

Vitocell 100-V
Type CVAA (160 l, 200 l)
Type CVAB-A (160 l, 200 l)
Type CVAB-300-S2 (300 l)
DHW cylinder

VITOCELL 100-V



Safety instructions



Please follow these safety instructions closely to prevent accidents and material losses.

Safety instructions explained



Danger

This symbol warns against the risk of injury.

Note

Details identified by the word "Note" contain additional information.



Please note

This symbol warns against the risk of material losses and environmental pollution.

Target group

These instructions are exclusively intended for authorised contractors.

- Work on electrical equipment may only be carried out by qualified electricians.
- The system must be commissioned by the system installer or a qualified person authorised by the installer.

Regulations to be observed

- National installation regulations
- Statutory regulations for the prevention of accidents
- Statutory regulations for environmental protection
- Codes of practice of the relevant trade associations
- Relevant country-specific safety regulations

Working on the system

- Isolate the system from the power supply (e.g. at a separate fuse or main switch) and check that it is no longer live.
- Safeguard the system against reconnection.



Danger

Hot surfaces can cause burns.

- Before maintenance and service work, switch off the appliance and let it cool down.
- Do not touch the hot surfaces of uninsulated pipes and fittings.



Please note

Electronic assemblies can be damaged by electrostatic discharge. Before beginning work, touch earthed objects, such as heating or water pipes, to discharge any static.

Safety instructions (cont.)**Danger**

Floors that are wet or damp with water or glycol based liquids can cause injury due to slipping and falling.

- Keep the floor clean and dry during installation and maintenance work.
- Wear non-slip shoes.

**Danger**

Broken-off fragments of insulation material can cause death by suffocation if inhaled or swallowed.

- Do not let children play in the installation room.
- Keep the installation room clean after installation and maintenance work.

Operation of the system**Please note**

Unsuitable fill and top-up water increases the level of deposits and corrosion. This can reduce the output or cause damage to the system.

- Flush the heating system thoroughly before filling.
- Only fill with water of potable quality.
- Use only softened fill and top-up water complying with VDI 2035.

Repair work**Please note**

Repairing components that fulfil a safety function can compromise the safe operation of the system.

Faulty components must be replaced with original Viessmann spare parts.

Auxiliary components, spare and wearing parts

! Please note

- Auxiliary components, spare parts and wearing parts that have not been tested together with the system can compromise its function. Installing non-authorised components and making non-approved modifications or conversions can compromise safety and may invalidate our warranty.
For installation and replacements, use only Viessmann original parts or parts approved by Viessmann.

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Disposal of packaging

Please dispose of packaging waste in line with statutory regulations.

Symbols

Symbol	Meaning
	Reference to other document containing further information
	Step in a diagram: The numbers correspond to the order in which the steps are carried out.
	Warning of personal injury
	Warning of material losses and environmental pollution
	Live electrical area
	Pay particular attention.
	- Component must audibly click into place. - or - Acoustic signal
	- Fit new component. - or - In conjunction with a tool: Clean the surface.
	Dispose of component correctly.
	Dispose of component at a suitable collection point. Do not dispose of component in domestic waste.

The steps in connection with commissioning, inspection and maintenance are found in the "Commissioning, inspection and maintenance" section and identified as follows:

Symbol	Meaning
	Steps required during commissioning
	Not required during commissioning
	Steps required during inspection
	Not required during inspection
	Steps required during maintenance
	Not required during maintenance

Intended use

The appliance is intended to be installed and operated only in sealed unvented systems that comply with EN 12828/DIN 1988, or solar thermal systems that comply with EN 12977, with due attention paid to the associated installation, service and operating instructions. DHW cylinders are only designed to store and heat water of potable water quality. Buffer cylinders are exclusively designed to hold fill water of potable quality. Operate solar collectors only with heat transfer medium approved by the manufacturer.

Intended use presupposes that a fixed installation in conjunction with permissible, system-specific components has been carried out.

Commercial or industrial usage for a purpose other than heating the building or DHW shall be deemed inappropriate.

Any usage beyond this must be approved by the manufacturer for the individual case.

Incorrect usage or operation of the appliance (e.g. the appliance being opened by the system user) is prohibited and will result in an exclusion of liability.

Incorrect usage also occurs if the components in the system are modified from their intended use (e.g. through direct DHW heating in the collector).

Adhere to statutory regulations, especially concerning the hygiene of potable water.

Product information

The Vitocell 100-V is a DHW cylinder with internal indirect coil. Cylinder and indirect coil made from steel, corrosion protection through Ceraprotect enamel coating and protective magnesium anode. The DHW cylinders feature all-round thermal insulation enclosed within an epoxy-coated sheet steel casing.

Used in conjunction with the following system components:

- Oil/gas boilers
- Wall mounted gas boilers

- Heat pumps
- Additionally, the use of an immersion heater EHE is possible.

Suitable for systems conforming to DIN 1988, EN 12828 and DIN 4753.

System examples

Available system examples:
www.viessmann-schemes.com

Maintenance parts and spare parts

Maintenance parts and spare parts can be identified and ordered directly online.

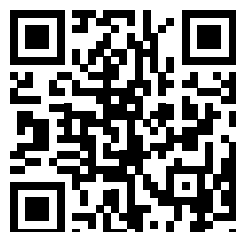
Viessmann Partnershop

Login:
shop.viessmann-climatesolutions.com

Viessmann spare part app

Web application

<https://viparts.viessmann.com>



Product information (cont.)



Fig. 1



ViParts app



Inspection and maintenance

DIN 1988 requires a visual inspection and (if necessary) cleaning no later than 2 years after the cylinder has been commissioned, and thereafter according to requirements.

Note

Recommendation: In addition, perform an annual function check of the protective magnesium anode. This function check can be made without interrupting operation by measuring the earth current with an anode tester: See page 21.

