

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND INSTALLATION

## FLAT STORAGE WATER HEATER FOR VERTICAL INSTALLATION

Electric water heaters

OKHE ONE/E 50  
OKHE ONE/E 80  
OKHE ONE/E 100



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 **DRAŽICE**  
ČLEN SKUPINY **NIBE**

Tradice od roku 1956

# CONTENTS

|       |  |    |
|-------|--|----|
| 1     | TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT .....                     | 4  |
| 1.1   | DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTIONS.....                                    | 4  |
| 1.2   | CONSUMER INFORMATION .....                                       | 4  |
| 1.2.1 | HOT WATER CONSUMPTION .....                                      | 4  |
| 1.2.2 | ELECTRICITY SAVINGS .....  | 4  |
| 1.2.3 | STANDBY ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION .....                            | 4  |
| 1.3   | HEATER DESIGN AND BASIC DIMENSIONS.....                          | 6  |
| 2     | OPERATING AND INSTALLATION INFORMATION .....                     | 8  |
| 2.1   | OPERATING CONDITIONS.....  | 8  |
| 2.2   | WALL INSTALLATION .....  | 8  |
| 2.3   | WATER INSTALLATION .....   | 10 |
| 2.4   | ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION .....                                    | 12 |
| 2.4.1 | BASIC INFORMATION FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION .....              | 12 |
| 2.5   | WORK ACTIVITIES.....   | 13 |
| 2.6   | INITIAL COMMISSIONING.....                                       | 13 |
| 2.7   | DECOMMISSIONING, EMPTYING .....                                  | 14 |
| 2.8   | INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, CARE OF EQUIPMENT .....                 | 14 |
| 2.9   | MOST COMMON MALFUNCTIONS AND THEIR CAUSES.....                   | 16 |
| 3     | THERMOSTAT OPERATION .....                                       | 17 |
| 3.1   | HEATER CONTROL DEVICES.....                                      | 17 |
| 3.1.1 | TEMPERATURE SETTINGS .....                                       | 17 |
| 3.2   | OPERATING MODES AND THEIR SYMBOLS .....                          | 18 |
| 3.2.1 | HEATING MODE .....   | 18 |
| 3.2.2 | OPTIMUM .....  | 18 |
| 3.2.3 | ANTI-FREEZE MODE .....   | 18 |
| 3.2.4 | OFF MODE.....  | 18 |
| 4     | IMPORTANT NOTICES .....  | 20 |
| 4.1   | INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS .....                                  | 20 |
| 4.2   | TRANSPORT AND STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS .....                         | 20 |
| 4.4   | DISPOSAL OF PACKAGING MATERIAL AND NON-FUNCTIONAL PRODUCTS ..... | 21 |
| 5     | PRODUCT ACCESSORIES .....  | 21 |

# PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLING THE TANK!

Dear Customer

Družstevní závody Dražice - strojírna s.r.o. would like to thank you for choosing to use our brand's product. These instructions will familiarise you with the use, construction, maintenance and other information about electric water tanks.



The product is not intended for use

- a) by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or
- b) with insufficient knowledge and experience, unless they are supervised by a responsible person or have not been properly trained.

The manufacturer reserves the right to make technical changes to the product. The product is intended for permanent contact with drinking water.

We recommend using the product in an indoor environment with an air temperature of +2 °C to +45 °C and a relative humidity of max. 80%.

The function and safety of the product have been tested by the Engineering Test Institute in Brno.

Publisher Družstevní závody Dražice - strojírna s.r.o., Dražice 69, Benátky nad Jizerou, 294 71, Czech Republic, assures that the packaging complies with the requirements of Sections 3 and 4 of Act No. 477/2001 Coll. on packaging and on amendments to certain acts, as amended.

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**This product contains an electrostatically sensitive component (electronic thermostat). During installation or servicing of this product, observe the general principles of the EN/IEC 61340 series of standards - electrostatics and related standards.**

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Made in the Czech Republic.

## Meaning of pictograms used in the manual



**Important information for users of the tank.**



**Manufacturer's recommendations, compliance with which will ensure trouble-free operation and long service life of the product.**



**ATTENTION!**

**Important notice that must be observed.**

# 1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PRODUCT

## 1.1 FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

The storage water heater (hereinafter referred to as the heater) is designed for the storage heating of domestic water using electrical energy. The water is heated by an electric heating element in an enamelled, thermally insulated tank. During heating, the element is controlled by a thermostat on which the desired temperature can be continuously adjusted (in the range of 1 °C to 77 °C). Once the selected temperature is reached, heating is automatically interrupted. The water accumulated in the heater is then used for consumption. The container is constantly under water pressure from the water supply system. When the hot water valve of the mixing tap is open, water flows out of the heater, pushed by the pressure of cold water from the mains. Hot water flows out from the top and the incoming water remains in the bottom of the heater. The pressure principle allows hot water to be drawn from any point on the heater.

## 1.2 NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

### 1.2.1 HOT WATER CONSUMPTION



Hot water consumption in the household depends on the number of people, the amount of sanitary equipment, the length, diameter and insulation of the pipe distribution system in the flat or house, and the individual habits of users. The cheapest way to heat water is during off-peak electricity rates.



Find out at what times your electricity supplier offers reduced rates and choose the appropriate heater capacity so that the hot water supply covers your household consumption.

