

EKS 500

With 3 elements

Assembly

The water heater is designed for upright installation. The four feet are height adjustable. EKS 500 can be equipped with the following elements.

Element	Output	Free space
IU 31	1500 W	250 mm
IU 33	2250 W	260 mm
IU 34	3000 W	280 mm
IU 36	4500 W	400 mm
IU 39	6000 W	400 mm
IU 310	7500 W	400 mm
IU 311	9000 W	400 mm

When installing the water heater, ensure that there is enough room for removing the element in front of the connector housing, see following table.

Technical specifications

Max. operating pressure in hot water	10 bar/
heater	1,0 mPa
Max. operating temperature in hot water heater	95 °C
Volume	500 litres
Diameter	750 mm
Height	1780 mm
Net weight	approx.
	160 kg
Max power elements	3 x 9 kW
Heat content at 80°C	46.5 kWh
Equivalent amount of hot water (40°C)*	1 050 litres
Heating-up time 10-60°C, 3 x 9 kW	70 min
Corrosion protection	Copper
Item number	075 480

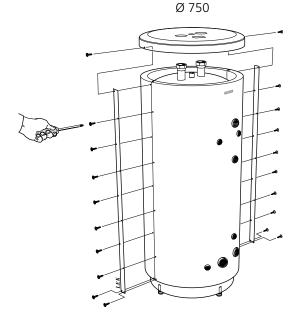
Dismounting of insulation

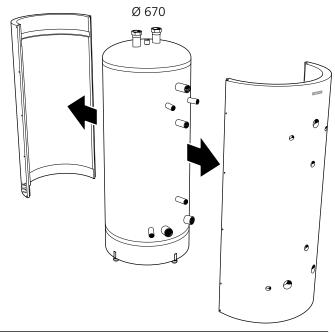
The insulation on EKS 500 can be removed, to facilitate work in confined spaces (the water tank's diameter without insulation is 670 mm).

- Loosen all the screws along the joining plates.
- Lift off the top cover.
- Pull the insulated jacket halves straight off.

Carry out assembly in reverse order. If the screws are difficult to fit in the old holes, the plate can be turned upside down, which gives new, unused holes in the insulated jacket halves.

• Fit the enclosed insulation plug in the hole left by the lifting eye.





* With an incoming temperature of 10 °C and hot water usage of 48 l/min.



Pipe installation

NOTE!

Fit the cover discs before the pipe installation is made.

The water heater must be supplied with shut-off, non-return, safety and vacuum valves according to applicable norms together with thermometer and pressure gauge.

The water heater must be supplied with a mixer valve, which limits the temperature of outgoing hot water to 60 °C. If this valve is not fitted, some other measure must be taken to prevent the risk of scalding.

The safety valve must be set to maximum 10 bar (1,0 MPa) and the overflow pipe must run freely over the drain. The size of the overflow pipe must be the same as on the safety valve. The overflow pipe must be routed downwards to prevent water pockets and be frost proof. The outlet of the overflow pipe should be visible.

Electrical connections

NOTE!

Electrical installation and service must be carried out under the supervision of a qualified electrician.

The hot water heater has three immersion heater connections for a maximum output of 3 x 9 kW. Separate supply from group central is routed to each immersion heater. Each immersion heater is supplemented with junction box type K11 (2 pole thermostat, 3 pole temperature limiter). Do not modify or reconnect!

Filling

The hot water heater is filled by first opening a hot water tap in the system and then opening the shut off valve on the incoming cold water. This valve should then be fully open during operations. When only water comes out of the hot water tap (initially an air-water mixture comes out of the tap) can the hot water tap be shut off and the water heater is filled.

Emptying

Turn off the power to the water heater.

Shut off the cold water inlet with valve.

Loosen the cover of the drain valve and mount the supplied hose connector and hose.

NOTE! The drain valve will open as soon as the supplied hose connector is mounted.

During draining, air must be let into the water heater by loosening the hot water connection or a hot water tap. In order to ensure the complete emptying of the water heater the hose connection must be completely tight and the outlet be below the lowest point of the water heater.

When mounted in locations exposed to the risk of frost, the water heater must be emptied whenever not in operation. Freezing will result in the water heater bursting.

Maintenance

The safety valve must be inspected regularly, about 4 times a year, to prevent clogging. The check is made by opening the safety valve manually, water should then flow through the overflow pipe. If this does not happen then the safety valve is defective and must be changed.

The safety valve sometimes releases a little water after hot water has been tapped. This discharge is caused by the expansion of the cold water taken into the water heater, resulting in a pressure increase, whereby the safety valve opens.

Dealing with malfunctions

If the water fails to heat up, check the fuses in the distribution box. If none of the fuses have blown, the reason may be that the temperature limiter has tripped as a result of a fault in the hot water heater. Once the fault has been remedied, the temperature limiter can be reset. This must be done under the supervision of a qualified electrician.

Service

When a service is necessary, contact the main contractor; you will need, under all circumstances, to state the manufacturing number and installation date.

NOTE!

The hot water heater must be completely filled with water before it is connected on the electrical side.



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