5218 DTC 45°C to 65°C tempering valves



installation guide



5218 DTC 45°C to 65°C tempering valves



Function

A tempering valve is used in systems were the water in the storage cylinder can reach temperatures significantly above 60°C for example if heated by solar heating.

They are used with multiple outlets and frequently as part of a re-circulating domestic hot water system.

These particular tempering valves have been certified as in compliance with the requirements of BS EN 15092 for applications at the point of distribution.

Other precautions need to be taken at the point of out to reduce the water to a safe temperature and prevent scalding.

Product Range

Product Code	Size	Connections
521814	1/2"	m x m screwed iron
521815	3⁄4″	m x m screwed iron
521816	1"	m x m screwed iron
521817	15 mm	comp x comp
521818	22 mm	comp x comp
521819	28 mm	comp x comp

Description

All valves have union connections, check valves and filters.

Construction Details

Component	Material	Grade
Body	DZR Brass	BS EN 12165 CW602N chrome plated
Shutter	PSU	
Spring	Stainless steel	
Seals	EPDM	
Cover	ABS	

Technical Data

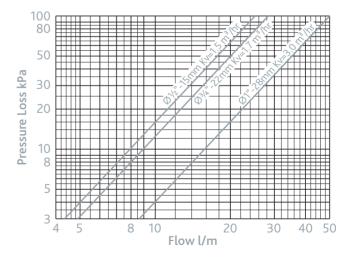
Max. working pressure:	10 bar - Static
	5 bar - Dynamic
Max. inlet temperature:	90°C
Max. inlet press ratio H/C or C/H): Min. temperature difference between hot water inlet and mixed water	2:1
outlet for best performance:	10°C
Temperature setting range:	45 to 65°C
BS EN15092 set temperature range:	45 to 65°C
* Set water temperature:	55 to 60°C
Accuracy:	±2°C
Min. flow rate for stable operation:	
½", 15, ¾" & 22 sizes	4 l/m
1" & 28 sizes	6 l/m

* In the UK to comply with the requirements of the UK Water Supply (Water Fitting) Regulations 1999 G18.3 and with Part G of the Building regulations clause 3.63 tempering valves must be set to operate at a mixed water outlet temperature of between 55 and 60°C.

Note: Valves operating outside these conditions cannot be guaranteed by the scheme to operate as DTC approved valves.

Certified to standard:	BS EN 15092 and DTC scheme.
Designation:	Type 2 - adjustable

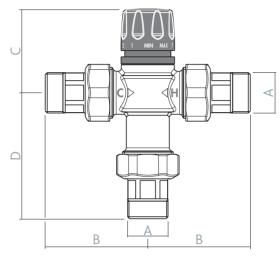
Flowrates



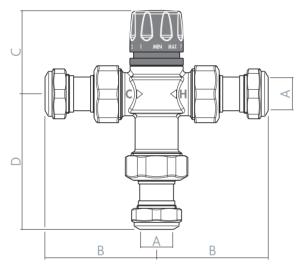
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Dimensions

Threaded Ends



Compression Ends



Prod Code	А	В	С	D	kg
521814	G½₿	62.5	54	82	0.64
521815	G¾B	67	55	82	0.81
521816	G1B	83.5	72	100	1.20
521817	Ø15	67.5	54	87	0.70
521818	Ø22	75.5	55	90.5	0.91
521819	Ø28	99.5	72	117	1.40

Application

Art 5218 tempering valves should be used in accordance with BS EN 15092 for applications at the point of distribution (storage cylinder) to control the temperature of the domestic hot water distributed to multiple outlets or a re-circulating hot water system.

Note: They are not intended to control the water temperature at the point of use, where other thermostatic valves, showers or taps should be installed.

Art 5218 tempering valves are not safety devices.

To ensure stable operation they must have a minimum flow rate of 4 l/m for the $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 15mm, $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 22mm sizes and 6 l/m for the 1" and 28mm sizes.

Thermal Shut-off

In the event of failure of the hot or cold water supply, the piston will shut off, stopping water discharging from the mixed water outlet.

To ensure the correct operation of the thermal shut-off feature, a minimum temperature differential from the hot inlet to the mixed water outlet of 15°C is required.