### 1.2.2 ELECTRICITY SAVINGS



The water heater is insulated with high-quality CFC-free polyurethane foam. Set the temperature on the heater thermostat only to the level you need for household use. This will reduce electricity consumption and the amount of limescale deposits on the walls of the tank and on the heating element.

### 1.2.3 STANDBY ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION



According to current legislation, standby consumption is stated as the annual hot water consumption (kWh), which is measured according to the corresponding dial profile and calculated according to the formulas and requirements of EU Regulation No. 812/2013.

| TYPE   |       | OKHE ONE/E 50      | OKHE ONE/E 80 | OKHE ONE/E 100 |
|--|-------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| VOLUME                                       | l     | 41                 | 65            | 80             |
| MAX. OPERATING OVERPRESSURE IN THE CONTAINER | bar   |                    | 6             |                |
| ELECTRICAL CONNECTION                        |       | 1/N/PE ~ 230V/50Hz |               |                |
| RECOMMENDED CIRCUIT BREAKER                  |       |                    | 16 A          |                |
| POWER CONSUMPTION                            | W     |                    | 2000          |                |
| ELECTRICAL PROTECTION                        |       |                    | IP 44         |                |
| MAX. OPERATING TEMPERATURE TV                | °C    |                    | 80            |                |
| RECOMMENDED TV TEMPERATURE                   | °C    |                    | 60            |                |
| HEATER HEIGHT                                | mm    | 845                | 1115          | 1325           |
| HEATER DIMENSIONS width x depth              | mm    |                    | 517 x 335     |                |
| MAX. HEATER WEIGHT WITHOUT WATER             | kg    | 31                 | 46            | 55             |
| HEATING TIME EL. EN. FROM 10 °C TO 60 °C     | hours | 1,5                | 2,0           | 2,5            |
| MIXED WATER V40                              | l     | 72,16              | 88,77         | 113,12         |
| LOAD PROFILE                                 |       |                    | M             |                |
| ENERGY EFFICIENCY CLASS                      |       |                    | C             |                |
| ENERGY EFFICIENCY                            | %     | 38                 | 37            | 37             |
| ANNUAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION               | kWh   | 1353               | 1378          | 1405           |

Table 1

## 1.3 HEATER DESIGN AND BASIC DIMENSIONS

The heater vessels are made of sheet steel and tested at 1.5 times the operating pressure. The interior of the vessels is enamelled. A flange is pressed onto the bottom of the vessels, to which the flange cover is screwed. A sealing ring is inserted between the flange cover and the flange. One flange cover has recesses for the heating element, thermostat sensors and safety fuse, while the other flange cover has no recesses. An anode rod is mounted on an M8 nut. The electrical installation is located under a removable plastic cover. Description of the basic parts of the heater -Figure 1 . Dimensions of the heaters -Figure 2

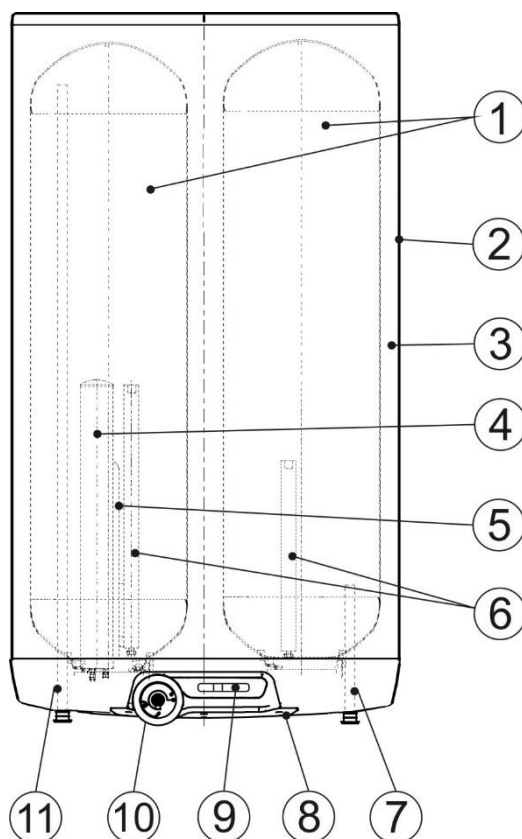


Figure 1

1. Steel enamelled container
2. Heater casing
3. Polyurethane insulation
4. Heating element well, 2000 W ceramic heating element
5. Thermostat sensor and temperature indicator well
6. Mg anode
7. Fill pipe
8. Electrical installation cover
9. Temperature indicator
10. Operating thermostat with external control and safety fuse
11. Drain pipe

