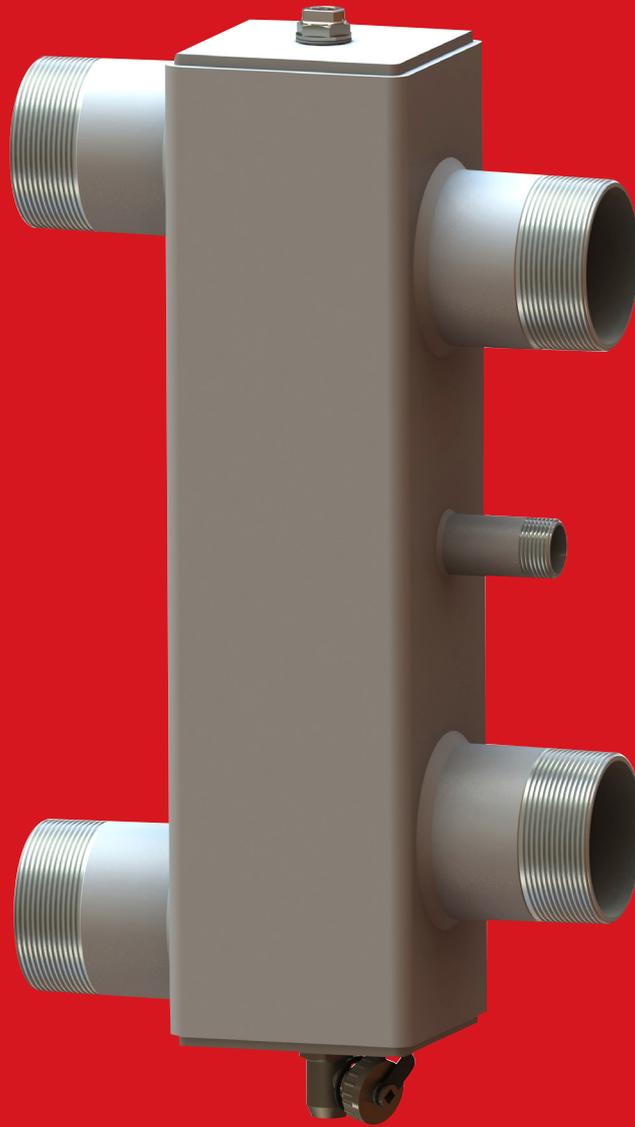


Open distribution manifold 2½"



Including drain and air vent

DUCO

Open Distribution Manifold G2½" 200 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.

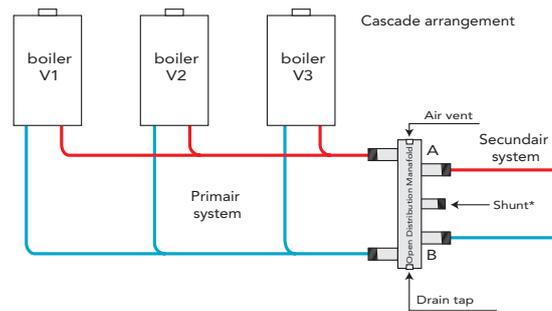
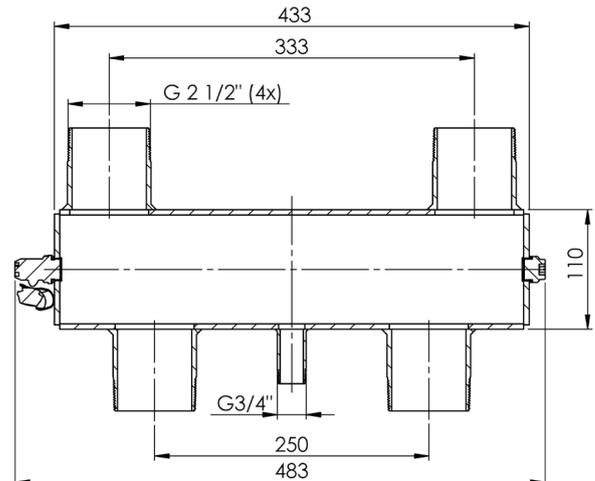
Operation

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

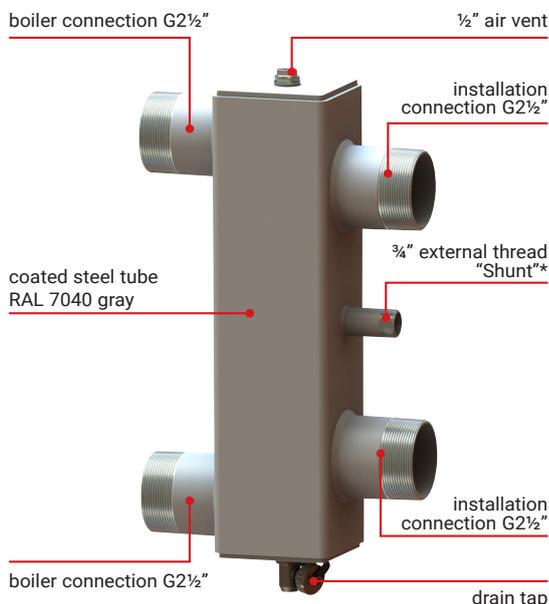
When $V_t > V$ -system, we speak of a continuous-flow Open Distribution Manifold.

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 2½"

Article number	Boiler power KW	Connexion"
1815-7-25-01	200	4x G2½

Also available in 1, 1½, 2 and 3".