

HYDRAULIC CONNECTION

RECOMMENDATIONS AND INSTALLATION EXAMPLES

RECOMMENDATION

It is advisable to apply simple and effective hydraulic schemes and to equip the water circuits with useful tools to verify the proper functioning, such as temperature probes, mixing valves, thermometers, etc.

The heat distribution circuit – whether radiators or radiant floor panels - must be designed to prevent the water return from entering the boiler directly.

The boiler water temperature of delivery should be kept at about 70/80 ° C **with a return at or above 55 °C**. This is obtained with an adequate anti-condensation circuit or with a mild water return pipe, provided by a hot / cold water-mixing valve.

The production of domestic hot water can be achieved with a built-in domestic heat exchanger embedded in the accumulator.

A heat accumulator is highly recommended since it increases the autonomy between one loading and the other, absorbing the energy peaks provided by the generator.

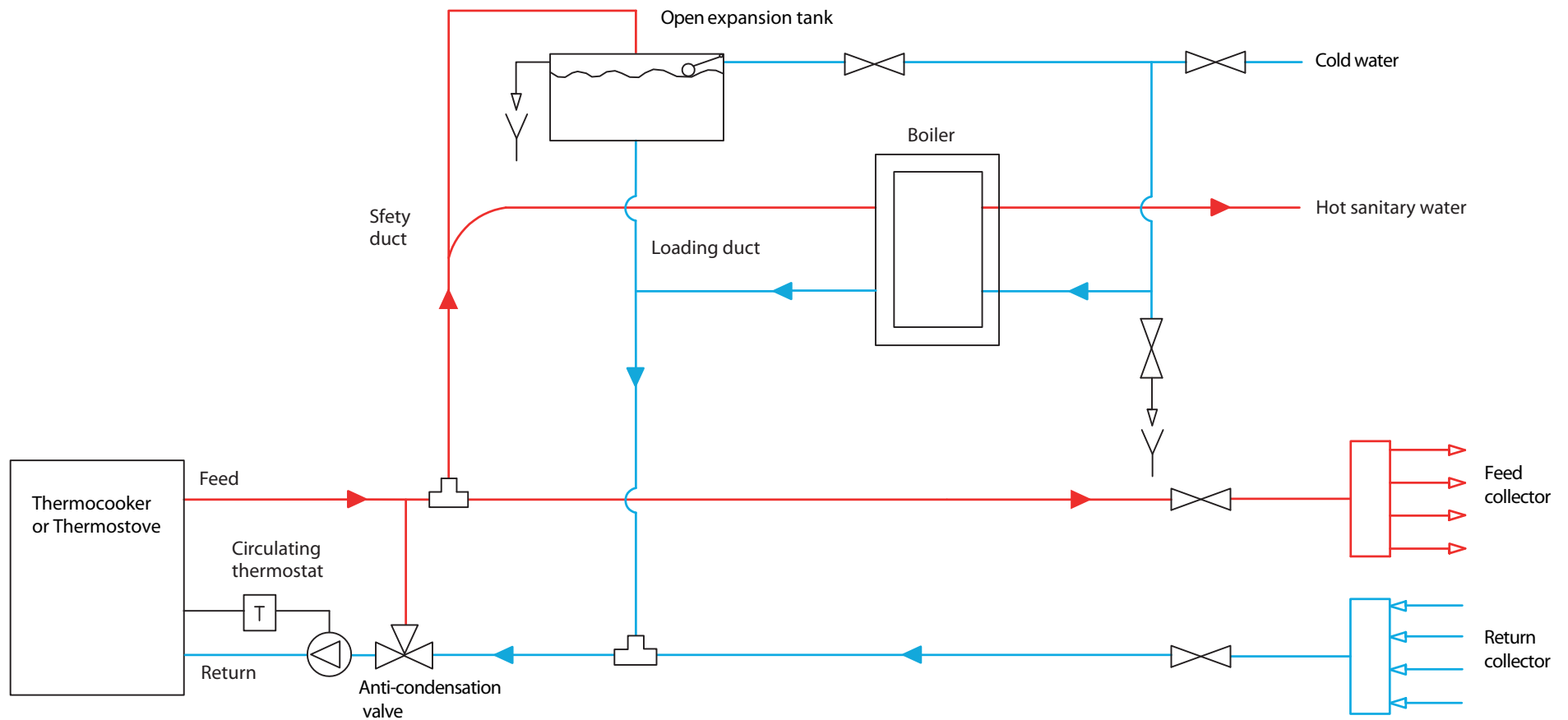
To reduce heat loss, it is necessary to isolate the accumulator and all connections adequately.

Concerning the boiler regulation, anti-condensation circuit, primary air, secondary air, smoke draft, are key to ensure efficient functioning and to minimize the maintenance.

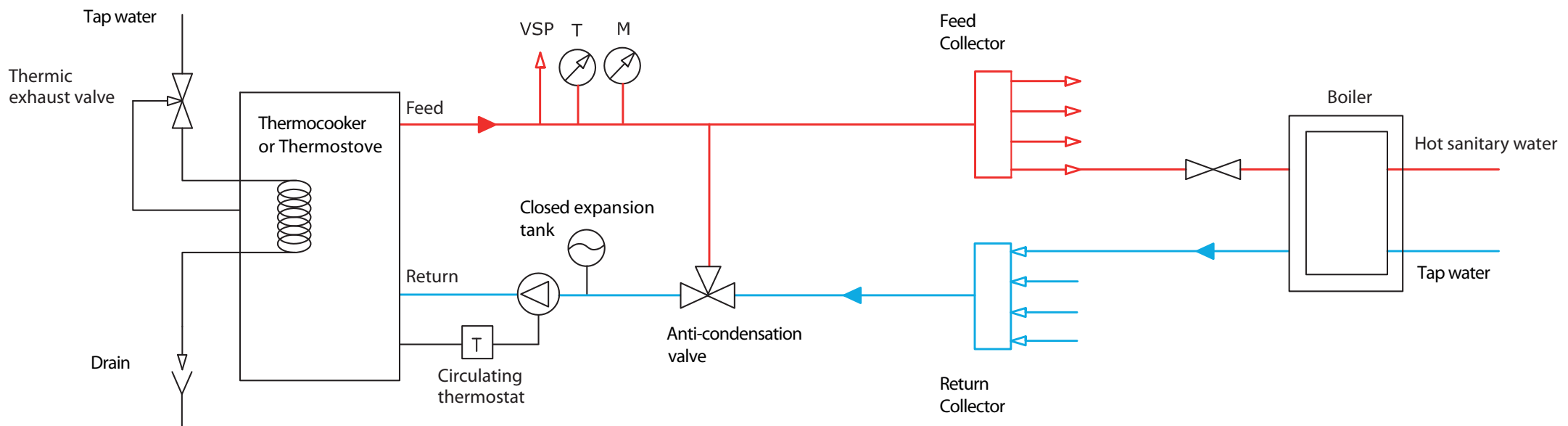
The wood must be well seasoned (stored for about 2 years in a ventilated and covered room).

At regular intervals, it is recommended to clean the combustion chamber and the heat exchangers, inside the boiler to keep an excellence performance.

OPEN CUP SYSTEM



CLOSED CUP SYSTEM



M= Manometer VSP= Over-pressure valve T= Thermometer

INTEGRATED OPEN CUP SYSTEM

