# ELECTRIC WATER INSTANTANEOUS

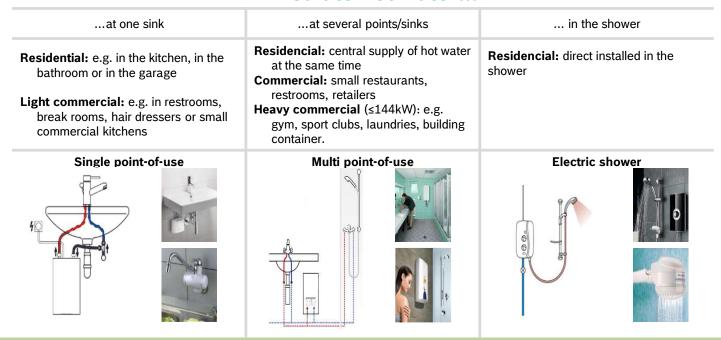


## PRODUCT PORTFOLIO



# EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Installation type

#### Immediate hot water...



EWI provides immediately hot water and plays an important role in terms of energy and water saving



### **EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous** Product portfolio - made in AvP







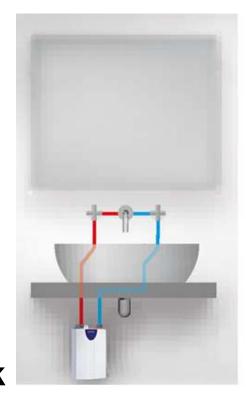






TR1100 18/21/24 B

# EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Installation type



**Below sink** 



#### **Multiple Supply**

**EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous** Product Portfolio – Water Heater Examples



### EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Installation areas

#### Area 0

Appliances for bathtubs/shower trays only

#### Area 1

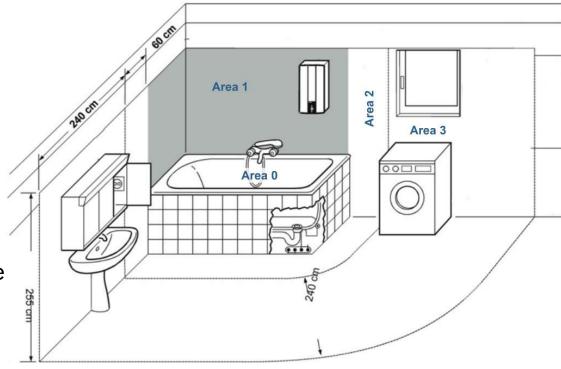
Permanently installed hot water appliances above and below the tub/tray

#### Area 2

In addition in Area 2: Sockets and washing machine connections – within 60 com of the tub/tray

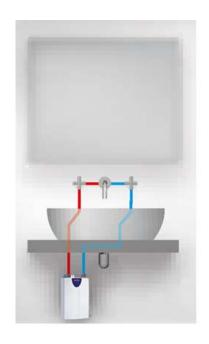
#### Area 3

No restrictions





# EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Supply type





**Single supply** 

**Multiple supply** 

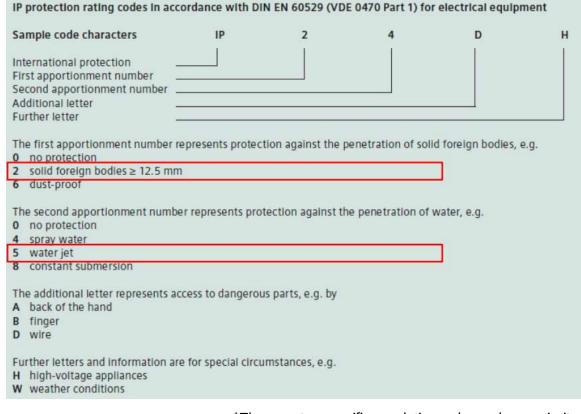


# EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Load profiles

Load profile	Equivalent hot water volume	Appliance	Application example
XXS		Small instantaneous water heaters	Guest toilet
XXS		Small storage water heaters	Kitchen sink
xs		11 / 13 kW Instantaneous water heater	Kitchen sink
6		Instantaneous water heater	Bathroom
S	30-litre wall-mounted storage water heater	DaliiiOOIII	
М		50 & 80-litre wall-mounted storage water heater	Bathroom and kitchen
L		100, 120, & 150-litre wall-mounted storage water heater	Bathroom and kitchen
XL		200-litre floor-standing storage water heater	Single family home
XXL		300 & 400-litre floor-standing storage water heater	Single family home



# EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous International protection



- The IP25 protection type is required for use in Area 1.
- The IPX5 protection means that the area of use is not defined.

