Heatguard installation instructions

Thermostatic mixing valves are temperature sensitive appliances so must not be subjected to extreme temperatures (either hot or cold) in use or installation. If using capillary fittings do not solder with the main body of the valve in place. A space piece can be used to make the joints. Remove the strainers and check valves from the inlet fittings prior to starting the installation. After flushing the system remember to refit the strainers and check valves with Heatguard. The strainers are supplied to protect the valve, as these will have to be cleaned occasionally the valve must be located with this in mind. The union connections simplify valve removal for servicing or maintenance.

BRAZING OR SOLDERING ON OR NEAR THE MAIN VALVE BODY OR THE CHECK VALVE MUST BE AVOIDED

Pressure at the valve inlets must be within the 10 to 1 ratio under flow conditions, in line fittings, pipework layout and sizing must take this into consideration. For optimum flow rates 22mm supplies and distribution should be used. The 15mm reducing sets are for use where optimum flow is not important i.e. basins and bidets.

The Heatguard will fail safe on either hot or cold failure. The hot water must be at least 15°C above the set temperature, e.g. valve set at 45°C then the hot water temperature should be 60°C minimum.

The Heatguard is supplied with a WRC listed single check valve cartridge for both the hot and cold supplies to the valve. This is sufficient as long as the terminal fittings comply with Water By Laws. If the Heatguard is supplying a submerged outlet additional protection might be required - consult local Water By Laws.

TO SET AND LOCK OUTLET TEMPERATURE OF THE HEATGUARD

Remove the screw securing the blue knob to the valve. Remove both the blue knob and the locking ring. Replace the blue knob. With both hot and cold supplies turned full on and at the appropriate differential temperatures adjust the set temperature of the valve to required setting (anti clockwise to increase and clockwise to decrease). When the desired outlet temperature has been set in turn isolate both hot and cold supplies to the valve to check that the fail-safe works. If either fail safe function does not work check that the supply pressures under flow conditions are within the range specified for the valve. If the supply pressures are too far out of balance a pressure reducing valve will have to be used on the higher pressure supply. For suitable pressure reducing valves see the plumbing/pipework and fittings section of the RS Catalogue. Once the valve has been set remove the blue knob and refit the locking ring. Locate the tab on the inner face of the blue knob into the retainer in the locking collar and secure the blue knob with the socket screw.

Note: The collar may require to be moved to allow the fitting of the blue knob and locking of the valve.

Make a note of the performance of the valve (flow rate and shut off times) and ensure that this note is available for maintenance checks.

Maintenance

Other than occasionally cleaning the strainers the Heatguard does not require routine maintenance, but should be checked annually.

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