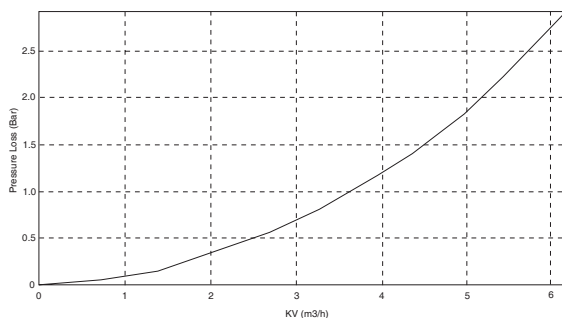
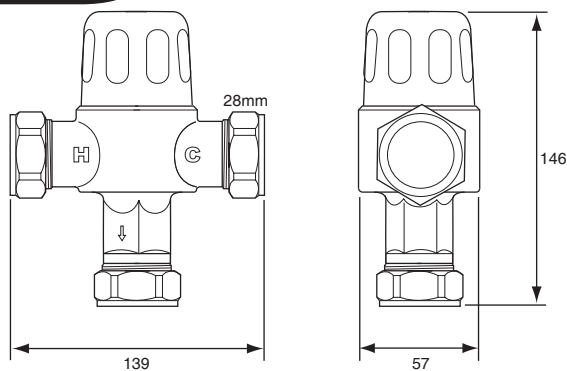


**Working parameters and specifications**

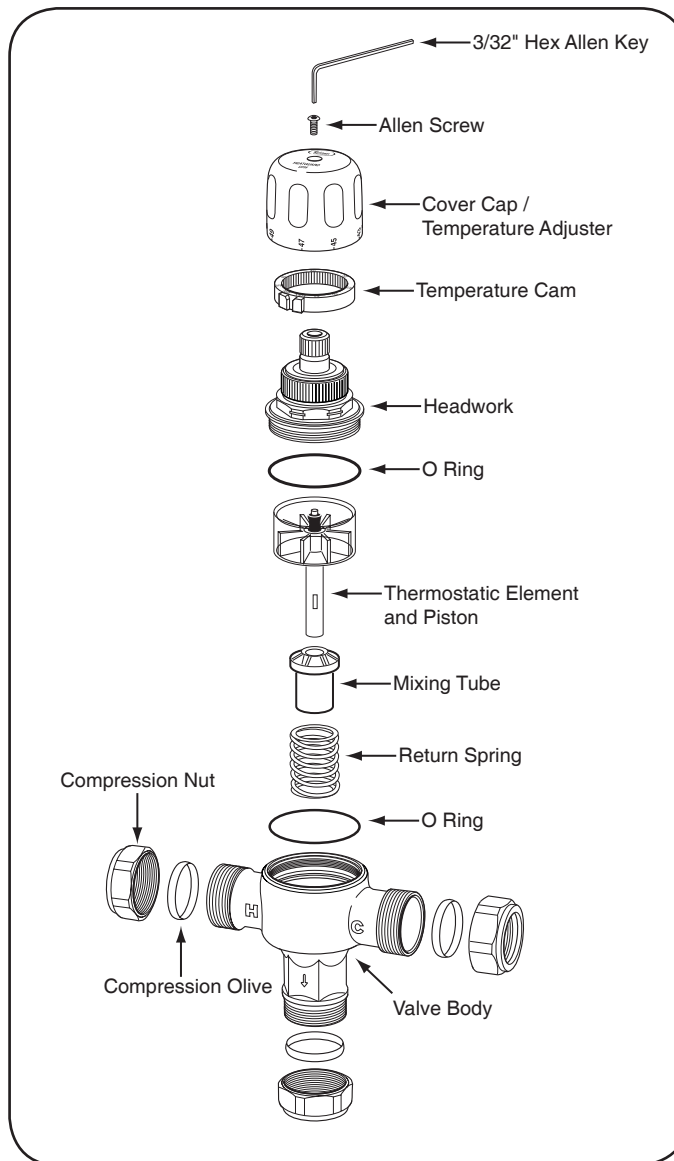
Factory temperature setting:	30°C
Temperature setting range:	Ambient to 60°C (65°C max)
Maximum flow supply temperature:	85°C
Maximum return supply temperature:	5-75°C
Temperature stability:	+/- 3°C
Maximum working pressure, static:	16 bar
Maximum working pressure, dynamic:	6 bar
Minimum working pressure, dynamic:	0.2 bar