# OKHE ONE /E 50 ÷ 100

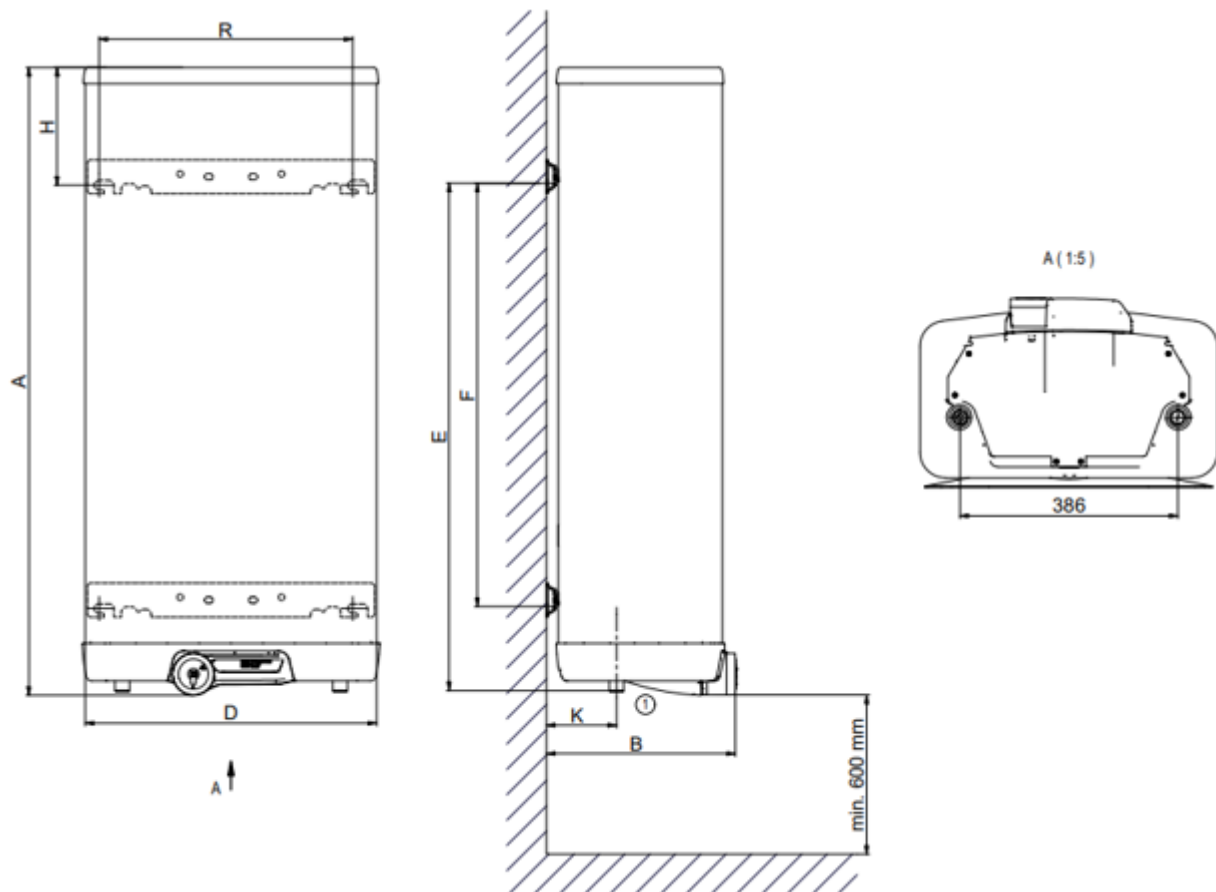


Figure 2

|          | OKHE ONE/E 50 | OKHE ONE/E 80 | OKHE ONE/E 100 |
|----------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>A</b> | 845           | 1115          | 1325           |
| <b>B</b> | 335           | 335           | 335            |
| <b>D</b> | 517           | 517           | 517            |
| <b>E</b> | 710           | 900           | 1120           |
| <b>F</b> | 560           | 750           | 950            |
| <b>H</b> | 125           | 205           | 205            |
| <b>K</b> | 125           | 125           | 125            |
| <b>R</b> | 450           | 450           | 450            |

Table 2

## 2 OPERATING AND INSTALLATION INFORMATION

### 2.1 OPERATING CONDITIONS



The heater may only be used in accordance with the conditions specified on the rating plate and the instructions in this manual. In addition to the legally recognised national regulations and standards, the connection conditions specified by the local electricity and water companies must also be observed, as well as the installation and operating instructions.

The temperature at the installation site of the heater must be above +2 °C; the room must not freeze. The heater must be installed in a location that can be considered suitable, i.e. the device must be easily accessible for any necessary maintenance, repair or replacement.



If the water is very hard, we recommend connecting a standard water softener upstream of the heater or setting the thermostat to a maximum operating temperature of 55 °C (set to the "OPTIMUM" position) -Figure 8 . For proper operation, it is necessary to use drinking water of the appropriate quality. To prevent possible deposits, we recommend installing a water filter upstream of the heater.

### 2.2 WALL MOUNTING



Before installation, check the load-bearing capacity of the wall and the material from which it is made, taking into account the weight of the heater filled with water. Select the appropriate anchors according to the wall material. We recommend that you have the installation and anchoring carried out by a specialist company or discuss the anchoring with an expert. **When installing the anchor bolts, follow the manufacturer's instructions.**

**The thermostat control knob (Figure 9) and no other part of the control panel is a load-bearing part that can be used for any manipulation of the heater!**

According to the dimensional drawing (Figure 3), install the anchors at a spacing of 450 mm. The verticality of the heater can be adjusted by slightly turning the hanger after loosening the connecting screws. Check the tightness of the suspension screws on the heater and hang the heater.



