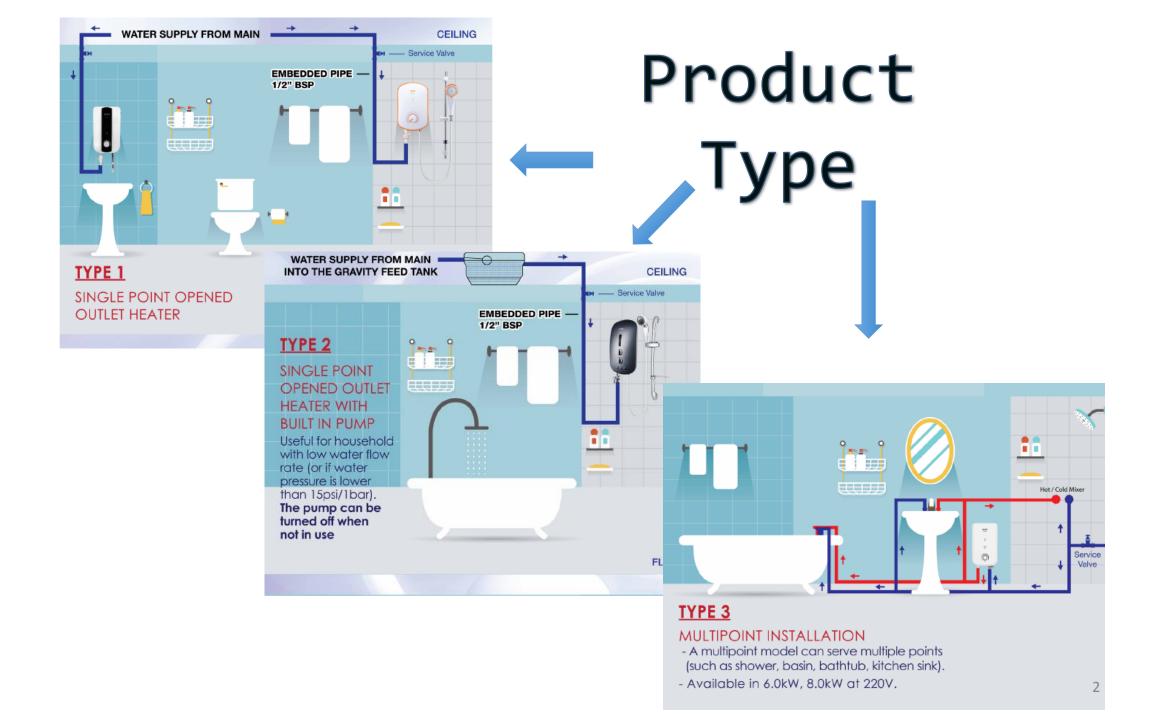


INSTANT WATER HEATER

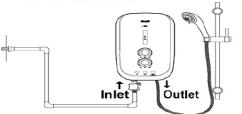
QUICK INSTALLATION GUIDE

(You are still required to refer to the instruction manual before installation)







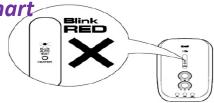


2. Do not install heater in consistent spray directly.

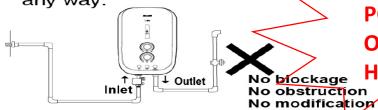


3. Do not use heater if AUTO TEST indicator show in RED light.

For M5 and Smart 18 Series only.



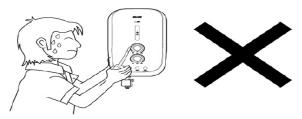
Do not block heater OUTLET in any way.



