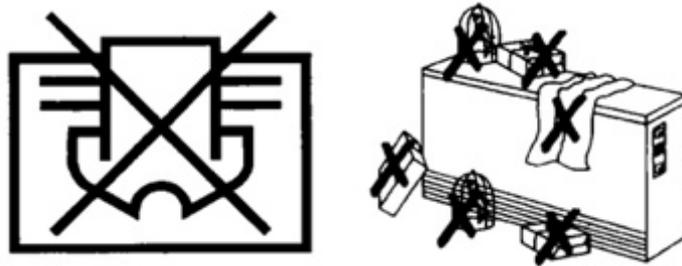


# Installation of storage heaters

## Basic information about the installation of storage heaters

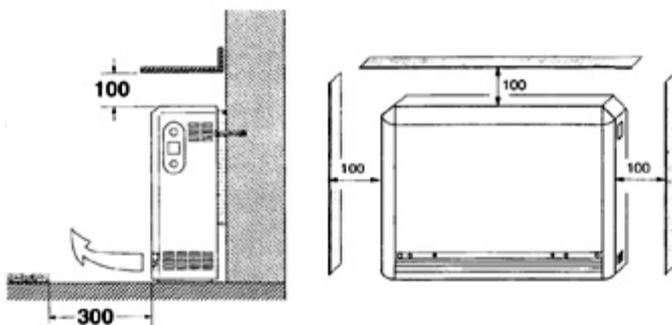
Electric storage heaters must not be used in environments which are classified by the standards as environments where there is a danger that explosions may occur, or in areas with a real danger that a concentration of explosive vapours (fuel storage, garages) can form. Also, the installation of the heaters in rooms where high humidity or the presence of corrosive substances in the air is expected – e.g. dry-cleaner's, hairdressing parlors and similar – is not recommended. Degradation of the case of the heater and other metal parts can take place at such locations.

Installation, electrical connection and commissioning must only be carried out by a worker with corresponding qualifications (according to Ordinance 50/78 Coll.). If the appliances are placed in industrial and publically accessible rooms (*hotels, holiday apartments, administrative buildings and similar*), such workers are also obliged to attach a warning sign to a clearly visible place near the appliance, stating: "Do not cover the heater and do not prevent air circulation."

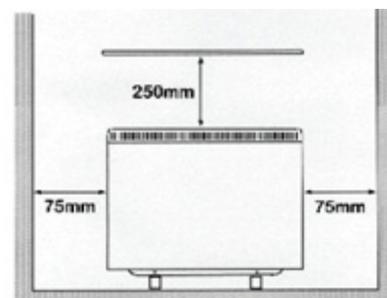


The surface (floor) where the heater will be placed must be straight and have a sufficient carrying capacity in order to hold the weight of the storage heater. The heater may only be placed onto a non-flammable base; if needed, the heater can be placed onto a special base or on original supports (*legs*)- both base and supports are optional accessories which can be ordered. If a base or supports are used, the heater can be placed on all common floor coverings. When placing the storage heater it is critical to ensure the minimum clearance distance is maintained between the heater and all surrounding objects and equipment.

ECODYNAMIC heater



ECOSTATIC heater



When supports are used, the weight of the heater is transferred to the floor only at four points, so this solution isn't suitable for soft floor coverings – PVC, carpets – or for deep pile carpets, where there is a real danger that the minimum clearance between the

bottom edge of the heater and the carpet may not be maintained.

In the case of dynamic storage heaters, the warm air outlet grilles are located near the floor, which can have a negative impact on floor coverings, and carpets in particular – therefore, the use of a base under the heater is recommended.

### **Start-up**

Storage heaters don't require being placed into what is known as start-up mode (*gradual initial heating*) during commissioning, as it is the case with e.g. storage floor heating. After assembly and connection by a specialized worker it is, however, necessary that this worker or another responsible person carries out the following tests:

- test of electrical insulation resistance with a minimum voltage of 500 V
- checking that the heater is functioning properly, via test operation
- checking the connected wattage – e.g. by measuring the value of the current passing through

Subsequently, the storage heater can be handed over to the user – at this time, the specialized worker should hand over all the documentation and the instruction manual to the user, and explain the handling and operational parameters of the appliance, and the method of regulation.

### **Basic operational instructions**

During the first commissioning of the heater for permanent operation it is necessary to air the room properly – the process may be accompanied by an unpleasant smell. This phenomenon is normal and it will stop by itself after several hours. It absolutely isn't recommended that an attempt be made to move the installed storage heater without the help of a qualified electrician, or that it be covered by objects (e.g. clothes), or that other furniture be placed in its immediate vicinity. A minimum distance of 150 mm must be maintained between the storage heater and curtains if they are present.

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