

The IGV 3500 V is a heating unit poured into the foundation slab, with a water-air heat exchanger.

TECHNICAL DATA

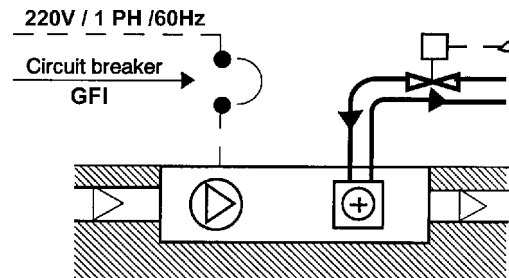
The following data is generic. Each LEGALETT installation is unique for actual design parameters refer to customized specifications for your installation.

Operating voltage 220V / 1 PH / 60 Hz
 Fan motor 200 W
 Breaker - GFI 15 A
 Output water-air exchanger 3.0-5.0 kW
 Connection, pipe ½"
 Air flow rate 700 - 1000 m³/h
 Inlet water temperature 55 - 65°C

Pressure drop over water-air exchanger:
 100 l/h 0.36 kPa 300 l/h 2.49 kPa
 150 l/h 0.73 kPa 350 l/h 3.28 kPa
 200 l/h 1.21 kPa 400 l/h 4.15 kPa
 250 l/h 1.80 kPa

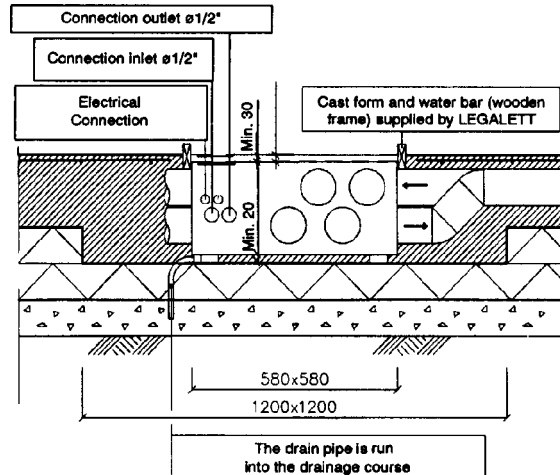
OPERATION

The IGV 3500 V can be controlled by different types of control equipment (see separate sheet). In general, a thermostat opens a supply valve when the room needs heat. A thermostat built into the IGV 3500 V starts the fan motor when the internal input temperature reaches 30° C. When the supply valve closes and the input temperature decreases to approximately 27° C, the fan stops.



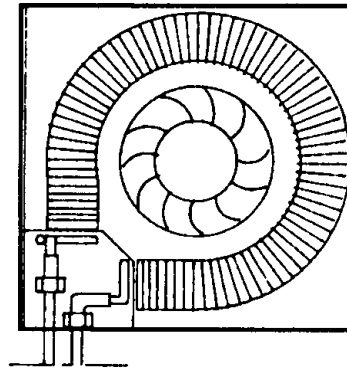
FURNACE BOX INSTALLATION

1. The IGV 3500 V heating unit rests on the polystyrene sheet, with its upper edge adjusted to min. 30 mm below the top of the level of the surface material of the floor. A hole is required in the insulation for the unit's drain pipe.
2. The space between the insulation sheet and the unit's lower edge is filled with concrete the day before the concrete slab is cast, to anchor the unit.
3. Inlet and outlet sleeves for the water pipes are connected to the furnace box inlets. The spiral ducts in the concrete slab are laid in accordance with local building code.
4. Inlet and outlet sleeves for the water pipes are connected to the furnace box inlets. The spiral ducts in the concrete slab are laid in accordance with a separate drawing.



CONNECTION

1. Clean the heating unit box carefully.
2. Place the water-air heat exchanger in the furnace box. Push the exchanger under the metal flange and assemble the connectors at the ends of the exchanger pipes.
3. For pipe assembly, a straight union and a 90° street elbow and union are used. ½" copper pipe is typically used.
4. Incoming lengths of pipe are adjusted so that the exchanger is positioned correctly and airtightness is achieved between the metal flanges of the exchanger and the flanges of the box.
5. The inlet water should be connected to the side which has a socket for the bulb of the fan thermostat.
6. Mount the metal panel over the connection space for the pipes.
7. Mount the fan cartridge so that the connector space is well sealed.
8. Insert the bulb of the fan cartridge thermostat into the socket.
9. All plumbing to be in accordance with local plumbing codes.
10. See electrical connection.



ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

1. Check the electrical data on the unit so that other installation materials are compatible.
2. Use properly sized copper wire for connection to the mains.
3. A properly sized disconnect with GFI capability must be included in the installation to enable total isolation for maintenance, etc.
4. The installation must be carried out by a licenced electrician.