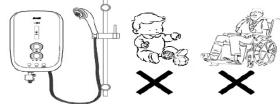
FOR SINGLE
POINT OPENED
OUTLET

HEATER

5. Do not attempt repair unit yourself.



6. Do not leave children, elderly or disable person alone in shower.



7. Engage qualified electrician for installation.



8. Test the water temperature with hand before stepping into shower.



TOOLS YOU NEED



ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENT

Direct Wiring installation



Wire cable (2.5mm) for 3.5kW Wire cable (2.5mm) for 4.5kW Wire cable (4.0mm) for 5.5kW

Wire cable (4.0mm) for 6.0kW Wire cable (6.0mm) for 8.0kW

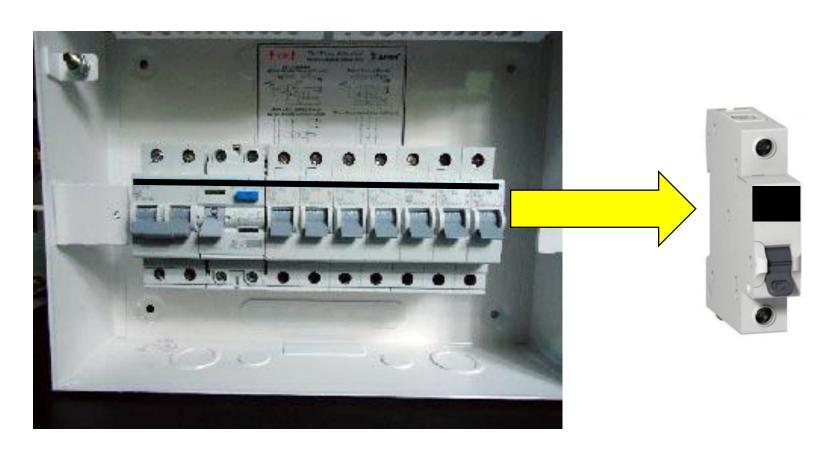
ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENT





15A (3 pin Plug)

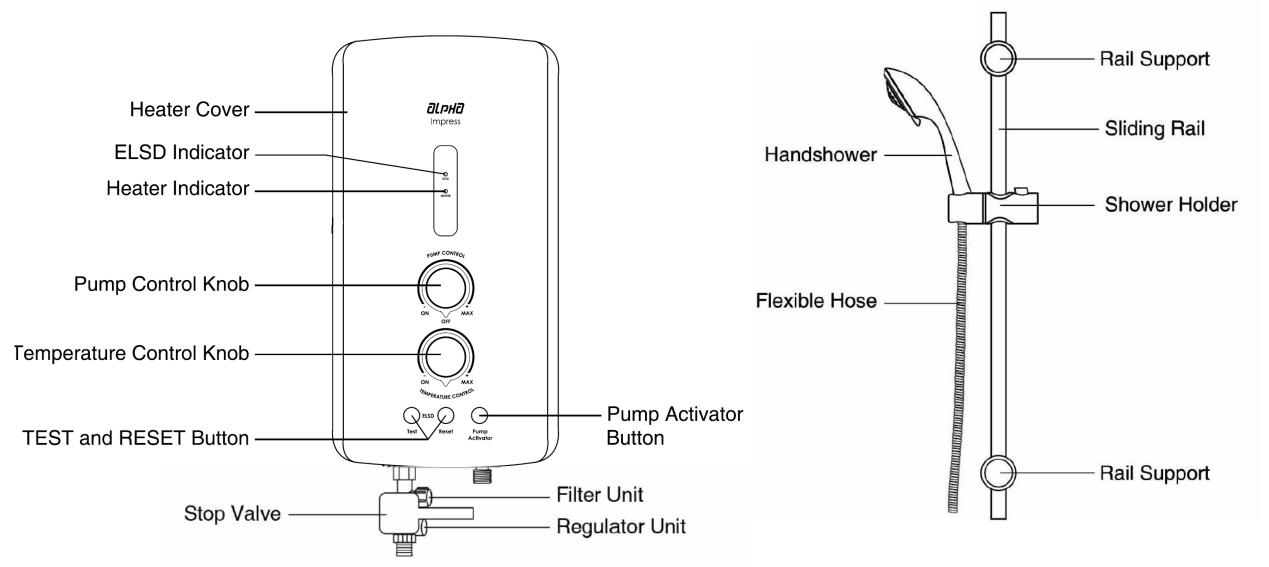
ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENT



