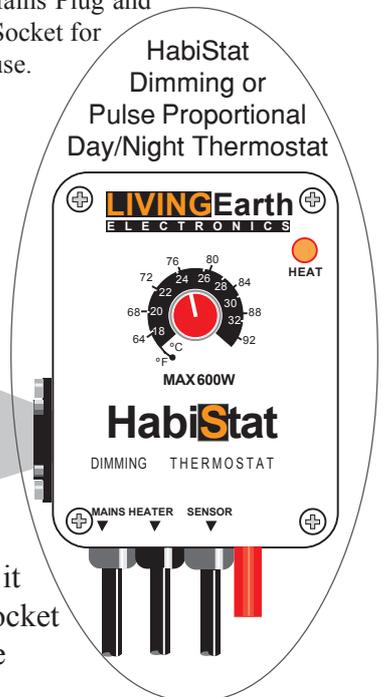
- Light Sensor
- Red LED power indicator
- Yellow LED lights when Night Eye is ON
- A fully specified HabiStat instrument that meets all current standards.
- An electronic switch that drops the temperature when it is dark and raises it again when it is light.
- For use with HabiStat Day/Night Pulse and Dimming Thermostats
- Fitted Mains Plug and Output Socket for ease of use.



The fitted three pin plug is for connection to the domestic mains.



The two hole plug is the output to the Day/Night HabiStat Thermostat. Plug it the corresponding auxiliary mains socket on the thermostat to activate the day/night function.



Guarantee

Thank you for buying this HabiStat electronic thermostat. Used in accordance with the instructions this unit will give many years service. There are no user serviceable parts in this unit, so **please do not open it**. Any tampering including the cutting of any wire, will render the guarantee void. This thermostat is guaranteed for one year from the date of purchase against faulty parts and workmanship. In the unlikely event of failure, return it to the store from which it was purchased and ensure a **receipt or proof of purchase** and details of the fault are included. The store will return it to our agent who will ensure your unit is returned to full working order. No liability is accepted other than for the repair or replacement of a faulty product. Statutory rights are not affected



Basic Guidelines for Heating and Lighting Vivaria

Reptiles are Ectotherms, that is they heat themselves and regulate their body temperature by means of the environment. They move in and out of hot and cool areas to maintain their preferred temperature. It is therefore important that the vivarium has a suitable temperature gradient for the reptiles to behave naturally. The heater should be placed at one end of the vivarium in a condition

that does not heat the whole of the enclosure. In this way the temperature will vary between the hot area near the heater and the cooler areas at ambient temperature.

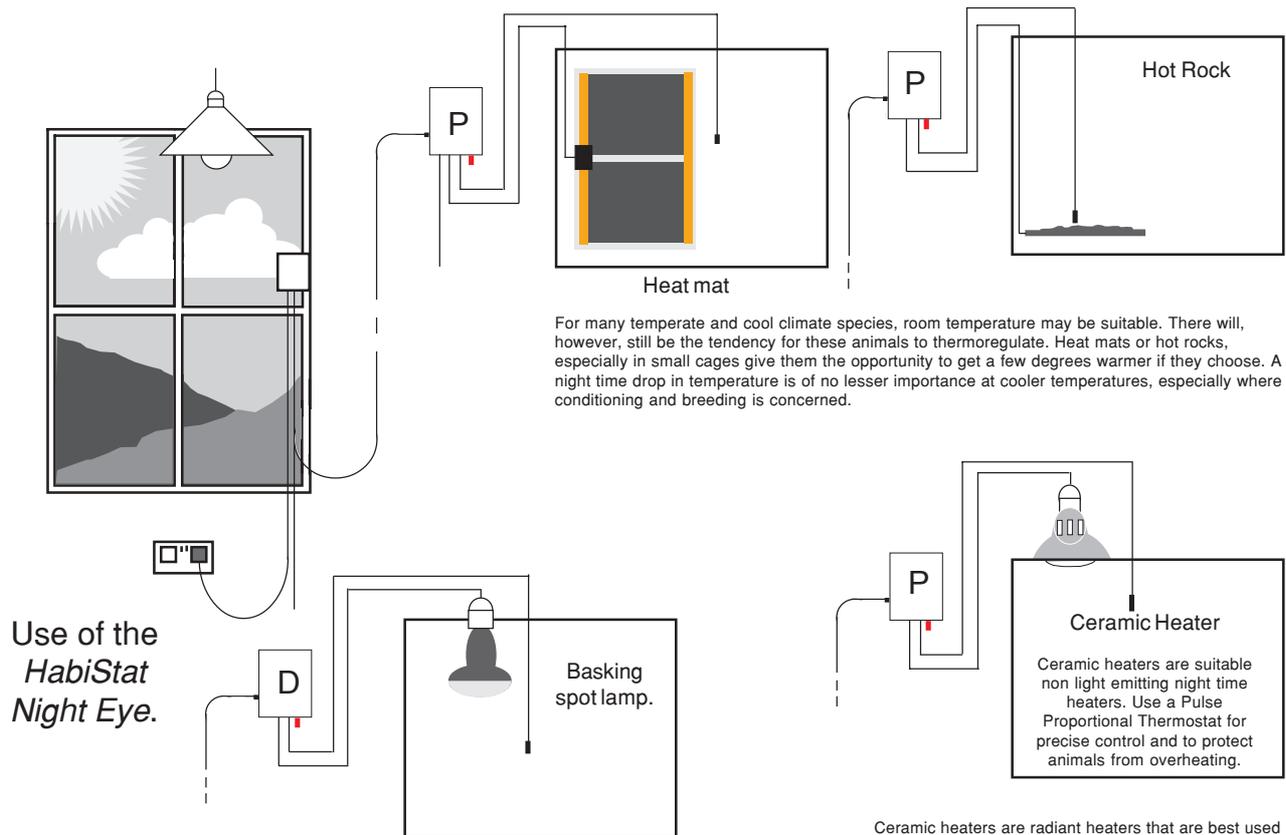
For even greater sophistication, temperatures can be varied with time so that natural warm days and cooler nights are experienced. In the past, time switches have been used to switch heaters and on an off. Further progress was made when day