Exam	ple:
Appli	ance
	nuous flow-heater / DH
Prote	ction type
IP25	
Area	
1	

\*The country-specific regulations always have priority



### EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Change in water volume when heated

#### **Example:**

#### **Appliance**

80 I wall-mounted water heater

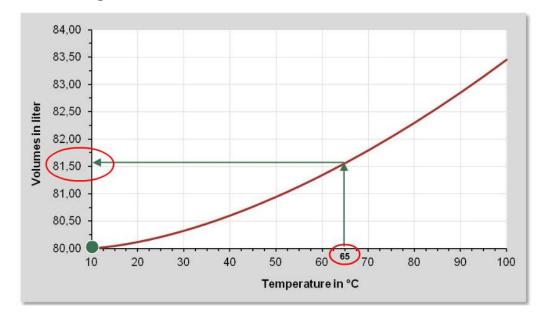
#### **Heating**

From 10° C to 65° C

#### **Volume expansion**

From 1.6 I to 81.6 I

- Water expands when is heated resulting in a change in volume
- Storage water heaters must be installed in a way that enables changes in volume to be accommodated





# EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Heating element types

#### **Tubular heating unit**





#### Bare-wire heating unit





# EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Heating element types

**Tubular heating unit** 





#### Bare-wire heating unit





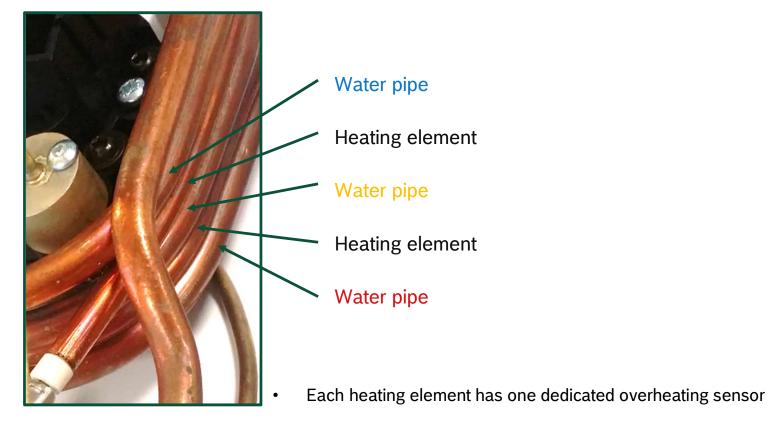


# EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Heating element types

Tubular heating unit	Bare-wire heating unit
Not sensitive to air bubble in the water	Air bubble in the water may damage the heating unit
Resilient against the most ambient conditions	The conductivity of the water must not exceed specified limit values
System-related heat losses	Maximum efficiency
Temperature limiters only prevent the overheating of the heating unit	Temperature limiters prevent the overheating of the water

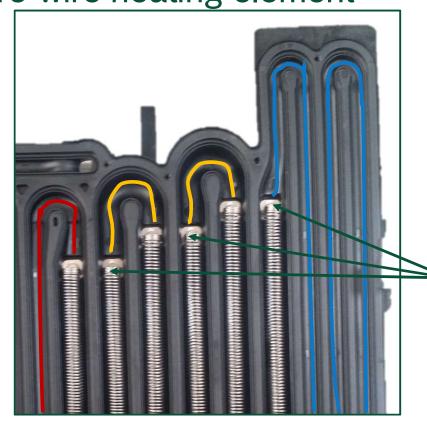


### EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Tubular heating element





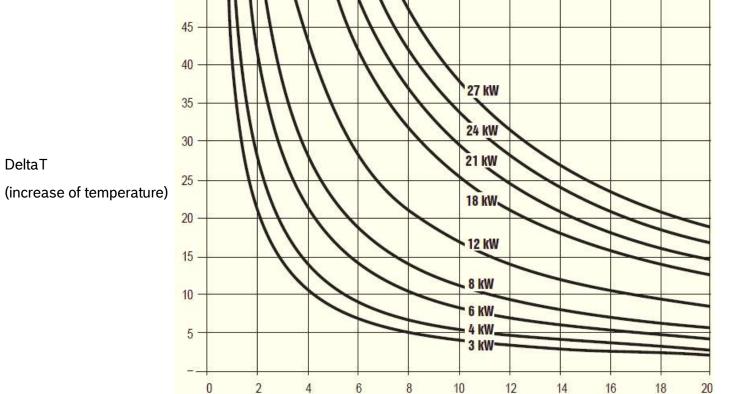
# EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Bare-wire heating element



