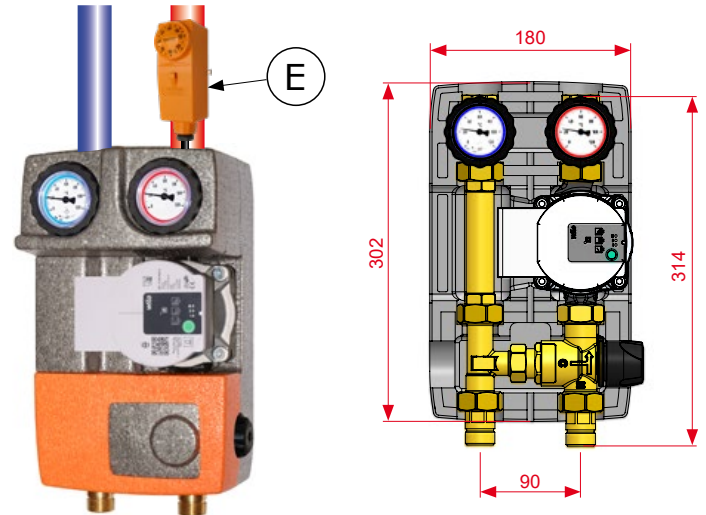


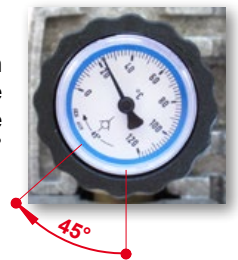
### MEASUREMENTS

**EPP insulation box:** the insulation covering includes a central inside part that allows the passage of the cable of the circulating pump. Outlets for the passage of cables towards the high part and the low part of the insulation box are available. *Measurements: 180x302x142 mm.*



### 20mbar CHECK VALVE

It is always inside the ball valve (B) of the return way, it prevents the natural circulation of the fluid (thermosiphon effect). The check valve can be excluded by rotating the handle by 45° clockwise from the opening position.



### TEMPERATURE SETTING

To set the mixing temperature: rotate the knob until the reference indicator clashes with the corresponding position of the requested temperature (Pict. 1). The reference positions are indicated on the knob outline: the corresponding temperature, indicated in the chart here below, is valid for the mixing valve at the standard conditions indicated here below.



Picture 1

Knob corresponding temperature (under the test conditions *)								
Mod.	T°	MIN	1	2	3	4	5	MAX
F1	20-45°C	(24)	24	26	31	36	41	46
F2	45-70°C	42	46	52	58	63	68	70

(\*) Tests carried out in our lab, under the test conditions listed below, with a differential pressure of 1 bar: F1: Th:55°C, Tc:24°C, Tmix:32°C; F2: Th:75°C, Tc:40°C, Tmix:55°C

### SERVICE

We recommend you to install two isolating ball valves (D) (optional) before the pump unit to allow an easy service or replacement of the pump unit components. In this case close the valves (A), (B) and (D) by rotating the relevant controls clockwise. If the water is very dirty it is possible to clean the obturator of the thermic valve in an easy way (Pict. 1). Once the service ended, open again the valves and restore the pressure of the installation.

### TECHNICAL FEATURES

PN 10. Maximum temperature 110°C

External connections:

- 3/4" Male swivel union to the heat source or to the distributor.
- 3/4" Female to the users.

### FIELD OF UTILIZATION

See the chart here below.



**SAFETY:** We recommend to mount always a security thermostat (E) on the supply pipe to avoid overtemperatures.

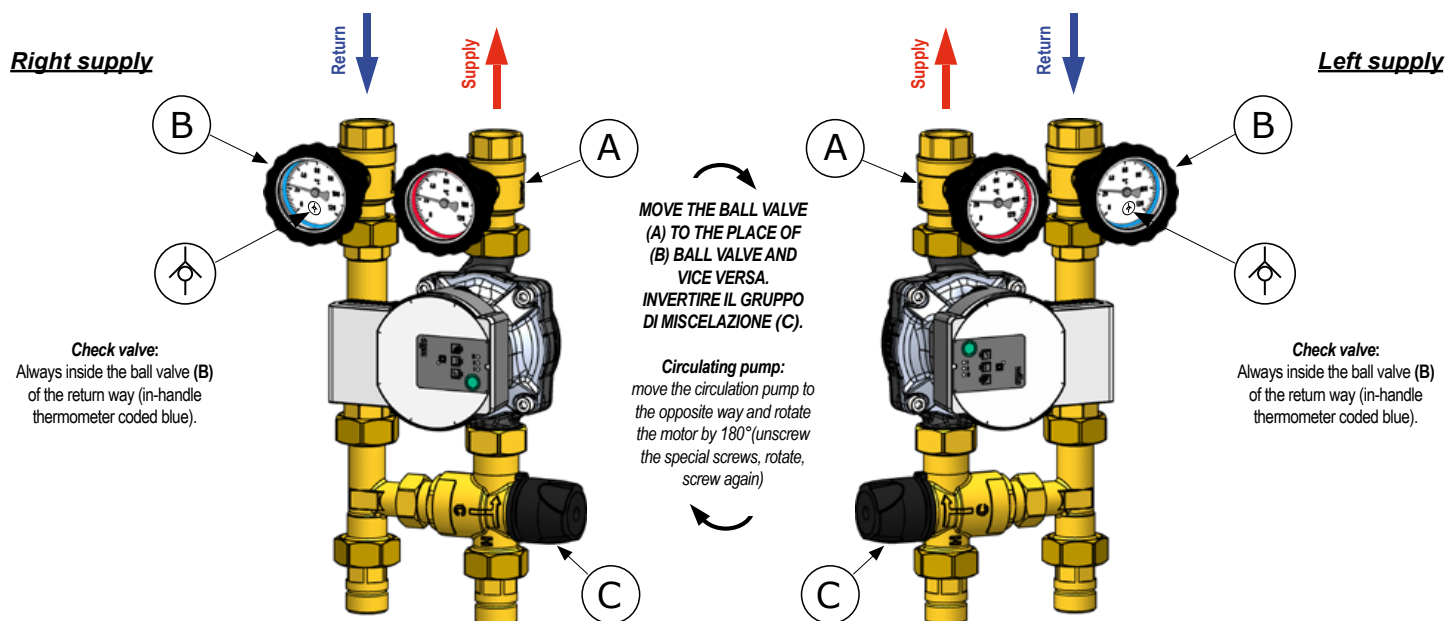
### Approximate data for underfloor and radiators heating systems