Unpacking the DHW cylinder

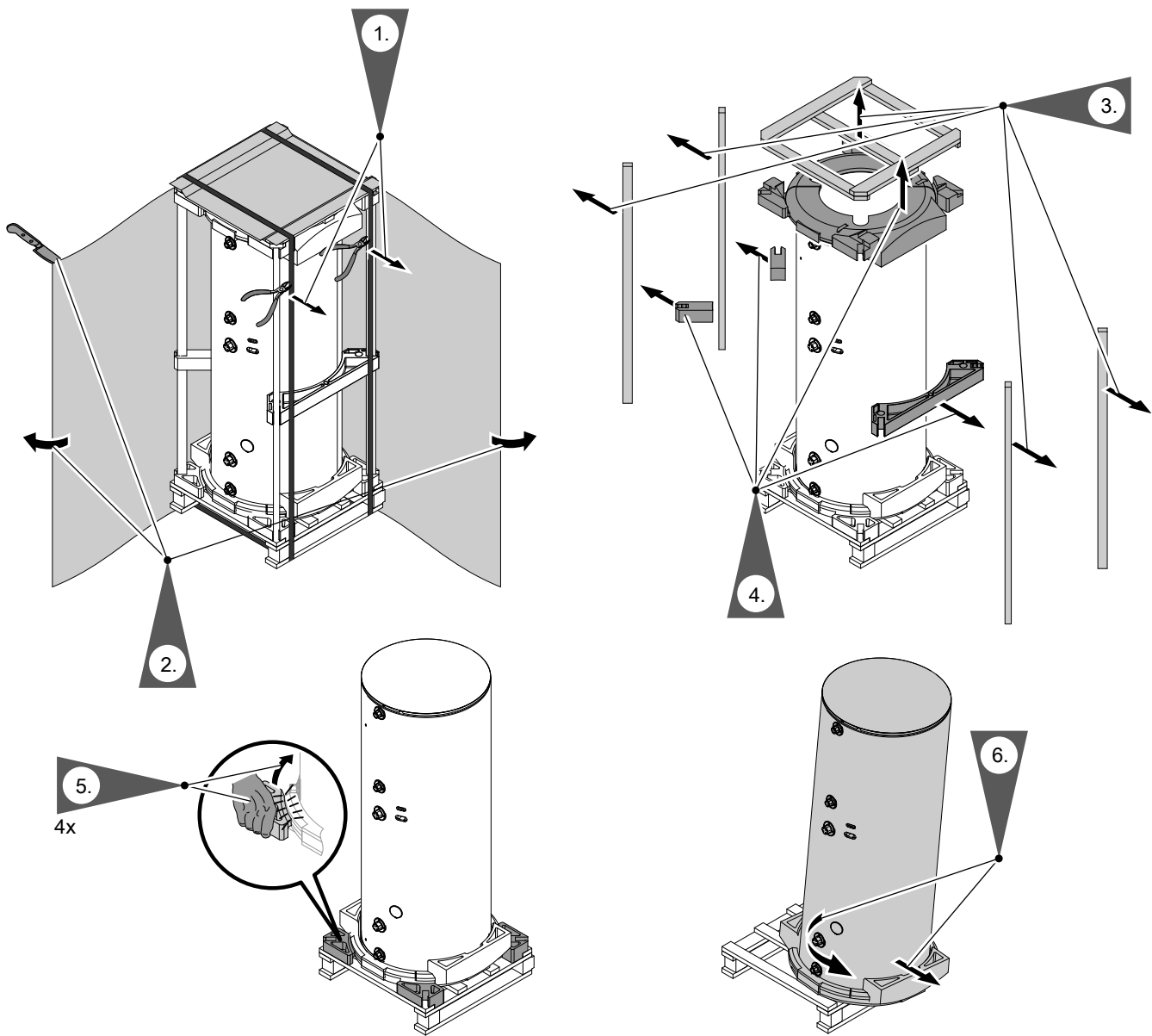


Fig. 2

Manoeuvring the DHW cylinder

Transporting by rolling the DHW cylinder

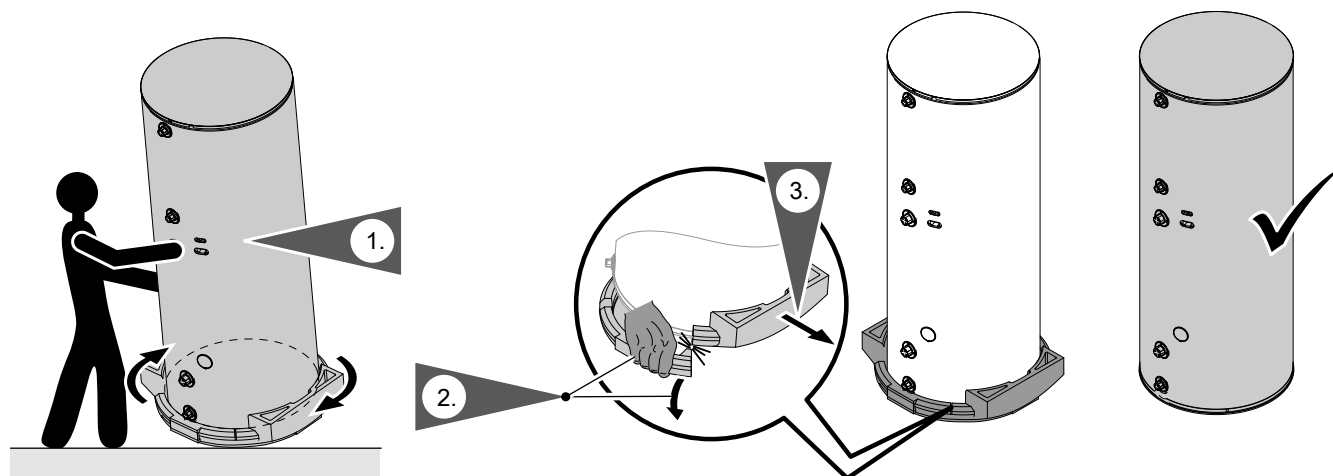


Fig. 3

Connections

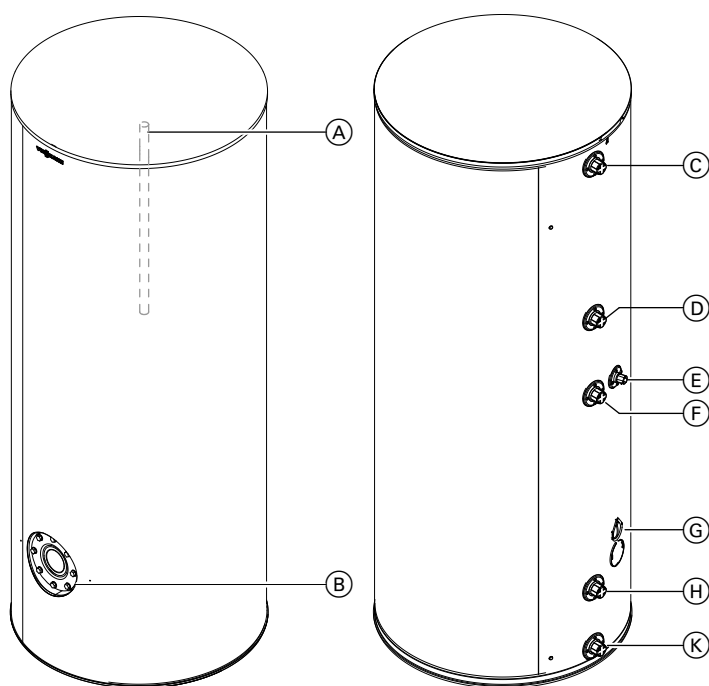


Fig. 4

- | | |
|---|---|
| (A) Protective magnesium anode with earth cable | (E) Sensor well for cylinder temperature sensor |
| (B) Flange for electric immersion heater EHE, only type CVAB-300-S2 | (F) Heating water flow |
| (C) DHW | (G) Injection process plug: Do not open! |
| (D) DHW circulation | (H) Heating water return |
| | (K) Cold water and drain |

Information on siting



Danger
Intense heat from a naked flame will melt the thermal insulation. The resulting vapours may be harmful to health.
Prevent the thermal insulation from coming into contact with naked flames, e.g. when welding and brazing.



Please note
To prevent material losses, site the DHW cylinder in a room free from the risk of frost and draughts.