 Each heating element in activated independently (by contactor in hydraulic control models and by software in electronic control models)

Bare-wire

### Components and functions



Flow rate (I/min)

DeltaT

### SINGLE POINT OF USE

TR1000



### Single point of use - hydraulic control

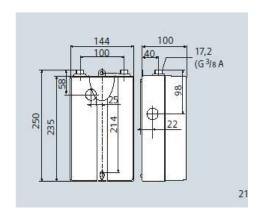


230 V / 50 Hz



TR1000 6 T

TR 1000 T



### Installation requirements





TR1000 series	
TRIUUU SEHES	6 kW Undersink
Voltage (V) / Frequency (Hz)	230 / 50
Plug type	Fixed connection
International protection	IP 24 D
Fitting connections (inches)	1/2
Fitting connections (inches)	3/8
Dimensions HxWxT (mm)	235 x 144 x 110
Weight (kg)	1.8





#### Accessories

• In order to assure that the water flow is not too high, is recommended to install also and aerator on the tapping. The aerator is included.

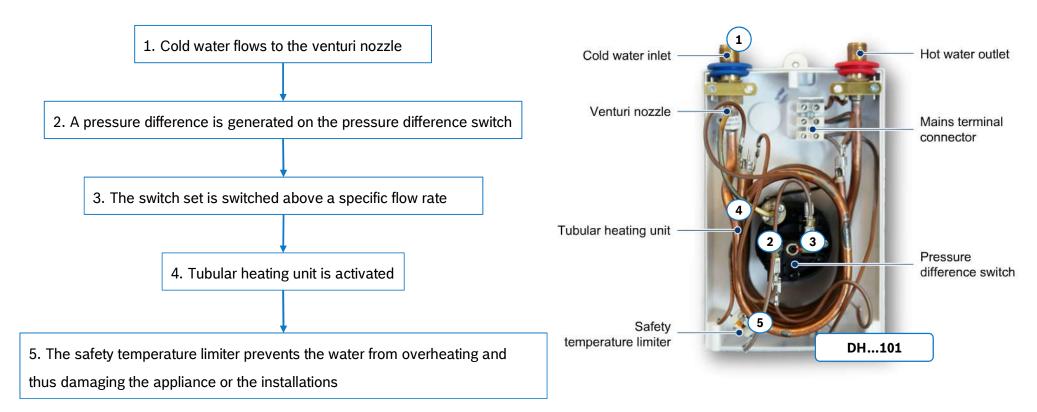
Aerator color	Flow restrictor
Light-green	1.7 l/min
Green	2.5 l/min
Lilac	3.0 l/min





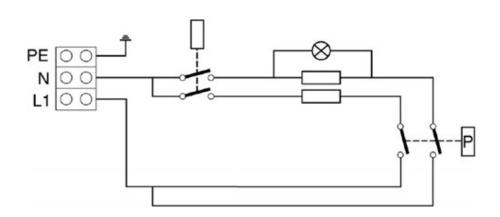


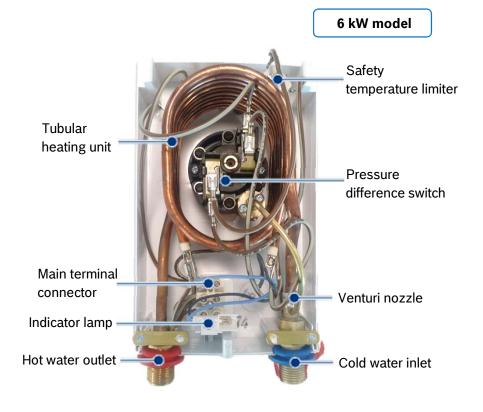
### Components and functions





### Components and functions







### Differential pressure switch and venture nozzle

The switch-on process is initiated by the differential pressure system

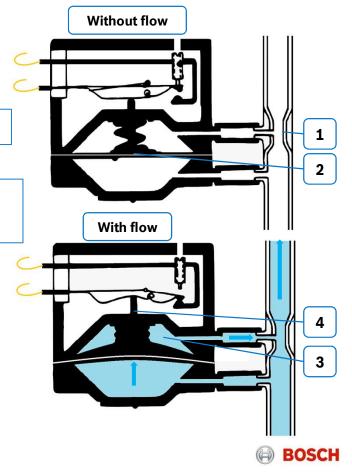
when water flows through the Venturi nozzle in the heating block (1).

