

# Design, Installation and wiring

## 1. Heater Location

As near as possible to the place of use protected against frost and enabling easy dismantling of the heating element. The heater is fastened with two M8 screws.

Installation must be carried out according to the applicable regulation. In case the heater is situated above a residential area (e.g. in the attic), a tank should be situated at outlet.

### FIXATION OF HEATER ON A WALL

#### Heaters 80 L

- Fasten the heater on a wall with 2 L-shaped hooks of min. 6 mm diameter. Check carefully the quality of fastening (full wall). Observe the direction of fastening. Clearance capacity of installation on the packing will help you drill holes for fixing screws.

#### Heaters 150 L

- Leave a minimum gap of 480 mm under the heater piping.
- Fasten the heater on a wall with 4 AE-shaped screws of a 10 mm diameter.
- Check carefully the quality of fastening (full wall).
- The heater may be placed on a tripod (optional).
- The upper bracket must be fixed to a wall so that the heater cannot overturn.

## 2. Connection to the Water Main

The pressurized heater must be fitted with a safety device (i.e. a relief valve). ATLANTIC does not deliver safety devices. The relief valve must comply with the prescribed standard and must be situated as near the heater as possible. If pressure exceeds 5 bar, an upper pressure-reducing valve must be installed. This valve is installed right on the cold water inlet pipe with cast-iron or steel joints. Threads must be watertight. Carry out the installation according to the manufacturer's instructions. Outlet must be connected to a discharge circuit. The relief valve enables outflow of a part of water during heating when the volume of water is increasing, so that the inner pressure in the tank does not exceed 7 bar. Outflow is a normal phenomenon representing about 3 % of water volume in the tank. Before connecting the heater to the power supply, let water flow off several minutes to be free of all impurities that could endanger the functionality of the safety system. The heater is usually fitted with a special flow blender.

### Warnings:

The hot water outlet may never get clogged. During heating, a small volume of water is running through the heater in dependence on the pressure in the tank. This phenomenon is quite normal.

## 3. Commissioning

Open hot water taps to discharge air from piping and fill the heater with water. Make sure that

- the connection is all right
- earthing was performed correctly

- the safety discharge cock is in order
- the adjustable thermostat (from 10 to 65 °C) is set to “maxi” (max. temperature 65-70 °C)
- the heater functions properly after temperature setting.

Guarantee in case of failure is only valid provided the installation has been carried out according to the applicable standards. During heating, the heater may make sounds, in dependence on the quality of water, as water being warmed up in a kettle. It is not a fault.

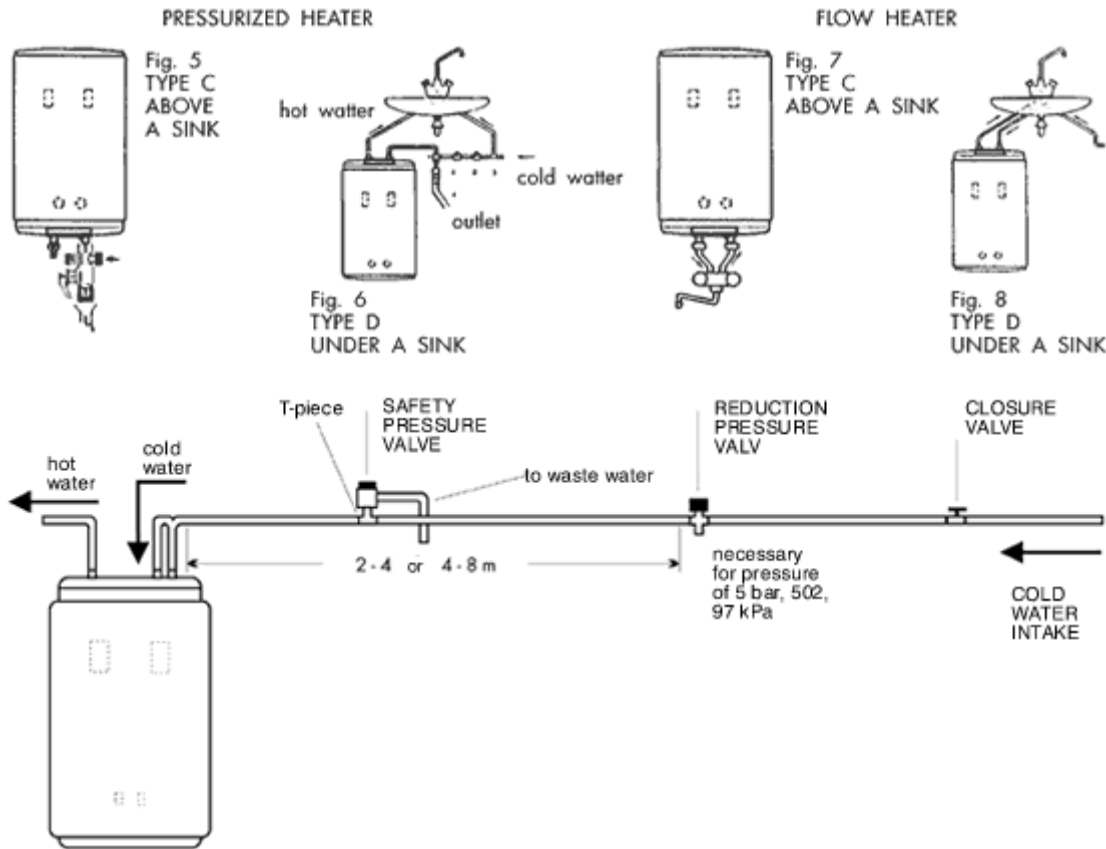


Fig. 3 - Mounting Diagram

Hot water will be pressed up with cold water of main pipeline

for 10 L heaters 2 - 4 m are necessary.

for 15 L heaters 4 - 8 m are necessary.

No valves can be installed in this areas.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USERS – MAINTENANCE

Discharge of the heater type “above a sink”, incrustation removal procedure:

- Disconnect the electric power supply.
- Close the cold water inlet.
- Open the hot water tap.
- Open the discharge valve.

The heater type “under a sink” must be dismantled for water discharge. To ensure the correct function, THE SAFETY VALVE MUST BE TURNED QUICKLY TWICE A MONTH.

In case of defect – water is not warmed up or steam is released, e.g. when a pumping cock is open – disconnect the electric power supply and call a plumber.

In case of longer absence disconnect the power and water supply.

In case the heater is out of operation and it can get frozen, do not disconnect the power supply and set the thermostat on “mini”.

## **Wiring**

- The heater must be connected to the mains with a cable delivered together with the heater.
- Earthing is compulsory – with the inlet cable (green and yellow conductor).
- The heater electric line must include a device for disconnecting from the mains with a minimum 3 mm distance of disconnected contacts.
- Wiring must comply with the applicable standards, attached schemes and voltage indicated on the nameplate.

## **New Commissioning of the Safety Device**

1. Disconnect the electric power supply
2. Remove the knob cover
3. Press the red button “SAFETY” on the thermostat
4. Replace the knob
5. Connect the electric power supply

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