If the location is not frost free, drain the DHW cylinder when it is not in use.

- Allow an adequate distance from the wall to enable the temperature controller (if supplied) to be operated.
- Placing the heating water buffer cylinder on a plinth will make the room easier to clean.
- Use the adjustable feet to level the DHW cylinder.

Note

Only use one or two of the adjustable feet to level the DHW cylinder. At least one of the adjustable feet must remain fully screwed in.

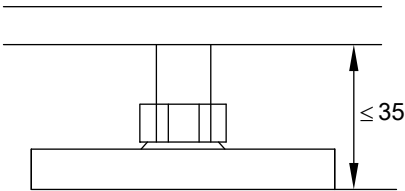


Fig. 5

Do **not** extend the adjustable feet beyond a total length of 35 mm.

Siting the DHW cylinder with electric immersion heater EHE

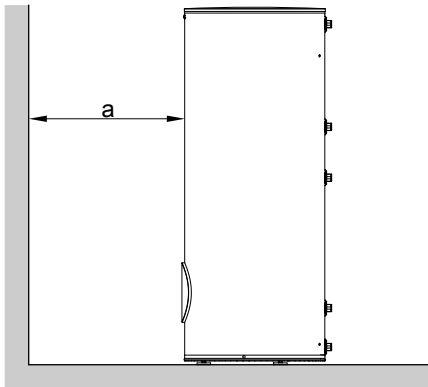


Fig. 6

Note

Maintain the minimum clearance.

Note

The unheated length of an electric immersion heater EHE installed on site must be at least 100 mm.
The electric immersion heater EHE must be suitable for DHW cylinders with Ceraprotect enamel coating.