## Universal bracket

Use the bracket and screw spacing when replacing a different type of heater. **The verticality of the heater can be adjusted by slightly turning the bracket after loosening the connecting screws.**

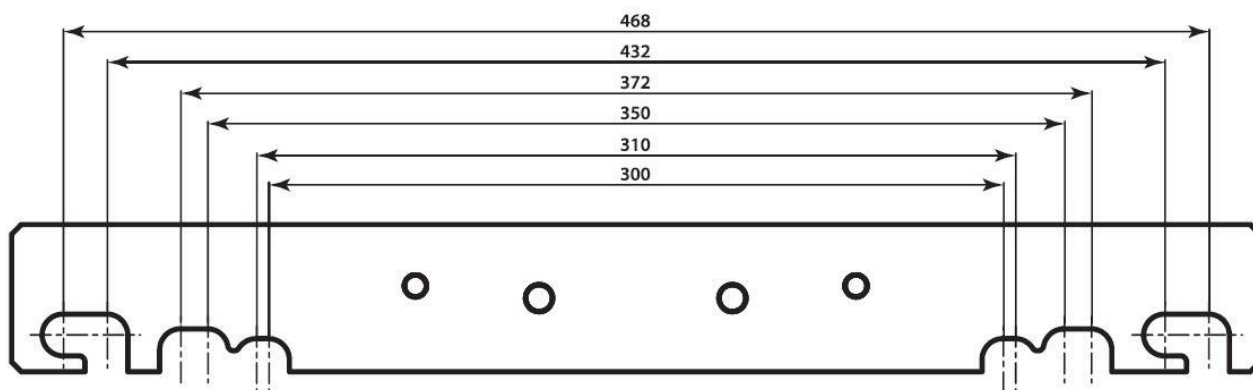


Figure 3



If the hot water heater is installed in a **narrow, smaller space** or in a false ceiling, etc., it is essential to ensure that the connection side of the appliance (water connections, space for electrical connection) remains freely accessible and that no heat accumulates. There must be free space under the heater extending up to a distance **of 600 mm** from the bottom edge of the heater. When installing directly under the ceiling, the distance from the ceiling must be at least **50 mm**.

When installing the water heater in enclosed spaces, false ceilings, built-in units and recesses, sufficient access to the service fittings, electrical terminal blocks, anodes and cleaning openings must be ensured. The minimum distance from the cleaning opening is 600 mm.



**The ONE/E heater can also be installed horizontally.** Due to the laws of physics, its energy efficiency will always be reduced due to poorer water stratification. However, this does not affect the service life or warranty period. Our heaters are tested for this type of operation. In a horizontal position, we recommend that the user set the thermostat to a higher temperature than the factory optimum. The recommended value is 65 °C.

The left-hand orientation is determined by the fact that the heating flange must be in the lower container.

When hanging horizontally, it can only be hung on 2 screws (upper holes).

For proper functioning in a horizontal position, it is necessary to swap the cold water inlet for the hot water outlet and vice versa (we also recommend swapping the blue and red rings), and at the same time, it is necessary to permanently remove the PEX tube from the left (in a horizontal position from the bottom) pipe socket.

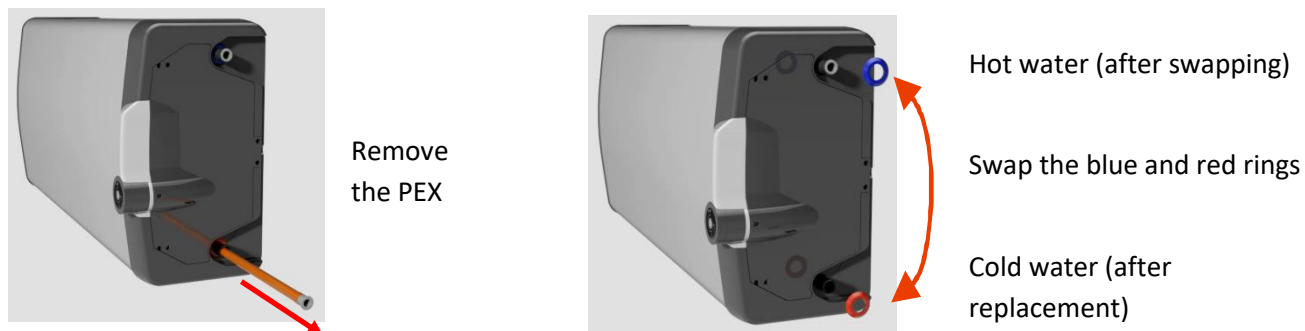


Image 4

## 2.3 WATER INSTALLATION



The heater is connected to the water supply system using 3/4" threaded pipes at the bottom of the heater. Blue is the cold water inlet, red is the hot water outlet. To disconnect the heater, it is necessary to install 3/4" fittings on the service water inlets and outlets. The safety valve is installed on the cold water inlet marked with a blue ring.



The heater must be equipped with a diaphragm spring-loaded safety valve. Safety valves with a fixed pressure setting from the manufacturer are used for installation. Each separately closable heater must be equipped with a shut-off valve, test tap or plug on the cold water inlet to check the function of the non-return valve, non-return valve and safety valve (Figure 5 ). **The safety valve with non-return valve is part of the heater accessories.**

