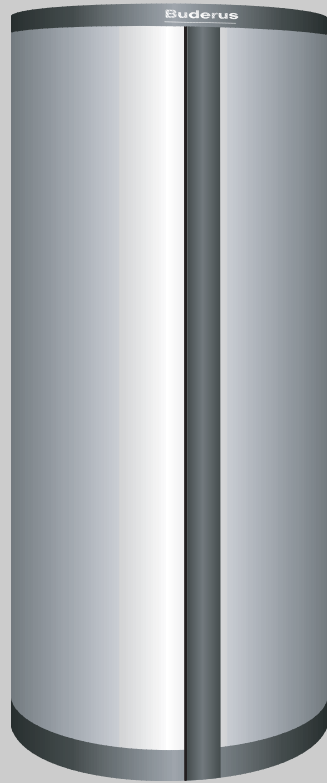


Installation and Maintenance Instruction

Solar Combi-Tank
for DHW and Space
Heating



NOTICE TO HOME OWNER/END USER OF EQUIPMENT

When the anode rod is not professionally and annually maintained, the tank will lose its warranty. Annual service records must be maintained and shown in case of a warranty claim along with an original proof of purchase. Refer to page 21 to 25 for annual maintenance instructions to maintain tank warranty.

In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts this tank must be installed by a licensed plumber.

Logalux PL750/2 S

Documentation for the
contractor

Please read carefully prior
to installation and maintenance

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1 Safety Precautions and symbol clarification

1.1 Safety Precautions

Placement, remodeling

- Fire danger!
Solder and welding operations can result in fire, as the insulation is combustible.
- The solar combi-tank can only be installed or renovated by trained installers.

Installation and Start-up Procedure

- Carefully follow these installation instructions, to ensure long and trouble-free operation.
- Do not assemble the equipment in a damp environment.

Function

- Follow these directions for trouble free operation, installation and maintenance.
- Scalding danger!

WARNING! Danger of scalding (> 140 °F) from hot water. A thermostatic tempering valve must be installed on domestic hot outlet connection of tank, which is supplied with the KS Solar Pump Station.

Maintenance

- **Recommendation for end customer:** Please sign up for an annual service and maintenance contract with your installer. Make sure to have annual maintenance performed on your boiler and solar system.
- Use only original Buderus replacement parts.

1.2 Symbol Clarification



Safety warnings are designated in the text with a triangular warning label and grey coloring.

Signal words are describing the gravity of each danger when safety precautions are not followed.

- **Caution** indicates possibility of light property damage.
- **Warning** indicates light personal injury or severe property damage.
- **Danger** indicates possible severe personal injury with potential loss of life.



Guidelines in the text are designated with shown symbol. The text is bracketed between two horizontal lines.

Guidelines contain important information in order to avoid or reduce danger to people and equipment.

If the solar storage tank will be installed in Massachusetts, it must be installed by an a licensed plumber, installer or dealer who is registered in that state.



We reserve the right to change and improve technical information without prior notice. It is expected that the installer is a licensed heating contractor with the knowledge of accepted industry practices for the installation and maintenance of the equipment and various applications of the equipment involved.

2 Product Description

2.1 Applications

The solar combi-tank PL750/2S is designed for the heating and storage of domestic hot water. Applicable guidelines for domestic hot water must be followed.

2.2 Intended Use

The solar combi-tank PL750/2S is intended for heating domestic hot water using a closed solar system filled with a heat transfer fluid to prevent accidental freezing. The tank can only be used in a closed system.

Any other use voids the warranty of the tank.

2.3 Guidelines for Installations



Follow all specific state and local codes regarding the installation and operation of the equipment.



All electrical components must be approved for the US.

2.4 Product Disposal

- Dispose of packaging of the solar tank in an environmental friendly fashion.
- A Solar Combi-tank that is being replaced, must be disposed of in a suitable fashion.

2.5 Product Packaging

Solar combi- tank PL750/2S consists of:

- Tank shell with corrosion protection
- The cathodic corrosion protection consists of hygienic Buderus Thermoglaze DuoClean and a magnesium anode protection system.
- Tank insulation made from non FCKW insulation material.
- Solar indirect coil integrated into a heating lance
- Dry well for installation of DHW tank temperature sensor.
- DHW temperature control of the boiler system controls the DHW temperature.
- Dry well for installation of tank temperature sensor.
- Solar controller regulates the solar system by monitoring the tank and collector temperature sensors.
- Hand-hole cover for service and maintenance access.
- Magnesium anodes.
- Insulation Jacket cover

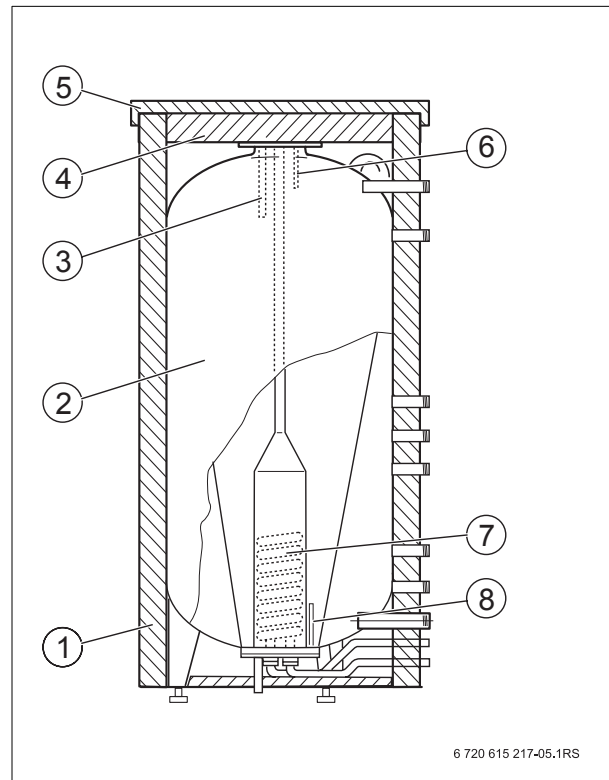


Fig. 1 PL750/2 S

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Insulation |
| 2 | Tank shell |
| 3 | Magnesium anode rod |
| 4 | Top tank insulation |
| 5 | Top tank cover |
| 6 | Dry well sensing port (MB1) for boiler control (FB) |
| 7 | Stainless steel heating coil |
| 8 | Dry well sensing port (MB2) for solar control (FSS) |