Installation location	Dim. a in mm
a	≥ 685



Installation instructions, electric immersion heater EHE

Type CVAB-300-S2 (300 l): Siting the DHW cylinder with heating lance

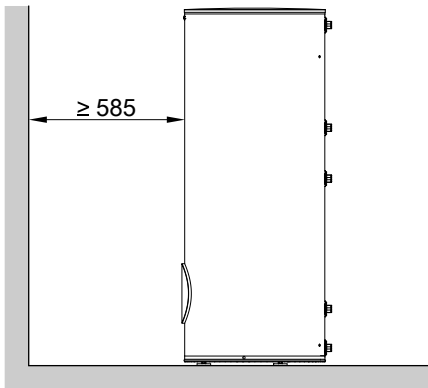


Fig. 7

Installing the cylinder temperature sensor

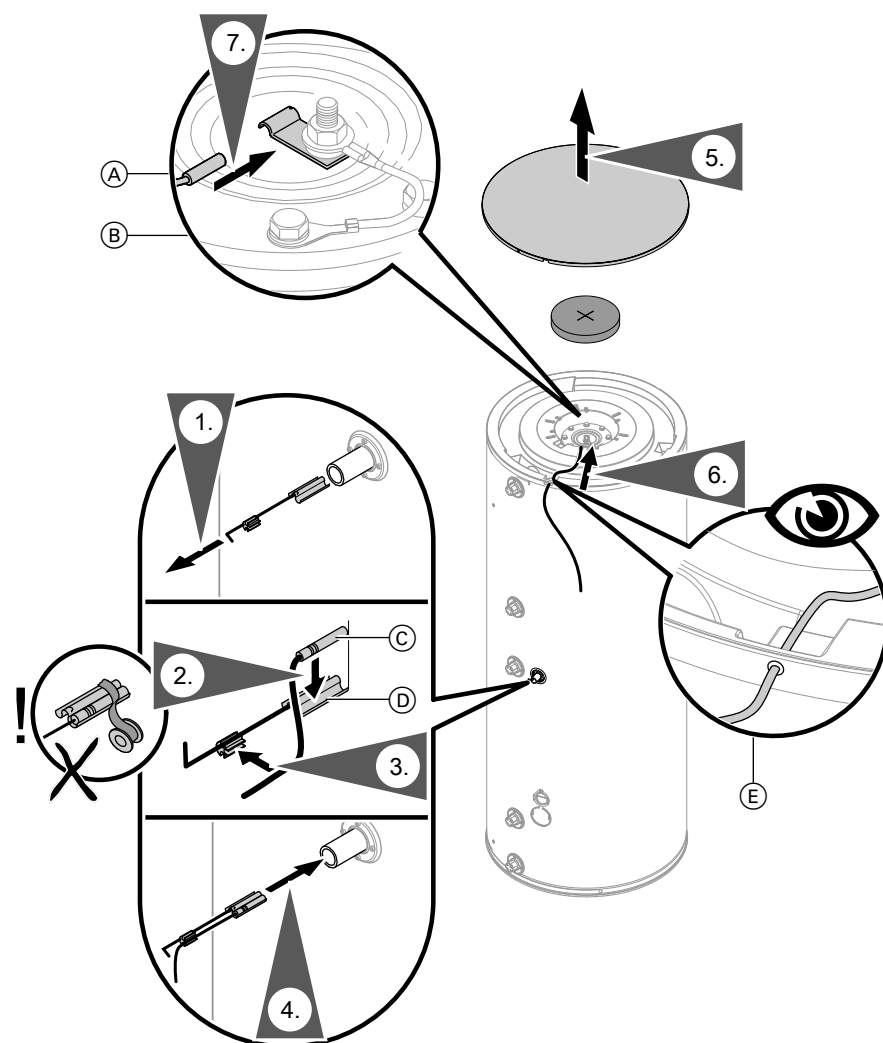


Fig. 8

- Ⓐ Thermometer sensor
- Ⓑ Clamping bracket
- Ⓒ Cylinder temperature sensor

- Ⓓ Sensor retainer contact spring
- Ⓔ Thermometer lead

2. Place the cylinder temperature sensor into the sensor retainer contact spring, flush with the front.

Note

Do **not** wrap insulating tape around the cylinder temperature sensor.

4. Push the sensor retainer with sensor into the sensor well as far as it will go.
6. Route the thermometer lead through the groove in the thermal insulation and the aperture in the sheet steel casing.

7. Secure the thermometer sensor with the clamping bracket.

8. Secure the thermometer (accessories) to the wall.



Installation instructions for thermometer

9. If no immersion heater EHE is being installed, seal in the front sleeve with the plug supplied and fit the cover.

Testing the anode connection and fitting the cover

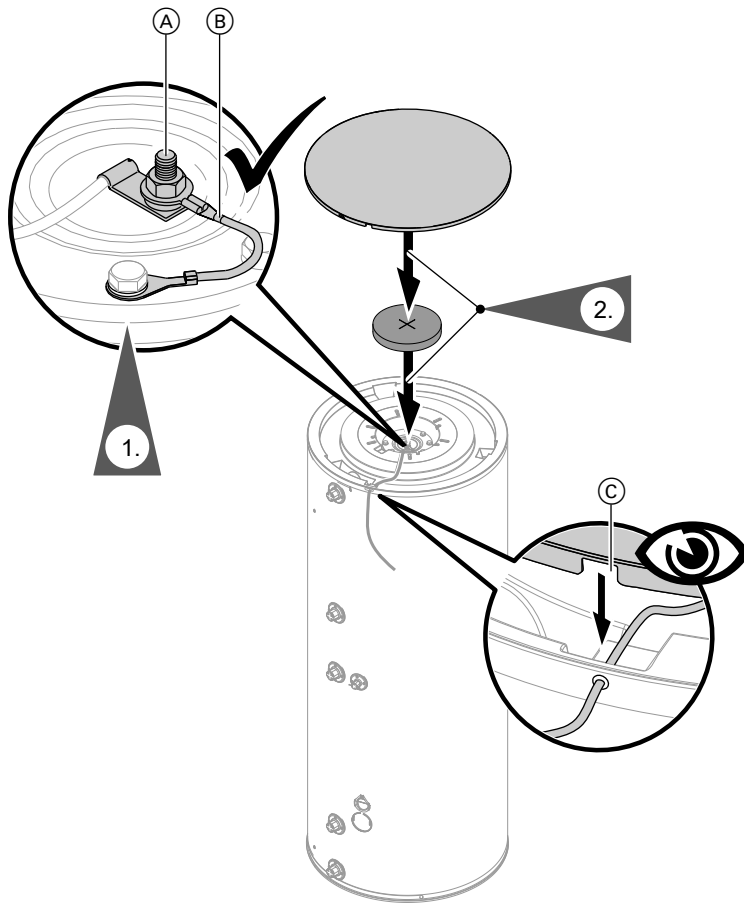
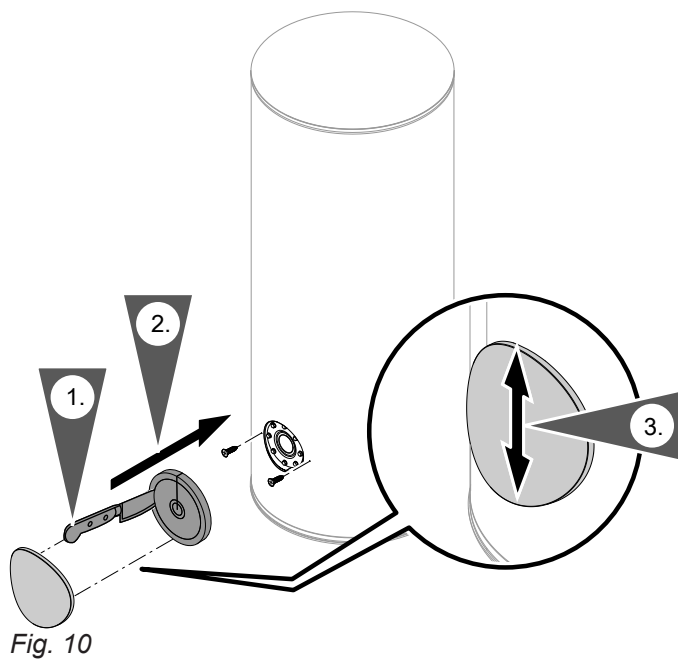


Fig. 9

- Ⓐ Protective magnesium anode
- Ⓑ Earth cable
- Ⓒ Recess in top cover for thermometer cable

