

Istruzioni di montaggio
Assembling instructions
Installationsanleitung
Instructions de montage
Instrucciones de montaje

Congratulazioni

Grazie per aver scelto un nostro prodotto. La sua fiducia sarà ripagata da un prodotto affidabile e di elevata qualità. Perché questo rubinetto funzioni nel modo corretto e possa durare nel tempo, occorre che vengano rispettate alcune modalità di installazione e di manutenzione; per questo, Le chiediamo di leggere attentamente quanto segue.

Verifiche preliminari.

Affidarsi preferibilmente ad un idraulico qualificato.
Assicurarsi che l'impianto sia stato liberato da tutte le impurità.
Installare rubinetti di arresto con filtro a monte del miscelatore.
In presenza di acque calcaree ($>12^{\circ}\text{F}$) è consigliabile l'installazione di un addolcitore.

Condizioni di esercizio.

I nostri miscelatori vengono progettati secondo le normative EN817.
Riscaldatori ammessi a monte dell'apparecchio: accumulatori a pressione, scaldacqua istantanei. Non è possibile l'allacciamento ad accumulatori di acqua calda a bassa pressione (circuiti aperti).
Allacciamento. Raccordo sinistro: acqua calda - Femmina G3/8. (1/2" e 9"16 per alcune nazioni)
Allacciamento. Raccordo destro: acqua fredda - Femmina G3/8. (1/2" e 9"16 per alcune nazioni)
Pressione dell'impianto: Min./Max. 0,5-10 bar.
Campo operativo raccomandato: 1-5 bar.
Per pressioni superiori a 5 bar è consigliato l'uso di un riduttore.
Evitare differenze di pressione superiori a 1:2 tra alimentazione di acqua fredda e calda.
Temperatura di alimentazione consigliata. Fredda 10-15°C. Calda 60-65°C.

Garanzia.

Fare riferimento al foglio apposito inserito all'interno della scatola.

Manutenzione della superficie.

In generale sono sufficienti un lavaggio con acqua e sapone, un abbondante risciacquo e un'asciugatura con un panno. Pulitori abrasivi e acidi non devono essere usati. I depositi di calcare devono essere prevenuti con una pulizia regolare. Nel caso si usassero detergenti spray e soluzioni detergenti, non spruzzare direttamente sulla rubinetteria ma su di un panno (di tessuto o spugna) e quindi pulire. Dopo la pulizia, sciacquare abbondantemente con acqua pulita per rimuovere tutti i residui di prodotto.

Consigli per lo smaltimento.

Prodotto. Smaltire in discariche autorizzate o presso i centri di raccolta rottami ferrosi che eseguono la differenziazione dei rifiuti.
Imballo. L'imballaggio esterno è costituito da cartone riciclabile e quindi va smaltito negli appositi cassonetti della carta e cartone. L'imballo interno, costituito da sacchetti in pluriball e/o sacchetti riportanti la sigla PE, è anch'esso riciclabile al 100% e può essere smaltito nei cassonetti appositamente istituiti. Nel caso di materiale spugnoso (poliuretano espanso flessibile tossicologicamente inerte) smaltire come rifiuto speciale assimilato ai rifiuti solidi urbani. Si raccomanda in entrambi i casi di fare riferimento a quanto indicato nel regolamento comunale del proprio comune di residenza.

Congratulations

Thank you for choosing our product. Your trust will be repaid by a loyal and high quality product. In order to make this product work in the correct way and can last in time, some installation and maintenance precautions should be respected. For this reason, we kindly ask you to read carefully what follows.

Preliminary precautions.

Trust only qualified installers.

Make sure the system is clear of any impurities.

Install the stopcocks with filters upstream.

In presence of hard water (>12°F) a water softener is advised.

Operation conditions.

Our taps are manufactured following the EN817 norms.

Heaters allowed upstream: pressure accumulators, instant boilers.

The installation with low pressure hot water accumulators is not permitted (open circuits).

Left connection. Hot water - Female G3/8. (1/2" and 9/16 for some countries)

Right connection. Cold water - Male G3/8. (1/2" and 9/16 for some countries)

System pressure: Min./Max. 0,5/10 bars.

Recommended operating radius: 1-5 bars.

For higher pressures (>5 bars) a reducer is advised.

Avoid pressure unbalance higher than 1:2 between hot and cold water supply.

Recommended water supply temperature: Cold 10-15°C. Hot 60-65°C.

Warranty.

Please refer to the warranty leaflet inside the box.