**Materials**

Body:	Cast gunmetal
Internal brass components:	DZR brass
Seals:	Nitrile elastomer
Spring:	Stainless steel
Piston:	Polysulfone polymer

**Flow Characteristics****Dimensions**

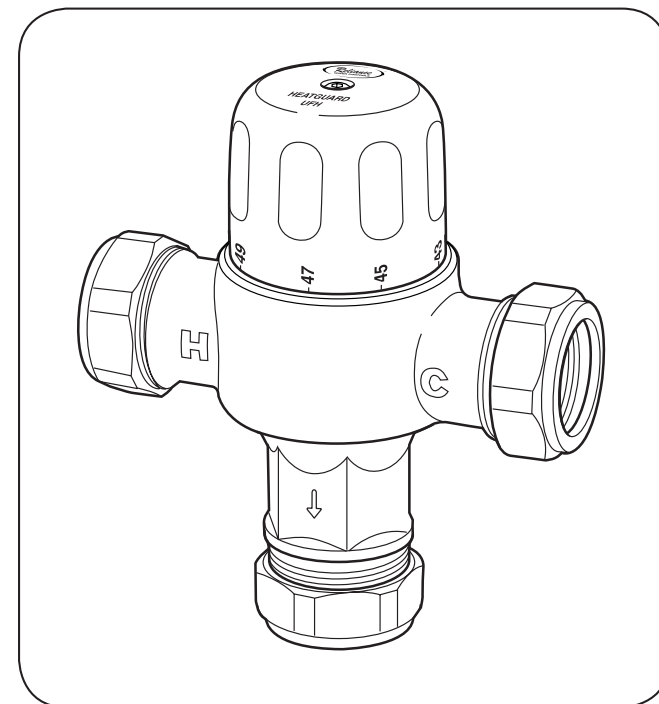
All dimensions in mm unless stated

**Reliance Water Controls®**

Worcester Road, Evesham, Worcestershire,  
WR11 4RA, UK  
Tel: +44 (0)1386 712400 Fax: +44 (0)1386 712401  
www.rwc.co.uk

Reliance Water Controls® reserves the right to make changes to the product which may affect the accuracy of information contained in this leaflet.

ZINS115002-001-09/02

**Installation and Maintenance Guide****Heatguard UFH 28mm Underfloor Heating Blending Valve**

A 28mm thermostatic blending valve for blending the flow and return to achieve a stable system temperature in underfloor heating systems up to 300m<sup>2</sup>

## Heatguard UFH 28mm Blending Valve

### Installation

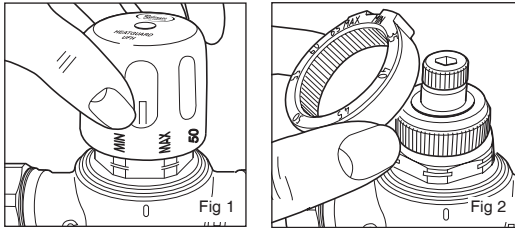
Thermostatic mixing valves are temperature sensitive appliances so must not be subjected to extreme temperatures (either hot or cold) in use or installation. If using capillary fittings do not solder with the main valve in place. Make up a space piece to make the joints.