Different static pressures (pressure difference) occur in the inlet duct and at the narrowest point of the Venturi nozzle (2).

As the water reaches the greatest flow rate (also greatest dynamic pressure and lowest static pressure at constant total pressure) at the narrow point of the Venturi nozzle, a low pressure occurs which is transferred into the upper chamber (3).

The static pressure occurring in the inlet duct is transferred into the lower chamber and presses the diaphragm upwards and actuates the differential pressure switch screwed to the heating block via the plunger (4).

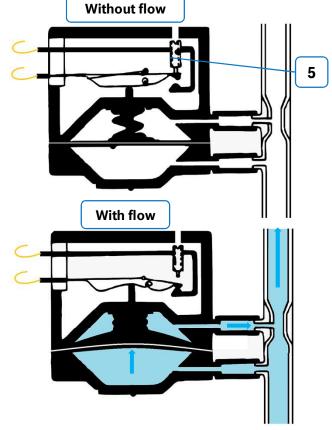
When the hot water tap is turned off, the pressure equalizes and the counter pressure of the differential pressure switch moves the plunger back towards the rest position.



### Differential pressure switch and venture nozzle

• The differential pressure switch is actuated via a plunger of the differential pressure system in the heating element. In the idle state all electrical components – except the mains connection and the flow paths of the safety pressure limiter – are isolated from the power supply (5).

Tronic 1000 series	
Home 1000 series	6 kW Undersink
Nominal Power (kW)	6.0
Switch-on flow (I/min)	2.3
Switch-off flow (I/min)	1.8
How water output 12°C to 38°C (I/min)	3.0
Temperature inlet water (°C)	4 to 20





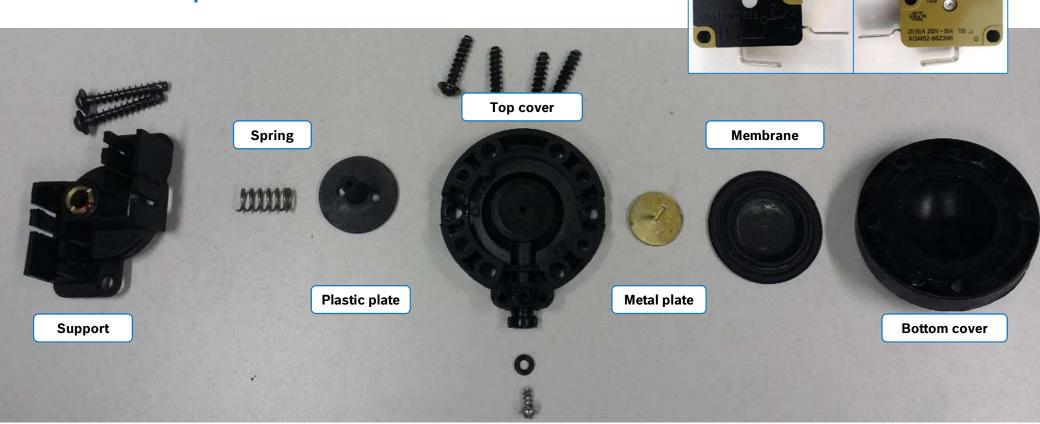
# EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Differential pressure switch and micro switch



• The differential pressure switch (6) is actuated via a plunger of the differential pressure system in the heating element. In the idle state all electrical components – except the mains connection and the flow paths of the safety pressure limiter – are isolated from the power supply



Differential pressure switch





# EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Safety temperature limiter

- Type: bimetallic (contacts normally closed)
- Location: heating unit (1 per heating element)
- Function: Prevents the appliance and surrounding area from being damaged due to overheating. Deactivates the element in an emergency

#### **Attention:**

If the safety temperature limiter has been triggered:

- Inspect and check the cause
- The switch-on is automatic once the temperature on the heating element reach a normal level

Tronic 1000 series	
Tronic 1000 Series	6 kW Undersink
Temperature limiter – activation temperature	150°C





Continuity values

Water flow: OFF

Energy supply: OFF

Professional Multimeter

Finance O State S

Temperature sensor

If continuity = **0** = contacts normally closed = continuity ok.

If continuity = 1 = contact open = no continuity.