1. Check that the earth cable is connected to the protective magnesium anode.

Type CVAB-300-S2 (300 l): Fitting the cover hood



Removing the protective cap

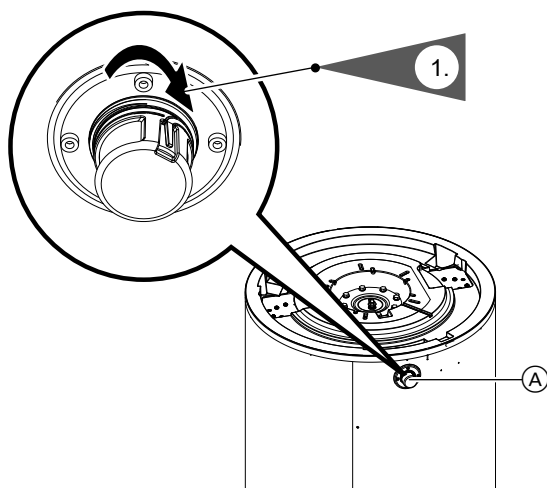


Fig. 11

Ⓐ Protective cap over hydraulic connections

1. Pull up the protective cap by the plastic tab. Expose the thread.



Please note

The protective caps are not watertight. Seal off on site any unused connections.

Type CVAB-300-S2 (300 l): Preparing a multi cylinder bank

Connections for manifolds (accessories)

Number of cylinders 2

Connections

- Heating water flow and return DN 50
- Cold water, DHW R 1¼
- DHW circulation R 1

- HR Heating water return
- HV Heating water flow
- KW Cold water
- TR Temperature controller
- WW DHW
- Z DHW circulation

Note

The "DHW" connection can also be made on the same side as the heating water flow. The "cold water" connection can be made on the same side as the heating water return. This ensures that every cylinder is heated consistently and that water is drawn off from every cylinder equally.

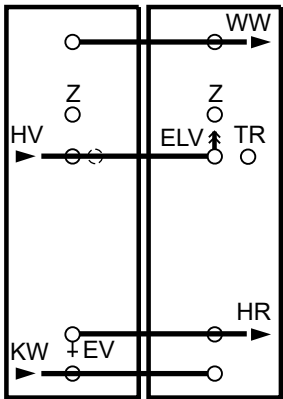


Fig. 12

- ELV Air vent valve
- EV Drain valve

Connections on the heating water side

- Connect all pipework with detachable fittings.
- Seal any connections that are not required with red brass caps.
- Adjust the temperature controller and high limit safety cut-out so that the DHW temperature in the DHW cylinder does not exceed 95 °C.

	Individual cylinder	Cylinder bank with manifold	
Permissible heating water flow temperature	160 °C	120 °C	160 °C
Permissible operating pressure			
▪ Heating water side	10 bar 1 MPa	10 bar 1 MPa	10 bar 1 MPa
▪ DHW side	10 bar 1 MPa	10 bar 1 MPa	10 bar 1 MPa
Test pressure			
▪ Heating water side		16 bar 1.6 MPa	
▪ DHW side		16 bar 1.6 MPa	
Permissible cylinder temperature		95 °C	

Connections on the heating water side (cont.)

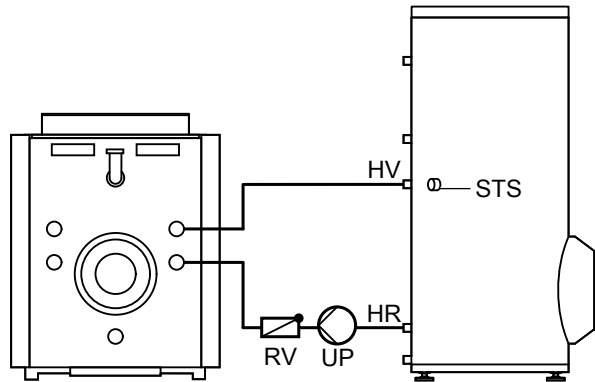


Fig. 13

- HR Heating water return
- HV Heating water flow
- RV Spring-loaded check valve
- STS Cylinder temperature sensor or temperature controller and high limit safety cut-out (if required)
- UP Circulation pump

1. In the case of heating water flow temperatures above 95 °C, remove the pipe collars from the pipe outlets on the heating water side.

Note

Pipe collars have l.h. threads.

2. Install the heat supply control unit.

Note

One temperature controller in one of the cylinders is sufficient for cylinder banks. A water temperature controller may also be used instead of the temperature controller.

3. Install the flow line with a rise and fit an air vent valve at the highest point.
4. Only for heating water flow temperatures above 110 °C: If the system does not already have one, also install a type-tested high limit safety cut-out. For this, use a temperature limiter and high limit safety cut-out (TR/STB).

Connections on the DHW side

- For DHW side connections, observe DIN 1988 and DIN 4753.
- Connect all pipework with detachable fittings.
- Seal any connections that are not required with red brass caps.
- Equip the DHW circulation pipe with a DHW circulation pump and a check valve.
- Connection of the DHW circulation pump:
 - Connection at the heat generator control unit
 - Connection to a time switch if a DHW circulation pump cannot be connected at the heat generator control unit.
- Always install cylinder banks with connected DHW circulation.

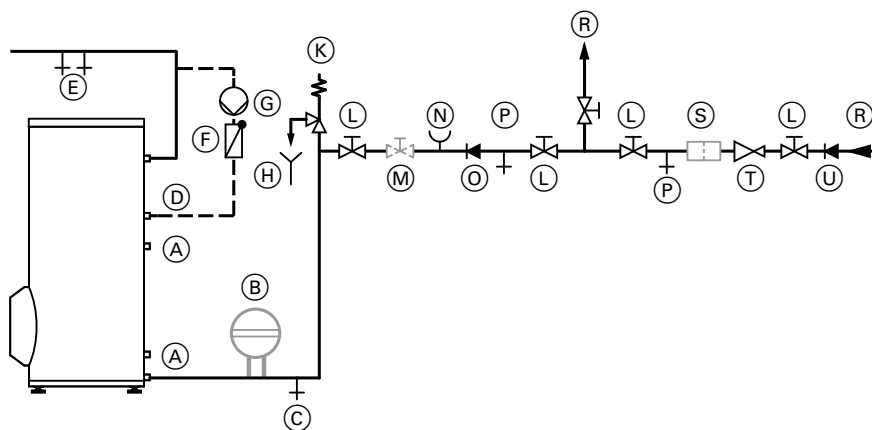


Fig. 14

- (A) Internal indirect coil for connection to the heat generator
- (B) Diaphragm expansion vessel
- (C) Drain
- (D) DHW circulation pipe
- (E) DHW
- (F) Spring-loaded check valve
- (G) DHW circulation pump
- (H) Visible discharge pipe outlet point
- (K) Safety valve
- (L) Shut-off valve
- (M) Flow regulating valve
- (N) Pressure gauge connector
- (O) Non-return valve
- (P) Drain
- (R) Cold water
- (S) Drinking water filter

Connections on the DHW side (cont.)