2.6 Dimensions and Connections

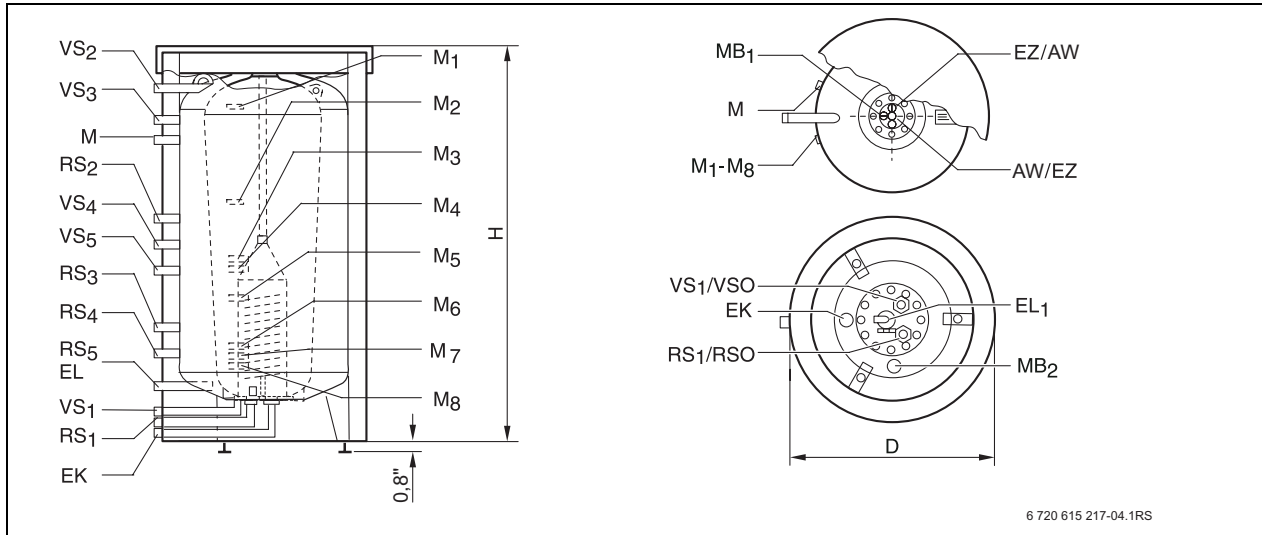


Fig. 3 Dimensions and Connections PL750/2 S

- AW** DHW outlet
- EK** Cold water feed
- EZ** DHW recirc tapping
- RS1** Return tank (Solar)
- RS2** Return tank
(Oil, Gas, Condensing boiler for DHW heating)
- RS3** Return boiler
- RS4** Return heating circuit
- RS5** Return solid fuel boiler
- RSO** Return solar loop
- VS1** Supply solar loop
- VS2** Supply solid fuel boiler
- VS3** Supply tank
(Oil, Gas, condensing boiler for DHW heating)
- VS4** Supply tank (heating circuits)
- VS5** Supply boiler
- VSO** Supply solar loop
- EL** Drain buffer water tank
- EL1** Drain DHW tank
- M** Sensing port, e.g. Temperature control
- M1-8** Used sensing ports according to system design and used items
- MB1** FB sensor port for measuring actual DHW temperature
- MB2** FSS sensor port for solar sensor tank bottom

2.7 Technical Specifications

Tank model		PL750/2 S
Tank volume total	gal	198
	l	750
Tank volume DHW	gal	79
	l	300
Tank volume Buffer	gal	119
	l	450
Diameter D	inch	39
	mm	1000
Diameter D (without insulation)	inch	31.5
	mm	800
Height H	inch	76
	mm	1920
AW		NPT 3/4 "
VS ₁		NPT 3/4 "
RS ₁		NPT 3/4 "
VS ₂ -VS ₅		NPT 1 1/4 "
RS ₂ -RS ₅		NPT 1 1/4 "
EL		NPT 1 1/4 "
EL ₁		NPT 3/4 "
EK		NPT 1 "
EZ		NPT 3/4 "
Dry weight ¹⁾	lb.	573
	kg	260
Maximum Operating Values:		
Temperature Buffer water /solar loop	°F	230
	°C	110
DHW temperature	°F	203
	°C	95
Operating pressure solar loop	psi	116
	bar	8
Operating pressure DHW	psi	147 ²⁾
	bar	10 ³⁾
Operating pressure buffer water	psi	43.5
	bar	3

Tab. 1 Technical Specifications

- 1) Dry weight, incl. packaging material.
- 2) In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the operating pressure is limited to 100 psi. Install a 100 psi relief valve.
- 3) Every installation requires the use of a thermal expansion tank and pressure/temperature relief valve in the heating system and solar system.

2.8 Glossary of measuring points

Control Type	Function/Task	Sensor Location	Measuring Point
With all warm water functions	Warm Water	Dry Well in Clean-out Cover	MB ₁
Integrated $\Delta\theta$ –Solar Controls (KS0105/KS0110/KS0120), Logamatic 2107, R43xx Component $\Delta\theta$ –Solar Controller, DBS	Switching the solar system on and off	Bottom of tank	MB ₂
3 rd Party Controller (STECA)	Safeguarding max. temperature	Top of tank	M, M ₁
Component $\Delta\theta$ –Flow control of the PU yes/no	Bypass PU	Reference position for system test run	M ₄
R43xx and Logamatic-Controllers	Control of a system test run in combination with a hydraulic switch	Reference position for system test run	M ₂
Logamatic 2107, R43xx	Heating Control	Reference position for solar heating	M ₅
Control for a solid-fuel heating system	Terminate heating of the Solar Combi-tank	Bottom of tank	M ₇
DBS	Switch High-flow/Low-flow	Middle of tank	M ₁
All hot water functions	Open selection of functions	Bottom of tank	M ₆ , M ₈

Tab. 2 Overview sensor ports of PL750/2 S

3 Transportation

The solar combi-tank PL750/2S is attached to the pallet with screws.

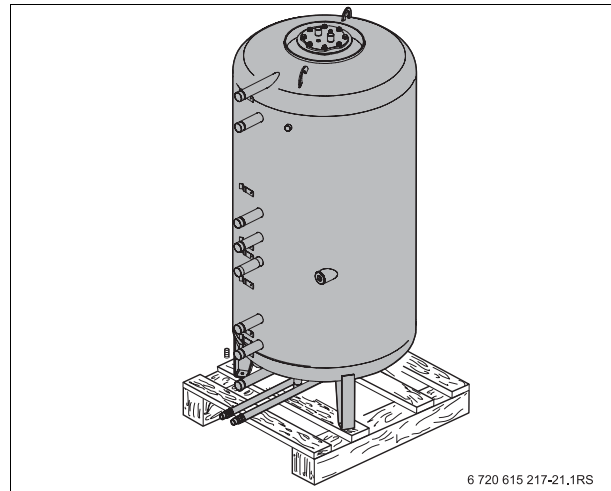


Fig. 4 Solar combi-tank on pallet

3.1 Transportation Means

Move the solar combi-tank PL750/2 S with a hand dolly, a pallet jack, or a crane.



Danger: Potential danger due to falling over of tank.

- Use only transport devices that are in safe operating condition.
- For lifting only attach the harness to the 2 hooks at the top of the tank.



Danger: Potential for injury due to carrying of heavy loads.

- Also move and lift the tank with at least two people.



Caution: Potential damage due to improper securing of tank for transport.

- Use suitable tools and strapping materials when securing and moving the tank with a transport aid.
- Bring in the entire tank in its original packaging to the final installation location. This will protect the tank better during transport.



A Buderus hand dolly can be purchased through your local wholesaler.

3.1.1 Transportation with dolly

- Place the hand dolly at the backside of the packaged tank.

- Strap the tank to the hand dolly.
- Move the tank to its final location.

3.1.2 Transportation with overhead crane

- Place the two lifting hooks of the chain into the designated lifting rings on top of the tank.
- Hook the crane chain into the lifting chain.
- Protect the tank from falling and lift the tank to its final installation location.
- Lower the tank carefully to the floor; do not drop down onto the floor!

One can move the tank inside the building also in a horizontal manner due to possible height restrictions.

- Remove only the tank packaging at the final installation site.

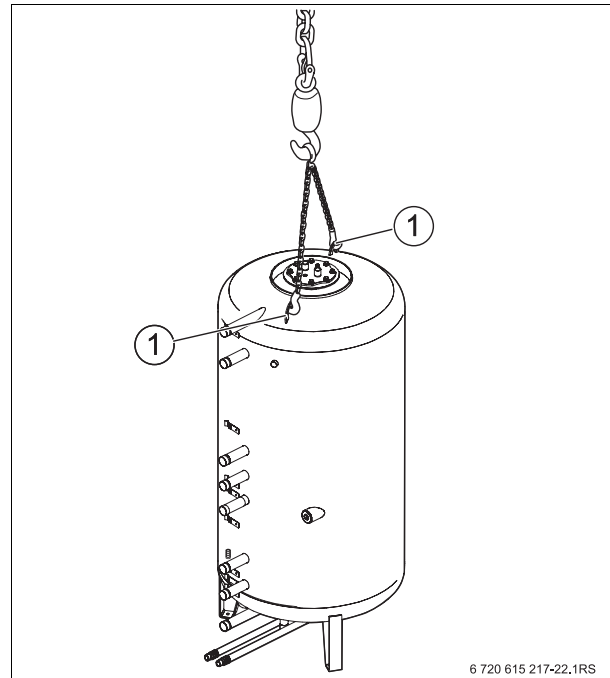


Fig. 5 Transportation with lifting crane

1 Lifting eyes

3.2 Product Placement



Caution: Damage due to internal stresses!