Conditions of use in accordance with BS EN 15092 and DTC Scheme

Conditions	Limits of use	Recommended limits of operation
Dynamic pressure	0.2 bar min.	$1 \text{ bar} \le P \le 5 \text{ bar}$
Static pressure	10 bar max.	
Hot water inlet temperature	T≤90°C	60°C ≤ T ≤ 80°C
Cold water inlet temperature	T ≤ 25°C	T ≤ 25°C
Distribution (outlet) temperature	55°C ≤T ≤ 60°C (DTC Scheme)	
Distribution (outlet) temperature	45°C ≤ T ≤ 65°C (BS EN 15092)	

Note: Valves operating outside these conditions cannot be guaranteed by the Scheme to operate as a DTC approved valves.

Installation

The installation of tempering valves must comply with the requirements of the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999.

Check the system before installing the Art 5218 tempering valve, to make sure that the operating parameters of the system fall within the functioning range of the mixing valve (for example in terms of supply temperature and pressure, etc.).

The system in which the Art 5218 tempering valve is to be installed must be flushed and cleaned to remove any dirt that may have accumulated during installation.

Failure to remove impurities may affect product performance and invalidate the manufacturer's warranty.

The valve must be installed in an accessible position to allow maintenance of the tempering valve and its supply valves and commissioning and testing to be undertaken.

The pipes leading into and out of the valve must not be used to support the weight of the valve.

The Art 5218 tempering valve must be installed as per the application diagrams in this manual and can be installed in any position, whether vertical or horizontal.

The hot and cold water supplies to the valve must be installed according to the markings on the valve itself.

- The hot water inlet is marked with the letter H.
- The cold water inlet is marked with the letter C.
- The mixed water outlet is marked with the text MIX.

The tempering valve should be installed with isolation valves, strainers and check valves at the water inlets.

Isolation valves are required as close as is practicable to the water supply inlets to enable the valve to be isolated for maintenance.

The filters are recommended as close as is practicable to the water supply inlets as they prevent impurities from entering the tempering valve.

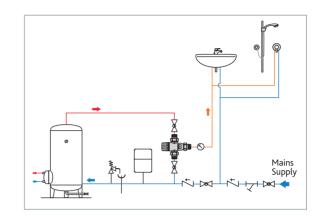
The check valves are required as close as is practicable to the water supply inlets for the prevention of cross-circulation and backflow.

The Art 5218 tempering valve is supplied complete with strainers and check valves complying with BS EN 13959 integrated into the hot and cold water inlets.

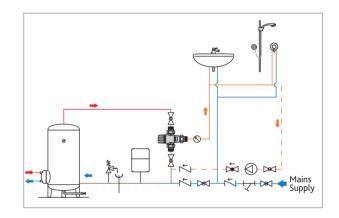
The Distribution Tempering Valve Scheme recommends that the system has suitable test points installed in order that the performance of the tempering valve can be verified.

Application Diagrams

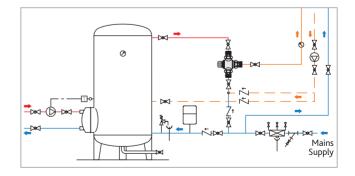
System without re-circulation



System with re-circulation



Centralised system with thermal 'disinfection'



Commissioning

After installation, the mixing valve must be tested and commissioned by an authorised technician in accordance with the procedure given below and as specified by current applicable legislation.

The following instructions must be read and understood before commissioning the Art 5218 tempering valve.

If there are any aspects of the installation or the system which do not correspond to the specified requirements, the valve must not be commissioned until the installation/system is made to conform to the said requirements.

The use of a digital thermometer is recommended and the sensing part of the thermometer probe must be fully submerged in the water being tested.

- 1 Ensure that the supply pressures and temperatures are within the valve's operating range before commencing commissioning.
- 2 Ensure that the system is clean and free from debris, which may have accumulated during installation, before commissioning the tempering valve.
- 3 Set the mixed water temperature, with a calibrated digital thermometer. Measure the temperature of the mixed water flowing from outlet points when commissioning the tempering valve.
- 4 Depending on the intended use and associated risk, the temperature at the outlet must be regulated so it does not present a danger to the user and that it remains within the limits stipulated by established legislation.
- 5 The temperature at the valve outlet must be set while taking into account potential temperature fluctuations caused by the simultaneous demands. It is advisable that any outlets which are connected to the same supply as the tempering valve are opened during the setting of the mixed water temperature. During commissioning it is advisable to ensure that the water temperatures are stabilized before any attempt to commission.
- 6 The temperature may be adjusted using the control knob.
 - a) Adjust the temperature of the mixed water, which must not exceed 60+2°C or be below 55°C to the desired value.
 - b) Measure and record the temperature at the cold and hot water inlets.