- Ⓣ Pressure reducer
- Ⓢ Non-return valve/pipe separator

Safety valve

The system must be equipped with a type-tested diaphragm safety valve as protection against overpressure.
Permissible operating pressure: 10 bar (1 MPa).
Required connection diameter of the safety valve:

Cylinder capacity	≤ 200 l	200 to 1000 l	1000 to 5000 l
Min. connection	R ½	R ¾	R 1
	DN 15	DN 20	DN 25
Max. heat input	75 kW	150 kW	250 kW

If the heat input of the DHW cylinder exceeds the max. heat input associated with the capacity, select a larger safety valve: See DIN 4753-1, issue 3/88, section 6.3.1.

Install the safety valve in the cold water line. This safety valve must not be able to be isolated from the DHW cylinder or the cylinder bank. There must be no constrictions in the pipework between the safety valve and the DHW cylinder.
Never seal off the safety valve discharge pipe. The overpressure can damage the system. Ensure that any expelled water is safely and visibly drained into a drainage system. Position a sign close to the safety valve discharge pipe, or ideally on the safety valve itself, with the following inscription:
"For safety reasons, water may be discharged from the discharge pipe during heating! Do not seal off!"
Recommendation: Install the safety valve above the top edge of the DHW cylinder. Then the DHW cylinder will not need to be drained when working on the safety valve.

Connecting the DHW circulation pipe for cylinder banks

Note
Always implement the cylinder banks with connected DHW circulation.

When linking several cylinders in conjunction with boilers or district heating systems **without** a heating water return temperature limiting facility and a DHW circulation pipe:

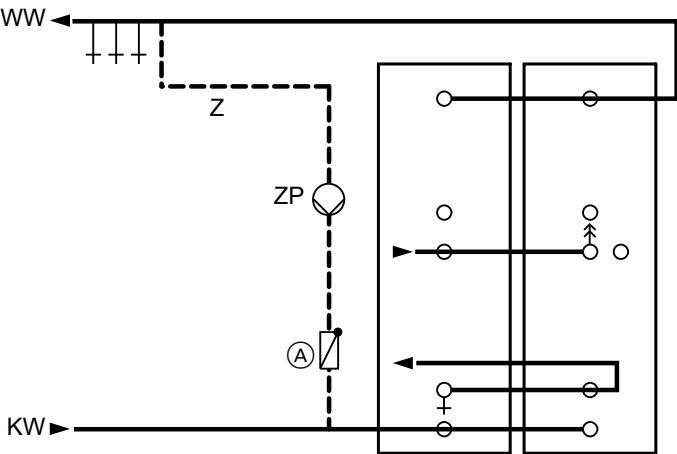


Fig. 15

- Ⓐ Spring-loaded check valve
- KW Cold water
- WW DHW
- Z DHW circulation pipe
- ZP DHW circulation pump

Connections on the DHW side (cont.)

When linking several cylinders in conjunction with district heating systems **with** a heating water return temperature limiting facility and/or several DHW circulation pipes:

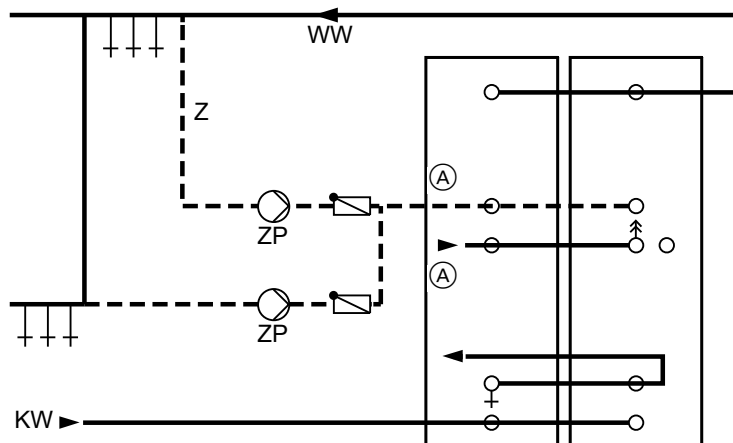


Fig. 16

Ⓐ Spring-loaded check valve
KW Cold water
WW DHW

Z DHW circulation pipe
ZP DHW circulation pump

Connecting the equipotential bonding

Connect the equipotential bonding in accordance with TAR low voltage (VDE-AR-N-4100) of the local power supply utility and VDE regulations.



Steps - commissioning, inspection and maintenance

	Commissioning steps	Inspection steps	Maintenance steps	Page
•				1. Filling the DHW cylinder..... 20
•				2. Fill and top-up water..... 20
	•	•		3. Shutting down the system..... 20
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	•	•		5. Checking the anode earth current with an anode tester..... 21
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•	•	•		8. Returning the DHW cylinder to use..... 22
•	•	•		9. Checking the connections on the water side for leaks





Filling the DHW cylinder

1. Fill the DHW cylinder on the DHW side.

Note

If the DHW cylinder is pressurised, tighten the flange cover with a torque of 25 Nm.

2. Check the fittings for leaks on the heating water and DHW sides, and at the electric immersion heater EHE or heating lance (if installed). If required, tighten the fittings.
3. Check the function of the safety valves according to the manufacturer's instructions.