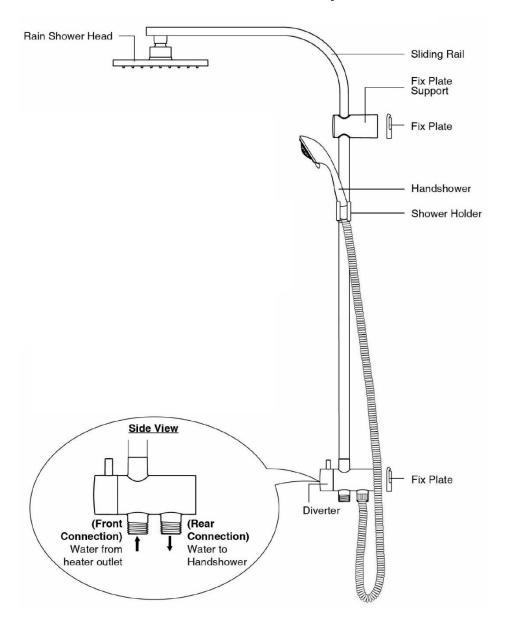
3.5kW use 20A MCB 4.5kW use 25A MCB 5.5kW use 32A MCB

6.0kW use 32A MCB 8.0kW use 40A MCB

PARTS IDENTIFICATION



PARTS IDENTIFICATON (RAIN SHOWER)



INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

OFF all incoming electricity & water supply



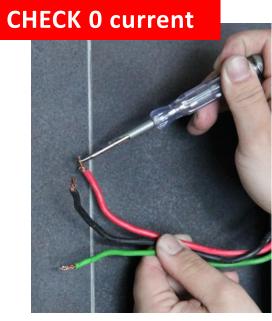
MCB



Water Supply

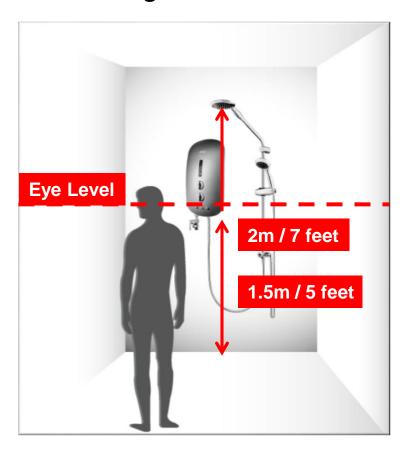


Heater Switch

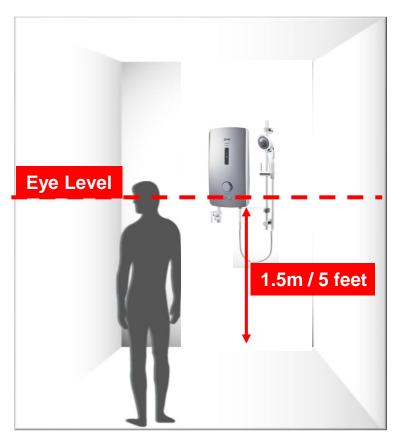


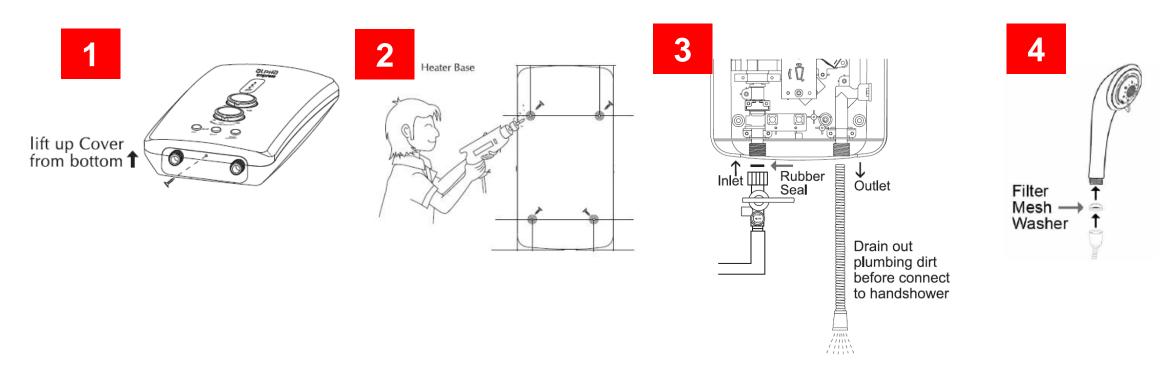
Incoming Cable

Decide Rainshower installation height. Recommended to install at 2m from the ground