Micro switch (without water flow)

If continuity = 0 = contacts normally

closed = not ok if no water flow

If continuity = 1 = contact open = no

continuity = no water flow

Heating element

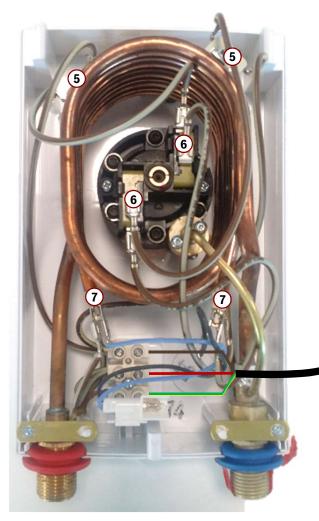
If continuity = **0** = heating element ok (not interrupted)

\* Measure ohmic value  $(\Omega)$ 

If continuity = 1 = contact open = no continuity (heating element damaged)

Green: component is ok Red: component

not ok





BOSCH FIX 787

**Continuity values** 

Water flow: ON

Energy supply: OFF



If continuity =  $\mathbf{0}$ , there is continuity. The component is in good conditions. If continuity =  $\mathbf{1}$ , there is not continuity. The temperature limiter is in overheating or damaged

Micro switch (with water flow)

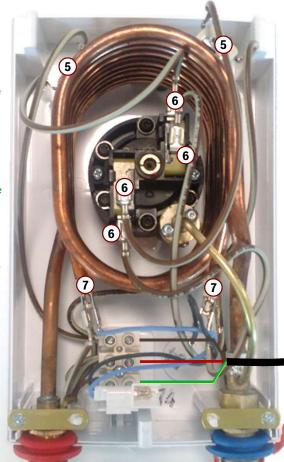
If continuity = **0**, there is continuity. The component is in good conditions.

If continuity = **1**, there is not continuity.

The micro switch is damaged.

7 Heating element

If continuity =  $\mathbf{0}$ , there is continuity. The component is in good conditions. If continuity =  $\mathbf{1}$ , there is not continuity. The heating element is damaged.





### Voltage values

• Water flow: **OFF** 

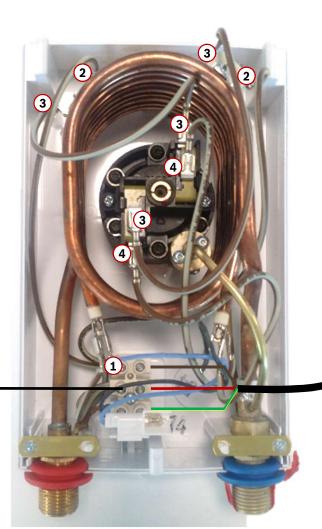
Energy supply: ON

 Checking the tension in each point, will confirm the energy reaches every point and that the components are in good conditions

V ac



- 230V, always
- •**2** 230V, always
- 230V, without overheating
- 230V, just with flow



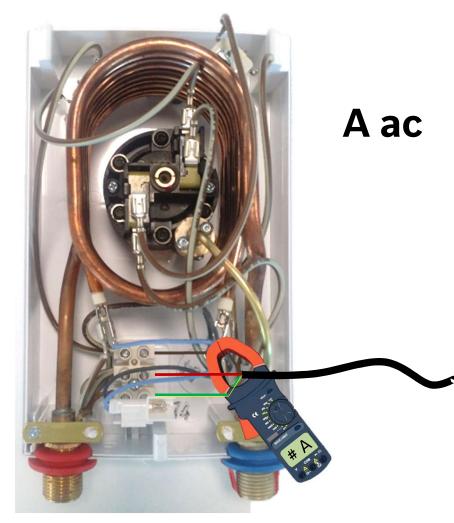


### EWI - Electric Water Instantaneous Electric consumption

#### ✓ Use a clamp meter on the phase cable

- · Keep the water turned off:
  - If value = 0, there is no consumption. The appliance is turn off.
- Turn ON the water:
  - If value = 0, there is no consumption. The appliance is turn off. Something is not working.
  - If value = (see table), the value represents the electric consumption in Amperes.

