

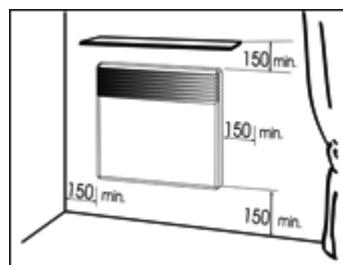
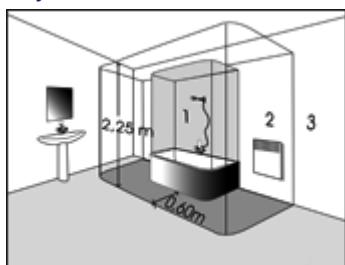
Installation of ECOFLEX direct-heating convectors

Basic information for the installation of direct-heating convectors

The installation, electrical connection and first bringing into operation of the convectors must be carried out only by a worker with relevant qualifications (according to Ordinance 50/78 Coll.) This condition doesn't apply to portable convectors which are fitted with a connecting plug.

Direct-heating convectors can be placed in standard rooms as well as in so-called wet rooms – bathrooms. In bathrooms, the convector must be installed in accordance with the ČSN 33 2000-7-701 Standard. Generally, these are class II appliances, with protection against splashing water (coverage IP24), and therefore they can be placed in zones 2 and 3 (pict. 1). Heaters which have a lower coverage are an exception – e.g. portable convectors with IP20 coverage which can only be placed in zone 3. Therefore, check the defined degree of IP coverage of the chosen type of convector before installation. Never touch the panel from the bathtub or shower!

During the installation of direct-heating convectors, minimum clearances must be observed as shown in pict. 2. The clearance between objects (furniture) and the front side of the appliance mustn't be less than 150 mm; for radiant convectors it must be at least 1000 mm – in an ideal case, the space in front of radiant convectors should remain completely free.



Convektory mustn't be placed directly under an electric socket. The electrical installation needs to be fitted with a 2-pole switch in which the distance between disconnected contacts is at least 3mm (regarding regulation, the Fenix –Therm 100 thermostat fulfills this condition).

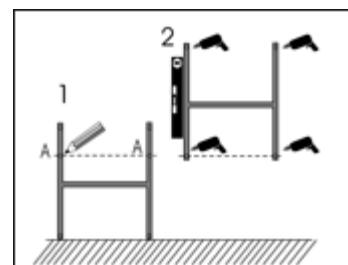
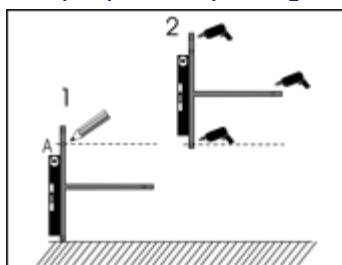
For portable convectors, the grilles for the intake of air as well as for the outflow of hot air must always be clean in order to ensure the correct functioning of the convector. The grilles must never be covered, even partially. No objects or materials may be placed on the convector under any circumstances. It is always necessary to disconnect the convector from the socket before moving it. The convector is connected by a supply cable with a standard 2-pin 10 / 16 A, 250V plug. Before connecting the convector to the mains, check that the voltage on the label corresponds to the voltage of the mains serving your house. If the supply cable needs to be exchanged this should be carried out by a specialized firm or a qualified person.

Installation procedure

The convectors are packed in a cardboard box reinforced with moulded polystyrene. A

mounting frame is provided for each convector, for use in hanging the convector on the wall. Convector – standard as well as radiant ones – are intended only for vertical installation.

Take the convector out of its packaging and loosen the hanging frame from the convector using a screw driver. The size and shape of the frame differs according to the output of the convector – those with outputs of up to 1000W have a “T”-shaped cross frame, while those with higher outputs have “H”-shaped frames (pict. 4-5). Place the hanging frame next to the wall on the completely-installed floor and mark the openings A (in pict. 4-5 position 1). Drill out the marked openings and fit them with wall anchors. Move the hanging frame along the wall in such a way that the bottom openings in the frame cover the openings prepared in the previous step (in pict. 4-5, position 2). Drill out the marked openings and fit them with wall anchors. Subsequently, attach the hanging frame into the prepared openings using screws.



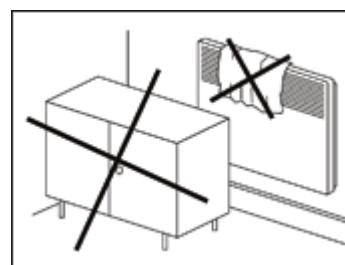
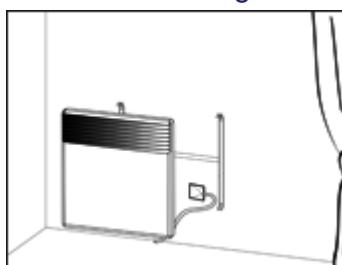
Electrical installation

Convector are fitted with a 3-conductor supply cable (convector without a pilot wire have a 2-conductor cable) for 1/N 230V/50Hz.

Colour marking of the conductors:

phase – brown; central (live) conductor – blue; pilot wire – black

The supply cable is connected into a wiring box in the wall (pict. 6) – this doesn't apply for portable convectors. If the pilot wire isn't used, it has to be connected to terminals without voltage in the wiring box. If the supply cable of the appliance is damaged, it has to be replaced by the manufacturer, their service technician or a similarly qualified person. Generally, any interventions into the panel must be carried out only by a qualified person in order to prevent the occurrence of a dangerous situation. Before starting such work, the convector must be disconnected from the source of current. If the convector is controlled via a pilot wire, make sure that the supply cable and the pilot wire are disconnected before starting work.



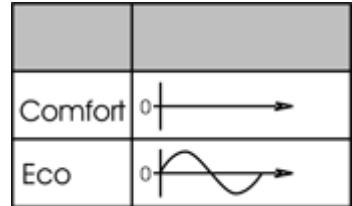
Warning:

Do not cover the convector in any situation. The notice “NEZAKRÝVAT” (“DO NOT COVER”) warns that any material by which the convector is covered may cause a fire.

Do not put any furniture immediately in front of the convector and do not hang curtains there (pict. 7). Free air circulation must be ensured for the convector to function correctly. Remove dust from the convector, e.g. with a vacuum cleaner, regularly - at least before the start of every heating season. Only then may the correct functioning and operating parameters of the heating be guaranteed. Convector can be installed on bases of flammability class C and D.

Control via a pilot wire

Convector which are fitted with a pilot wire can receive a signal according to which the operating modes can be switched. The signal is transmitted by a control unit (see the chapter Regulation of direct-heating convectors). According to the type of control unit as well as the type of connected convectors, it is possible to switch between comfort temperature /decreased temperature / non-freezing temperature / off modes.



Demounting the convector

Before loosening the connector from the hanging frame, move the ON/OFF switch to the "OFF" position. If an external pilot wire is used, it also has to be disconnected from the source. Loosen the security locks of the hanging frame with the use of a screw driver. Disconnect the supply cable from the box on the wall and then lift the convector vertically upwards in order to loosen it from the hanging frame.