



SUPPORT BASE FOR PLANE ROOFS

THE SUPPORT BASE

The final shape of the support base is illustrated in the Figures IV, IIX, pages 10-11. This consists of:

1. Rear vertical plates: 2 units.
2. Cross-plates: 2 units.
3. Counter - plates: 2 units.
4. Front gusset plates: 2 units.
5. Collector's support plates: 2 units.

NOTE:

The front gusset plates are bended. After the assembling, one part remains horizontal, while the other inclined. The horizontal one serves for the storage tank's supporting. Pay attention, both horizontal parts to be absolutely levelled.

ASSEMBLING PROCEDURE

1. Assemble the two lateral parts of the support base, by joining the front gusset plates (4) with the rear vertical plates (1). Add the two counter-plates.
2. Join the lateral parts between them, by using the cross-plates (2). These must be screwed onto the rear vertical plates.
3. Put only the inferior collector's support plate (5) to the inferior part of the front gusset plates (4). For the one collector solar systems pay attention the internal angle of the (5) to face the ground, while for the two collectors solar systems, this must face up.
4. Place the collector onto the support base, so the inferior part of it to lie onto the inferior collector's support plate (5), already installed. For the two collectors solar systems, place the first collector, connect the two T-type pipe unions with the side inlet pipes of the collectors (included in the package) and then place the second collector. Connect the second's collector pipes with the T-type pipe unions. Pay attention to the right connection in parallel of the two collectors.
5. Put now the superior collector's support plate (5) and screw it tightly. For the one collector solar systems pay attention the internal angle of the (5) to face up, while for the two collectors solar systems, this must face the ground.
6. Place now the storage tank onto the horizontal part of the support base. Align the holes of the support base with those in the existing mini-support base of the storage tank. Screw tightly by using the offered screws and nuts.
7. Screw tightly the collector/s to the two collector's support plates (5).
8. Orientate the system to the ideal position (the collector/s must face the South for the north hemisphere the North for the south hemisphere) and fix the front plates (4) on the ground.
9. Align the rear vertical plates (1) with the front ones (4) and fix them on the ground, using the 6 ltr included in the package.
10. Make sure that all screws are tightly screwed.

ELECTRICAL BACK UP INSTALLATION

Parts and components

1. Electrical back up's hatch.
2. Wire introduction hole.
3. Flange with electrical resistance and magnesium rod.
4. Screw holes (8).
5. Electrical resistance with incorporated thermostat.
6. Rubber insulation flange.
7. Ground terminal.
8. Thermostat electrical resistance connection (made by the producer)
9. Terminals' nuts.
10. Thermostat.
11. Temperature regulator.
12. Safety switch.

ELECTRICAL BACK UP CONNECTION

- Turn off the main supply of the house.
- Remove the hatch by unscrewing the three (3) relative screws.
- The electrical resistance is already connected to the thermostat by the producer. Please check the tightness of the terminals' nuts.

NOTE

The thermostat is already adjusted in 60°C. It could be readjusted through the temperature regulator. **Please do not adjust temperature higher than 75°C.**

Verify the position of the safety switch. This is being indicated by its red color and functions when pressed. Pass the wire through the hatch's introduction hole and perform the electrical connections with the terminals. Pay attention to the diagram in page xxxxx.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- All the electrical connections must be made according to the local regulations.
- Do not switch on the electrical back up while the storage tank is empty. This will cause the automatic invalidation of the guarantee.

SOLAR SYSTEM'S FILLING

THERMAL FLUID FOR THE CLOSED CIRCUIT

The thermal fluid offered is a no toxic propylene glycol. This must be mixed with water (preferably distilled) in a cube. Agitate well before using. The proportion of the thermal fluid in the mixture is given in the table at the end of the current page.

TABLE OF PROPORTION AND ANTIFREEZE PROTECTION

PROPYLENE GLYCOL % OF WEIGHT	10	16	20	26	30	36	40	45	50
ANTIFREEZE PROTECTION UP TO °C	-3,5	-6,3	-8	-12	-15	-20	-24	-30	-36

FILLING PROCESS

-The filling of the closed circuit must be performed after the filling of the storage tank with consumption water.

STORAGE TANK'S FILLING

- Turn on a hot water distributor at the house.
- Turn the spherical valve of the storage tank on and fill it up with consumption water.
- Once filled up, turn the hot water distributor at the house off.

CLOSED CIRCUIT FILLING

Prepare the mixture of thermal fluid with water according to the table. Fill the closed circuit through one of the existing pipe inlets on the superior part of the storage tank. The other one must remain untapped, so any air will be removed from the closed circuit. The filling is finished, when mixture liquid overflows from the second pipe inlet. Install the two safety valves. Check the water tightness of all the connections. The solar water heater now is installed. Uncover the collectors; clean the glasses and the solar water heater will start functioning automatically.

