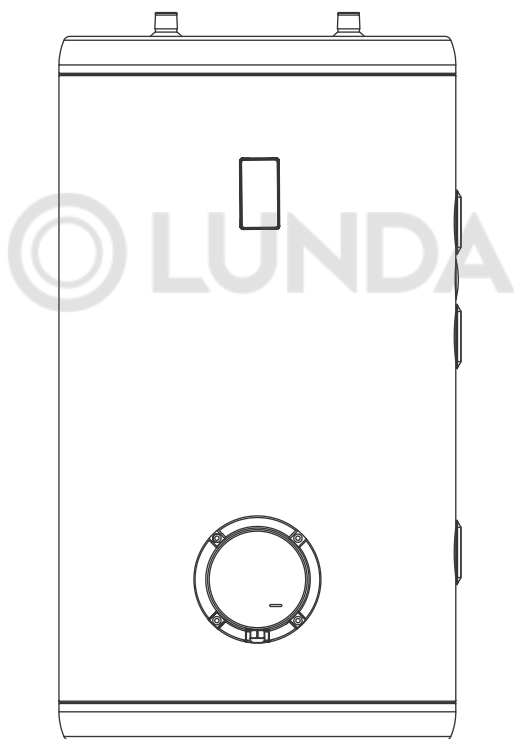




SPACE 100 - 150



WARNINGS

- ⚠ The appliance may be used by children aged 8 and older and persons with physical, sensory or mental disabilities or lacking experience or knowledge, if they are under supervision or taught about safe use of the appliance and if they are aware of the potential dangers.
- ⚠ Children should not play with the appliance.
- ⚠ Children should not clean or maintain the appliance without supervision
- ⚠ The installation should be performed in accordance with the valid regulations and the instructions of the manufacturer. It should be performed by a professionally trained installation expert.
- ⚠ It is obligatory to install a safety valve with a rated pressure of 0.6 MPa (6 bar) or 0.9 MPa (9 bar) – see the label - on the inlet pipe of the hot water storage tank to prevent the elevation of pressure in the tank by more than 0.1 MPa (1 bar) above the rated pressure.
- ⚠ Water may drip from the outlet opening of the safety valve, so the outlet opening should be set to atmospheric pressure.
- ⚠ The outlet of the safety valve should be installed facing downwards and in a non-freezing area.
- ⚠ To ensure proper functioning of the safety valve, the user should perform regular controls to remove limescale and make sure the safety valve is not blocked.
- ⚠ Do not install a stop valve between the hot water storage tank and the safety valve, because it will impair the pressure protection of the storage tank!
- ⚠ Before connecting the heater to the power supply, the storage tank must be filled with water!
- ⚠ The storage tank is protected in case of failure of the operating thermostat with an additional thermal cut-out. In case of thermostat failure water in the storage tank may reach the temperature of up to 130 °C in accordance with safety standards. The possibility of such temperature overload should be taken into consideration in the execution of plumbing.

- ⚠ A damaged connecting cable may only be replaced by an authorised service provider or a qualified person to avoid injury or damage.
- ⚠ Please do not try to fix any defects of the storage tank on your own. Call the nearest authorised service provider.



Our products incorporate components that are both environmentally safe and harmless to health, so they can be disassembled as easily as possible and recycled once they reach their final life stage.

Recycling of materials reduces the quantity of waste and the need for production of raw materials (e.g. metals) which requires a substantial amount of energy and causes release of harmful substances. Recycling procedures reduce the consumption of natural resources, as the waste parts made of plastic and metal can be returned to various production processes.

For more information on waste disposal, please visit your waste collection centre or the store where the product was purchased.

Dear buyer, thank you for purchasing our product.

PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION AND FIRST USE OF THE HOT WATER STORAGE TANK, PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

This storage tank 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. The technical characteristics of the product are listed on the label attached to the protective cover.

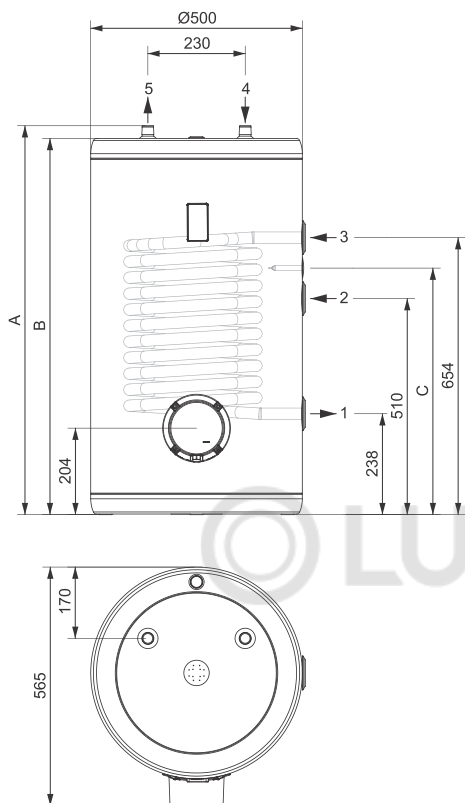
Only a qualified professional may connect the storage tank to the water supply network and the heating system, and, in case of an electric heater, to the power supply network. All repairs and maintenance work in the interior of the storage tank, as well as limestone removal or testing or replacement of the corrosion protection anode, may only be carried out by an approved maintenance service provider.