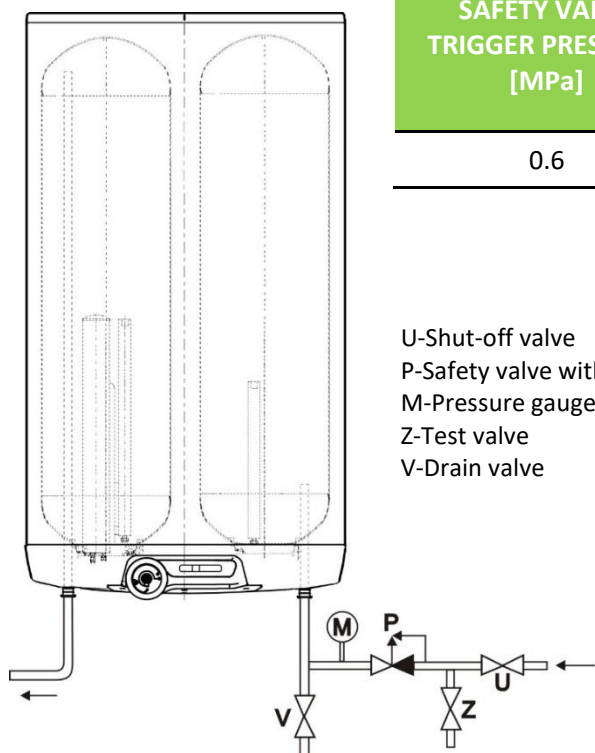


The safety valve must be checked before each start-up. The check is performed by manually moving the diaphragm away from the seat by turning the release device knob in the direction of the arrow. After turning, the knob must snap back into the notch. The proper functioning of the tear-off device is indicated by water draining through the safety valve drain pipe. During normal operation, this check must be performed at least once a month and after each shutdown of the heater for more than 5 days. Water may drip from the safety valve through the drain pipe. The pipe must be freely open to the atmosphere, positioned continuously downwards and located in an environment where temperatures do not fall below freezing.

The required pressures can be found in the following table -Table 3 .

The heater must be equipped with a drain valve on the cold water supply to the heater (Figure 5 ) for possible disassembly or repair. **When installing the safety device, proceed in accordance with the standard.**

We do not recommend connecting a hot water circulation circuit to the heater, as this may reduce its efficiency.



| SAFETY VALVE<br>TRIGGER PRESSURE<br>[MPa] | PERMISSIBLE<br>OPERATING<br>OVERPRESSURE OF THE<br>WATER HEATER [MPa] | MAXIMUM PRESSURE IN<br>THE COLD WATER PIPE<br>[MPa] |
|---|---|---|
| 0.6                                       | 0.6   | up to 0.48  |

Table 3

U-Shut-off valve  
P-Safety valve with non-return valve  
M-Pressure gauge  
Z-Test valve  
V-Drain valve

Figure 5

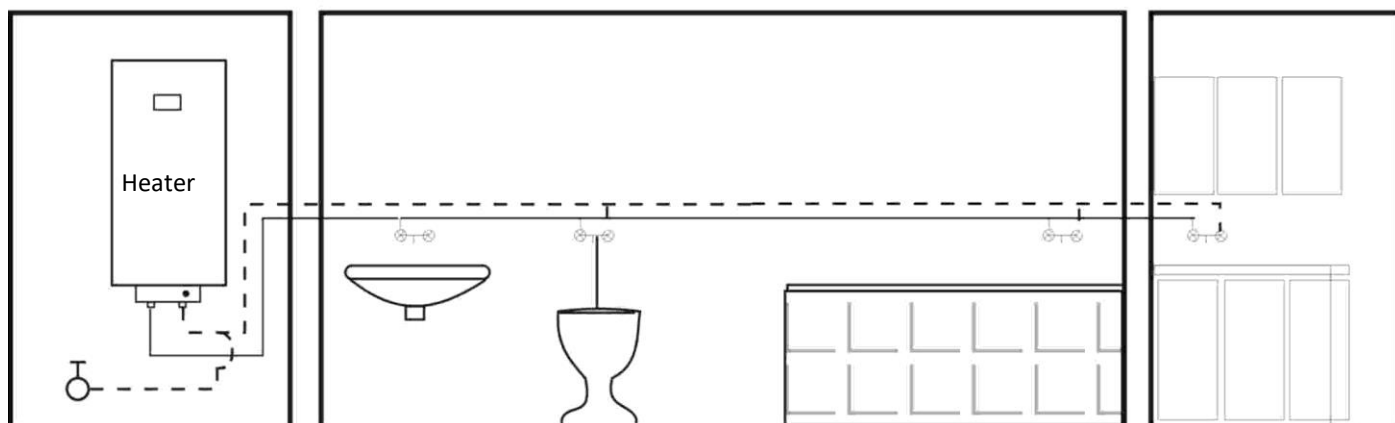


Figure 6

## 2.4 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

### 2.4.1 BASIC INFORMATION FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

The factory wiring must not be changed! (Figure 7 ). The degree of protection of the electrical parts of the heater is IP 44. The power consumption of the electric element is 2000 W.

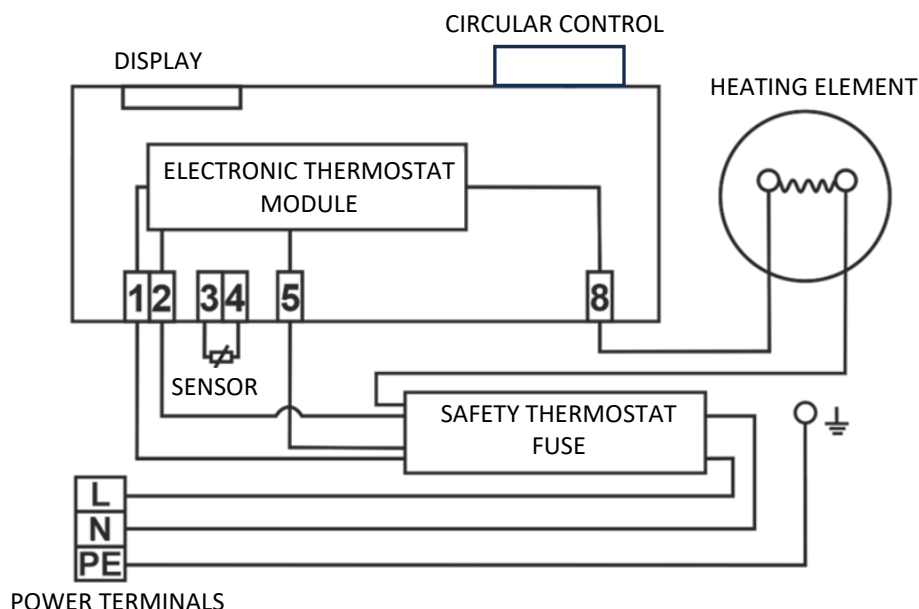


Figure 7

The following requirements must be observed during electrical installation.