Tronic 1000	
series	6 kW Undersink
Nominal Power (kW)	6.0
Voltage (V)	230
Frequency (Hz)	50
Amperage (A)	26





#### Ohmic values

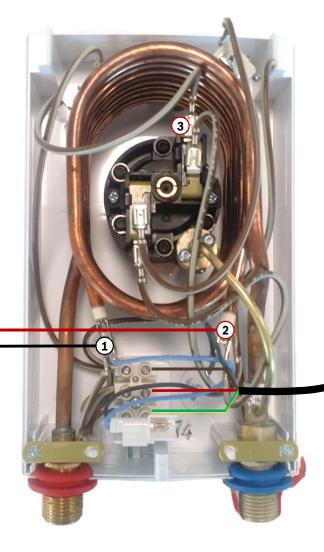
Water flow: OFF

Energy supply: OFF

Checking the voltage in each heating element we have confirmation of component integrity



Tronic 1000	
series	6 kW Undersink
Cold resistance	16.9 - 19.1 Ω
Heating elements	2





### MULTIPLE POINT OF USE

TRONIC 1100



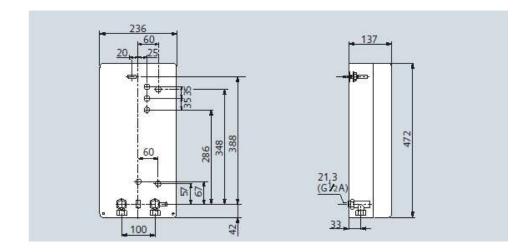
### Multiple point of use





### Mechanical range Dimensions

#### TR 1100 B





## Multiple point of use – tubular heating element version

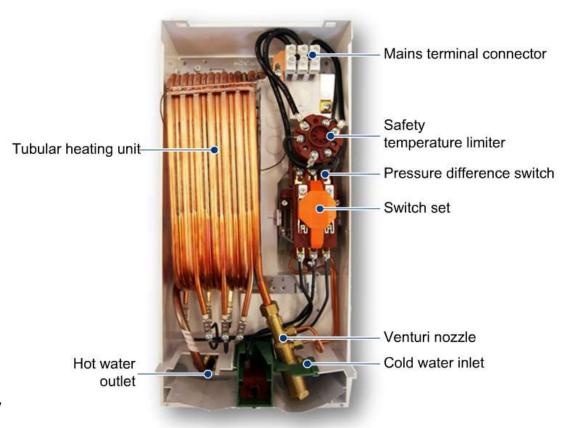


TR1000/1100 series	18 kW	21 kW
Nominal power (kW)	18	21
Voltage (V)/Frequency (Hz)	400	400
Power (A)	32	32
Plug type	Fixed connection	Fixed connection
International protection	IP 25	IP 25
Fitting connections (inches)	1/2	1/2
Dimensions H x W x T (mm)	472 x 236 x 137	472 x 236 x 137
Weight (kg)	5.0	5.0

TR1100 18 B TR1100 21 B



- Cold water flows via the cold water inlet through the venturi nozzle
- Venturi nozzle generates a pressure difference in the pressure differential switch, which activates the switch set
- Depending on the flow rate, the switch set to level 1 or 2
- Water is heated in the tubular heating unit and flows to the valve via the hot water outlet
- Safety temperature limiter prevents the water from overheating and thus damaging the appliance it the installation
- Mains terminal connector for connecting the appliance to the mains electricity supply

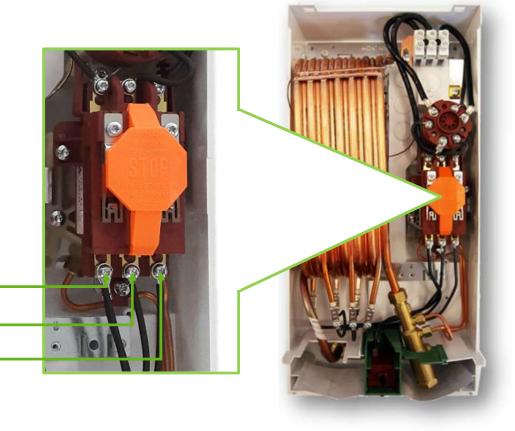




Multiple point of use

• Tri-phase connection

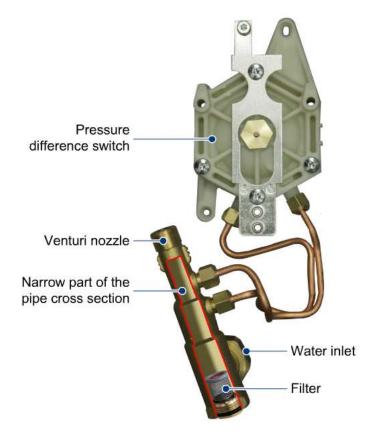
Cable	Voltage
1	400 V
2	400 V
3	400 V





- · Heating is activated via venturi nozzle, pressure difference switch and switch set
- Venturi nozzle: Pipe with a section which has a narrow section
  - · Higher flow speed at the narrow section
  - · Different static pressures before and directly at the narrow section
- Different static pressures are detected by the pressure difference switch