Commissioning

- c) Measure and record the temperature of the water delivered from the tap at the lowest and highest flow rates.
- d) Carry out the cold water supply isolation test by isolating the cold water supply to the tempering valve, wait for 5 seconds if water is still flowing check that the temperature in not below 55°C or exceeds 60±2°C.
- e) Measure and record the maximum mixed water temperature. The temperature may not exceed the values permitted in any applicable legislation or code of practice.
- f) If there is residual flow during the cold water supply isolation test, this is acceptable providing the temperature of the water seeping from the valve is no higher that 2°C above the designated maximum mixed water outlet temperature setting of the valve
- g) Restore the cold water inlet supply and measure the water delivery temperature after it has stabilised. The final temperature measured in this test may not exceed the permitted values by $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C.

All the above information should be recorded in the commissioning report and updated in the maintenance report whenever the valve is worked on.

Any tempering valve that has been adjusted or serviced must be re-commissioned and retested in accordance with these instructions.

Setting the Temperature

The temperature is set to the required value by means of the adjusting knob with the graduated scale located at the top of the valve.

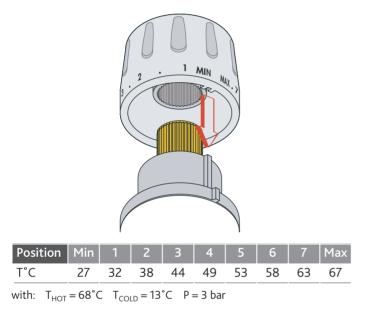
Preset Locking

Position the adjusting knob to the number required.

Unscrew the retaining screw.

Remove the knob by pulling away from the valve and reposition on the splined shaft so that the internal slot locates on the position indicator on the knob frame.

Re fit and tighten the retaining screw



Maintenance

In service tests should be carried out regularly to monitor the tempering valve's performance, as deterioration of performance could indicate that the valve and/or the system require maintenance.

If, during these tests, the temperature of the mixed water has changed significantly when compared with the previous test, the details given in the Installation and Commissioning sections should be checked and maintenance carried out.

The following should be checked regularly to ensure that the optimum performance levels of the valve are maintained.

Every 12 months or more often if necessary.

1 In Art 5218 tempering valves, the hot and cold water inlet filters can be removed for cleaning by unscrewing the union nuts.

Maintenance

- 2 The non return valves can be inspected by unscrewing the union nuts, check that they are operating correctly and free from debris.
- 3 Limescale can be removed from internal components by immersion in a suitable de-scaling fluid. Check the O-rings and lubricate them with a suitable lubricant.
- 4 When the components have been checked and maintained, the valve should be re-commissioned following the specified procedure.

Safety

Tempering valves must be installed by qualified personnel and comply with the requirements of the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999.

If the tempering valve is not installed, commissioned and maintained properly, according to the instructions contained in this manual, it may not operate correctly and may endanger the user.

Make sure that all the connecting pipework is water tight.

When connecting the valve to the pipework ensure the joints are not mechanically over-stressed. Over time this could cause a fracture, with consequential water loss which, in turn, could cause harm to property or people.

Water temperatures higher than 50°C can cause serious scalding.

During installation, commissioning and maintenance take the necessary precautions to ensure that such temperatures do not endanger people.

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

Problem Solving

In normal operating conditions the Art 5218 tempering valve should give long and reliable performance. However, in certain circumstances or if the maintenance schedule is not observed, the following problems may arise.

Symptoms	Cause	Solution
Hot water delivery at cold water tap	Inlet check valves not operating correctly or seals worn/damaged Check valves not fitted	Replace damaged check valve
Fluctuations in temperature of mixed water	Incorrect inlet water temperature Insufficient inlet water flow Commissioning not performed correctly	Restore inlet conditions to within valve specification range
Incorrect outlet flow rate	Insufficient water supply Fluctuations in temperature/pressure at inlet Unfavourable conditions created by the operation of other water outlets	Stabilise water supply to valve
No outlet flow	In-line filters blocked Insufficient supply pressure Debris blocking water flow through valve	Clean filters Restore supply conditions Remove debris/limescale from the valve
Valve anti-scalding feature not performed when tested	Installation not compliant with instructions Minimum temperature difference not reached Valve mechanism blocked by debris	Follow installation instructions Increase hot water temperature Remove debris/limescale from the valve

Please leave this Manual for the User

E & O.E

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