- Place the tank in a frost free room.
- Use the solar combi-tank **ONLY** in closed loop applications.
- Open expansion tanks can **NOT** be used with these solar combi-tanks.



Sufficient overhead space is required for the removal of the magnesium anode rod as well as some side clearance.

- Verify for suitable clearance dimensions by referencing Tab. 1, page 7 and Fig. 6.

- Maintain suggested service access dimensions (→ Fig. 6).
- Place tank on a level and sufficiently strong floor.

Clearance to wall

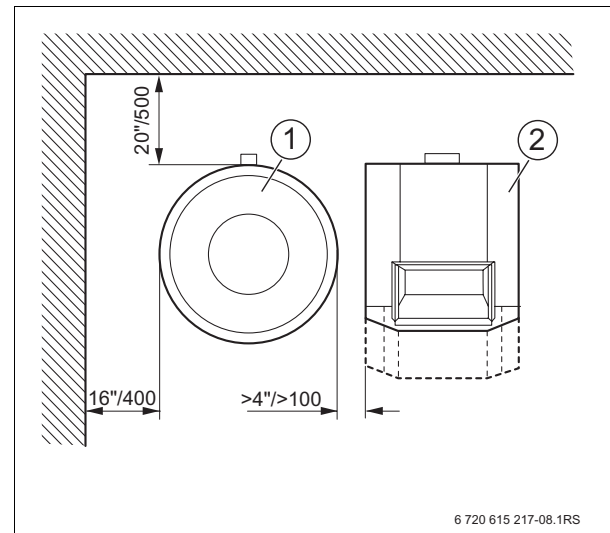


Fig. 6 Recommended minimum clearances (in inch/mm)

1 Solar Combi-tank
2 Boiler

4 Tank Assembly

4.1 PL750/2S Placement and Installation



For easier installation of the solar temperature sensor, install the sensor before you bring the solar combi-tank up-right (→ Section 4.1.2).

4.1.1 Installation of tank feet

- Carefully lay the tank on its side and remove the feet screws [1] from the pallet. Discard the pallet.
- Screw the feet screws [1] back into the tank feet approx. $\frac{3}{4}$ in (20 mm)
- Check to make sure the drain valve [2] is closed and the bolts for the hand cover are appropriately fastened.
- Put solar tank straight-up and level by adjusting the tank bolts.

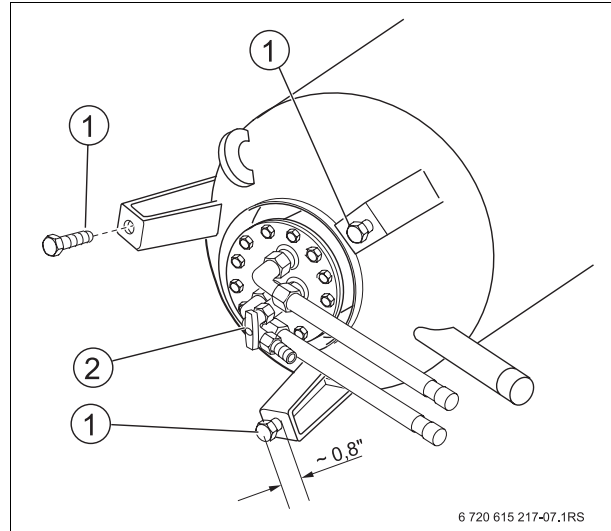


Fig. 7 Installation of tank bolts

- 1 Tank feet screws
- 2 Drain valve

4.1.2 Installation of tank temperature sensor at MB₂ Measuring Point



Install the temperature sensor before you install the insulation jacket.



In order to insure the proper function of the solar control system, install the temperature sensor in the MB₂ measuring point.

- Insert the solar temperature sensor [2] into the dry well at the bottom of the tank at location MB₂ [3] next to the clean-out cover [4]. Push the sensor wire [1] the entire length of the well until it meets resistance.

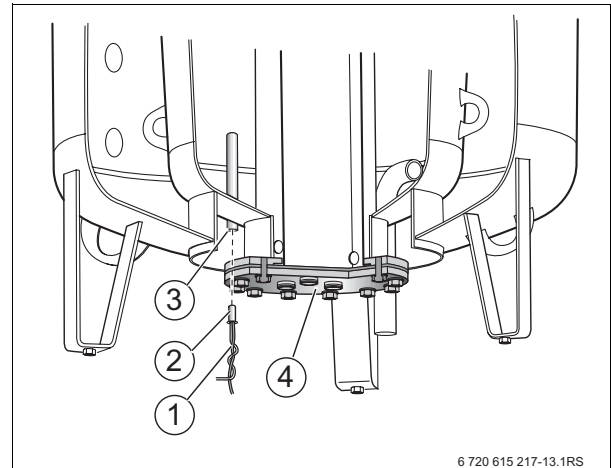


Fig. 8 Measuring point MB₂ (solar sensor dry well)

- 1 Sensor Wire
- 2 Solar temperature sensor
- 3 Measuring point MB₂
- 4 Lower clean-out cover

4.1.3 Installation of tank temperature sensor for boiler control at MB₁ measuring point

- Insert the solar temperature sensor [1] into the top of the tank at location MB₁ next to the top Clean-out Cover [3]. Push the sensor wire [2] the entire length of the well until it meets resistance.

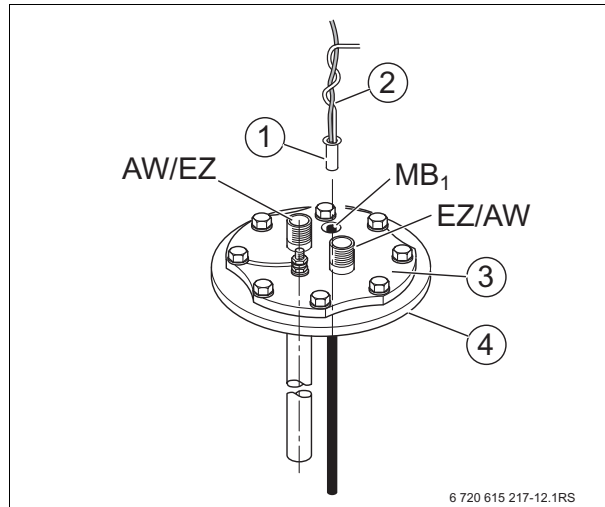


Fig. 9 Measuring point MB₁

- 1 Temperature sensor for boiler control
- 2 Sensor spring wire
- 3 Top clean-out cover
- 4 Flange

4.1.4 Installation of tank temperature sensors M₁ – M₈

Absolutely make sure that the entire sensor surface is in contact with the storage tank.

- Cover the contact surface with a thermo-conductive paste.
- Snap the temperature sensor into the tension spring on the storage tank so that the contact surface is smooth.
- Carefully secure the sensor wire

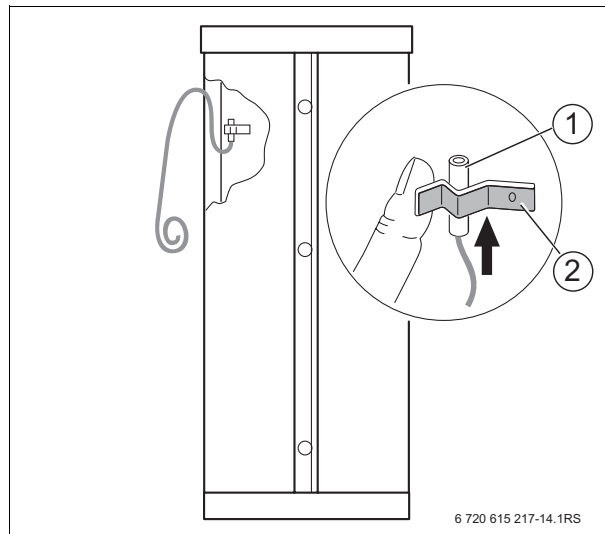


Fig. 10 Installation of the system sensors (basic drawing)

- 1 Temperature Sensor
- 2 Tension Spring

4.1.5 Installation of tank kit components



Danger: Personal and system damage due to incorrectly installed relief valve discharge line!

