



GV 100-200

Dear customer, thank you for buying our product.

85

CAREFULLY READ THE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION AND FIRST USE OF THE HOT WATER TANK.

This hot water tank has been manufactured in compliance with the relevant standards. The technical characteristics of the product are listed on the rating plate, fixed on the protective cover.

The installation must be carried out by qualified staff. All repairs and maintenance work inside the water heater, e.g. repairs, calcium and lime removal or inspection/replacement of the protective anticorrosion anode, must be carried out by authorised maintenance service provider.

INSTALLATION

The hot water tank should be installed in a dry room, protected from the onset of freezing conditions and located as close as possible to other heating sources (e.g.:in a boiler room).



	GV 100	GV 120	GV 150	GV 200
А	955	1110	1325	1520
ΗV	G 1/2	G 1/2	G 1/2	G 1/2
ΤV	G 1/2	G 1/2	G 1/2	G 1/2
CV	G 1/2	G 1/2	G 1/2	G 1/2
VM	G 3/4	G 3/4	G 3/4	G 3/4
IM	G 3/4	G 3/4	G 3/4	G 3/4

HV – Cold water inlet (blue rosette)

IM – Medium outlet PT (blue rosette)

VM – Medium inlet PT (red rosette)

TV – Hot water outlet PT (red rosette)

CONNECTION TO WATER SUPPLY NETWORK

Connect the hot water tank to the water supply network according to the markings on the pipes:

Blue – cold water inlet (HV) and red – hot water outlet (TV).

Connect the heating source according to the markings on the heat exchanger connections on the rear of the hot water tank: red – medium inlet (VM) and blue – medium outlet (IM).

Between both connections of the heat exchanger you can additionally connect the circulation pipeline (CV).

For safety reasons, a safety valve should be mounted on the inlet pipe, in order to prevent pressure rise for more than 0,1 MPa above the rated pressure. The outlet nozzle on the safety valve should have an outlet to the atmospheric pressure. In order to provide correct operation of the relief valve, periodical inspections of the relief valve shall be carried out by the user. When checking, simply open the lever, or undo the valve nut (depending on the type of valve) and open the outlet on the safety valve. Water should be discharged from the outlet nozzle, which proves that the valve operates perfectly. When heating the water in the hot water tank, the water pressure in the tank will rise until the value set in the safety valve is reached. Since flooding is prevented, water may drip from the outlet opening of the safety valve. To catch the dripping water, mount a drip catcher under the safety valve. The outlet hose, which is under the safety valve outlet, should be mounted directly downwards, in a non-freezing environment.

Legend:

- 1 Return safety valve
- 2 Test valve
- 3 Non-return valve
- 4 Pressure reduction valve
- 5 Stop valve
- 6 Test piece
- 7 Funnel with outlet connection
- 8 Outlet valve

HV – Cold water inlet IM – Medium outlet PT CV – Circulation pipeline VM – Medium inlet PT TV – Hot water outlet



Hot water tank may be connected to the indoor plumbing system, without using the safety valve if the network pressure is lower than 0,6 MPa.

If not, a pressure reduction valve should be mounted in order to assure that the pressure on the hot water tank inlet does not exceed the rated pressure.

USE AND MAINTENANCE

After connecting to water supply and other heating sources, your hot water tank is ready for use. Before first use, the tank should be filled with water. When filling the tank for the first time, turn on the hot water lever (on the mixer tap). The tank is full, when water starts dripping from the mixer tap outlet pipe.

Solar energy or central heating system is usually the source for heating the sanitary water, and heating regulation is provided within the heating system.

The exterior of the hot water tank may be cleaned with lukewarm water and a mild detergent solution. Do not use solvents and abrasive cleaners.

Regular preventive maintenance inspections ensure faultless performance and long life of your hot water tank. The first of these inspections should be carried out by the authorised maintenance service provider some two years from the date of installation in order to check the wear of the protective anticorrosion anode and to remove any build-up of calcium and lime as required. The build-up of calcium and lime depend on the quality, quantity and temperature of water. The maintenance service provider shall also issue a status report and recommend the approximate date of the next inspection.

Wear of the protective anticorrosion anode is inspected visually. Replace the anode if the diameter of the anode is substantially reduced or the anode is worn up to the steel core.

The guarantee shall not be valid if the anode is not regularly inspected.

In case of malfunctions, do not try to fix the tank by yourself. Call your nearest service provider.



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