Surface care.

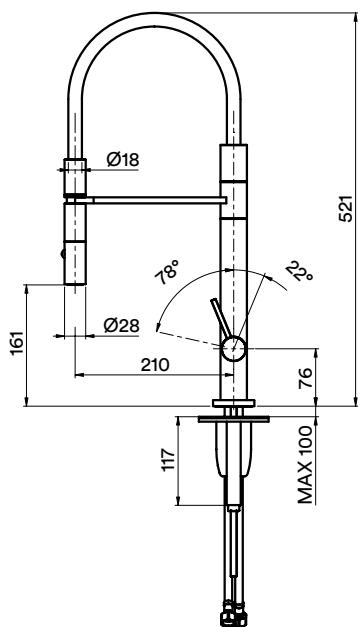
Cleaning the surface with warm water and a mild soap is generally sufficient. Then rinse and wipe it dry with a soft cloth. Do not use abrasive or acidic cleaners. Limescale deposits need to be prevented with a regular cleaning practice. In case spray cleaners are used, do not directly spray on the surface but instead apply the product on a soft cloth. After the cleanup, rinse the product thoroughly to remove cleaners deposits.

Disposal advices.

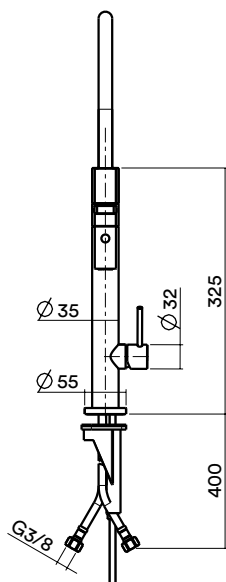
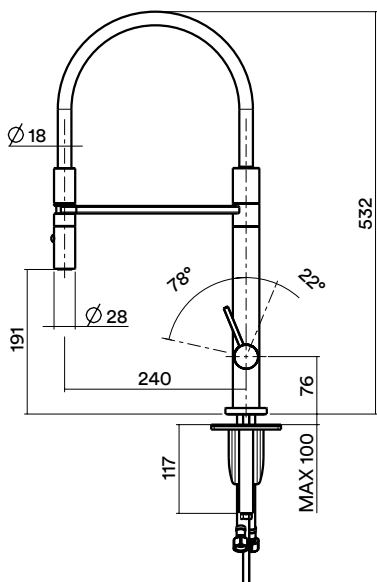
Product. Dispose in authorised sites or deliver to centers which collects ferrous wreck and who differentiate waste.

Packaging. The external packaging consists of cardboard that can be recycled and therefore it must be placed in the appropriate bins. The internal packaging consists of Pluriball or norma PE bags and can be easily recycled. In case of foam (grey toxicologically inert flexible expanded polyurethane) dispose like special waste with urban solid waste.

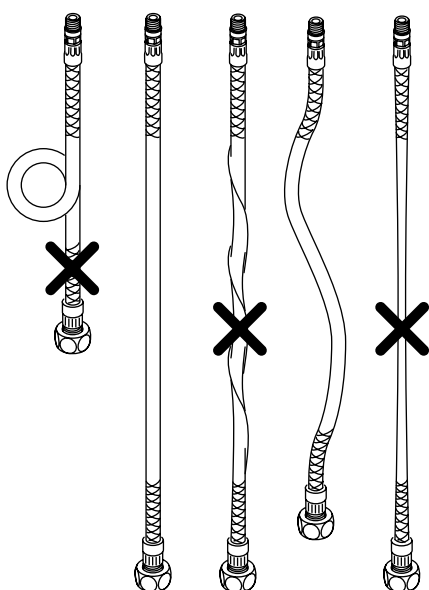
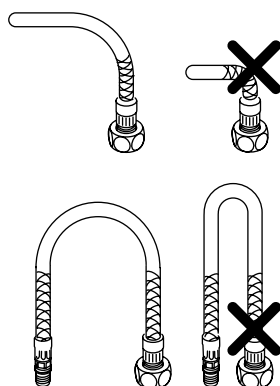
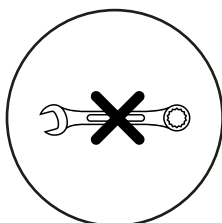
In both cases, comply with local waste disposal regulations.