- Pipe relief valve discharge piping full port to nearest floor drain. (Maximum length: 6 ft and maximum 2 ea. 90° elbows).
- Attach a note to discharge piping saying: "Do not close off discharge. Water can discharge from piping during operation".
- Size discharge piping to conform with relief valve discharge dimension (Tab. 3).
- Periodically verify proper relief valve operation.

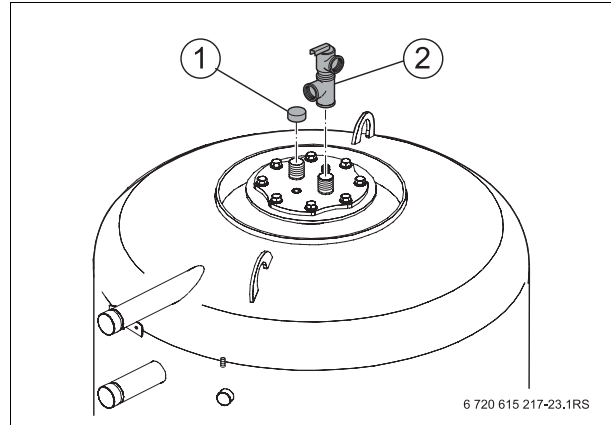


Fig. 11 Tank kit connections on solar combi-tank

- 1 Cap for DHW recirc connection
- 2 T piece with P & T valve

Minimum pipe size	Water volume		Max. coil input	
	l	gal	kW	BTU
3/4 NPT	200 – 400	53 – 103	58	198,000

Tab. 3 Sizing of the P & T valve discharge line

4.2 Installation of the Insulation



On the PL750/2S tank we recommend you install the insulation jacket only after the tank has been tested for leaks.



The ideal temperature to install the insulation jacket is 60 °F (15 °C). Slight tapping on the jacket in the direction of the seal should help with the ease-of-installation.

- Push the insulation with holes [9] for the tank feet under the solar combi-tank.
- Place the two insulation jacket [1] sections on the front of the tank.
- Connect the top section of the cover strip [3].
- Fold the insulation jacket section to the back of the tank and connect the back cover strip
- Install the short cover strips [2] of the insulation jacket to the tank.
- Force the insulation by moving the short cover strips at the back to the next possible step.
- Install the top insulation pieces [4] and [5], so that the thicker top insulation [5] will end up at the same level like the tank shell insulation [1].
- Install the insulation piece [6] for the tank connections.
- Install the top cover [7] so that there are no exposed gaps in the insulation jacket.
- Seal the top cover with a strap and 4 coiled spring pins [8].

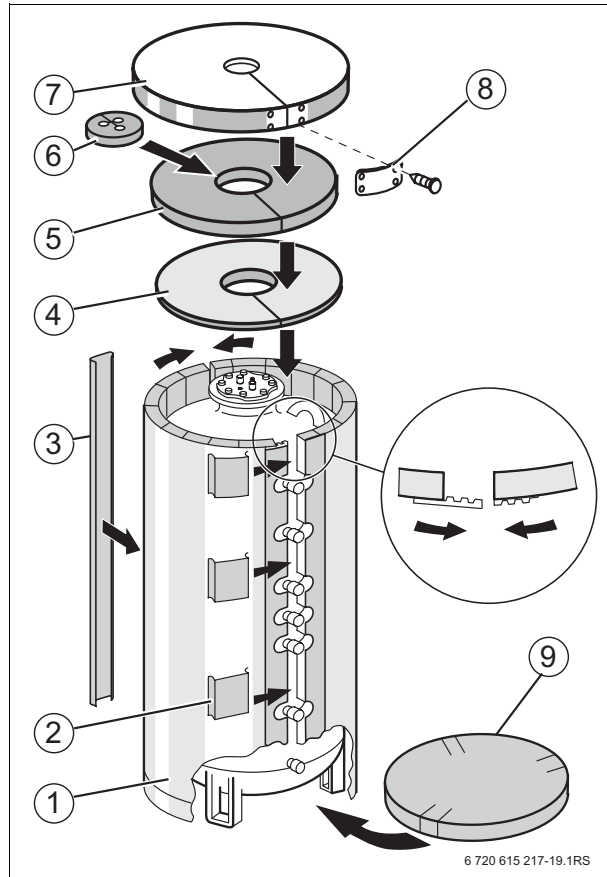


Fig. 12 Installation of the PL750/2 S insulation jacket

- 1 Insulation
- 2 Short Cover strip
- 3 Front cover strip
- 4 Top insulation (2 inch/50 mm)
- 5 Top insulation (4 inch/100 mm)
- 6 Insulation clean-out cover
- 7 Top tank cover
- 8 Strap with spring pins
- 9 Bottom insulation

4.3 Water Side Piping Connections



Danger: Fire danger due to soldering and welding!

- Take proper precautionary measures during soldering and welding, as the insulation material is combustible.
- Check the insulation following work for irregularities.



Danger: Scalding due to excessively hot water!

During solar operation, the domestic hot water can reach 194 °F (90 °C) temperature. A thermostatic mixing valve must be placed on the DHW tank outlet to avoid scalding through proper adjustment.

- Install a thermostatic mixing valve between the hot water outlet and cold water inlet connections when using the PL750/2 S tank for solar applications. Buderus supplies a thermostatic mixing valve as part of the solar pump station. It is not a part of the solar combi-tank.



Caution: Water damage.

- Install tank drain and other accessories prior to filling the tank.
- Cap off all connections not in use.



Caution: Be careful not to damage non heat resistant surfaces (e.g. PEX tubing).

- Use installation materials that can handle temperatures in excess of 176 °F (80 °C).

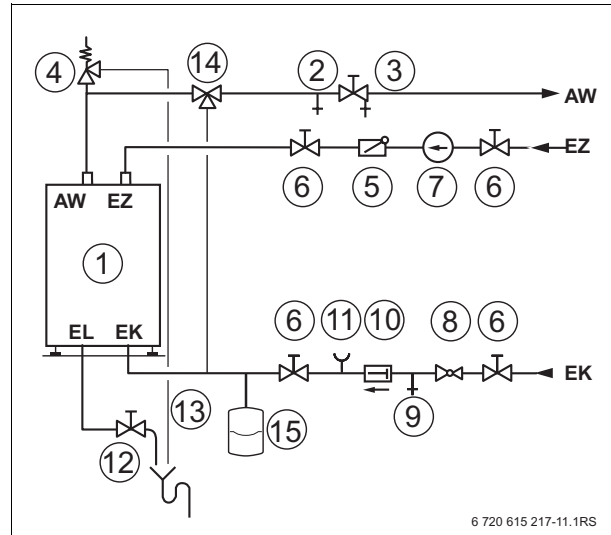


Fig. 13 Piping Connections (Basic diagram)

- 1 DHW tank
- 2 Drain valve
- 3 Insolation valve with drain tapping
- 4 P & T valve (combined with DHW outlet connection)
- 5 Flow check valve
- 6 Isolation valve
- 7 Bronze DHW recirc pump (optional)
- 8 Pressure reducer
- 9 Measuring port
- 10 Flow check valve
- 11 Pressure gauge connection
- 12 Drain valve DHW
- 13 Relief valve discharge line
- 14 Thermostatic mixing valve (3-way tempering valve)
- 15 Thermal expansion tank
- AW DHW outlet
- EK Cold inlet connection
- EL Tank drain connection
- EZ DHW recirc connection

Piping Connections after installing the Insulation Jacket



The VS1 connection is marked red and the RS1 is marked blue. The connection for the cold water inlet is inside the insulation jacket. Look for the notches in the insulation when installing the piping.

