# Installation and Commissioning Instructions Underfloor Heating with Thermostatic mixing valve



Boxed set pre-assembled for immediate installation, including:

- -Thermostatic mixing valve adjustable from 35°C to 60°C
- -Temperature gauge measuring mixed water temperature -Wilo Yonos Para RS25/6-RKA circulating pump
- -1" M swivel joints for fast connection to 1" F manifold tappings-All nickel plated for improved appearance
  - -Built-in non-return valve in flow elbow to allow simple system filling when commissioning
    - -1" M close coupled flow and return connections
- -Suitable for any manifold with connections on 210mm centres -Valve body kvs 3.4

#### 1.General

- 1.1 This UFH control group has been designed for control of flow and water temperature in an underfloor heating system. It is pre-assembled and tested to ensure that it can be fitted with the minimum of on-site labour and commissioned immediately once fitted.
- 1.2 As supplied it is designed to connect to the left hand side of a manifold with 210mm between the centres of the flow and return arms. The control group can also be altered to fit to the right hand side of a manifold simply by turning the control group elbows through 180 degrees using the union fittings at the top and bottom of the pump. The pump motor may need to be rotated through 180 degrees to minimise the space occupied by the control group.

#### 2. Connections & Dimensions

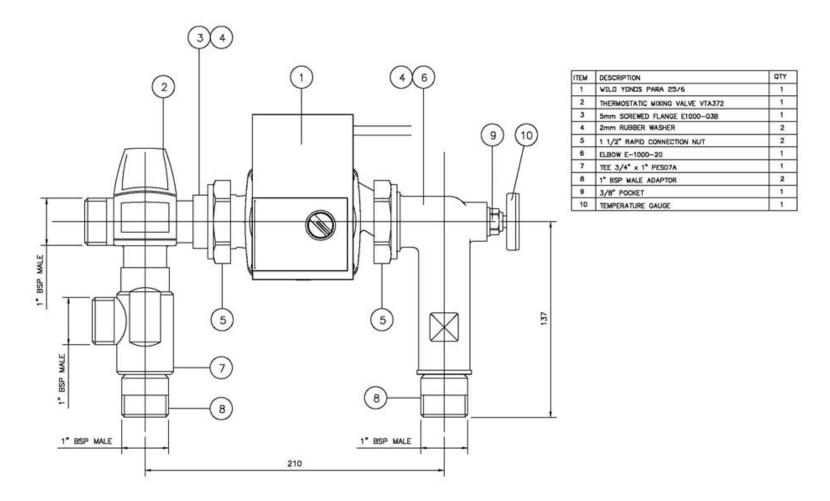


Fig.1 Overall Connections and Dimensions

#### 3. Technical Data

Maximum static pressure 10 bar Maximum differential pressure 3 bar Maximum temperature 95oC

Operating temperature Range Adjustable between

35oC and 60oC

Inlet connections 2 x 1"M (G1)

Outlet connections 2 x 1" M (G1) swivel joint Overall dimensions mm 311h x 191w x 133h

Kvs 3.4

## 4. Control Group Contents

Pre-assembled Control group including:

- •'L' pattern thermostatic mixing valve operating temperature range 35oC to 60oC
- •Wilo Yonos Para RS25/6-RKA circulating pump
- •Inlet tee assembly with 1"M swivel connector to the underfloor return rail
- Outlet elbow assembly with built-in temperature gauge
- -1" Male swivel connector to the underfloor flow rail

## 5. Installation

- 5.1 Remove the control group assembly carefully from the packaging and check to ensure that all components are in place and that there is no damage to them.
- 5.2 The control group is supplied for connection to the left hand side of the manifold but can be altered very simply for connection to the right hand side.

Rotating the upper and lower elbows through 1800 using the pump union nuts.

- 5.3 Using a 5mm hexagonal key, remove the four motor retaining screws, rotate the motor180 degrees and resecure the screws.
- 5.4 With the motor re-positioned, rotate the pump so that the motor sits again between the upper and lower elbows.
- 5.5 The control group can be attached to the manifold either before or after the manifold is secured to the wall. Using the dimensions shown in Figs. 1, ensure that there is sufficient space for installation and maintenance at the intended position for the control group.
- 5.6 A swivel joint is fitted to each side of the control group for connecting to the 1" F manifold tappings. The inlet tee swivel joint should be connected to the return rail and the outlet elbow swivel joint to the flow rail of the manifold. Carefully offer up and screw the swivel joint threads evenly into the manifold using a 37mm A/F spanner: the use of a 31mm A/F spanner will also ensure that the connection to the control group is kept tight. The joints use o-ring seals and care should be taken not to over-tighten them.
- 5.7 Once the control group is connected, finish securing the manifold and control group to the wall if not already completed.
- 5.8 The primary flow and return pipework can now be connected to the 2 x 1"M connections facing downwards. The flow connection is at the left hand side and the return connection is at the right. It is recommended that ball valves are used to isolate this pipework where it is connected to the control group

## 6. Commissioning

6.1 Filling the UFH system - The built-in non-return valve in the flow elbow allows you to fill the circuits from the upper flow rail drain and fill valve only.