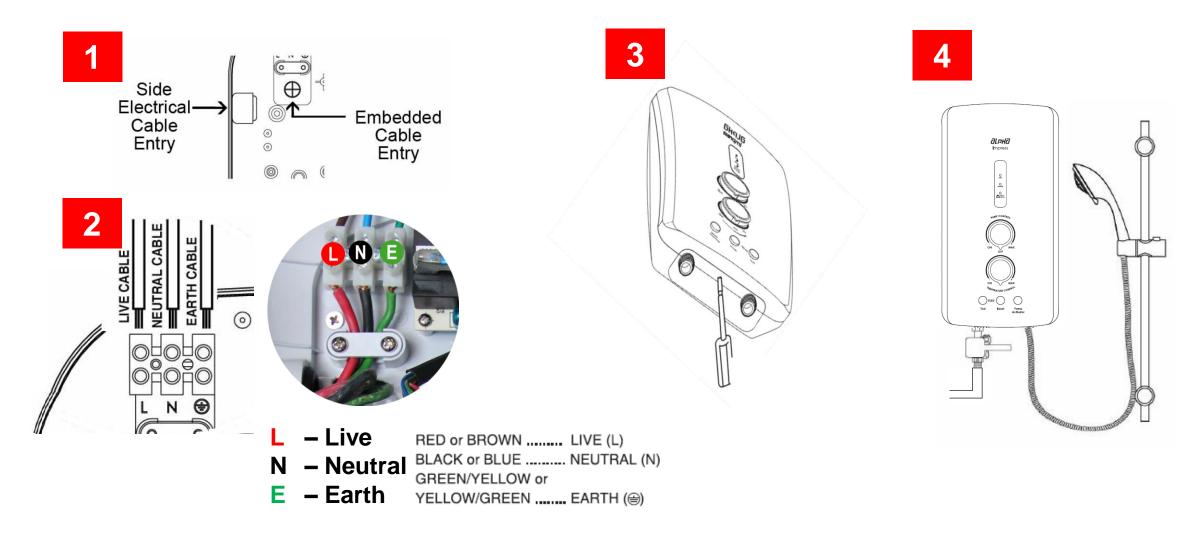


Decide heater installation height. Recommended to install at 1.5m from the ground OR to user's eye level



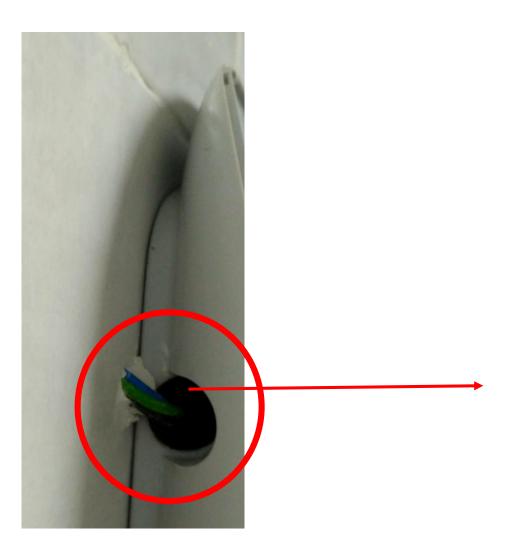


- 1. Remove screw from the bottom of the heater and lift up the cover
- 2. Mark out 4 mounting points on the wall and drill them with 5.0mm diametre drill bit Install wall plugs and install the heater onto the wall with the provided screws
- 3. Connect stop valve to heater inlet together with the rubber seal / washer Connect Flexible hose to the heater Outlet and then turn on water supply to drain out plumbing dirt and fill up the heater tank (this step will prevent damage to the heater tank)
- 4. Connect hand shower to the flexible hose, make sure the filter Mesh Washer is used.