- The electrical connection diagram is attached to the heater on the electrical installation cover (Figure 7 ).
- Repairs and inspections of the electrical installation may only be carried out by a person authorised to do so.
- Professional wiring must be confirmed on the warranty card or documented by another document.
- **The heater is connected to a 230 V/50 Hz electrical network using a power cable connected to the power supply terminals L, N, PE. The power cable is not included with the heater. The required length of the power cable must be determined based on the distance between the heater and the electrical outlet.**
- There must be a circuit breaker (protective device) in the circuit.
- When installing in bathrooms, laundry rooms, washrooms and showers, it is necessary to follow the relevant standard. (ČSN EN 33 2000-7-701)
- The degree of protection of the electrical parts of the heater is IP 44.
- Observe the protection against electric shock in accordance with the standard. (ČSN EN 33 2000-4-41)



**If the power cable is damaged, it must be replaced by a company authorised to do so in order to avoid danger.**

## 2.5 OPERATION

After connecting the heater to the mains, the heating element heats the water. An electronic thermostat is used to regulate the temperature and heat the water. The thermostat's control range is **1 °C** to **77 °C**. The temperature is indicated on the display. The thermostat displays the current measured temperature. A rotary control is used to set the desired switch-off temperature. The control can be rotated 360° on its axis. The rotary control is equipped with a rotation lock. Turning the control to the right sets a higher temperature, turning it to the left sets a lower temperature. When the switch-off temperature is set, the digits on the display flash and show the temperature set by the user. After setting the desired temperature, the value continues to flash for 5 seconds while the setting is saved. The current temperature is then displayed. The heating indicator, DZD logo, flashes red.

Error and fault messages: **E1 flashing indicates** a temperature sensor fault (interrupted sensor, sensor short circuit), indicated on the display. Water heating is not functional while the fault is indicated.

**The circular thermostat control must be handled with care, avoiding strong shocks and impacts.**

During prolonged periods of non-use, it is advisable to set the thermostat to **1 °C** to **7 °C** (the "snowflake" indicator on the thermostat control lights up blue) **to prevent freezing (ANTI-FREEZE)** or to switch off the power supply to the heater. Alternatively, drain the water to protect against freezing. Setting the thermostat to **0 °C** does not mean that the heater is switched off; heating is switched off and - - is displayed on the display.



**In the event of a power failure, the display will turn off, even if heating is turned off according to the HDO signal.**

## 2.6 FIRST START-UP



The heater must be filled with water before connecting it to the power supply. The initial heating process must be carried out and checked by a licensed professional. The hot water drain pipe and parts of the safety fittings may be hot.



During the heating process, the water, which increases in volume due to heating, must drip from the safety valve. After heating, the set temperature and the actual temperature of the water drawn should be approximately the same. After connecting the heater to the water supply, the electrical network and testing the safety valve, the heater can be put into operation.

Before initial commissioning, or after a prolonged period of inactivity, it is necessary to flush and fill the system with water before starting the heating process. Before starting the heating process, the heater must be completely filled with water, and the system must be properly flushed and vented. The initial heating of the heater must be monitored.

### Procedure for putting the heater into operation:

1. Check the water and electrical installations. Check the correct positioning of the operating and safety thermostat (thermal fuse) sensors. The sensors must be inserted into the well as far as they will go, first the operating thermostat, then the safety thermostat.
2. Open the hot water valve of the mixing tap.
3. Open the cold water supply valve to the heater.
4. Once water begins to flow through the hot water valve, the heater is full and the valve can be closed.
5. If a leak occurs (flange cover), we recommend tightening the flange cover screws.
6. Screw on the electrical installation cover.
7. Switch on the power supply.
8. When starting operation, flush the heater until the cloudiness disappears.
9. Fill in the warranty card correctly.

## 2.7 DECOMMISSIONING, EMPTYING



If the heater is to be taken out of service for a longer period of time or will not be used, we recommend disconnecting it from the power supply. The switch for the power cable or circuit breakers must be turned off.

In areas that are permanently at risk of frost, the hot water heater must be emptied before the cold season begins if the device is to remain out of operation for several days and if the power supply is disconnected.



The service water is drained after closing the shut-off valve in the cold water supply pipe (via the drain valve on the combination safety valve) and simultaneously opening all valves (water can also be drained via the safety valve) on the connected hot water fittings. **Hot water may flow out during drainage!** If there is a risk of frost, it must also be taken into account that water may freeze not only in the hot water heater and hot water pipes, but also in the entire cold water supply pipe. It is therefore advisable to empty all fittings and pipes that carry water up to the part of the domestic water meter (connection of the house to the water mains) that is no longer at risk of freezing. When the heater is put back into operation, it is essential to ensure that it is filled with water and that **the water flows out of the hot water valves without bubbles.**

## 2.8 INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, CARE OF THE EQUIPMENT



During heating, water, which expands when heated, must visibly drip from the safety valve drain. When fully heated (approx. 77 °C), the increase in water volume is approximately 3% of the heater's capacity. The function of the safety valve must be checked regularly. When the control knob of the safety valve is lifted or turned to the "Check" position, the water must flow freely from the safety valve body into the drain pipe. During normal operation, this check must be performed at least once a month and after each shutdown of the heater for more than 5 days.