Fill and top-up water

! Please note

Unsuitable fill and top-up water increases the level of deposits and corrosion. This can reduce the output or cause damage to the DHW cylinder.

- Flush the heating system thoroughly before filling.
- Only fill with water of potable quality.
- Use only softened fill and top-up water complying with VDI 2035.

The quality of the fill and top-up water is one of the key factors for preventing damage caused by deposits or corrosion in the heating system.

In order to prevent system damage, the European standards and national guidelines for fill and top-up water must be observed right from the design stage, e.g. VDI 2035.

- Regular checks of the appearance, water hardness, conductivity and pH value of the heating water during operation lead to higher operational reliability and system efficiency. These properties must also be observed for the top-up water. According to VDI 2035, the quantity and properties of the top-up water must always be documented in the system log-book or maintenance reports.
- The basis for filling the heating system is tap water of potable water quality in line with Directive 98/83/EC and/or (EU) 2020/2184. For use as heating water, it is sufficient to soften the tap water. VDI 2035 specifies the maximum recommended concentrations of alkaline earths (hardeners), depending on the heating output and the specific system volume (ratio of the heating output of the heat generators to the heating water volume of the system).

- We recommend always softening the fill and top-up water, as the water hardness can vary due to the mixture of different sources of supply, and the information provided by water supply utilities only gives average values. The information provided by water supply utilities is not sufficient for designing the system. In addition, it must be taken into account that the quantity of top-up water that will be added to the system during its service life cannot be predicted precisely at the design stage (especially in the case of existing heating circuits).
- If no aluminium or aluminium alloy components are installed, the heating water in systems with Viessmann heat generators does not need to be fully desalinated.
- The use of glycol as antifreeze without adequate inhibition and buffering is not permitted. The suitability of an antifreeze or other chemical additive should be certified by the manufacturer. Chemical additives in the heating water require more extensive monitoring and maintenance. Observe the manufacturer's instructions. Viessmann accepts no liability for damage or operational failure arising due to the use of unsuitable additives, incorrect dosing or poor maintenance.
- Chemical water treatments may only be planned and carried out by appropriately qualified specialist companies.



Shutting down the system

1. Disconnect any electrical accessories (e.g. electric immersion heater, impressed current anode) from the power supply. Safeguard against unauthorised reconnection.
2. Close the cold water inlet and heating circuits.
3. If not present, attach drain hose to the drain valve and route to a suitable drain.
4. Open taps or air vent valve.
5. Open drain valve.



Checking the safety valve function



Checking the anode earth current with an anode tester

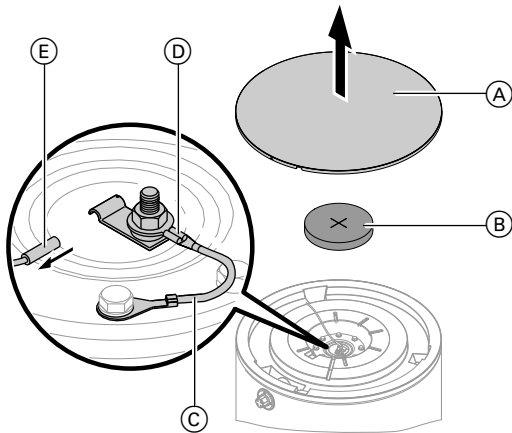


Fig. 17

1. Remove cover (A) and thermal insulation (B). Remove thermometer sensor (E) (if fitted).
2. Pull earth cable (C) from push-on tab (D).
3. Connect the ammeter in series between push-on tab (D) and earth cable (C):
 - Anode earth current > 0.3 mA:
Protective magnesium anode is in working order.
 - Anode earth current < 0.3 mA:
Visual inspection of the protective magnesium anode: See page 22.



Cleaning the inside of the DHW cylinder

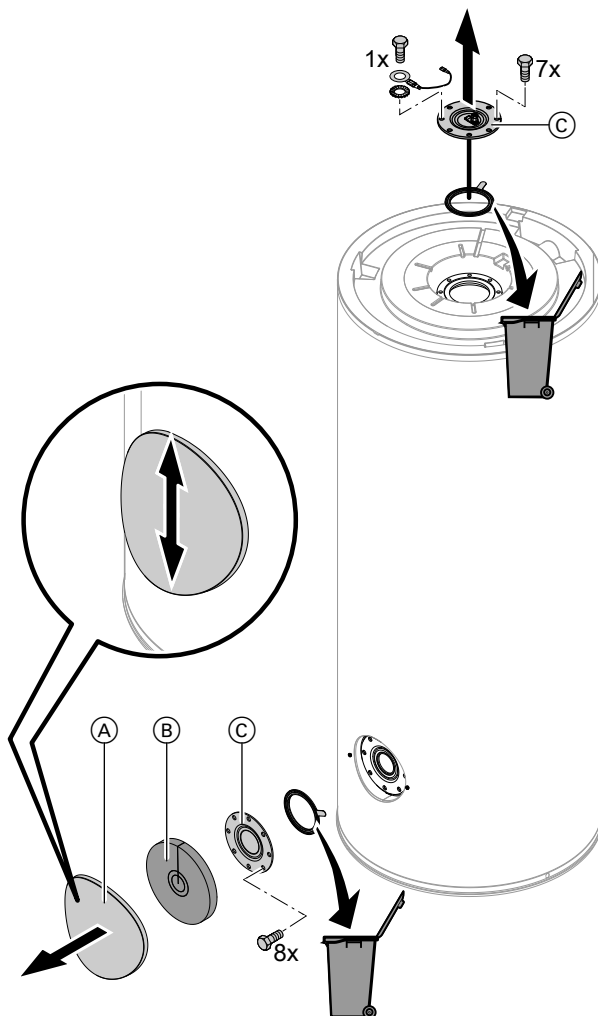


Fig. 18 Example: 300 l capacity

2. **Only with type CVAB-300-S2 (300 l):**
Remove cover hood (A), thermal insulation (B) and flange cover (C).
 3. Disconnect the DHW cylinder from the pipework to prevent cleaning agents and contaminants from entering the pipework.
 4. Remove loose deposits with a high pressure cleaner or manually.
- ! Please note**
Pointed, sharp and hard objects can damage the interior surfaces.
Only use plastic tools to clean the interior.
5. Use a chemical cleaning agent to remove hard deposits that cannot be removed with a high pressure cleaner.