- 1. You can choose to insert the wires from the side or wall (embedded entry)
- 2. Make sure the wires are fully tightened and installed as per indicated (Live, Neutral, and Earth)
- 3. Install the heater cover and fasten the screw.
- 4. This is how the completed installation looks like.

TIPS

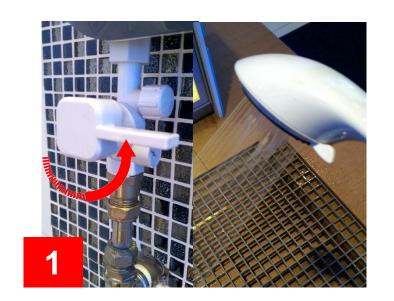


Please use the provided rubber grommet if you opted for side entry for the wires. The rubber grommet prevents Insects and lizards as well as water from entering the heater and causing damage.





TEST RUN









- 1. Turn on stop valve and let water flows through the hand shower.
- 2. Switch on heater switch outside the bathroom. ELSD / Auto Test will light up.
- 3. Turn on Temperature Control Knob.
- 4. The HEATER indicator will light up and water shall get warm a few seconds later. Water will get warmer as the knob is turned clockwise.

If the heater functioned as abovementioned, it means the installation is a success and the heater is working.

CHECK ELSD - EARTH LEAKAGE SENSING DEVICE





- 1. Press TEST button: unit shall trip and cut-off power supply.
- 2. Press RESET button: unit shall resume normal function.

 If the above mentioned steps prevailed, it means ELSD is functioning normally.

 Note: ELSD and ELCB(Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker) are the same

CHECK BUILT-IN PUMP—only for heaters with built-in pump





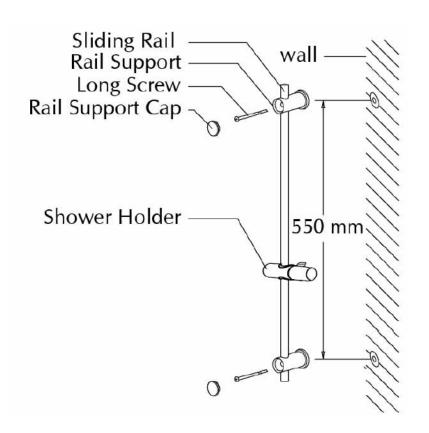




- 1. The pump canbe independently controlled by using the Pump Control Knob.

 The knob can be used to adjust the pump speed to obtained the desired water flow
- 2. The Pump Activator can be pressed if the water pressure is too weak to trigger the built-in pump. Just press the button and the pump will spring into action.

SHOWER ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION



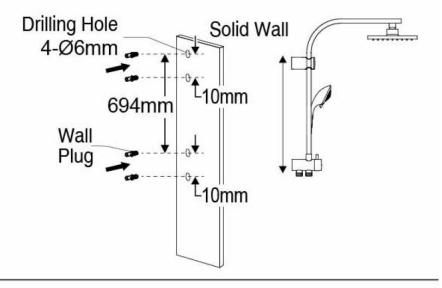
- a) Fix the Shower Holder and Rail Supports (Top and Bottom) on to the Sliding Rail.
- b) Mark the positions of the 2 holes of the Rail Supports - be sure that the top portion is in level or not higher than the top of the heater.
- c) Drill the holes and mount the shower accesories with wall plugs and screws provided. Insert the Rail Support Caps on to the Rail Supports.

RAIN SHOWER ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION

Step 1

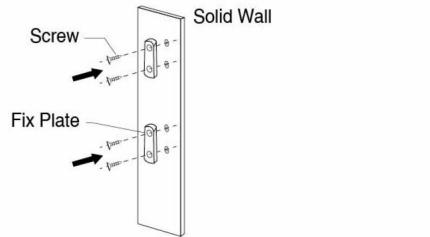
Drill the holes according to dimensions as shown (4 holes). Insert Wall Plug to the hole after drilling.