MAINTAINANCE AFTER THE INSTALLATION

MAGNESIUM ROD REPLACEMENT

- Switch the general switch of the house main supply off and empty the storage tank.
 - Remove the electrical back up's hatch.
 - Disconnect the thermostat from the electrical resistance by unscrewing the relative nuts.
 - Pull the thermostat off with precaution.
 - Unscrew the nuts of the rubber flange and remove it.
 - Unscrew the nut of the magnesium rod ($\varnothing$ 8 mm) and remove the consumed one.
 - Screw the new magnesium rod.
 - Place back the flange and screw the 8 nuts.
- Attention: Respect the existing sense of the screws.
- Put back the thermostat and screw it tightly.
 - Place back the hatch.
 - Fill up the storage tank and switch the general switch of the house on.

MALFUNCTIONS

CAUSES AND SOLUTIONS

In case your solar water heater does not produce hot water any longer, check whether:

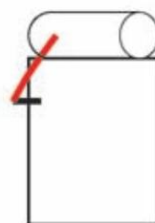
- An unusual and useless high consumption of hot water exists.
- There are leaks in the hot water supply system.
- The collectors' glasses are dirty, covered with leaves or shadowed by any obstacles. The level of thermal fluid mixture of the closed circuit is low, due to leaks of the connections or to an excessive long period of the system's no usage (vacations etc.) Refill the closed circuit with thermal fluid through the pipe inlets, situated on the superior part of the

storage tank. Remove the two safety valves, fill in and then install again the safety valves.

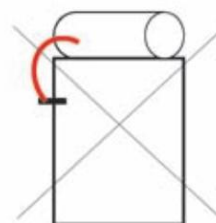
IV. Air is been accumulated within the closed circuit system. In such a case, the system must be emptied and refilled. For the one collector's solar systems, pay extra attention, so the connecting pipe of the collector with the storage tank (collector's outlet storage tank's inlet) to be absolutely in the ascendant.

V. In case the solar water heater continues not producing hot water, check the levelling.

Correct connexion



Fausse connexion



VI. In case the electrical back up does not function, switch it off and call the authorized installer.



Fig. I



Fig. II



Fig. III

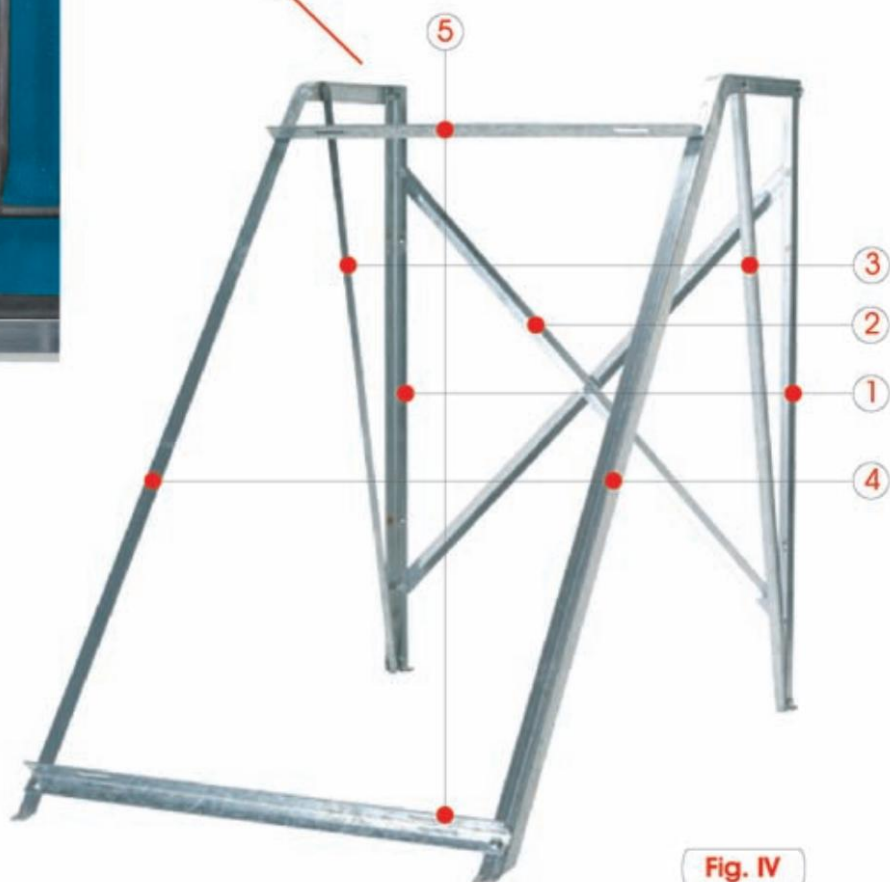


Fig. IV