Danger

Cleaning agent residues can lead to **poisoning**.
Observe the cleaning agent manufacturer's instructions.



Please note

Cleaning agents containing hydrochloric acid can damage the interior.
Do not use cleaning agents containing hydrochloric acid.

6. **Fully drain** all cleaning agent.
7. Flush the DHW cylinder **thoroughly** after cleaning.

1. Drain the DHW cylinder on the DHW side.



Checking and replacing the protective magnesium anode

Carry out a visual inspection of the protective magnesium anode:

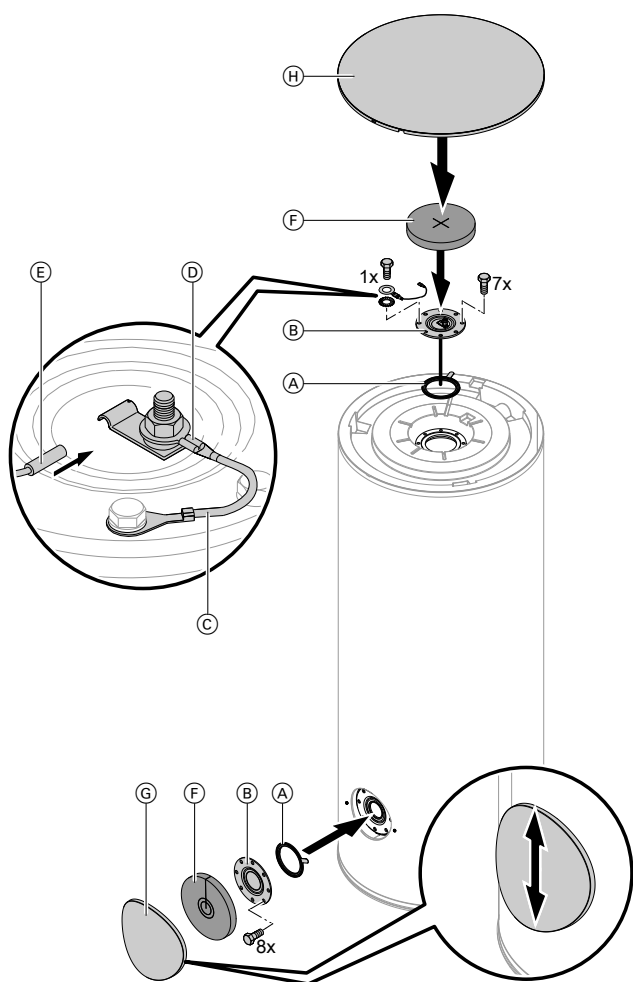
We recommend replacing the protective magnesium anode if it has eroded to a diameter of ≤ 10 mm to 15 mm.

Note

A chain anode (accessories) can be installed where space is tight.



Returning the DHW cylinder to use



1. Reconnect the DHW cylinder to the pipework.
2. Insert **new** gaskets (A) with flange covers (B).
3. Fit flange cover (B) and earth cable (C).
Max. torque: 25 Nm
4. Push earth cable (C) onto push-on tab (D).
5. Fill the DHW cylinder on the DHW side.
6. Tighten all flange covers (B).
Max. torque: 25 Nm
7. Fit thermometer sensor (E) (if fitted).
8. **Only with type CVAB-300-S2 (300 l):**
Insert thermal insulation (F). Attach cover hood (G) and top cover (H), only with type CVAB-300-S2.

Fig. 19



Checking the connections on the water side for leaks

Commissioning/service reports

	Commissioning	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service
Date:			
By:			

	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service
Date:			
By:			

	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service
Date:			
By:			

	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service
Date:			
By:			

	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service	Maintenance/service
Date:			
By:			

Specification

Specification

Vitocell 100-V	Type	CVAA (160 l)	CVAB-A (160 l)	CVAA (200 l)	CVAB-A (200 l)	CVAB-30 0-S2 (300 l)
Dimensions						
Length	mm	582	634	582	634	668
Total width	mm	607	637	607	637	706
Height	mm	1128	1128	1348	1348	1687
Height when tilted	mm	1246	1272	1445	1466	1790
Total weight incl. thermal insulation	kg	62	65	70	73	115
Total weight in operation (For 300 l with electric immersion heater EHE)	kg	222	225	270	273	417
Connections						
Heating flow and return (male thread)		G 1	G 1	G 1	G 1	G 1
Cold water, DHW (male thread)		R ¾	R ¾	R ¾	R ¾	R 1
DHW circulation (male thread)		R ¾	R ¾	R ¾	R ¾	R 1
Electric immersion heater EHE (female thread)		—	—	—	—	Rp 1½



Complete specification
Datasheet for DHW cylinder

Specification – electric immersion heater EHE

Max. output range	kW	6		
Rated consumption normal mode/quick heat-up	kW	2	4	6
Rated voltage		1/N/PE 230V~/50Hz	1/N/PE 230V~/50Hz	3//PE 400V~/50Hz
Rated current	A	8.7	17.4	8.7
Weight	kg	2		
IP rating		IP45		



Service instructions for the electric immersion heater EHE

Final decommissioning and disposal

This product can be recycled. Components and fluids from the system do not belong in ordinary domestic waste.

For decommissioning, isolate the system from the power supply, secure against reconnection and allow components to cool down where appropriate. All components must be disposed of correctly.

Declaration of conformity

We, Viessmann Climate Solutions GmbH & Co. KG, Viessmannstrasse 1, 35108 Allendorf (Eder), Germany, as legal successor of Viessmann Climate Solutions SE, Viessmannstrasse 1, 35108 Allendorf (Eder), Germany, declare as sole responsible body that the named product complies with the European directives and supplementary national requirements in terms of its design and operational characteristics.

Using the serial number, the full Declaration of Conformity can be found on the following website:

www.viessmann.co.uk/eu-conformity

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6244165 Subject to technical modifications.