

**gorenje**



***GBFU SIMPLICITY***

**Dear buyer, we thank you for purchase of our product.**

## **PRIOR TO INSTALLATION AND FIRST USE, PLEASE CAREFULLY READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

This water heater has been manufactured in compliance with the relevant standards and tested by the relevant authorities as indicated by the Safety Certificate and the Electromagnetic Compatibility Certificate. Its basic technical properties are stated upon the nameplate, glued between the connection pipes. The water heater may be connected to water and electric power supply only by a qualified specialist. The reach in its inside due to the repair or removal of limestone and checking and replacement of anti-corrosion protection anode may be performed only by an authorised service workshop.

### **BUILDING-IN**

The water heater shall be built as close as possible to the outlets. It has to be fitted to the wall using appropriate rag bolts with minimum diameter of 8 mm. The walls with great portability must be at place where the water heater shall hanged up be suitably reinforced. Due the universal construction the waterheater it can be fixed vertically on the wall or horizontally on the wall (output pipes must be on the left).

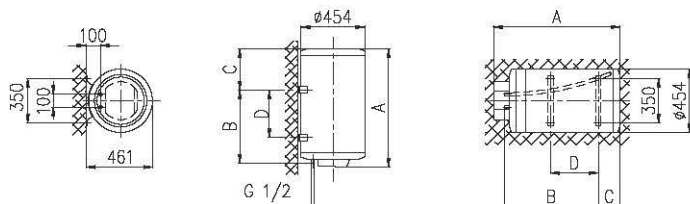
### **TECHNICAL PROPERTIES OF THE APPLIANCE**

Type	GB 50	GB 80	GB 100	GB 120	GB 150
Volume [l]	50	80	100	120	150
Rated pressure [MPa]	0,6				
Weight / Filled with water [kg]	24/74	30/110	34/134	38/158	41/191
Anti-corrosion protection of tank	Enameled / Mg Anode				
Power of electrical heater [W]	2000				
Number and power of heating elements [W]	2 x 1000				
Connection voltage [V~]	230				
Protection class	I				
Degree of protection	IP 24				
Heating time to 75°C <sup>1)</sup> [h]	1 <sup>55</sup>	3 <sup>05</sup>	3 <sup>55</sup>	4 <sup>35</sup>	5 <sup>45</sup>
Quantity of mixed water at 40°C [l]	96/80	151/130	199/174	238/210	296/260
Energy consumption <sup>2)</sup> [kWh/24h]	1,32/1,45	1,85/2,10	2,20/2,45	2,60/2,90	3,20/3,60

1) Time for heating of the whole volume of heater with electric immersion heater by entering temperature of cold water from water supply 15°C.

2) Energy consumption to maintain stable temperature of water in the water heater 65°C at surrounding temperature 20°C, measured according to DIN 44532.

	GB 50	GB 80	GB 100	GB 120	GB 150
A	602	822	967	1122	1337
B	365	565	715	865	1065
C	187	207	202	207	222
D	145	345	495	645	845



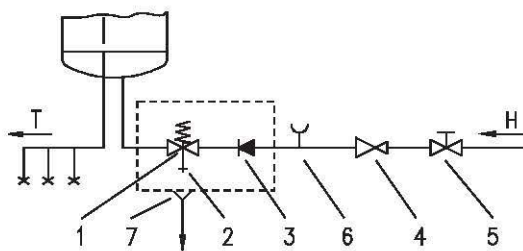
## CONNECTION TO THE WATER SUPPLY

Inlet and outlet of water are on the water heater pipes marked with colour. The supply of cold water is marked with blue, the outlet of warm water is marked with red. The water heater can be connected to the water supply in two manners. Closed pressure system of connection enables the outlet of water on several outlet spots, non-pressure system enables only one outlet point. With regard to the system of connection chosen, also the suitable mixing taps must be purchased. By open non-pressure system it must before the water heater a non-return valve be built-in preventing the running of water of the tank if in the network the water runs short. By this system of connection, the cross-flow mixing tap must be used. In the water heater, due to the heating the volume of water is increasing, which causes the dropping of water of the mixing tap pipe. By strong squeezing of knob of the mixing tap the dropping of water can not be prevented, but the mixing tap can only be damaged.

By closed pressure system of connection on the outlet spots the pressure mixing tap must be used. For safety reasons the supply pipe must be fitted with a return safety valve or alternatively, a valve of the safety class that prevents the pressure in the tank from exceeding the nominal pressure by more than 0.1 MPa.

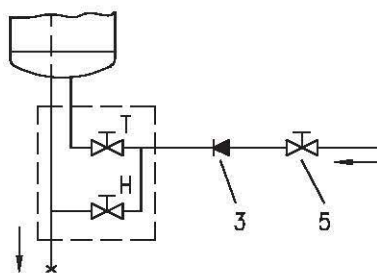
The heating of water in the heater causes the pressure in the tank to increase to the level set by the safety valve. As the water cannot return to the water supply system, this can result in the dripping from the outlet of the safety valve. The drip can be piped to the drain by installing a catching unit just below the safety valve. The drain installed below the safety valve outlet must be piped down vertically and located in the environment that is free from the onset of freezing conditions. In case the existing plumbing does not enable you to pipe the dripping water from the return safety valve into the drain, you can avoid the dripping by installing a 3-litre expansion tank on the inlet water pipe of the boiler.