Be aware that you cannot get the benefit of this feature when filling via the primary flow and return connections or the lower manifold rail drain and fill valve.

- 6.2 The control group, manifold and underfloor circuits can now be filled and commissioned in accordance with the manifold instructions. Prior to filling, a final check of all joints should be made to ensure no connections have loosened during transit.
- 6.3 The pump is supplied with a pre-connected 1m long 3-core lead assembly ready for connection to the electrical controls system. Ensure that the pump is filled and vented, operate the controls system to call for heat then select the desired pump setting.

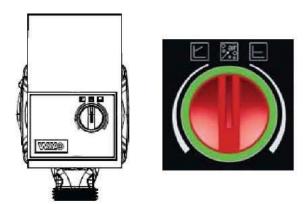


Fig. 6 Yonos Para control panel and operating dial

The control panel is at the front of the pump. It has one dial with 3 operating modes, see above. The "POWER ON" light field around the dial shows that the mains supply has been switched on.

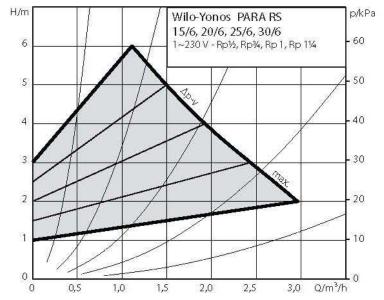


Fig. 7 Δp-v, variable differential pressure

## Setting the control mode

To select the control mode symbol and set the desired delivery head, turn the operating knob to the required mode as described below. The maximum setting is obtained by rotating fully either clockwise or anticlockwise until the dial stops



Variable differential pressure ( $\Delta p$ -v): The knob for the control mode  $\Delta p$ -v is set on the left of the middle position. The differential-pressure setpoint H is increased linearly over the permitted volume flow range between ½H and H. The differential pressure generated by the pump is adjusted to the corresponding differential-pressure setpoint. See Fig. 7 above



Constant differential pressure ( $\Delta p$ -c): The knob for the control mode  $\Delta p$ -c is set on the right of the middle position. The differential-pressure setpoint H is kept constant over the permitted volume flow range at the set differential-pressure setpoint up to the maximum pump curve. his control mode is recommended for underfloor-heating circuits. See Fig. 8 above

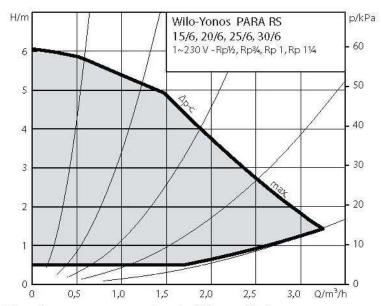


Fig. 8 Δp-c, constant differential pressure



Venting function: The middle position as shown above is for the venting function. By turning the operating knob to the symbol for venting the venting function is activated after 3 seconds. The venting function lasts 10 minutes and is indicated with quick green LED blinking. Noises may be heard when the venting function is running. The process can be stopped if desired by turning the knob away from the venting function. After 10 minutes, the pump stops and goes automatically to  $\Delta p\text{-}c$  mode, maximum setting.

6.4 Once the system has been filled and pressure tested, the individual underfloor circuits can be balanced. As part of this process the mixed flow temperature must be adjusted to the correct level for the system design. To achieve this, the thermostatic mixing valve can be adjusted between 35°C and 60°C as shown in Figs. 9,10 & 11 below. Allow sufficient time for the temperature to stabilise, then check the setting against the temperature reading on the mixed flow temperature gauge fitted to the control group.

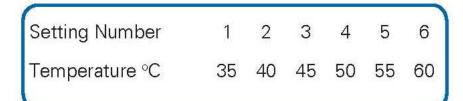


Fig. 10 Choose the setting number to give the correct temperature for your system. The setting numbers are a guide only and should be checked against the fitted temperature gauge.