

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL MVC (34C SERIES) MIXING VALVES

INSTALLATION

1. The Apollo MVC should be installed by a licensed contractor in accordance with these instructions and local plumbing codes.
2. It is not necessary to install the valve in the vertical position. A balancing valve is necessary only if the pressure differential between the hot and cold inlet lines is greater than 30 psi.
3. Make sure the cold water supply is turned on first to prevent excessive hot water temperatures from damaging the thermostat.

OPERATION

The Apollo MVC is 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 water temperature near that setting. Periodic inspection and cleaning by a licensed contractor is recommended.

ADJUSTMENT

To adjust the Apollo MVC, simply turn the adjusting knob/bolt to the desired setting. Turn the knob/bolt clockwise for lower temperatures or counterclockwise for higher temperatures. The water should be flowing while adjusting the valve to allow the thermostat to adjust. Use a thermometer or temperature gauge down stream of the valve to check the water temperature..

MAINTENANCE

The Apollo MVC will need to be inspected periodically depending on usage and water conditions. If cleaning and re-lubrication using silicone based lubricant does not provide sufficient temperature control, repair kits are available and can be easily installed.

3/4" and 1"- 34C104RK (low temp.)
3/4" and 1"- 34C104RK1 (high temp.)
1-1/4", 1-1/2", 2"- 34C106RK (low temp.)
1-1/4", 1-1/2", 2"- 34C106RK1 (high temp.)

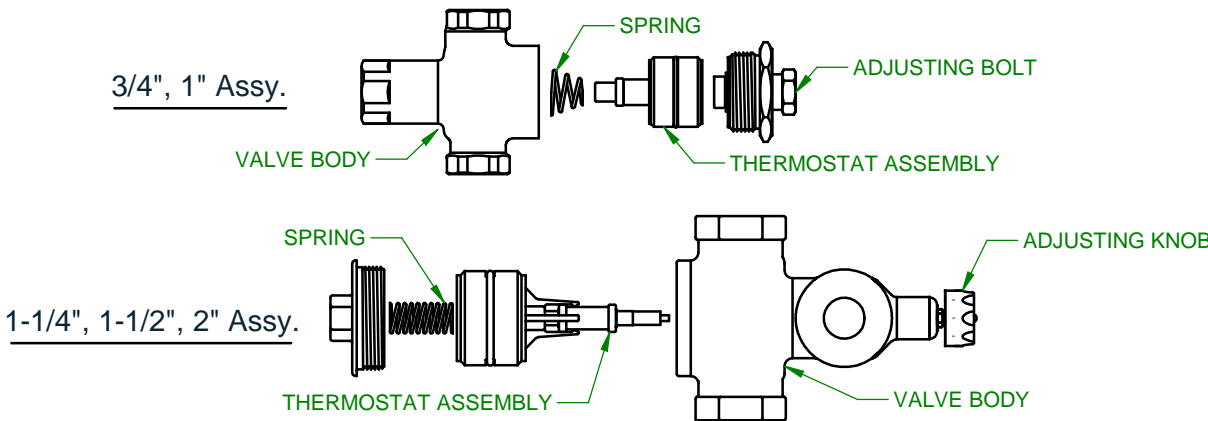
IMPORTANT- Silicone based lubricant, supplied with repair kit, must be used. Petroleum based or PTFE based lubricant will cause o-ring swelling.

WARNING

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

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

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



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FRONT

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM & CAUSE

ANSWER

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| 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 hotwater 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 h eater 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. |



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