**BRAZING OR SOLDERING ON OR NEAR THE MAIN VALVE BODY MUST BE AVOIDED.**

### To set and lock the outlet temperature

The Reliance UFH Mixing Valve is supplied set at 30°C and in the fully adjustable position. To set and lock the valve at a specific temperature, adopt the following procedure:

1. Remove the cap and the cam, refit the cap and at approximately 50% flow rate, adjust the temperature to the required preset temperature. (Fig 1 and 2)



2. Refit the cam with the set temperature lined up with the indent on the valve body.

3. Refit the cap ensuring that the locking tab inside, lines-up and engages between the two lugs on the cam.

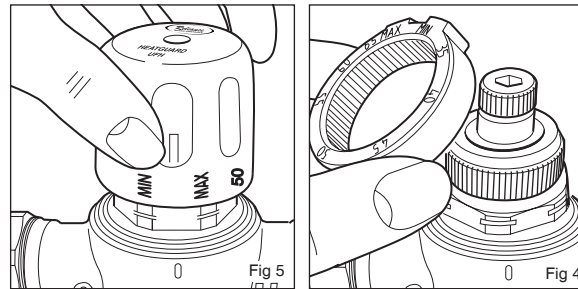
### Initial Heating Up

This operation shall be carried out at least 21 days after the laying of the cement screed or in accordance with the manufacturers instructions, but at least 7 days in the case of anhydrite screeds. The initial heating up commences at a supply temperature of 30°C which shall be maintained for at least 3 days. Subsequently the maximum design temperature shall be set and maintained for at least a further 4 days. The process of heating up shall be documented.

### Maintenance

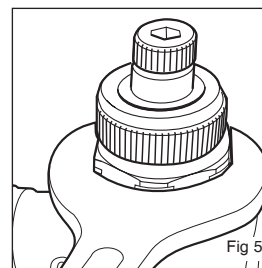
If water conditions or installation conditions are severe, and the valve is sluggish in operation, it is possible that there is a build up of scale within the valve. The valve can then be stripped down and cleaned very easily.

1. Isolate the hot and cold supplies via the service and remove the main body of the valve from the installation.

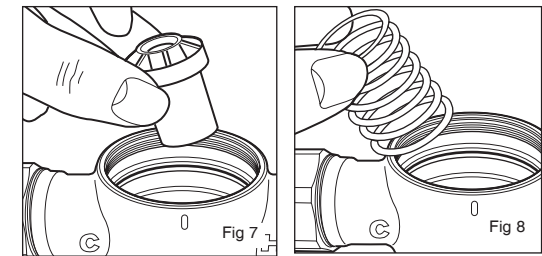
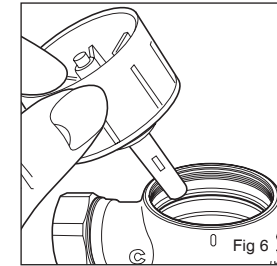


2. Remove the control knob and cam. (Figs 3 and 4)

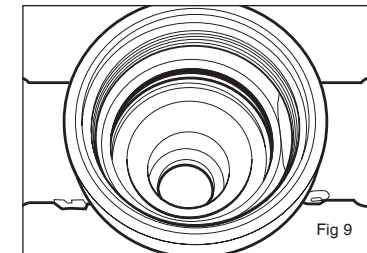
3. Remove the headwork using a spanner. If using an adjustable spanner ensure it is correctly adjusted to avoid damage to the headwork. The headwork can now be removed. (Fig 5)



4. The thermostatic element and piston can be lifted out. This leaves the return spring, which can then also be lifted out. Ensure you note the orientation of all the components so that they can be re-assembled in the correct order (Figs 6, 7 and 8).



5. With the spring removed the 'O'ring seal can be inspected, cleaned and re-greased. If the 'O'ring is damaged it must be replaced. (Fig 9)



6. The components removed should be inspected and if any are damaged they must be replaced.

7. After cleaning and re-assembly, the valve should be reset and tested. A record of the results should be retained for future checks.

instructions continued over >