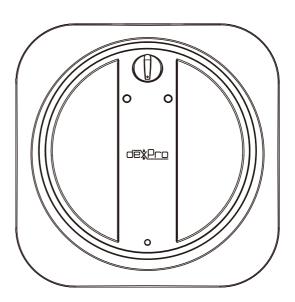


INFORMATION FOR CORRECT DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EUROPEAN DIRECTIVE 2002/96/E.

At the end of its working life this equipment must not be disposed of as house hold waste. It must be taken to a local authority waste collection centre or to a dealer providing this service. Disposing of electrical and electronic equipment separately enables its components to be recovered and recycled to obtain significant savings in energy and resources. In order to underline the duty to dispose of this equipment separately, the product is marked with a crossed out dustbin.

de*Pro

UNDERSINK UNVENTED WATER HEATER USER MANUAL



DeXpro Ltd http://www.deXprouk.com sales@dexprouk.com 01244 631370

GUARANTEE

This product is guaranteed against faulty materials and manufacturer from the date of purchase, 12 months for the electrical components and 2 years for the water tank.

DeXpro in its sole discretion will replace, refund any faulty unit.

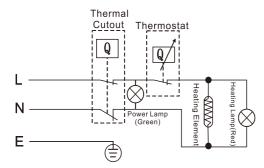
The guarantee specifically excludes:

- Corrosion caused by incorrect maintenance or installation of the water heater.
- Damage caused by limescale build up.
- Consequential losses, including labour charges and damges to surroundings.
- Failure to maintain and install the water heater according to the instructions in this manual.

PACKING LIST

No.	Name	Unit(piece)
1	Storage Electric Water heater	1
2	User Manual	1
3	Fixing Bolts	2
4	Relief Valve	1
5	Dielectrics	2
6	Mounting Bracket	1

WIRING DIAGRAM



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Symptom	Cause	Solution
Indicator light does not light up.	The power source not connected or badly connected.	Get the professional technician to check the electrical wiring and indicators.
	2. Indicator damaged.3. The overheating	
	sensor activated.	
Water Temperature not warm enough.	The element is defective	1. Replace the element
	Temperature controller malfunction.	Call customer service for repair
	No power to water heater.	3. Check power supply.
No water from the warm water tap.	Main water valve not turn on.	Turn on the main water.
Water leakage	Leaking from plumbing connection.	Tighten the connection.
	2. Leaking at gasket	Tighten the element or replace the gasket.
Electrical mains tripped	1. Element short circuit.	1. Replace element.

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SECURITY CHARACTERISTICS

- The max inlet pressure is 6 bar.
- The unit must be installed and maintained by a competent person in accordance with current electrical and plumbing regulations.
- The pressure-relief device is to be operated regularly To remove lime deposits and to verify than is not blocked.
- CAUTION: In order to avoid a hazard due to inadvertent resetting of the thermal cut-out. This appliance must not be supplied through an external switching device, such as a timer, or connected to a circuit that is regularly switched on and off by the utility.
- This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physic sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision instruction concerning use of the appliance in a sate way and understand the hazards involved. children shall not play with the appliance, cleaning and users maintenance shall not made by children without supervision,
- This electrical water heater must be installed with a mono-directional Relif Valve at the inlet pipe (blue indicator) when the tank's pressure is over 6 bar, this will automatically active the relif valve, water will exit at the drain pipe outlet (Diagram 1). In any condition, this outlet must not be blocked.
 If there is a need to empty the water in the tank, first, close the mains water. Remove the fixed screw nail on the relif valve. rotate the plastic handle to let the water flow out naturally.

IMPORTANT!! The mounting of the pressure relief valve supplied with the water heater is Compulsory. It must be installed on the cold water supply pipe.

ATTENTION! Any other type of device should not be fitted between the pressure relief valve and the appliance.

ATTENTION! Fixing the pressure relief valve to threads longer than 10 mm should not be attempted as this could damage the valve.

ATTENTION! The pressure relief valve and the pipe between the valve and the water heater must be protected from freezing.

During valve discharging - its free end must be always open to the atmosphere (not immersed in water). we recommend the use of a tundish.

The boiler is filled with water by opening the isolation valve on the cold water supply system and the hot tap on the sink. After the filling process is complete, a constant stream of water should flow from the hot tap. Now you can shut the hot water tap on the sink.

If emptying the water heater, you must first isolate the power supply then close the service valve and open the hot tap to de-pressurize the system before removing the unit from the wall.

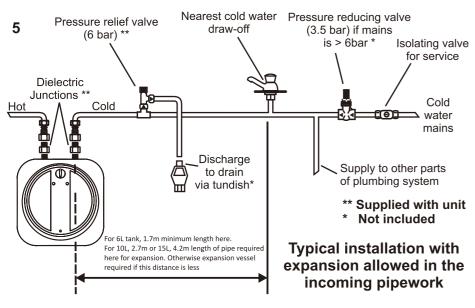
MAINTENANCE

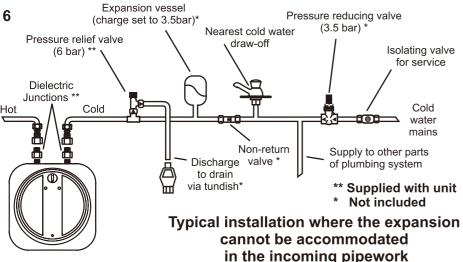
- A magnesium anode is fitted to the heating element to add resistance against corrosion to the tank. The anode should be inspected annually and replaced if there is evidence of corrosion.
- All maintenance operation must be carried out by a qualified personnel.
- Before contacting the customer service, make sure the suspected failure is not caused by a temporary lack of water.
- To discharge the water completely from the tank, remove the relif valve from the water heater. Before removing the valve, the power of the heater need to be switched off for the tank to cool down (outlet connection must also be disconnected)
- The pressure relief valve should be checked annually by twisting the cap and verifying water is discharged.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

- The electrical installation must be in line with the current I.E.E. wiring regulations.
- Connection should be to a 13a fused switched spur.
- The appliance must be earthed.