- Consider the buffer tank volume when sizing the thermal expansion tank for heating circuits.
- Install piping connections directly to the tank connections using isolation valves to ensure easy service and maintenance.
- Connect tank piping in such a manner that internal recirculation is not possible.
- Install piping connections without undue stress.
- Install furnished tank fittings to their proper connections.
- Check all connections for leaks.
- Install proper safety relief valve and thermal expansion vessel to the buffer water tank to ensure safe operation.

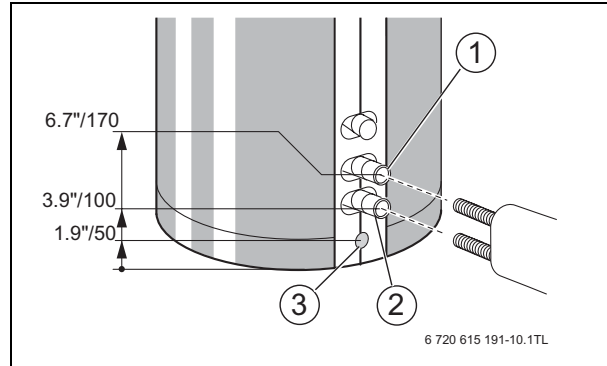


Fig. 14 Location of connections VS₁, RS₁, EK after the installation of the insulation jacket

- 1 VS₁ tank supply on the solar loop
- 2 RS₁ tank return on the solar loop
- 3 EK cold water inlet

4.4 Connections for the KS Solar Pump Station



Warning: Potential system damage due to very high temperatures and pressures!

- Use pressure and temperature resistant piping connections.
- NEVER use any galvanized piping, connections and graphite or plastic gasket materials, PEX, plastic piping or connections of any such type unless approved for temperatures $> 392\text{ °F}$ ($> 200\text{ °C}$).
- When soldering piping connections, make sure to use high temperature rated solder. (Melt temperature $> 455\text{ °F}$ (235 °C)).



For proper, trouble free and efficient operation of the entire system make sure to properly vent the system.

Directions for proper system venting can be found in the Installation Instructions of the KS solar station.

- Connect solar pump station KS [4] to the lower coil connections of the solar tank PL750/2 S to the connections VSO (solar supply) and RSO (solar return).
- Connect the alternative back-up heat source to the upper 1/4" tank connections (VS) according present piping drawing.
- Install the return of the back-up boiler/heat source to one of the lower 1/4" tank connections (RS) according present piping drawing.
- Use piping connections made from copper, cast iron pipe or non-galvanized steel material for connections between the KS Solar Pump Station [4] and solar combi-tank [5].

Grounding of water piping



Make sure to have all piping connections done by a licensed contractor.

- Place a grounding strap on both the supply and return piping to the tank. (Suitable location).
- Connect both grounding wires with a suitable heavy gauge wire NYM (AWG16) to the main ground of the electrical system.

Piping will receive an automatic air vent during roof installation (accessory)

- Route the piping with a steady slope down from the air vent. Install an air vent where necessary at every high point in the piping system. (Temperature range up to 302 °F (150 °C)).

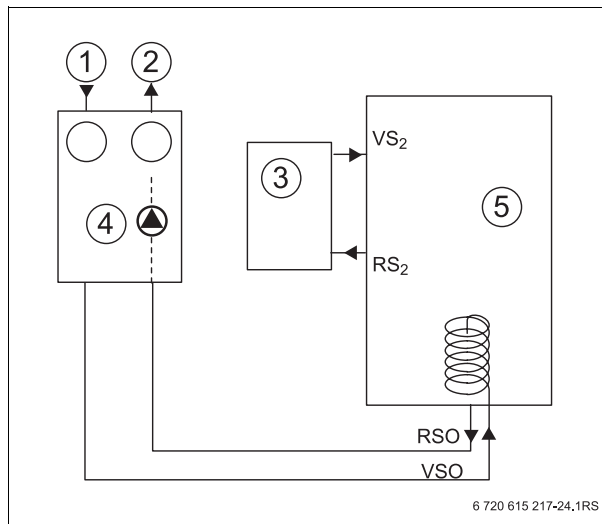


Fig. 15 Connections for KS Solar Pump Station

- 1 Supply piping from solar panels
- 2 Return piping to solar panels
- 3 Boiler or alternate heat source for back-up heating of DHW
- 4 KS Solar Pump Station
- 5 Solar combi-tank

5 Start-up and Shut-down of Tank

5.1 Start-up Operations

A complete hydrostatic test should be performed prior to placing the solar system in operation.



The pressure testing of the domestic hot water system should only be conducted with fresh water. The maximum test pressure shall not exceed 145 psi (10 bar).

- Open the tapping at the highest point of the DHW system to fill the DHW tank and the remove air out of the system.
- To fill the solar combi-tank, open the shut-off valve location in the cold water inlet connection EK.
- Prior to heating the tank from the secondary source, make sure to fill boiler and piping network with water. Open vacuum breaker and purge valves as required.
- Verify that the entire system, including all connections, water lines and inspection ports are water tight.

5.1.1 Operational information from contractor

The contractor shall inform the end user of the proper operation maintenance of the boiler and solar system.



Caution: Potential tank damage due to high operating pressures.

- Make sure that the P & T valve piping remain free of obstructions at all times.
- Inform the system owner of the following:
 - Make sure that the P & T valve piping remains free of obstructions at all times.
 - Periodically check the operation of the boiler relief valve by opening it manually.
 - Contact a heating or service contractor when the manual reset high limit trips frequently on the boiler.
- For freezing climates and discontinued operation: drain the solar tank completely, including the lower portions of the tank.
- Inform the end user regarding annual maintenance procedures to ensure a lifetime of trouble free operation.
- Hand all installation documentation to the end user.

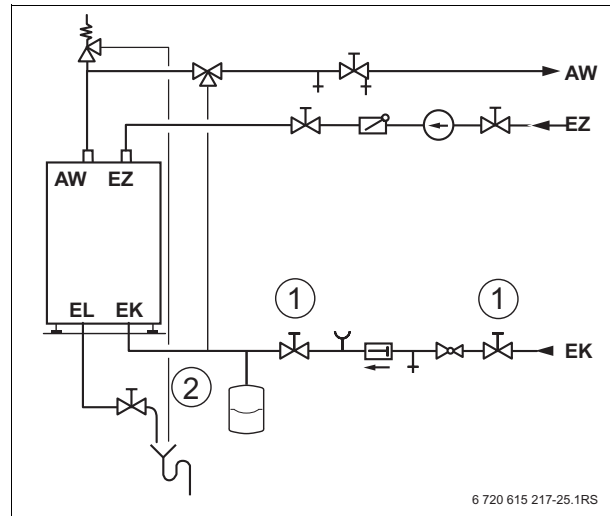


Fig. 16 Installation diagram

- 1 Shut-off valve for cold water feed
- 2 Discharge piping for P & T valve
- AW Hot water outlet connection
- EZ DHW recirc connection
- EK Cold water inlet connection

5.1.2 System start-up

The initial start-up must be performed by the installing contractor or service technician.

- Install and follow operating instructions of controls and accessories furnished by other manufacturers.

5.2 Decommissioning of the system



Danger: Danger of scalding!

Hot water can cause serious injury.

- Allow the solar hot water tank to cool down sufficiently.



Caution: Tank damage.

Corrosion formation due to residual moisture.

- Dry off interior of the tank (e.g. with hot air) and keep tank cover open.

5.2.1 Shutdown of solar hot water tank

- Turn the DHW temperature setting on the control counter-clockwise to the left end 50 °F (10 °C).

5.2.2 Shutdown of heating system in cold weather conditions

- Shut down the heating system according to the instructions supplied with the product.



In freezing climates and system decommissioning:

Completely drain the solar combi-tank, also in the lower areas of the tank.

