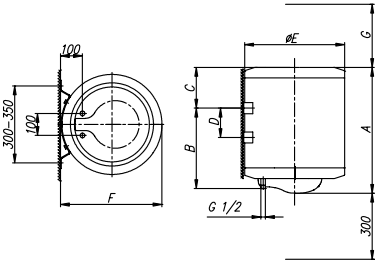
gorenjeTiki

TGR 30 - 200 N

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
TGR 30 N	468	275	173	-	454	461	80
TGR 50 N	570	365	185	-	454	461	130
TGR 80 N	775	565	190	-	454	461	180
TGR 100 N	935	715	200	-	454	461	260
TGR 120 N	1090	865	205	-	454	461	260
TGR 150 N	1305	1065	220	-	454	461	260
TGR 200 N	1514	1050	444	800	500	507	260



Connection and installation dimensions of the water heater [mm]

CONNECTION TO THE WATER SUPPLY

The water heater connections for the in-f owing and out-f owing water are colour-coded. The connection for the supply of cold water is coloured blue, while the hot water outlet is coloured red.

The water heater may be connected to the water supply in two ways. The closed-circuit pressure system enables several points of use, while the open-circuit gravity system enables a single point of use only. The mixer taps must also be purchased in accordance with the selected installation mode.

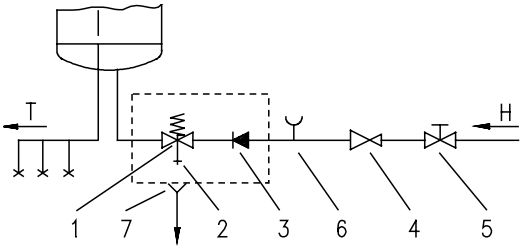
The open-circuit gravity system requires the installation of a non-return valve in order to prevent the water from draining out of the tank in the event of the water supply running dry or being shut down. This installation mode requires the use of an instantaneous mixer tap. As the heating of water expands its volume, this causes the tap to drip. The dripping cannot be stopped by tightening it further; on the contrary, the tightening can only damage the tap.

The closed-circuit pressure system requires the use of pressure mixer taps. For safety reasons the supply pipe must be f tted 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 outlet opening on the relief valve must be equipped with an outlet for atmospheric pressure.

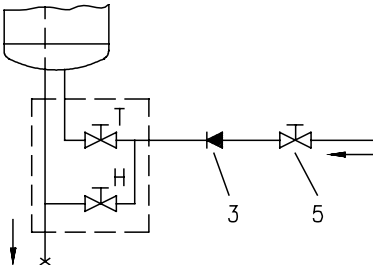
The heating of water in the heater causes the pressure in the tank to increase to the level set by the safety valve. As the water cannot return to the water supply system, this can result in the dripping from the outlet of the safety valve. The drip can be piped to the drain by installing a catching 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.

In order to provide correct operation of the relief valve, periodical inspections of the relief valve must be carried out by the user. 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



Open (non-pressure) system

Legend:
1 - Safety valve
2 - Test valve
3 - Non-return valve
4 - Pressure reduction valve
5 - Closing valve
6 - Checking f tting
7 - Funnel with outlet connection

H - Cold water
T - Hot water

Between the water heater and return safety valve no closing valve may be built-in because with it the function of return safety valve would be impeded.

The water heater may be connected to the water network in the house without reduction valve if the pressure in the network is lower than 0.5 MPa (5 bar). If the pressure exceeds 0.5 MPa (5 bar), a reduction valve must be installed. Prior to the electric connection the water heater must obligatorily be f lled with water. By f rst f lling the tap for the hot water upon the mixing tap must be opened. When the heater is f lled with water, the water starts to run through the outlet pipe of the mixing tap.

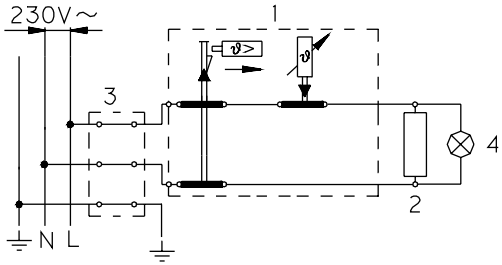
CONNECTION OF THE WATER HEATER TO THE ELECTRIC NETWORK

Before connecting to power supply network, install a power supply cord in the water heater, with a min. diameter of 1,5 mm^2 (H05VV-F 3G 1,5 mm^2). For it the protection plate must be removed from the water heater.

The connection of water heater to the electric network must be performed according to standards for electric installation. Install a disconnect switch (separating all poles from the power supply network) between the water heater and the permanent power connection, in compliance with the national regulations.

Legend:
1 - Thermostat and
bipolar thermal fuse
2 - Electric heater
3 - Connection terminal
4 - Pilot lamp

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



Electric installation

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

USE AND MAINTENANCE

The water heater is ready for use once it has been connected to water and power. By turning the thermostat knob, water temperature can be set between 25° and 75°C. We recommend that the knob be set to the position “eco” ensuring the most economic operation of the water heater. This way, the water temperature is maintained at 55°C while the operation also results in less lime sediment as well as in less heat losses than is the case at higher temperatures.

The light indicator shows the operation of the heating element. On the casing of the water heater a bimetal thermometer is mounted, pointing clockwise (to the right) whenever there is hot water in the water heater. When the water heater is not in use for longer periods of time, it should be protected from freezing by setting the temperature to “*”. Do not disconnect the power. Thus the temperature of water is maintained at about 10°C. Should you choose to disconnect the power, the water heater should be thoroughly drained before the onset of freezing conditions. Water is discharged from heater via the inlet pipe. To this purpose, a special f tting (T-f tting) must be mounted between the relief valve and the heater inlet pipe, or a discharge tap. The heater can be discharged directly through the relief valve, by rotating the handle or the rotating valve cap to same position as for checking the operation. Before discharge, make sure the heater is disconnected from the power supply, open the hot water on the connected mixer tap. After discharging through the inlet pipe, there is still some water left in the water heater. The remaining water will be discharged after removing the heating f ange, through the heating f ange opening.

The external parts of the water heater may be cleaned with a mild detergent solution. Do not use solvents and abrasives.

Regular preventive maintenance inspections ensure faultless performance and long life of your heater. The f rst of these inspections should be carried out by the authorised maintenance service provider about two years from installation in order to inspect the wear of the protective anticorrosion anode and remove the lime coating and sediment as required. The lime coating and sediment on the walls of the tank and on the heating element is a product of quality, puantity and temperature of water f owing through the water heater. The maintenance service provider shall also issue a condition report and recommend the approximate date of the next inspection.

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

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