However the height of the installation is at the discretion of the user. The installation height should take consideration of the tallest user and the connection Hose of the Handshower should be able to reach from top to bottom of the Sliding Rail.



Step 2

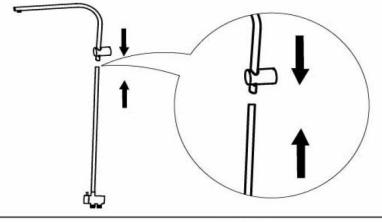
Secure the Fix Plate (2 units) with screws provided.



RAIN SHOWER ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION

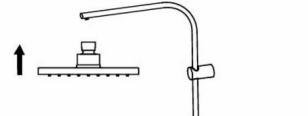
Step 3

Join Upper and Lower Sliding Rails together.



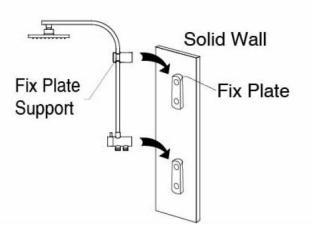
Step 4

Connect Rainshower Head to the Sliding Rail.



Step 5

Place the Rain Shower Set by insert the Fix Plate Support into Fix Plate.



RAIN SHOWER ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION

Step 6

Connect 2.5' Flexible Hose from heater outlet to diverter.

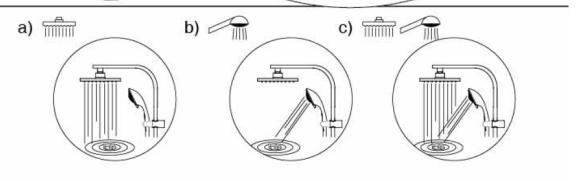
(Front † J(Rear Connection) Water from heater outlet Side View (Front † J(Rear Connection) Water to Handshower

Step 7

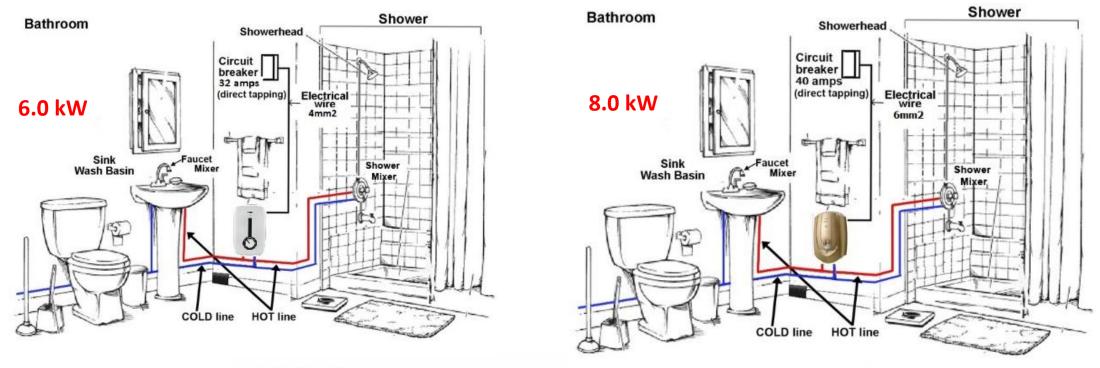
Connect 5' Flexible Hose from diverter to Handshower.

Step 8

Select type of water spray you desire:



MULTIPOINT INSTALLATION



Mutli-Point Connection:

4.19 Connect heater outlet to more than one faucet point as shower in fig. 8

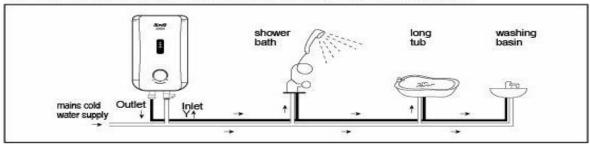


Fig. 8 - Multi-point Connection

Note: Connections to the Multipoint Hot Water system should be limited to 2 or at the most most 3 outlet usage points and they should be near to each other, e.g. in the same barthroom but only **ONE OUTLET POINT IS TO BE USED AT ANY ONE TIME**. Extensive distance between the appliance and usage point(s) will result not only in excessive heat loss but also slow response of obtaining the hot water at the point(s).