5.2.3 Environmental protection

Environmental protection is a key company commitment of the Bosch Group.

Quality of performance, efficiency and environmental protection are our long term objectives. Legal and corporate guidelines are strictly adhered to. To protect the environment, we utilize the most efficient processes, technology and materials.

Packaging

We are dedicated to adhere to country specific disposal standards as it relates to packaging to ensure optimum recycling. All packaging materials are environmentally friendly and can be recycled.

Obsolete Equipment

Obsolete products contain raw materials that can be recycled.

The components are easily separated and are clearly marked. In this manner the individual components are easily sorted and added into the recycling and disposal stream.

6 Maintenance

We recommend an annual service and maintenance program for the solar combi-tank through a mechanical contractor and service company. Please inform the end user.

- Use shorter service intervals in case of hard or extremely hard water conditions and high temperature operation.



Caution: Possible tank damage due to incorrect cleaning and maintenance!

- Clean and perform a maintenance program on an annual basis.
- Correct any possible deficiencies.

6.1 Preparation of cleaning of solar combi-tank



Danger: Scalding danger!

Hot water can cause serious injury.

- Allow the solar hot water tank to cool down prior to cleaning.

- Electrically disconnect the system.
- Drain the solar-combi tank. Close the cold water inlet shut-off valve and open the DHW tank drain. To vent the system, open the vacuum breaker or a faucet high in the house.
- Remove the top tank cover and insulation cover of the service hole of the solar combi-tank.
- Disconnect AW (DHW outlet) and EZ (DHW recirc pipe) pipe from tank. (Fig. 3, page 6).
- Remove DHW tank sensor (FB) and insertion wire from dry well.
- Remove hex. bolts, hand-hole cover, magnesium anode rod and hand-hole gasket.

6.2 Cleaning of solar combi- tank

- Inspect tank interior for lime deposits.



Caution: Tank damage due to damaging of the tank surface.

- Do not use any hard or sharp objects to clean the tank interior.

When solid lime deposits are observed in the tank, proceed as follows:

- Rinse out inner surface with a strong cold water stream 58 – 72.5 psi (4 to 5 bar).

When you heat up a drained solar hot water tank prior to the water spraying, you can increase its effectiveness drastically. The lime deposits will break off the heat exchanger units due the thermal shock.

- Remove any solid debris with a wet vacuum from the tank interior.

In case of extreme hard and solid deposits, you can remove these through a chemical cleaning. We recommend you have a professional perform the chemical cleaning.

6.3 Checking of magnesium anode rod

The magnesium anode rod is a sacrificial anode rod which will be consumed during its operation.

- Check the diameter and surface of the anode rod **annually**.



When the anode rod is not professionally and annually maintained, the tank will lose its warranty. Annual service records must be maintained and shown in case of a warranty claim along with an original proof of purchase.



Avoid contact between the anode rod and oil or grease.

- Keep the anode rod clean.

Visual inspection of the anode rod

- If not yet done, remove the top tank cover, insulation material and disconnect any pipe (AW and EZ).
- Remove hex. bolts to disassemble clean-out cover [1] and magnesium anode rod [2].
- Check anode rod for surface irregularities and diameter.
- When the diameter is reduced to 1/2" (15 mm), replace the anode rod.
- Install the new anode rod back into the tank.

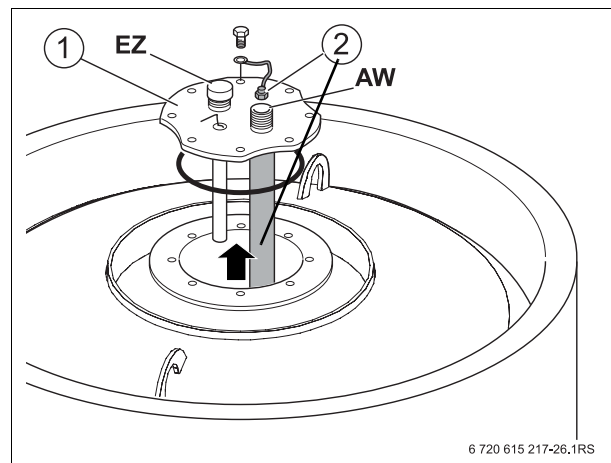


Fig. 17 Check magnesium anode rod

- 1 Clean-out cover
- 2 Magnesium anode rod

6.4 Replacement of Magnesium Anode Rod

- Remove M8 nut [10] to release the ground wire eyelet [8].
- Remove M8 nut [7].
- Remove the clean out cover [3] and gasket [2] from the magnesium anode [1].
- Replace the magnesium anode.
- Fit the new magnesium anode together with all small parts supplied with it, as shown in Fig. 18.

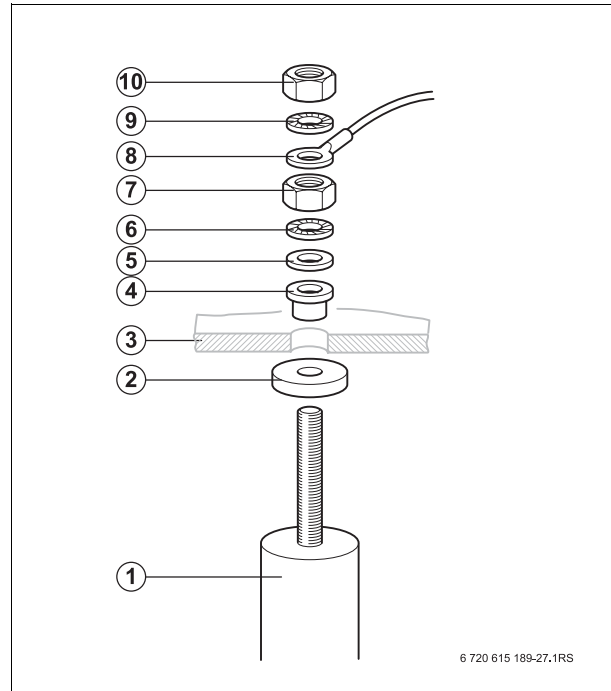


Fig. 18 Replacement of magnesium anode rod

- | | |
|----|--------------------|
| 1 | Magnesium anode |
| 2 | Gasket |
| 3 | Clean out cover |
| 4 | Insulating sleeve |
| 5 | Flat washer |
| 6 | Lock washer |
| 7 | Hex head nut M8 |
| 8 | Ground wire eyelet |
| 9 | Lock washer |
| 10 | M8 nut |

6.5 Placing solar tank back in operation after cleaning



Caution: Tank damage due to a defective gasket!

- To avoid leak sites, replace the clean-out gasket following removal of the clean-out cover.
- Install new gasket [3] with clean-out cover [1] and magnesium anode rod.
- Connect ground wire to tank.
- Tighten 6 bolts by hand.
- Further tighten the bolts with a wrench. Tighten evenly. Torque bolts evenly to about 18 - 22 lb-ft (25 - 30 Nm).
- Install AW and EZ pipes to the tank connections.
- Install DHW sensor and insertion wire [4] into dry well.
- Fill the solar-combi tank and start up the system.
- Check all connections and clean-out cover for leaks.
- Install insulation piece and top tank cover.