**Caution!** The cold water inlet pipe and the heater connection fitting may become hot during this process! If the hot water heater is not in operation or no hot water is being drawn, no water should drip from the safety valve. If water is dripping, either the water pressure is too high (pressure higher than 4.8 bar, a pressure reducing valve must be installed) in the supply pipe or the safety valve is defective. Please call a professional plumber immediately!



Repeated heating of the water causes limescale to build up on the walls of the tank and especially on the flange cover. The amount of limescale depends on the hardness of the heated water, its temperature and the amount of hot water used. If the water contains a lot of minerals, a specialist must be called in to remove the limescale forming inside the heater, as well as loose deposits, after one to two years of operation. Cleaning is carried out through the flange opening. Remove the flange cover and clean the heater. A new seal must be used when reassembling. The inside of the heater has a special enamel coating and must not come into contact with limescale remover. Do not use a descaling pump. Remove limescale deposits with a wooden or plastic tool and vacuum them up or wipe them off with a cloth. The device must then be thoroughly rinsed and the heating process checked as during initial commissioning. Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents (liquid sand, acidic and alkaline chemicals) or paint thinners (nitro thinner, trichlor, etc.) to clean the outer casing of the heater. Clean the outer casing of the heater with a damp cloth and add a few drops of household detergent.

**After two years of operation, we recommend checking and, if necessary, cleaning the tank of limescale, checking and, if necessary, replacing the anode rod.** The service life of the anode is theoretically calculated at two years of operation, but this varies depending on the hardness and chemical composition of the water at the place of use. Based on this inspection, it is possible to determine the date of the next anode rod replacement. If the anode is only clogged with deposits, clean its surface; if it is worn out, install a new one. Entrust the cleaning and replacement of the anode to a company that provides servicing.

## 2.9 MOST COMMON MALFUNCTIONS AND THEIR CAUSES

| SYMPTOMS OF MALFUNCTION  | STATUS  | SOLUTION   |
|--|---|--|
| The water is cold  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The</li> </ul>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low temperature set on the thermostat</li> <li>heating element malfunction</li> <li>Thermostat malfunction: in the event of a temperature sensor malfunction, the flashing error code <b>E1</b> will appear on the display</li> </ul> |
| The water is cold  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not lit</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No supply voltage</li> <li>Safety thermostat switched off</li> </ul>  |
| The water temperature does not correspond to the temperature set on the controller |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defective thermostat</li> </ul>   |
| Water is constantly dripping from the safety valve                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not lit</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High inlet pressure</li> <li>Defective safety valve</li> </ul>  |

Table 4



Do not attempt to repair the fault yourself. Contact either a specialist or a service centre. A specialist will often need very little to repair the fault. **When arranging for repairs, provide the type designation and serial number, which can be found on the rating plate of your water heater.**



## 3 THERMOSTAT OPERATION

### 3.1 HEATER CONTROL DEVICES

**Electrical installation cover for heaters:**

**OKHE ONE/E 50, OKHE ONE/E 80, OKHE ONE/E 100**

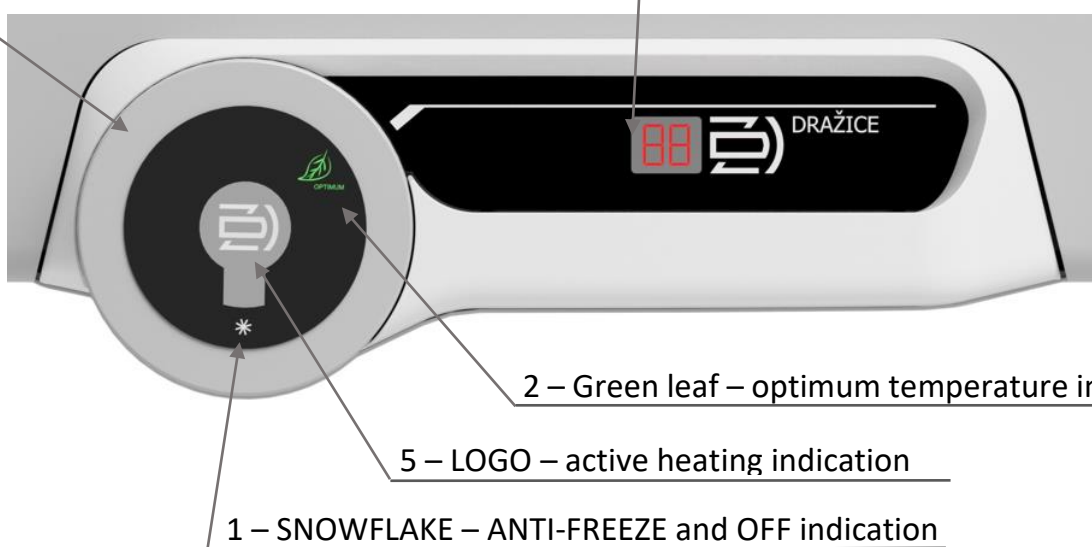
The thermostat includes a display and a circular control knob.