MULTIPOINT INSTALLATION

Installation & Test Run is very similar to single point water heater. Several areas need to be taken note







- 1. Identify INLET and OUTLET
- 2. Install the given Pressure Relief Valve at the INLET
- 3. Turn the mixer tap to the left (Hot) and let water flows through the tap before turning on the heater switch out side the bathroom. This is applicable during 1st time installation to prevent damage to the heating element.

After the above you may use the mixer tap as how you would use a mixer tap.

Auto Test (for M5 and Smart 18 Series only)

is a self inspection routine to alert user to any potential hazards.



When the Auto Test indicator light up in GREEN, heater's ELCB is in 'safe' mode



If ELCB is faulty, Auto Test indicator will blink RED and electric supply to heater will be cut off

Auto Test (for M5 and Smart 18 Series only)

is a self inspection routine to alert user to any potential hazards.





When the Auto Test indicator light up in GREEN, heater's ELCB is in 'safe' mode

If ELCB is faulty, Auto Test indicator will blink RED and electric supply to heater will be cut off

COMMON MISTAKES — when installing single point heater



Reverse inlet & outlet



No stop valve



Stop valve installed at outlet
(Close outlet)
YOU CANNOT
DO THIS TO SINGLE POINT OPEN
OUTLET HEATERS

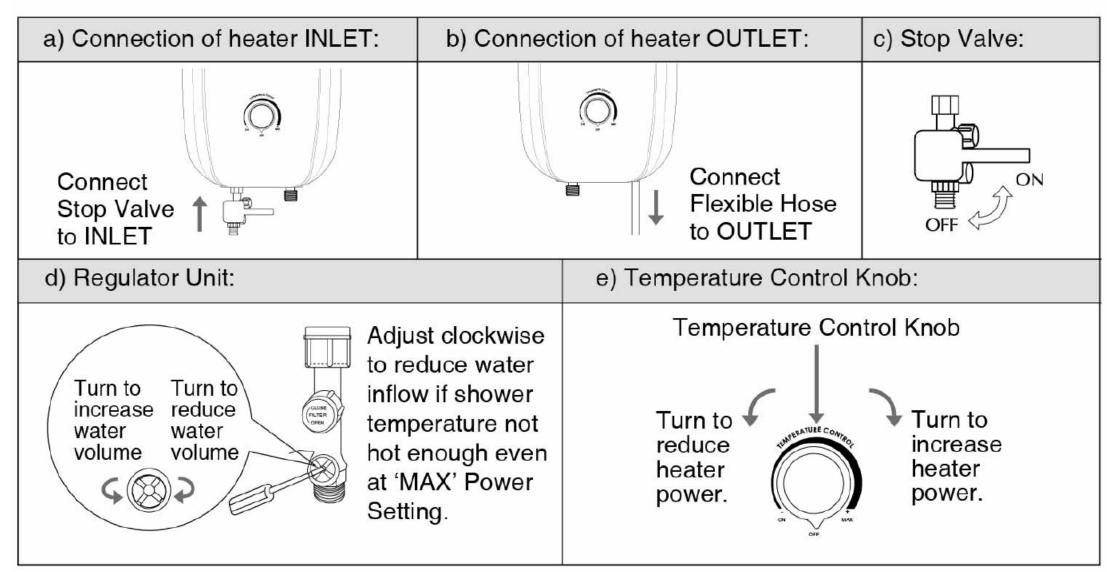


Inlet on LEFT side



ALWAYS CHECK INLET AND OUTLET LABEL AT THE BOTTOM OF THE HEATER BEFORE INSTALLATION

GUIDANCE



MAINTENANCE – clean stop valve





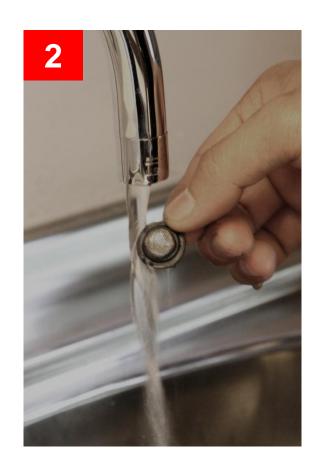




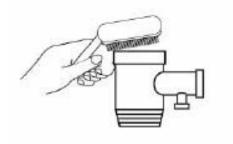


MAINTENANCE – clean hand shower filter mesh





MAINTENANCE – Pressure Relief Valve



PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE CLEANING/CHECK (FOR MULTIPOINT MODELS)

Remove Pressure Relief Valve and outlet conection from heater to drain out the residual water. Flush Presure Relief Valve with clean water to remove dirt/sediment. Verify if there is any blockage and replace with a new pressure relief valve if neccessary.

TROUBLESHOOT

No	Fault/ Symptoms	Possible Cause	Remedy / Corrective Actions
1	No shower coming out from the heater	 1.1 Dirt particles blocking filter at inlet stop valve. 	Remove filter at inlet stop valve and clean. (see "filter maintenance").
	("Heater" Light is "OFF", but "ELCB" Light is "ON").	1.3 Interrupted Water Supply.	Check whether the water supply is available, by taking out inlet stop valve connection and check if water supply is available.