You should ensure that the return safety valve is functioning properly by checking it on a regular basis i.e. every 14 days. To check the valve, you should open the outlet of the return safety valve by turning the handle or unscrewing the nut of the valve (depending on the type of the valve). The valve is operating properly if the water comes out of the nozzle when the outlet is open.



Closed (pressure) system

- Legend: 1- Safety valve  
 2- Test valve  
 3- Non-return valve  
 4- Pressure reduction valve  
 5- Closing valve



Open (non-pressure) system

- 6- Checking fitting  
 7- Funnel with outlet connection  
 H - Cold water  
 T - Hot water

**Between the water heater and non-return valve no closing valve may be built-in because it would disable the operation of non-return safety valve.**

The water heater may be connected to the water supply in the house without reduction valve if the pressure in the network is lower than 0.5 MPa. If the pressure in the network surpasses 1.0 MPa, two reduction valves must be built-in, one after another.

Prior to the electric connection, the water heater must mandatorily be filled with water. By first filling the tap for the hot water upon the mixing tap must be opened. When the heater is filled with water, the water starts to run through the outlet pipe of the mixing tap.

## CONNECTION OF THE WATER HEATER TO THE ELECTRIC NETWORK


Prior to the connection to electric network in the water heater the connecting cable must be built-in, for it the plate must be removed inserted in the front side of the plastic cover. The plate is released so that in the slot between inserting plate and protecting cover at first at the knob of thermostat and then on the side opposite the knob, cautiously a screwdriver is pushed. When the plate is removed from both sides, it can be removed by hand. In order to take off the protecting plastic cover, also the thermostat knob must be removed and both fixing screws screwed off. The replacement of protecting plastic cover is done in reversed order.

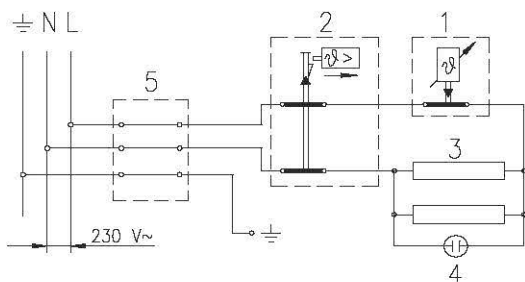
The connection of the water heater to the electric network must be performed according to standards for electric installation. Because the water heater has no component which would permanently separate it from the electric network, upon the cable connection between it and permanent installation a switch must be installed which breaks both power supply poles having between the opened contacts a gap at least 3 mm wide.

**CAUTION: Prior to each reach in the inner of the water heater it must absolutely be disconnected from the electric network!**

#### Legend:

- 1 - Thermostat
- 2 - Bimetallic fuse
- 3 - Heating element (2 x 1000 W)
- 4 - Pilot lamp
- 5 - Connection terminal

- L - Live conductor
- N - Neutral conductor
-  - Earthing conductor



Electric installation

## USE AND MAINTENANCE

After the connection to water and electric network the heater is ready for use.

By turning the knob of thermostat at the front side of the protecting cover, the wished temperature of water between 25°C and 75°C is chosen. We recommend the adjustment of the knob to the position "E". Such an adjustment is the most economic; with it the temperature of water shall be about 55°C, the excretion of lime-stone and thermal loss shall be smaller as by adjustment to higher temperature.

The operation of electric immersion heaters is shown by pilot light. On the perimeter of the water heater there is a built-in thermometer which is showing the temperature of water.

When the heater shall not be used during a longer time, its contents must be protected against freezing so that the power supply (electricity) shall not be switched off, but the thermostat knob shall be adjusted to the position "∞". With this adjustment the heater shall maintain the water temperature by about 10°C. But when the heater is switched-off from the electric network, at risk for freezing, the water must be emptied from it.

Before draining water heater should be disconnected from main supply. Than hot water valves on taps should be opened. Water heater is to be drained through inlet connection. For this purpose it is recommendable to put special fitting or a drain valve between inlet connection of water heater and safety valve. If this is not the case water can be drained directly through safety valve by putting the lever or screw cap of safety valve to "Test" position. After draining through inlet pipe there is small quantity of residual water which is to be drained by taking off of heating flange."

The outside of the water heater is cleaned by a mild solution of detergent. The solvents or rough cleaning means should not be used.

By regular service check of impeccable operation must be assured and a long lifetime of the water heater. The first check must be performed by an authorised service workshop after about two years after the first connection. At check, the use of anti-corrosion protecting anode is checked and if necessary lime stone must be cleaned which with regard to the quality, quantity and temperature of the water used is gathered in the inside of the water heater. Service workshop shall after check recommend also the date of next check of the water heater with regard to the established results.

**Never try to repair any possible faults of the water heater by yourself, but inform about it the nearest authorised service workshop.**

