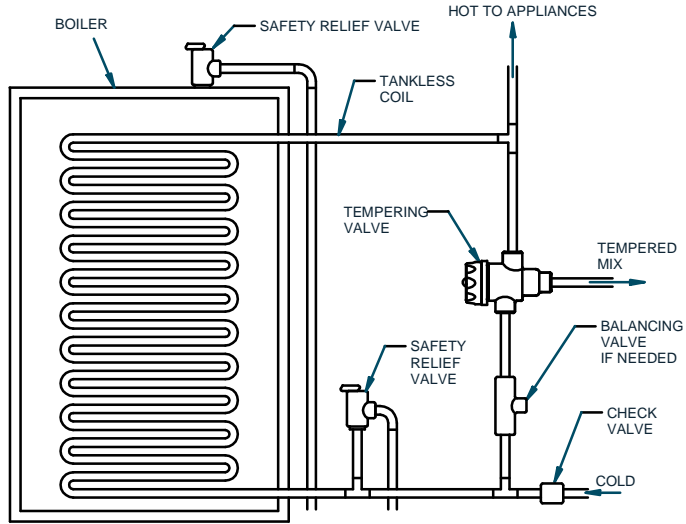


INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
MODEL TV
(34-200 SERIES)
HOT WATER TEMPERING VALVE

INSTALLATION

- 1. The valve shall be installed by a licensed plumbing contractor in accordance with these instructions and the state and local plumbing codes.
- 2. Install the valve as recommended in the diagram and locate accordingly for ease of adjustment, repair and service. A balancing valve is recommended only if the differential pressure between the cold and the hot inlet pressure is greater than 30 psig.
- 3. In a sweat-end connection installation, remove the thermostat and handle assembly prior to soldering operation. Excessive soldering temperature will damage internal components of the valve.
- 4. Open the cold water supply first to prevent exposure of the thermostat to extreme hot water temperature.

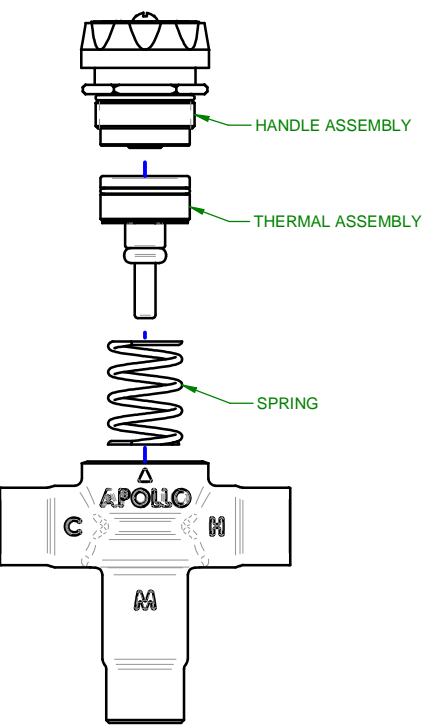


ADJUSTMENT

Turn the handle clockwise for lower mixed temperature, or counter-clockwise for higher mixed temperature. At flow condition, adjust the handle to a desired setting of the mixed temperature. Use thermometer or temperature gauge downstream to check temperature setting.

THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

Unscrew the handle assembly. If necessary, use channel locks by carefully turning lower portion of the handle assembly. Using a pair of needle nose pliers, grasp the thermostat assembly by one of the plastic webs. Do not attempt to remove thermostat by the pin. Gently pull the thermostat out, making sure that the assembly is aligned properly.



OPERATION

APOLLO MODEL TV Tempering Valves are designed to control the mixed water temperature against pressure and temperature fluctuations, providing a safe and consistent mixed water temperature. Once the desired temperature is set, the valve will automatically maintain the water temperature. Periodic inspection and service by a licensed plumbing contractor is recommended.

WARNING

Regular cleaning and service of the thermostat assembly will help extend the life and assure continuous performance. Corrosive water conditions, water temperature in excess of 210°F, and improper repair or adjustment may damage the valve.

THIS PRODUCT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EPA SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects of other reproductive harm. (California law requires that this warning be given to consumers in the State of California.) For more information www.apollovalves.com

I589200

FRONT

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM & CAUSE

ANSWER

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Fluctuating or erratic hot water temperature. | |
| A. Large demand for hot water | Large demands for hot water will cause the mixing valve to operate incorrectly. This valve was not designed to compensate for such conditions. When hot water is removed faster than the heating source can reheat the water, the temperature will drop below the setting of the valve. |
| B. Unbalanced Pressures | If the pressure differential between the hot and the cold water inlet lines is greater than 30 psi, a balancing or throttling valve may be needed on the cold water line to make up for the head loss in the heating source. |
| 2. Hot water backing up in cold water line. | |
| A. City water pressure drops causing hot water pressure to override cold water pressure. | Install a check valve in the cold water line. |
| 3. Water temperature will not adjust to the desired temperature. | |
| A. Unbalanced pressures | If the pressure differential between the hot and the cold water inlet lines is greater than 30 psi, a balancing or throttling valve may be needed on the cold water line to make up for the head loss in the heating source. |
| B. Heating source inadequate | The heating source may not produce enough hot water to maintain the desired temperature. |
| 4. Failure of thermostat. | |
| A. Thermostat exposed to excessively high temperatures | Thermostat on heating source may be set too high causing water temperatures to exceed 210°F. Turn thermostat on heater down. Also, the mixing valve must be located at least 8" to 12" below the hot water source as shown on the facing page. |
| B. Build-up of mineral deposits due to corrosive water conditions | Cleaning the thermostat frequently and removing the deposits will help prolong its life. |
| C. Electrolysis | Electrically ground the piping system or install dielectric unions. |



Manufactured by Conbraco Industries, Inc.
1418 S. PEARL ST.
PAGELAND, SC 29728
TELEPHONE (704) 841-6000
www.apollovalves.com

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