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# Combined PRV and cold fill monobloc manifold assembly

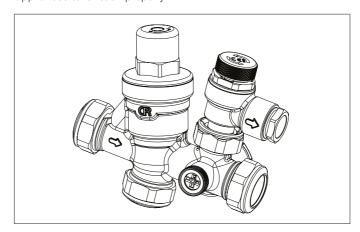


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Code F0001021

#### **Function**

Pressure reducing valves (PRV) are installed in domestic water systems to reduce and stabilise the inlet pressure from the mains supply, which is generally too high and variable for domestic appliances to function properly.

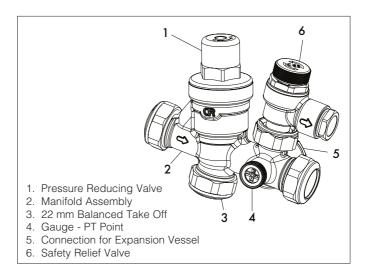


# Technical specifications

Max. working temperature:40°CMax. inlet pressure on application:12 barSafety relief valve setting:6 barPressure reducing valve setting:3 bar

#### **Description**

The unit comprises of a manifold containing a pressure reducing valve, a cold water balancing port with check valve, a check valve and a preset pressure relief valve. The unit can be installed either horizontally or vertically with the PRV always first in line.



## Installation

Carefully follow these instructions and ensure that the installation conforms to the Water Regulations.

Ensure that sufficient water pressure and flow rate are available.

Open fully all taps before installing the unit to flush the system and expel any air remaining in the pipes.

It is recommended that isolating valves are installed upstream and downstream to facilitate any future maintenance.

Install the unit with the embossed arrow on the manifold pointing in the direction of flow.

The black plug is a connection for a pressure gauge, which is available when specified. Unscrewing the union nut and rotate the pressure relief valve to the required position.

Ensure that the pressure relief valve discharge pipework has a continuous fall and terminates in such a position as not to cause injury.

The connection on the manifold contains a check valve and may be used as a balanced cold water supply. If not used fit the blanking piece supplied with the unit.

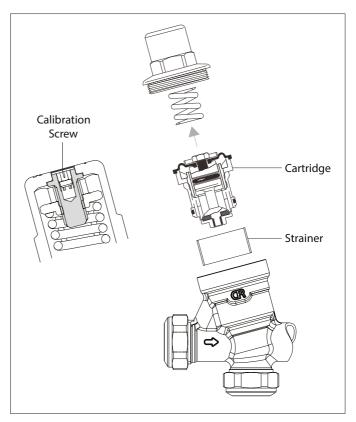
The connection on the manifold is used when an expansion vessel is required or may be used for a drain off. If not used fit the blanking piece supplied with the unit.

On the opposite side of the manifold to the pressure gauge connection, there is a plugged connection that may also be used for direct mounting to an expansion vessel if required.

### Note

If this is used as a replacement part on an unvented hot water storage cylinder please ensure that the pressure setting of the reducing valve and expansion relief valve match the specification of the cylinder manufacturer – incorrect installation may cause injury or damages. Due care should be taken to ensure that all joints are water tight, however excess force may damage the plastic plug which are factory fitted to the valve body if these plugs are subjected to excess force.

# Maintenance and Servicing



Under normal circumstances the unit should not require any maintenance, but regular inspection and cleaning is recommended.

Isolate the water supply to the pressure reducing valve.

Unscrew anticlockwise the central calibration screw to decompress the spring.

Note: Caution should be exercised when disassembling the unit. Remove the plastic cover using a spanner on the hexagon faces.

Extract the cartridge with the aid of long nosed pliers to grip the head of the set screw.

Remove the strainer element.

Clean the strainer element and cartridge under clean running water.

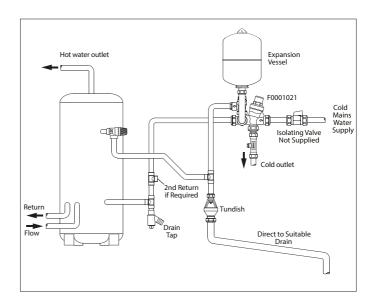
If the strainer or cartridge are damaged replace.

Refit the strainer, cartridge and cover.

Turn on the water supply and check for leakage.

Re-calibrate the pressure reducing valve.

## Typical Installation



#### Safety



The installation of of pressure reducing valves should only be carried out by qualified personnel in accordance with current legislation.

If the pressure reducer is not installed, commissioned and maintained properly in accordance with the instructions contained in this manual, it may not operate correctly, and may cause damage to objects and/or people.

Make sure that all the connections are water-tight.

When making the water connections, take care not to over-tighten the connections to the reducer. Otherwise, in time, failure could arise with water loss causing damage to objects and/or people.

In the case of highly aggressive water, arrangements must be made to treat the water before it enters the reducer, in accordance with current legislation. Otherwise, the reducer may be damaged and not function correctly.

Leave this manual as a reference guide for the user