TR 1000 & 1100 series	18 kW	21 kW
Nominal Power (kW)	18	21
Switch-on flow (I/min)	4.0	4.5
How water output 12°C to 38°C (I/min)	9.9	11.6
How water output 12°C to 60°C (I/min)	5.4	6.3
Temperature inlet water (°C)	4 to 25	4 to 25

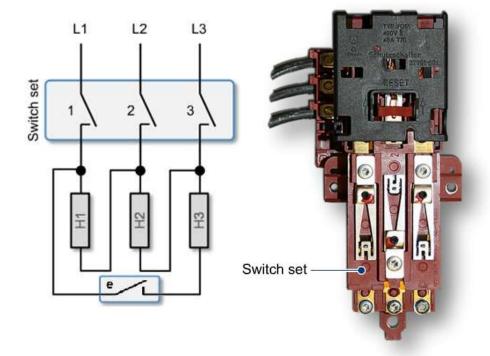




### Multiple point of use

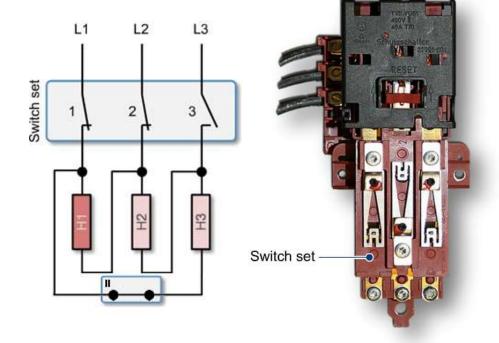
 The switch set activates or deactivates the heating elements H1 to H3 of the heating unit in two levels

Model	18 kW	21 kW	
Level 1 (eco mode)	6+1.5 = <b>7.5 kW</b>	7+ 1.75 = <b>8.75 kW</b>	
Level 2 (eco mode)	6 + 6 = <b>12 kW</b>	7 + 7 = <b>14 kW</b>	
Level 1 (full mode)	6+1.5+1.5 = <b>9 kW</b>	7+1.75+1.75= <b>10.5</b> kW	
Level 2 (full mode)	6 + 6 + 6 = <b>18 kW</b>	7 + 7 + 7 = <b>21 kW</b>	



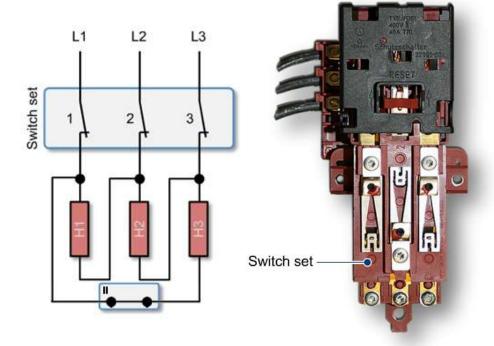


- Example: an appliance of 24 kW has 3 heating elements, each with and output of 8 kW at 400 V~
- Turning to Level 1 (full mode), switches path 1 and 2, resulting:
  - Heating element 1: 8 kW (100%)
  - Heating element 2: 2 kW (25%)
  - Heating element 3: 2 kW (25%)
    - → Appliance output: **12kW = 50%**





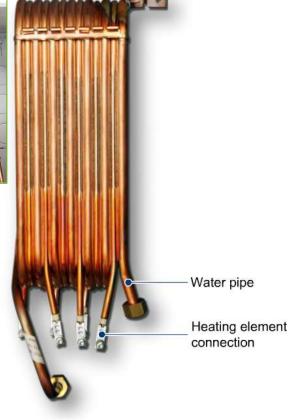
- Example: an appliance of 24 kW has 3 heating elements, each with and output of 8 kW at 400 V~
- Turning to Level 1 (full mode), switches path 1 and 2, resulting:
  - Heating element 1: 8 kW (100%)
  - Heating element 2: 2 kW (25%)
  - Heating element 3: 2 kW (25%)
    - → Appliance output: 12kW = 50%
- Turning to Level 2 (full mode), switches all the paths, resulting:
  - Heating element 1: 8 kW (100%)
  - Heating element 2: 8 kW (100%)
  - Heating element 3: 8 kW (100%)
    - → Appliance output: **24kW = 100%**