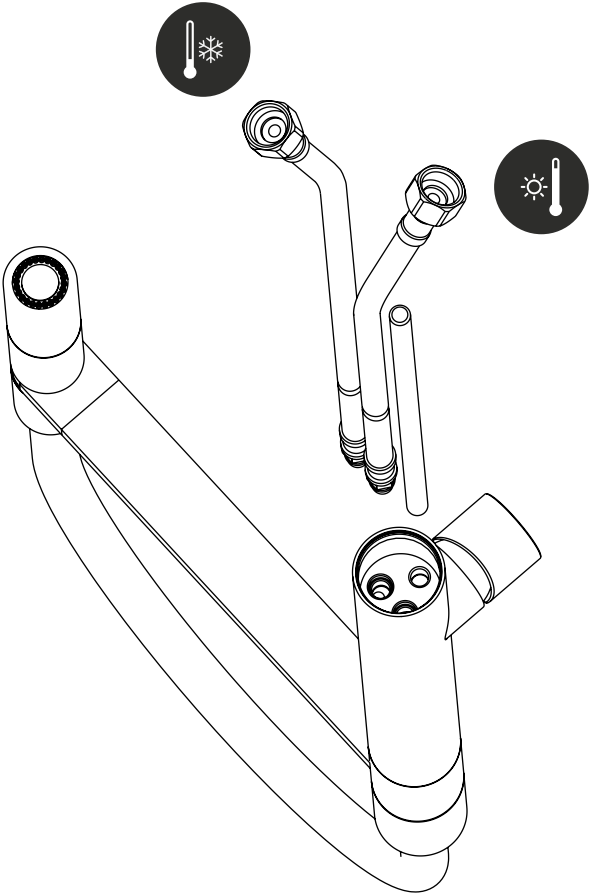


350



399





Calda
Warm
Chaude
Warm
Caliente

Entrata
Revenue
Recette
Umsatz
Ingreso



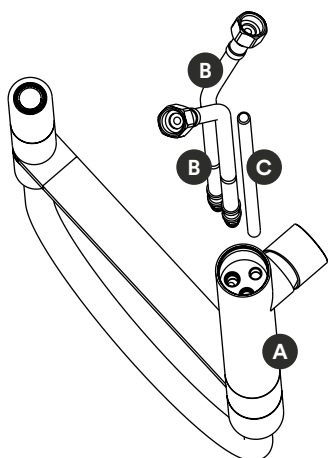
Entrata
Revenue
Recette
Umsatz
Ingreso

Fredda
Cold
Froide
Kalt
Fria



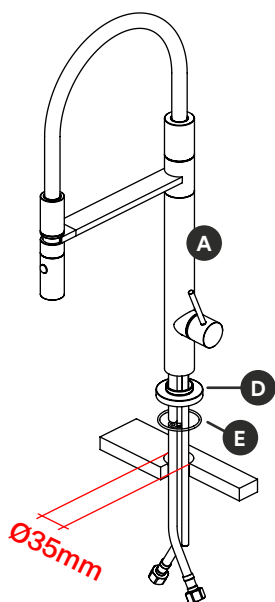
**Mettere in pressione
l'impianto per verificarne
la tenuta e la corretta
installazione.**

**Put the system under
pressure in order to
verify the hold and
correct installation.**



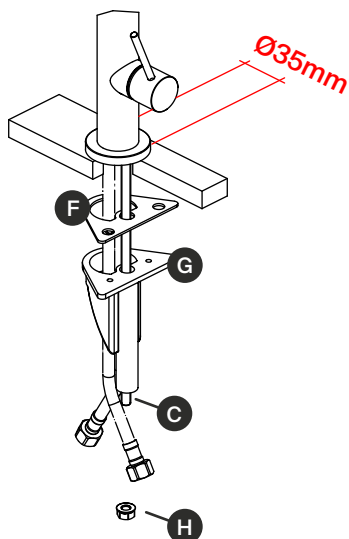
Avvitare manualmente i flessibili (B) sul corpo (A) seguendo le istruzioni di serraggio illustrate. Avvitare il tirante (C) sul corpo (A).

Manually screw the flexible hoses (B) onto the body (A) following the illustrated instructions. Screw the threaded rod (C) onto the body (A).



Calettare la basetta (D) e la guarnizione (E) sul miscelatore (A); quindi inserire quest'ultimo nel foro del lavello.

Splice the base (D) and the gasket (E) onto the mixer (A); then insert the latter into the kitchen top hole.



Inserire sul tirante (C) la guarnizione (F) e la staffa (G) quindi serrare per mezzo del dado (H).

Insert onto the threaded rod (C) the gasket (F) and the mounting bracket (G) and then fix it with the nut (H).