Model	Field of regulation	Δt	Kvs	Approximate power and flow of the installation	Recommended circulating pump	Residual lifting power	Approximate surface of the underfloor heating system
F1	20-45°C	8 K	2,0	4,5 kW - 500 l/h	Wilо Yonos Para RS 15/6	5 mH <sub>2</sub> O	Up to a 50 m <sup>2</sup>
F2	45-70°C	20 K	2,0	11 kW - 500 l/h	Wilо Yonos Para RS 15/6	5 mH <sub>2</sub> O	-
F1	20-45°C	8 K	2,0	9 kW - 1000 l/h	Wilо Yonos Para RS 15/7,5	5 mH <sub>2</sub> O	From 50 m <sup>2</sup> to 100 m <sup>2</sup>
F2	45-70°C	20 K	2,0	22 kW - 1000 l/h	Wilо Yonos Para RS 15/7,5	5 mH <sub>2</sub> O	-

# M2 FIX3 MIXED PUMP UNITS - DN20 SERIES

## INVERSION OF THE PUMP UNIT. LEFT SUPPLY.

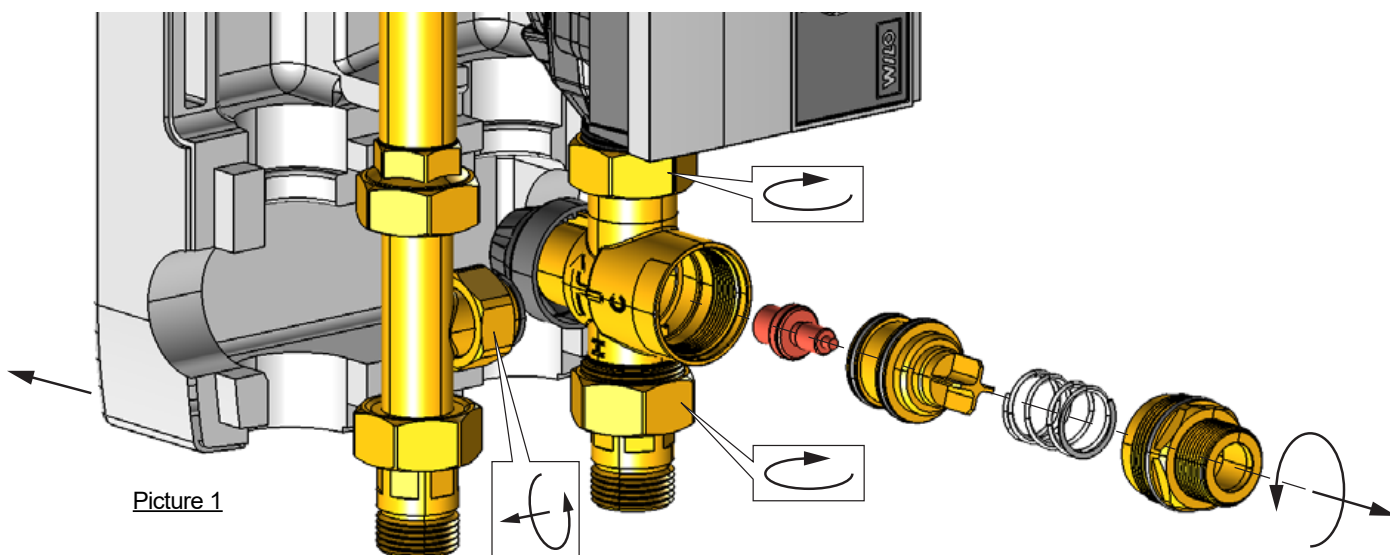
All M2 FIX3 pump units can be inverted to change the supply way from right side (the most popular execution) to the left side.



- (A) Ball valve on the supply way (in-handle thermometer coded red).
- (B) Ball valve on the return way (in-handle thermometer coded blue) with check valve.



**TAKE CARE:** The thermostatic mixer (C) can be removed for service. Loosen the 3 nuts and draw back the nut of recycling. Take out the gasket and rotate the body of the thermostatic mixer in order to approach to the cartridge easily. Unscrew the sleeve threaded with 33 mm hexagon by means of a suitable key. Take out the components, clean, oil and reassemble following the sequence of the **Picture 1**. Screw the sleeve and restore the tightening torque at 40 Nm. Place again the thermostatic mixer and in case replace the damaged gaskets. Tighten the 3 nuts.



### Thermostatic Mixer:

The sensor of the thermostatic mixer MultiMix, in case of need, can fully close the inlet of recycling (C gate). This possibility allows the pump unit to give the maximum supply temperature, the same as the one of the inlet hot water (H gate). If lower temperatures are requested, to allow a regular and continuous mixing, it is necessary that the inlet hot water temperature is 3÷5 K higher than the requested value of the outlet mixed temperature.