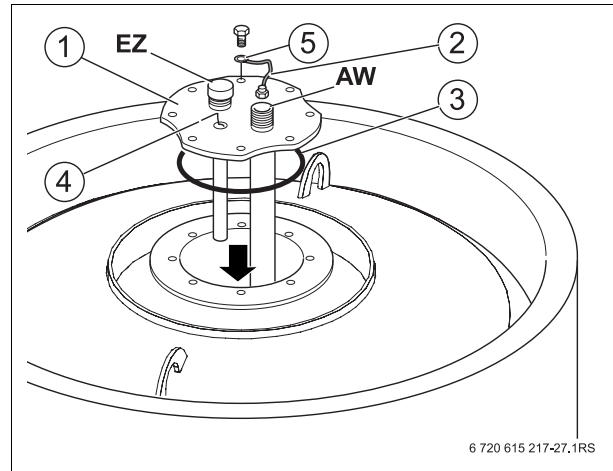


Fig. 19 Install clean-out cover with magnesium anode rod

- 1 Clean-out cover
- 2 Ground wire
- 3 Gasket clean-out cover
- 4 Insertion wire DHW sensor
- 5 Ground wire eyelet

7 Replacement Parts

7.1 Replacement parts for PL750/2S

Position Fig. 20, page 26	Part Nr.	Description
10	7747022601	Buderus Logalux PL750/2 S

Tab. 4 Solar Combi-Tank PL750/2 S

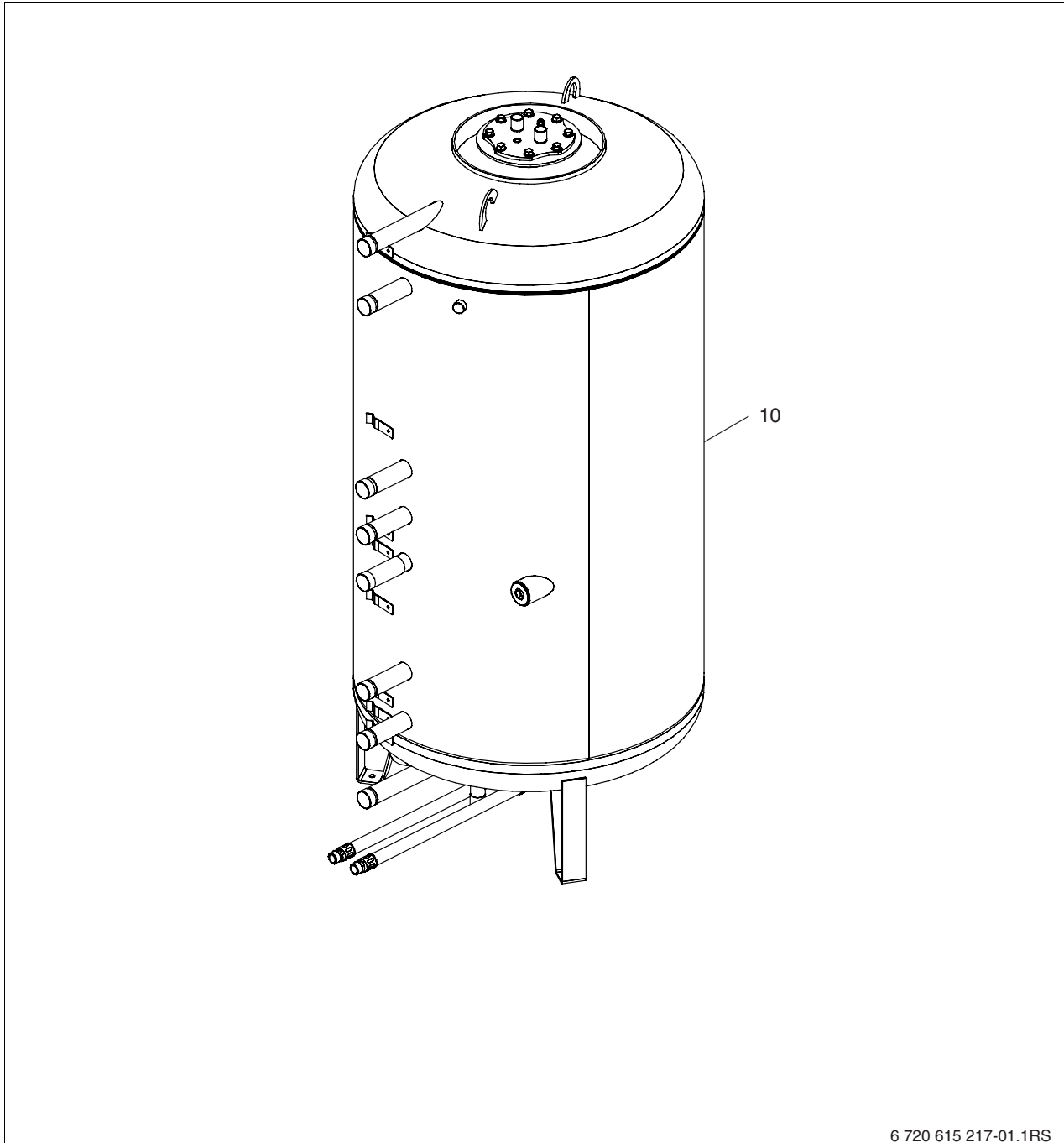


Fig. 20 Solar Combi-Tank PL750/2S

7.2 Heat Exchanger

Position Fig. 21, page 28	Part Nr.	Description
10	67900701	Heat exchanger 1.0 qm compl. For PL750/2S/W
Available components:		
20	67900713	Connection set compl.
Consisting of:		
30	x	Distance ring 32x1,8x10
40	x	Gasket 34x46x2
50	x	Distance washer 34x46x1
60	x	Hex. nut 1"
70	x	Gasket 30x21x1,5
80	67900714	Drain valve set compl.
Consisting of:		
90	x	Union R3/4"
50	x	Distance washer 34x46x1
60	x	Hex. Nut 1"
100	x	Ball valve 3/4"
110	x	Angle hose connector 3/4"
120	67900699	Gasket D259x4 mm
130	67900705	Clean-out cover compl.
140	x	Heat exchanger
150	5177712	Connection pipe blue 490 mm long for PL750/2S/W
160	5177710	Connection pipe red 490 mm long for PL750/2S/W
170	67900733	Heating lance
180	x	Hex. Screw ISO4017-M12x30-8
190	x	Washer DIN125-A13-A3K
200	63018202	Insertion wire for temperature sensor cable