Sostituzione della cartuccia.

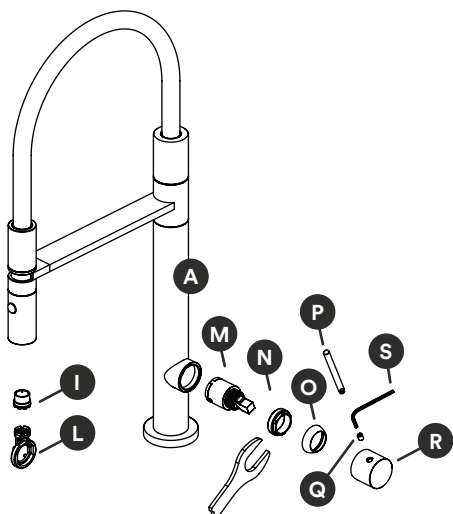
Svitare la leva (P), svitare la brugola (Q) pre-inserita nella maniglia (R) con la chiave a brugola (S). Rimuovere il copri ghiera (O) e svitare la ghiera (N) per estrarre la cartuccia (M) dal corpo (A). Rimontare seguendo il processo inverso, serrando la ghiera (N) a circa 11 N*m.

Utilizzando la chiave in dotazione (L) svitare l'aeratore (I) ripulirlo da eventuali impurità o sostituirlo.

Cartridge Replacement.

Unscrew the pin (P), unscrew the allen (Q) pre-inserted in the handle (R) with the allen key (S). Remove the cover-ring (N) in order to remove the cartridge (M) from the body (A). Insert the new cartridge following the inverse procedure, fixing the cover-ring (N) at around 11N*m.

Using the key insertend in the box to remove the areator (I), clean from various impurities and then substitute it.



Come pulire l'acciaio

Stainless steels are inherently corrosion resistant materials that do not need additional surface protection to enhance their appearance and durability.

Some routine maintenance and cleaning is needed to keep stainless steel surfaces in good conditions so that the aesthetics appearance and corrosion resistance are not compromised. In this respects, stainless steel are no different from other construction materials such as glass, plastic and coated steels, which are never maintenance free throughout the life of a building-.

Cleaning suggestions.

- Mortar and cement splashes can be treated with a solution containing a small amount of phosphoric acid. Rinse with deionised water and dry.
- Iron particles picked up from tools or from structural steels, scaffold-tubing, etc and Steel dust created during operation such as welding, cutting, drilling must be removed immediately as steel will rust quickly. Beside corroding themselves, these particles can locally break the self healing "passive film" of stainless steel resulting in pitting in spite of their normally good corrosion resistance.
- Maintenance cleaning special attention should be given to sheltered areas during routine cleaning to ensure that accumulations of airborne contaminants are removed. This is particularly important in marine and industrial environments, where build-up of airborne chlorides can result in localised corrosion, if not effectively removed.
- Soap water and a mild detergent are usually safe and successful. For more stubborn stains, cream cleansers should be effective.
- Limestone: if cream cleanser is not enough, treat scale with a 25% solution of vinegar and mild hot water and give it some time to dissolve. Then clean with (if possible deionised) mild water and bicarbonate rinse and wipe dry as usual with care.
- To avoid chloride-containing cleansers, especially those containing hydrochloric acids. Hypo-chlorite bleachers: if applied accidentally or split on stainless steel surfaces, should be immediately rinsed off with liberal amounts of fresh water; silver cleansers. Not stainless steel wire brushes.
- Pitting: at an early stage, light deposits can be removed mechanically using nylon pads, such as "scotch brite" type used in the kitchen. If pitting attack has occurred, depending on its severity, acid pickling treatments or mechanical rectification will be needed to restore the surface. While restoring the corrosion resistance of the surface, picking may change the surface appearance of the stainless steel. Further mechanical or chemical treatments may be necessary to restore the original surface finishing.

Precautions: It is therefore advisable to avoid contamination, in the first place by either protecting the stainless steel parts, whilst other work is being done or by installing them after other operations that could cause contamination have been completed. Where water has been used for cleaning or rinsing, wiping the surface dry, to prevent watermarks, especially in hard water areas may be advisable. The use of deionised water will prevent the formation of hard water staining.

Do not use.

- Do not use products containing hydrochloric, formic, acetic acids, since they can damage the surface and the product itself (eg. Viakal)
- Do not over-use products containing phosphoric acid
- It is recommended not to mix different kind of detergents
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