The hot water storage tank is designed in a manner which allows using the following heating sources, via a heat exchanger:

- Central heating hot-water system,
- Solar power,
- Heating pump.

INSTALLATION

The heater should be installed in a dry room that is not subject to freezing conditions, preferably in the vicinity of other sources of heating (e.g. boiler room).



KEY

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Medium outlet from the heat exchanger |
| 2 | Circulation conduit |
| 3 | Medium inflow into the heat exchanger |
| 4 | Cold water inflow |
| 5 | Hot water outflow |

Image 1: Connection and installation dimensions of the storage tank [mm]

	GV2100G	GV2120G	GV2150G
A	917	1073	1288
B	889	1044	1258
C	582	582	753
1	G 3/4	G 3/4	G 3/4
2	G 3/4	G 3/4	G 3/4
3	G 3/4	G 3/4	G 3/4
4	G 3/4	G 3/4	G 3/4
5	G 3/4	G 3/4	G 3/4

CONNECTION TO THE WATER SUPPLY

Connection to water supply should be made according to the markings for the connections, as defined in the previous Chapter.

For safety reasons the supply pipe must be fitted with a 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 (1 bar). The outlet opening on the safety valve must be equipped with an outlet for atmospheric pressure. The heating of water in the storage tank 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 dripping from the outlet opening of the safety valve. The drip can be piped to a 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 placed in an environment that is free from the onset of freezing conditions.

In case you want to avoid water dripping from the safety valve, an expansion tank for domestic water with at least 5 % of the volume of the storage tank should be installed on the inlet pipe of the storage tank.

To ensure proper functioning of the safety valve, the user should perform regular controls to remove limescale and make sure the safety valve is not blocked. To check the valve, open the outlet of the safety valve by turning the handle or unscrewing the nut of the valve (depending on the type of valve). The valve is operating properly if the water comes out of the nozzle when the outlet is open.

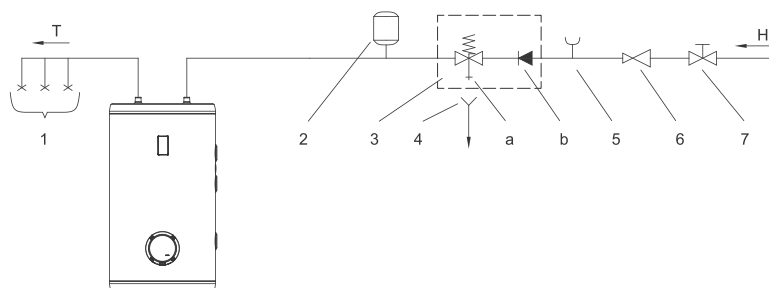


Image 2: Closed (pressure) system

KEY

1	Pressure mixer taps	5	Test unit
2	Expansion tank	6	Pressure-reducing valve
3	Safety valve	7	Stop valve
a	Test valve		
b	Non-return valve	H	Cold water
4	Funnel outlet to the drain	T	Hot water

The storage tank can be connected to the domestic water supply network without a pressure regulator if the pressure in the network is lower than the nominal pressure (see the label). If the pressure in the network exceeds the nominal pressure, a pressure regulator must be installed.

HEATING CIRCUIT AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

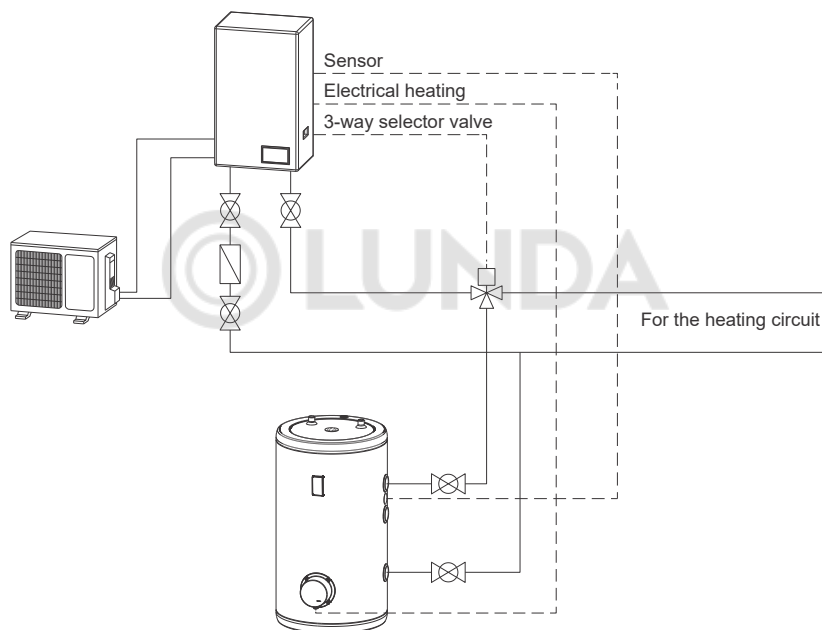


Fig. 3: Basic hydraulic circuit

INSTALLING THE SENSOR

The sensor pipe is located on the side of the hot water tank under the plug. A sensor can be inserted for the regulation of the system's connection of the hot water tank to other heating sources. The maximum diameter of the sensor is 8 mm.