Note: All plumbing connections must be completed before making the electrical connections. Fill the tank with water and turn on the tap to let the water exiting out from the tank until all the air has been expelled out. Electricity on after water tank full of water.





PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

In hard water areas, with normal use lime scale will be deposited upon the heating element's surface. Over time, this builds up and lessens the heat exchange between the heating element and water, which could make the system run hotter and the thermostat may switch on and off more frequently.

We recommends preventive maintenance of your water heater at least every year by a qualified technician - protective maintenance must include cleaning and inspection of the anode protector, replacing it if necessary.

In order to clean the appliances use a damp cloth. Do not clean with abrasive or detergents that contain solvents . Do not pour water over the appliance.

THE OPERATING PROCEDURES

- Check all the piping connection for leakage before turning on the electric power of the heater.
- Make sure that the tank is fully filled up with water, otherwise it will cause the heating elements to be damaged.
- Turn on the mains electrical power supply and then adjust the temperature knob clockwise for higher temperature and anti-clockwise for lower temperature.
- The water heater needs to be turn on for a certain period of time to reach the acceptable temperature.
- During the heating process, it's normal to see a slight drip at the Relif Valve. Please do not cover up the Relif valve outlet hole.
- Connect this outlet hole to a discharge pipe. Water may drip from the discharge pipe of the Relif valve, therefore this pipe must be exposed to the atmosphere.
- The relifivalize is to be operated regularly (preferably at least every six months) to remove lime deposit and to ensure that it is not blocked.

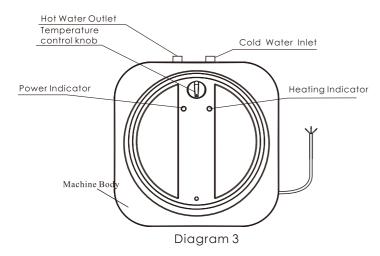
THE PRODUCT FEATURES

- Unique Profile
- Blue Diamond coating which is rust-proof, erosion-proof with higher efficiency and having a longer life span.
- Energy saving with minimum heat loss. The water temperature is able to be maintained up to 48 hours after the electricity is switched off.
- Rate power heating: 2000W

TECHNICAL REFERENCE DATA

Rated Volume	6L、10L、15L			
Rated Power	2000W	Rated Voltage	230V AC	
Rated Pressure	0. 6MPa	Rated Frequency	50Hz	
Rated Water Temperature	65°C	Heating Efficiency	>90%	
Water-proof Degree	IPX4	Structure Mode	Hermetically closed typed water storage style	

PRODUCT STRUCTURE



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- The installation for electrical and plumbing work must be carried out by qualified personnel, according to the installation instructions and in compliance to the local authority regulations
- Unit has to be installed as near as possible to the service points, in order to reduce heat loss along the pipes. To facilitate maintenance, allow a distance of 50cm for easy access to the electrical parts.
- The water heater can be floor mounted directly under the outlet to be supplied. It also can be wall mounted above the outlet provided it is upright with the connections at the top of the water heater. When wall mounting the water heater ensure the wall is suitable to support the weight when the water heater is full of water.
- Please use our company's fitted accessories to mount this electric water heater.
- Before determining the bolt hole's position, you should ensure that the heater is more than 200mm from the ground or ceiling board. This will leave space for maintenance when necessary.
- Assembling method: After selecting the proper fixing positions, use the inflating bolt to secure the hanging board firmly, then hook the electric water heater.
 (Diagram 4)

PIPE CONNECTION

- All piping parts are BSP $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Wind some white tape at the thread sector of the inlet pipe (marked blue).
- Fix the relif valve to the inlet pipe and then connect it to the cold water pipe of the mains.
- Connect the hot water pipe (marked red) to the outlet pipe.
- Do not over-tighten the Relif valve and all pipes joint as it may cause damage to the joints.
- Make sure all pipes are clean before installing the taps and showers.

Water heater connection to the water supply system

All connections are $\frac{1}{2}$ "BSP. Fasten the dielectric junctions to both Hot and Cold connections.

IMPORTANT note that in ALL cases the DIELECTRIC JUNCTIONS MUST be connected to the heater before any other connection is made. This is very important as they prevent an electrolytic reaction occurring and safeguard the heater against potential aggressive corrosion.

Only the use of copper pipe is recommended for connection to the heater. If any other material is used it must be able to withstand 90°C at 8 bar pressure for long periods.

Fit Pressure relief valve in the cold water feed to the unit close to the inlet (blue) and install the pipework from the valve to drain via a tundish.

When water is heated it expands. In a small unvented water heater of this type the expansion can normally be accommodated back into the cold water mains, as indicated in the water regulations.

This heater requires a minimum of 1.7-4.2 metres of pipe prior to the nearest cold water draw off. (see diagram 5).

IMPORTANT. If the mains supply to the unit is in excess of 6.0 bar a pressure reducing valve will be required to prevent the pressure relief valve from discharging all the time.

IMPORTANT, DO NOT fit any stop cocks or non return valves within the distance required for expansion. The 1.7m -4.2m (depending on tank size) distance, is for 15mm pipe. This distance can be approximately halved for 22mm pipe. (See diagram 5).

Where the this is not possible the installer will need to fit a set of cold water controls. Which comprises of a pressure reducing valve (set at 3.5 bar), a non-return valve and expansion vessel charged to 3.5 bar, the expansion is then accommodated in the vessel.(see diagram 6)