Tab. 5 Replacement parts for heat exchanger Solar-combi tank PL750/2 S

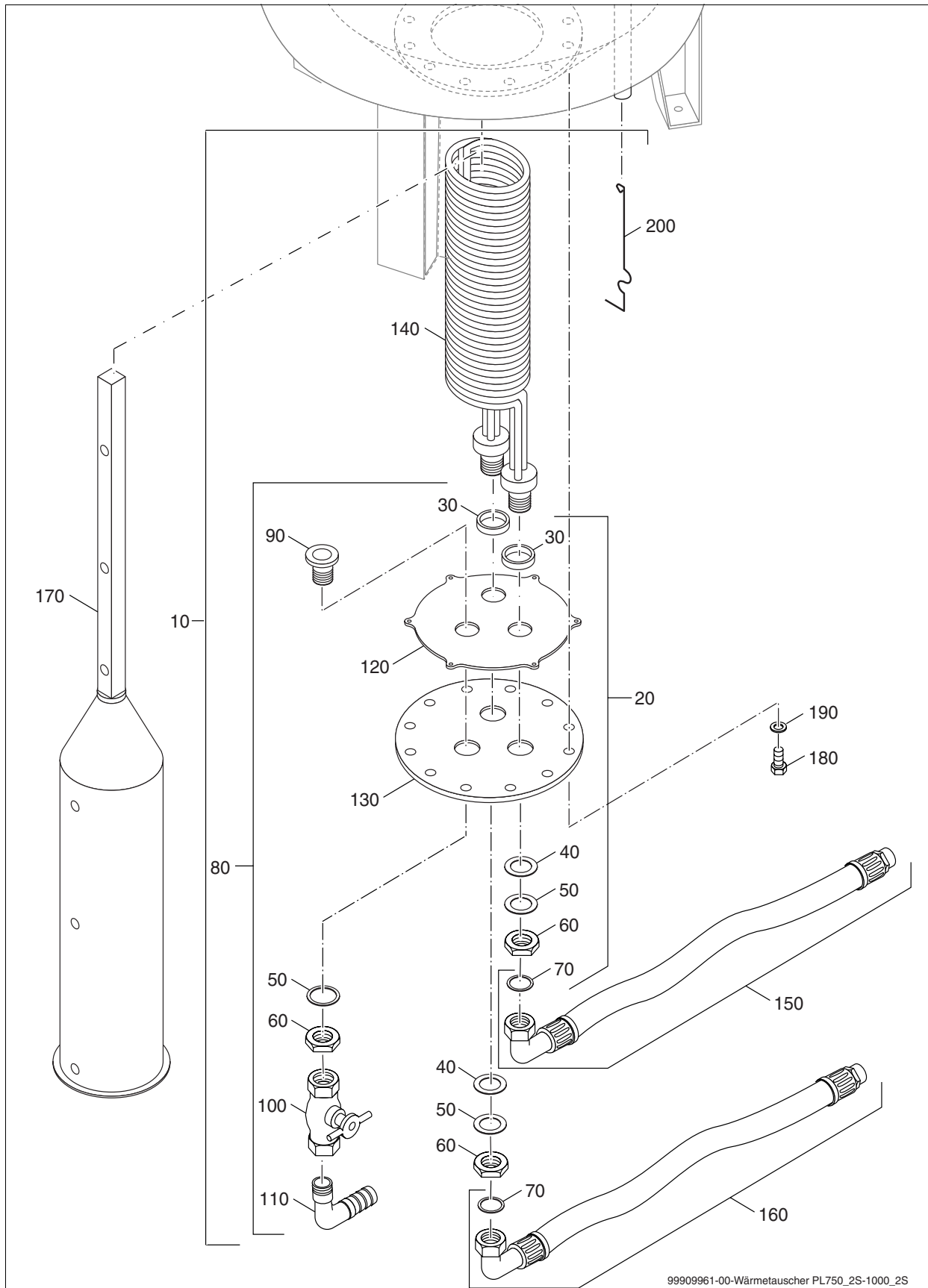


Fig. 21 Heat exchanger solar-combi tank PL750/2 S

7.3 Clean-out cover and anode rod assembly for PL750/2S

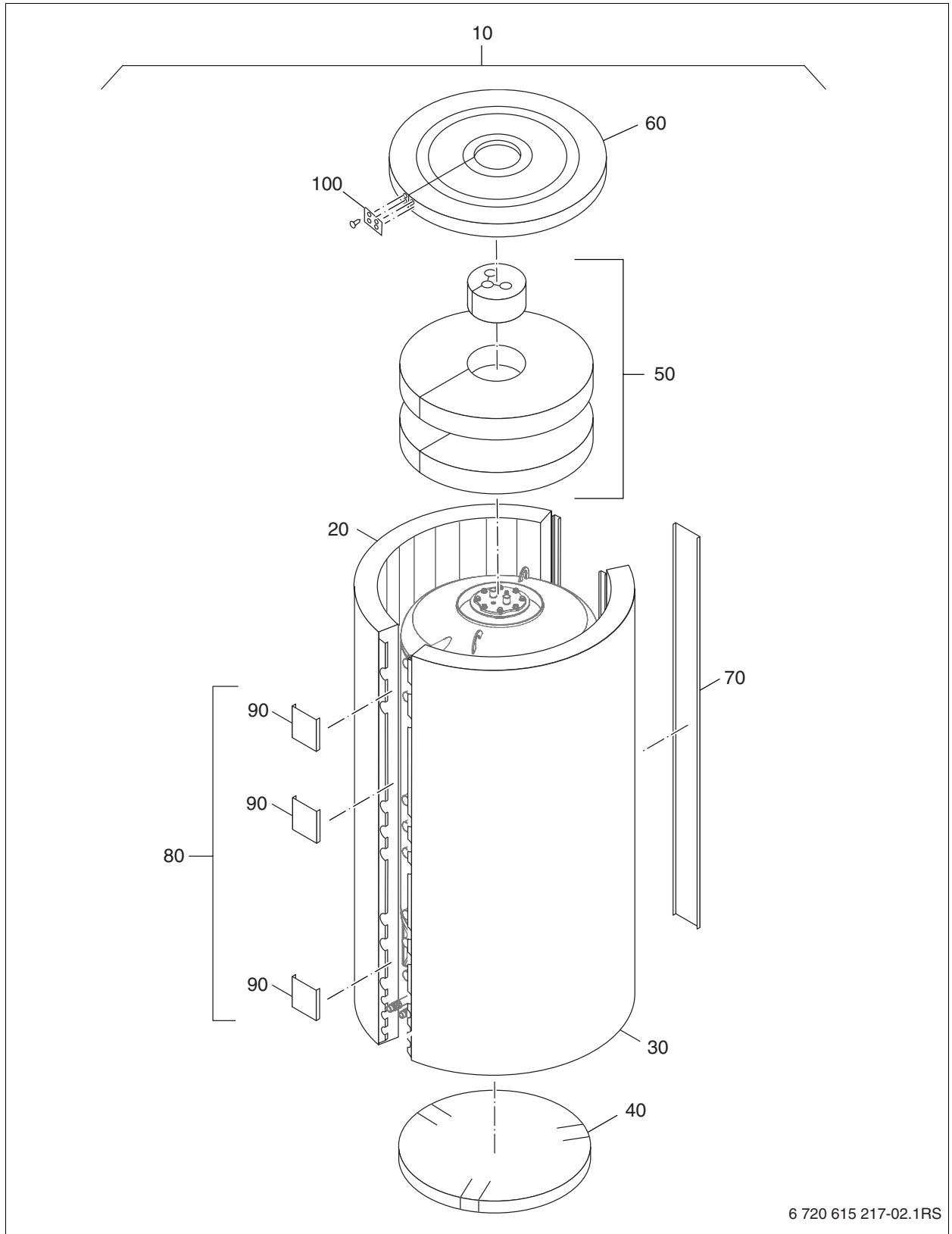
Position Fig. 22, page 30	Part Nr.	Description
10	5592178	Magnesium anode rod 33 x 800 mm compl.
Available components:		
20	5264278	Mounting assembly set (10 pieces)
Consisting of:		
30	x	Flat washer 8 x 25 x 2 mm
40	x	Insulation sleeve for anode
50	x	Flat washer DIN125-A8, 4-A3K
60	x	Lock washer DIN6798-A8, 5-A3K
70	x	Hex head nut DIN555-M8-5
80	x	Hex head nut ISO4017 M10x30-8.8-A3K
90	x	Flat washer DIN125-B10, 5-A3K
100	63037168	Insulated Anode Cable
110	x	Lock washer DIN6798-A10, 5-A3K
120	63016034	Clean-out cover PL750/2 S
130	63043454	Gasket 120x152x10 mm
220	63018201	Insertion wire for temperature sensor cable

Tab. 6 Available spare parts for clean-out cover and anode for PL750/2 S Tank

7.4 Insulation Jacket for PL750/2S Tank

Position Fig. 23, page 32	Part Nr.	Description
10	63235026	Complete tank insulation package (Blue) PL750/2 S
10	63235028	Complete tank insulation package (White) PL750/2 S
Available components:		
20	63012520	Insulation Section – Right (blue) for PL750/2S
20	63012521	Insulation Section – Right (white) for PL750/2S W
30	63012518	Insulation Section – Left (blue) for PL750/2S
30	63012519	Insulation Section – Left (white) for PL750/2S W
40	63012514	Insulation Section – Bottom for PL750/2S
40	67900784	Insulation Section – Bottom for PL750/2S W
50	63012515	Insulation Section – Top for PL750/2S
50	67900785	Insulation Section – Top for PL750/2S W
60	63012513	Jacket Cover 1100x50 mm Black for PL750/2S
60	67900786	Jacket Cover 1100x50 mm Black for PL750/2S W
70	67900787	Jacket Cover Strip - Front
80	63004262	Jacket Cover Strip - Back
Consisting of:		
90	x	3x2 Jacket Cover Strips 100 mm
100	x	Strap with spring pins

Tab. 7 Available spare parts for PL750/2 S Insulation Jacket



6 720 615 217-02.1RS

Fig. 23 Insulation Jacket for PL750/2 S

Notes

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