

**gorenje** tiki



**GV 100-150**

Connect the hot water tank to the water supply network according to the markings on the pipes:

Blue – cold water inlet (HV) and red – hot water outlet (TV).

Connect the heating source according to the markings on the heat exchanger connections on the rear of the hot water tank: red – medium inlet (VM) and blue – medium outlet (IM).

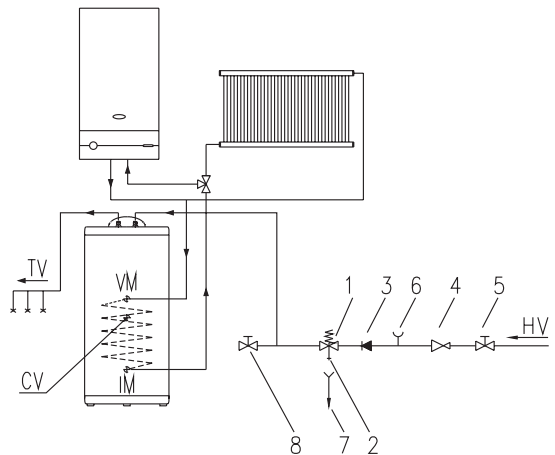
Between both connections of the heat exchanger you can additionally connect the circulation pipeline (CV).

For safety reasons, a safety valve should be mounted on the inlet pipe, in order to prevent a pressure rise for more than 0,1 MPa above the rated pressure. The outlet nozzle on the safety valve should have an outlet to the atmospheric pressure. In order to assure correct operation of the safety valve, regular controls shall be carried out, every two weeks. When checking, simply open the lever, or undo the valve nut (depending on the type of valve) and open the outlet on the safety valve. Water should be discharged from the outlet nozzle, which proves that the valve operates perfectly. When heating the water in the hot water tank, the water pressure in the tank will rise until the value set in the safety valve is reached. Since flooding is prevented, water may drip from the outlet opening of the safety valve. To catch the dripping water, mount a drip catcher under the safety valve. The outlet hose, which is under the safety valve outlet, should be mounted directly downwards, in a non-freezing environment.

Legend:

- 1 – Return safety
- 2 – Test valve
- 3 – Non-return valve
- 4 – Pressure reduction valve
- 5 – Stop valve
- 6 – Test piece
- 7 – y
- 8 – Outlet valve

- HV – Cold water inlet
- IM – Medium outlet PT
- CV – Circulation pipeline
- VM – Medium inlet PT
- TV – Hot water outlet



Hot water tank may be connected to the indoor plumbing system without using the safety valve if the network pressure is lower than 0,6 MPa.

If not, a pressure reduction valve should be mounted in order to assure that the pressure on the hot water tank inlet does not exceed the rated pressure.

## USy AND MAINTy

After connecting to water supply and other heating sources, y hot water tank is re for use. Before first use, the tank should be filled with water. When filling the tank for the first time, turn on the hot water lever (on the mixer tap). The tank is full, when water starts dripping from the mixer tap outlet pipe.

**Solar energy or central heating sy is usually the source for heating the water, and heating regulation is provided within the heating sy**

The exterior of the hot water tank may be cleaned with lukewarm water and a mild detergent solution. Do not use solvents and abrasive cleaners.

Regular preventive maintenance inspections ensure faultless performance and long life of y hot water tank. The first of these inspections should be carried out by the authoris maintenance service provider some two y from the date of installation in order to check the wear of the protective anticorrosion anode and to remove any build-up of calcium and lime as required. The build-up of calcium and lime depend on the quality, quantity and temperature of water. The maintenance service provider shall also issue a status report and recommend the approximate date of the next inspection.

Wear of the protective anticorrosion anode is inspected visually. Replace the anode if the diameter of the anode is substantially

The guarantee shall not be valid if the anode is not regularly

**In case of malfunctions, do not try to fix the tank by y provider.**

**Call y**



## PRIKLJUČAK NA VODOVODNU MREŽU

Priključak na vodovodnu mrežu učinite po oznakama na cijevima spremnika tople vode: plava-dotok hladne vode (HV) i crvena-odtok tople vode (TV).

Priključak izvora grijanja izvedite po oznakama na priključcima prijenosnika topline na stražnjoj strani spremnika: crvena-ulaz medija (UM), plava-izlaz medija (IM).

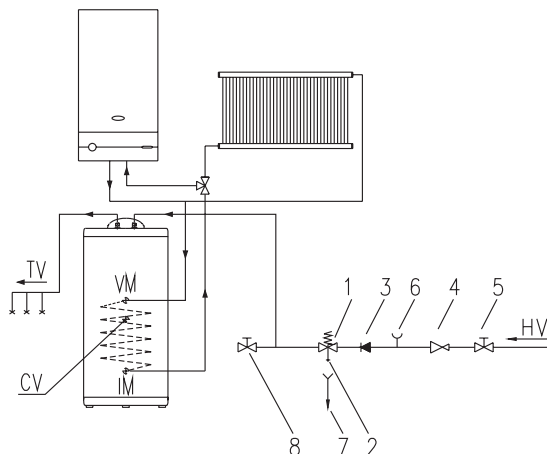
Dodatno je u sredini, između oba priključka prijenosnika topline, moguće priključiti još cirkulacijski vod (CV).

Na dotočnu cijev, zbog sigurnosti djelovanja, obavezno treba ugraditi sigurnosni ventil koji sprečava povišenje tlaka u kotlu za više od 0,1 MPa iznad nominalnog. Ispušni otvor na sigurnosnom ventilu mora obavezno imati izlaz na atmosferski tlak. Za pravilno djelovanje sigurnosnog ventila morate sami, svakih 14 dana, izvoditi redovne kontrole. Pri provjeravanju, morate s pomicanjem poluge ili odvijanjem matice ventila (ovisno od tipa ventila), otvoriti odtok iz sigurnosnog ventila. Pri tome, kroz ispušni otvor ventila mora poteći voda, što je znak da je ventil bez greške. Pri zagrijavanju vode u spremniku tople vode, tlak vode u kotlu se povisuje do granice koja je namještena u sigurnosnom ventilu. Budući da je vraćanje vode nazad u vodovodnu mrežu spriječeno, lako dođe do kapljanja vode iz odtočnog otvora sigurnosnog ventila. Kapajuću vodu možete dovesti u odtok preko nastavka za hvatanje kojeg namjestite ispod sigurnosnog ventila. Odtočna cijev, postavljena pod ispušni sigurnosnog ventila, mora biti postavljena u smjeru ravno dole i u okolini gdje ne smrzava.

Legenda:

- 1 - Povratni sigurnosni ventil
- 2 – Probni ventil
- 3 – Protupovratni ventil
- 4 – Redukcioni ventil tlaka
- 5 – Zaporni ventil
- 6 – Probni nastavak
- 7 – Lijevak s priključkom na odtok
- 8 – Ispusni ventil

HV - Dotok hladne vode  
 IM - Izlaz medija PT  
 CV- Cirkulacijski vod  
 VM - Ulaz medija PT  
 TV – Odtok tople vode



Spremnik tople vode možete, bez redukcionog ventila, priključiti na kućnu vodovodnu mrežu, ako je tlak u mreži niži od 0,6 MPa.

U suprotnom primjeru je potrebno ugraditi redukcioni ventil tlaka, koji garantira da tlak na dotoku u spremniku tople vode ne premašuje imenovanog.