night thermostats allowed a switchable lower temperature to be regulated during the period controlled by the time switch.

The problem with this arrangement was that the subtle changes that occurred with the seasons were not duplicated. Unfortunately it was found that these seasonal changes were the very thing that controlled important functions like reproduction. Clearly what was needed was

a light switch that was triggered to mimic the rising and setting of the sun.

The *HabiStat Night Eye* does just that. Coupled with the day/night facility of the *Pulse Proportional and Dimming Thermostats*, there is little to match the superb environmental control this system offers. Indeed, even laboratory set ups costing many times the price, fail to offer the precision and value the *HabiStat* system delivers.



For many temperate and cool climate species, room temperature may be suitable. There will, however, still be the tendency for these animals to thermoregulate. Heat mats or hot rocks, especially in small cages give them the opportunity to get a few degrees warmer if they choose. A night time drop in temperature is of no lesser importance at cooler temperatures, especially where conditioning and breeding is concerned.

Basking spot lamps are radiant heaters that are best used to provide a hot spot. A very useful safeguard, however, can be installed by using a *Night Eye* coupled to a *Dimming Thermostat*. The lamp will provide a regulated hot spot during the day but with the night time set to a minimum below which the cage should not fall. This would normally turn off the lamp at night but if the cage temperature fell too low, it would come back on. So if the background heater failed or could not cope the inactive spot lamp could be brought back into use as an automatic safeguard.

Ceramic heaters are radiant heaters that are best used as hot spot providers. They can, however, be used as large space, background heaters if they are positioned back from any surface and allowed to heat a volume of air. Whether spot or background heaters they would function more naturally if they were dropped a few degrees to a lower night time temperature.

...Using the Night Eye

The *Night Eye* will switch the day night function of the *HabiStat Day/Night Pulse or Dimming* thermostats on and off. It does this by sensing the light level. When it is light the day time temperature will be set and when it is dark the lower night time temperature will be activated. The difference between the on and off levels has been adjusted so that the unit does not flicker at the triggering point nor will it switch on and off due to

minor variations in brightness. The *Night Eye* should not be used with anything but *HabiStat Day/Night Thermostats*. The output plug is specifically matched to fit these thermostats. Under no circumstances should it be removed.

Night Eye units will often replace the time switches that have been used to regulate the day/night cycle in vivaria. By synchronising with natural daylight, maximum effect can be gained from the day/night

function. This will include controlling the photoperiod and seasonal temperature ranges that are so important to many species reproductive cycles.

Most uses will include altering the temperature range of those things that act as artificial suns, that is heaters and lights.

It should also be noted that the light sensor must not be influenced by any of the lights it is controlling. This would cause a 'feed back

loop' and lead to a very unstable system.

Place the unit with the sensor exposed to the light source that it is to mimic. This will usually be the sun, so an obvious place to position the *Night Eye* is in a window. It does not have to be in direct sunlight as ordinary diffuse daylight is bright enough to effect the triggering level.

Another position of use would be under a room light where it is intended that