The control is used to set the heating temperature.

The control knob rotates 360° on its axis. The rotary control knob is equipped with a position lock.

4 – Circular control knob: setting the desired temperature

3 – Temperature and operating status indication



**Figure 8**

#### 3.1.1 TEMPERATURE SETTING

The water temperature is set by turning the thermostat control knob (Figure 9)

Circular knob



**Figure 9**

## 3.2 OPERATING MODES AND THEIR SYMBOLS



### 3.2.1 HEATING MODE



The DZD logo is a red backlit symbol that **indicates water heating**. During active heating, the intensity of the light changes approximately every 2 seconds.

### 3.2.2 OPTIMUM



The setting temperature is 55 °C. This temperature ensures the best efficiency of the heater. The symbol is backlit in green when set.

### 3.2.3 ANTI-FREEZE MODE



Mode for preventing water from freezing in the heater, for example during the winter months. This mode only ensures that the water temperature in the heater does not fall below the set temperature range of 1 °C to 7 °C (provided that the power supply is connected). Blue backlit snowflake symbol when set.

### 3.2.4 OFF MODE

When the temperature is set **to 0 °C**, the heater is switched off. In this mode, water heating and ANTI-FREEZE mode are not active. The status is indicated by a blue-backlit snowflake symbol and the display: - - on the display. Setting the thermostat to **0 °C** does not mean that the heater is switched off!



+



| ICON | NAME               | DESCRIPTION   |
|------|--------------------|---|
| 1    | <b>Snowflake</b>   | Heater on/off / Indication of ANTI-FREEZE mode, blue colour.  |
| 2    | <b>Optimum</b>     | Setting the optimum temperature<br>Green colour.  |
| 3    | <b>Thermometer</b> | Display of current/set temperature and error codes. Red colour.   |
| 4    | <b>Controller</b>  | Setting the heater temperature  |
| 5    | <b>Logo</b>        | Indicates active heating.<br>Red colour, continuous change in light intensity with a period of approx. 2 seconds. |

| Indication at a water temperature of 23 °C, example |                                     |                                |           |         |          |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| Set temperature °C                                  | Display in temperature setting mode | Display in Temperature display | Green LED | Red LED | Blue LED |
| 0   | — —                                 | — —                            | 0         | 0       | x        |
| 1   | 1                                   | 23                             | 0         | 0       | x        |

Note:

0 - not lit

x - lit (flashing)



- Repairs and inspections of electrical installations may only be carried out by a person authorised to do so.



- The thermostat contains an emergency safety thermostat and a thermal reset fuse.

If the fuse trips (if the water temperature in the heater rises above 90 °C), the power supply to the water heater is interrupted

(everything goes out) and the cover must be removed.

After checking and repairing the cause of the temperature control failure and cooling the water to approx. 30 °C, the emergency fuse can be reset manually by pressing the lock (protrusion on the thermostat body) manually.



**The thermostat control knob, or any other part of the control panel, is not a load-bearing part that can be used for any manipulation of the heater!**

## 4 IMPORTANT NOTICES

### 4.1 INSTALLATION REGULATIONS

- **The warranty certificate is invalid without confirmation from a professional company that the water installation has been carried out.**
- Check the Mg anode regularly and replace it.
- Ensure that you do not need to request permission from your local electricity supplier to connect the heater.
- **No shut-off valve may be installed between the heater and the safety valve!**
- If the water pressure in the water supply system exceeds 0.48 Mp, we recommend using a pressure reducing valve in addition to the safety valve.
- All hot water outlets must be equipped with a mixing tap.
- Before filling the heater with water for the first time, check that the nuts on the flange connection of the tank are tightened.
- Any manipulation of the thermostat other than adjusting the temperature with the control knob is not permitted.
- All manipulation with the electrical installation, adjustment and replacement of control elements must be carried out by a service company.
- **It is not permitted to disable the thermal fuse!** In the event of a thermostat failure, the thermal fuse will interrupt the power supply to the heating element if the water temperature in the heater rises above 90 °C.
- If the heater or the building where the heater is located is left unattended for a longer period of time, shut off the cold water supply and the power supply to the heater. If there is a risk of freezing, empty the heater.
- The heater may only be used in accordance with the conditions specified on the rating plate and the instructions in this manual.
- The recommended operating pressure in the hot water circuit is 0.48 MPa.
- We do not recommend connecting a hot water circulation circuit to the heater, as this may reduce its efficiency.



**Electrical and water installations must comply with and meet the requirements and regulations of the country of use!**

### 4.2 TRANSPORT AND STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

The device must be transported and stored in a dry environment, protected from the weather, at temperatures between -15 and +50 °C. Follow the instructions on the packaging when loading and unloading.

## 4.4 DISPOSAL OF PACKAGING MATERIAL AND NON-FUNCTIONAL PRODUCTS

A service fee has been paid for the packaging in which the product was delivered to ensure the return and recycling of the packaging material. The service fee was paid in accordance with Act No. 477/2001 Coll. as amended by EKO-KOM a.s. The company's client number is F06020274. Dispose of the packaging from the water heater at a location designated by the municipality for waste disposal. After the end of operation, dismantle the discarded and unusable product and take it to a waste recycling centre (collection yard) or contact the manufacturer.



## 5 PRODUCT ACCESSORIES

The package includes a safety valve and 4 wall brackets. The safety valve and brackets are stored in the upper polystyrene insert in the water heater packaging.

**In your own interest, please check that the package is complete.**

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