# **WP220ST**



EN Pipe Model Water Heater











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#### Installation

- Attach the faucet to the water heater. Note! The gasket is located between the faucet and the outer surface of the water heater.
- 2. Remove the blocking plug and use it to cover the rear connection opening at the back of the stove.
- 3. Turn the fastening spring of the plug so that the plug tightly covers the outlet. Make sure that the plug stays in place by forcing the ends of the spring to the side through the upper connection opening.
- 4. Lift the water heater on top of the stove. Place the heater so that the filling hole faces upward and the smoke outlet going through the heater fits the smoke outlet cone on top of the stove tightly. Support the water heater while mounting the other parts of the smoke outlet.
- 5. When using protective sheat for the stove or other protection that does not extend to protect the combustible materials of the environment from the heat radiation of the connecting pipe between the water heater and the flue, a radiation shield WZ020130 must be installed on the connecting pipe.
- The safety distance of the unprotected flue to combustible materials is 500 mm.
- When the radiation protection plate is used, the safety distance is 250 mm.

#### Warnings

- Water heaters mounted on a woodburning stove always heat the water to boiling point (+100 °C). Caution must be exercised when handling boiling water as severe burns may result if it comes in contact with the skin.
- Do not handle boiling water when other people are close by. When preparing warm water for washing, mix small amounts of hot water into cold water to reach the desired temperature.
- Instruct children about the dangers of hot water and tell them not to handle boiling hot water.
- The faucet heats up, so handle it carefully.

## Take the following into consideration when using water heaters:

- Keep as much water as possible in the heater during heating and use. The welded joints of an empty heater may crack due to the heat of the stove and the walls of the heater may bend.
- Boiling can be prevented by taking the heated water out of the heater and replacing it with cool water.
- Use salt-free household water in the heater. The following quality requirements apply to household water:
  - humus concentration <12 mg/l,
  - iron concentration <0,2 mg/l,
  - calcium concentration <100 mg/l ja

- manganese concentration 0,05 mg/l. High iron concentration corrodes the heater material, while limy water turns shiny surfaces a dull grey. Good-quality lake water can also be used in water heaters. It will not damage the heater materials as long as the heater is cleaned thoroughly every now and then.

- If water stands in the heater for a long time, it may turn slimy. Clean the heater with water and a soft cloth. Do not use strong detergents!
- If, for some reason, rust spots appear on the heater, remove them with 400 grit (or higher) water sandpaper. Clean the heater carefully after sanding. Do not use steel wool to remove rust spots!
- Prevent water from freezing in the water heater When water freezes, it also expands, which may damage both the water heater and the faucet. Empty the heater through the faucet and leave the faucet open. You can also remove any small amounts of water remaining in the bottom of the heater using, for example, absorbent fabric.

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