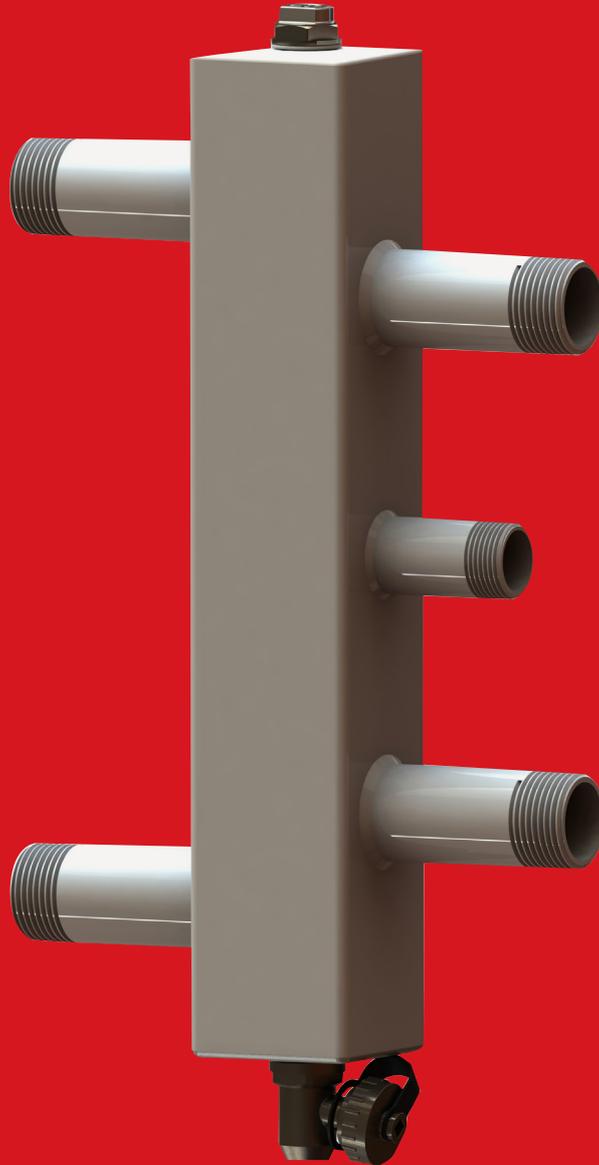


Open distribution manifold 1"



Including drain and air vent

PUCO

Open Distribution Manifold G1" 44 kW

RAL 7040 (gray)

Application

Local Open Distribution Manifolds are used in heating systems when multiple small boilers are used instead of one large boiler. This is called a cascade configuration. Within this configuration, multiple boilers are connected in parallel. To establish a hydraulic connection between the boiler circuit (primary system) and the system circuit (secondary system), a low-voltage header is installed. This way, each boiler operates at the mass flow rate corresponding to its load, while the system and boiler pumps operate independently.

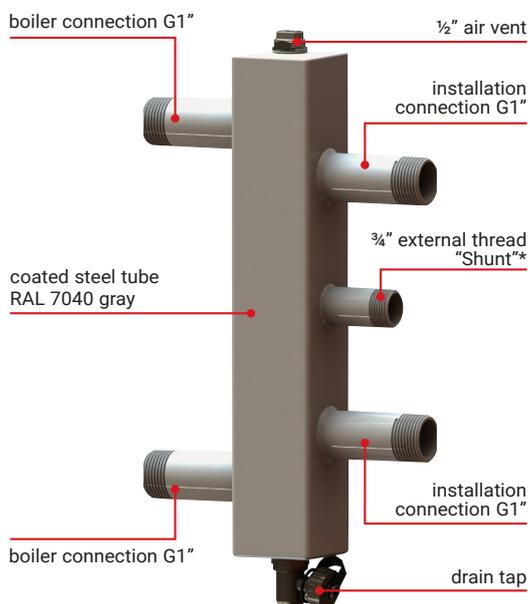
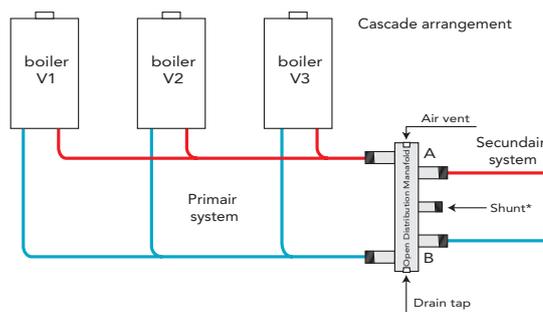
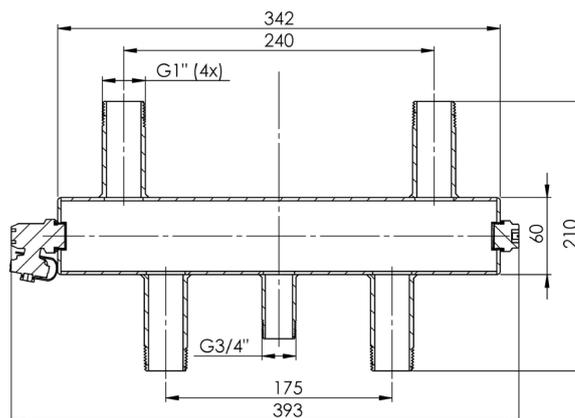
Operation

V_t = total power
 $V_1 + V_2 + V_3 = V_t \geq V$ -system

When $V_t > V$ -system, we speak of a continuous-flow Open Distribution Manifold.

The "excess" temperature moves from point A (boiler supply side) through the low-voltage Open Distribution Manifold to point B (boiler return side), mixes with the system return water, and returns to the central heating boiler.

For example, if $V_2 + V_3$ are not operating, the following applies:
 $V_1 = V_t < V$ -system. In this case, we call it a mixing manifold: the temperature demand exceeds the supply capacity. Return water from the central heating system will flow from point B to point A, where it will mix with the hot supply water from the boiler, and then return to the system.



* The shunt connection is used when circulation over the pump is required at all times, even when the radiators are clogged. This can be achieved with a DPV (or spring-loaded valve). Cap this connection when the shunt is not in use.

Open Distribution Manifold 1"

Article number	Boiler power KW	Connexion"
1815-7-10-1	44	4x G1

Also available in 1½, 2, 2½ and 3".