- Copper tubular heating unit
- · One heating unit comprises up to three heating elements
- · Heating elements are soldered onto water-carrying pipe and insulated against water
- The copper body need to be heated before the water can be heated
- · Copper has a high thermal conductivity and rapidly transfers the heat to the water
- Heating elements are operated at 400V~, with the exception of appliances with a 230V~ main connection







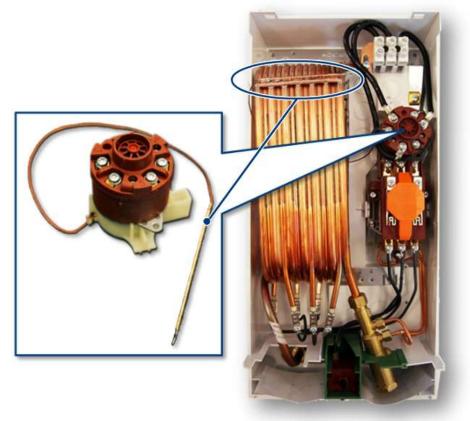
### Multiple point of use

- Safety temperature limiter (140 °C) with temperature sensor soldered to the heatin
- Prevents the appliance and surrounding area from being damaged due to overhea
- · Deactivates the elements in an emergency

#### Caution:

If the safety temperature limiter has been triggered:

- · Clear the cause
- De-energise the appliance and switch-on the safety temperature limiter manually





**Continuity values** 

**Green:** component is ok **Red:** component not ok



Temperature sensor

If continuity = **0** = contacts normally closed = continuity ok.

If continuity = 1 = contact open = no continuity.

Power switch

If continuity = **1** = contacts normally open = no continuity.

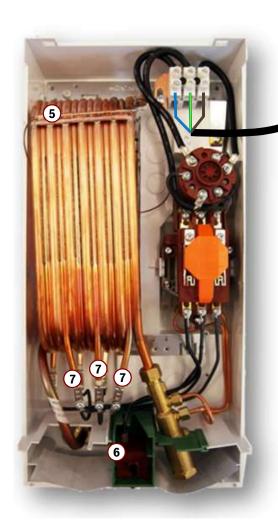
If continuity = 0 = contact closed = there is continuity.

7 Heating element

If continuity = **0** = heating element ok (not interrupted)

\* Measure ohmic value  $(\Omega)$ 

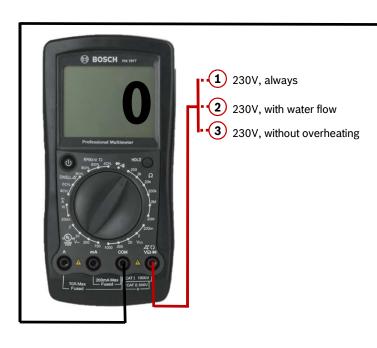
If continuity = 1 = contact open = no continuity (heating element damaged)

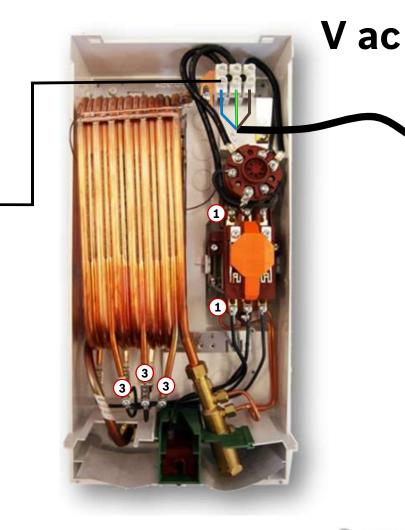




# Voltage values

Water flow: ON/OFFEnergy supply: ON







### Consumption values

Water flow: ON

• Energy supply: **ON** 

#### ✓ Use a clamp ammeter on the phase cable

- · Keep the water turned off:
  - If value = 0, there is no consumption. The appliance is turn off.
  - If value = #, the value represents the electric consumption in Amperes. There is a problem.
- Turn ON the water:
  - If value = 0, there is no consumption. The appliance is turn off. Something is not working.
  - If value = # , the value represents the electric consumption in Amperes.

DHR series	DH12103	DH18100	DH21100	DH24100
Voltage (V)	12	18	21	24
Frequency (Hz)	380-400	400	400	400
Power (A)	20	32	32	40