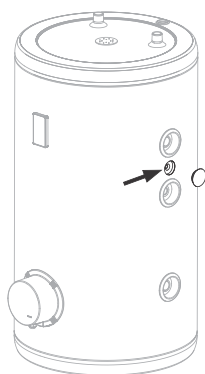


Fig. 4: Sensor installation

CONNECTING THE ELECTRIC HEATER

The heater is powered directly from the heating system control unit with a regulation voltage of 220–240 V, 50/60 Hz. To connect the electric heater and the superordinate control unit (heat pump, gas boiler, solid fuel furnace, oil boiler etc.), a connecting cable must be installed with a diameter of min. 2.5 mm² (H05VV-F 3G 2,5 mm²), so the protective cover must be removed. Cable connection, which is carried out directly to the clamps of the thermostat and grounding to the heater flank, is shown in the sketch below.

The built-in thermostat of the electric heater is pre-set to the maximum (75 °C). When setting the superordinate control unit, you are limited to this temperature. If the limit temperature is exceeded, the built-in thermostat in the hot water storage tank will be shut off.

⚠ CAUTION: Prior to any intervention in the interior, the hot water storage tank must be disconnected from power supply! Interventions may only be carried out by authorised professionals!

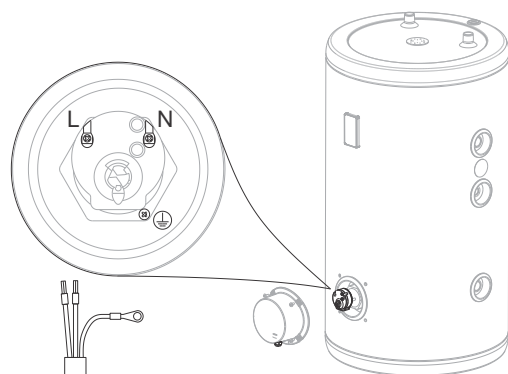


Fig. 5: Connecting the heater

USE AND MAINTENANCE

Once the hot water storage tank is connected to the water supply network and the heating system and, if a heater is installed, to the superordinate control unit, the tank is ready for use. Normally, the primary source for heating domestic water is central heating or solar energy, and the regulation of hot water heating is in the heating system.

The built-in electrical heater is only intended for auxiliary heating of water and is controlled by an external unit.

When there is risk of water freezing in the storage tank, you have to drain it out. When refilling the hot water storage tank with water, it is recommended to open the hot water handle and let the water run for at least 2 minutes through the drain hose of the mixing tap (steady, medium-sized stream).

Clean the exterior of the hot water tank with a soft cloth and mild liquid detergent. Do not use detergents that contain abrasives.

Regular preventive maintenance inspections ensure faultless performance and long life of your storage tank. Tank Warranty is subject to regular inspections of the wear of the protective anode. The period between individual regular inspections should not be longer than specified in the Guarantee statement. Inspection should be carried out by an authorised maintenance service provider recording the inspection on the Guarantee Certificate of the product. During the inspection, the wear of the corrosion protection anode will be inspected and any limestone built up in the interior of the storage tank, depending on the quality, quantity and temperature of used water, will be removed as required. After inspecting the storage tank, the maintenance service provider will also recommend the date of the next inspection according to the ascertained status.

 **Please do not try to fix any defects of the storage tank on your own. Call the nearest authorised service provider.**

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE APPLIANCE

Type		GV2100G	GV2120G	GV2150G
Energy efficiency class ¹⁾		C	C	C
Standing loss S ²⁾	[W]	51,8	57,2	63,8
Storage volume	[l]	89,6	112,9	141,5
Rated pressure	[MPa (bar)]	0,6 (6); 0,9 (9)		
Weight/filled with water	[kg]	55/155	61/180	71/221
Anti-corrosion protection of tank Enamelled/Mg anode		• / •	• / •	• / •
Protection class		I		
Degree of protection		IP24		
Heat exchanger surface	[m ²]	0,9		
Maximum temperature of water in the tank	[°C]	85		
Insulation thickness	[mm]	40		
Heat loss ²⁾	[kWh/24h]	1,24	1,4	1,53
Maximum diameter of sensors	[mm]	ø8		
Connected load	[W]	3000		
Voltage	[V~] [Hz]	220–240 50/60		

¹⁾ Commission Regulation EU 812/2013

²⁾ Tested pursuant to EN 12897:2006

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO ANY MODIFICATIONS NOT AFFECTING THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE APPLIANCE.