		1.4 Incoming water supply stop valve, service valve turned off.	Turn on stop valve & service valve.
		1.5 Low water supply to trigger flow switch.	Heater require minimum 3 liter per minute or 3 psi to activate flow switch.
		1.6 Malfunctioning on Flow Switch (magnet jammed or reed switch failed).	Magnet jammed / dislocated. Replace with new part. Reed Switch Failure. Replace with new part.
2	Heater not functioning / both "Heater" and "ELCB" Light are "OFF", / Pump and heater both not working.	2.1 Interrupted of Power Supply.	Check if unit's Built in ELCB trip, Mains Distribution Panel On/Off Switch turn off, Mains Distribution Panel's ELCB Trip, or MCB Overloaded. Check other appliances sharing the same ground network has current leakage, which causing ELCB Trip.
		2.2 Thermal Cut- Out 90 ° C manual reset has operated.	Reset by pressing button of thermostat. Check root cause of thermal cut-out operated. 4 possibility: Magnet jammed, Reed Switch failure, EC Control board failure, Triac shorted. Replace the components one by one to troubleshoot.
		2.3 Unit's built in ELCB trips.	Check if current leakage is happening, where heating element burnt, L&E or N&E is connected, or L&N open circuit, replace if necessary. Check if the ELCB is struck by lightning (varistor blown), replace if necessary. Check if the ELCB's fuse is connected, replace if necessary.

TROUBLESHOOT

No	Fault/ Symptoms	Possible Cause	Remedy / Corrective Actions
3	Shower not hot enough, shower not hot enough even when electronic control is turned on to MAX.	3.1 Raining seasons – Incoming water supply will be cooler compare to normal day thus causing a drop in output temperature.	Turn the temperature control knob to max and reduce water flow rate by a) turn the stop valve's regulator to a lower flow, b) turn pump speed control to lower speed.
		3.2 Too much water flow, high water pressure (more than 40 psi) means higher flow rate.	*In general, higher water flow rate and low power input (fluctuation of voltage) will cause lower output temperature.
		3.3 Drop in power supply's voltage. Mains voltage supply too low- below 200 Vac.	
		3.4 Different hand shower set is used other than the one supplied by the manufacturer.	Use only hand shower supplied from manufacturer, which hand shower design with a low flow rate of water.
		3.5 Loose wiring connection or supply point faulty.	Check / tighten wiring connections at all 6 areas of terminal blocks.
4	Outlet water too hot.	Insufficient water flow, incoming water flow too low, which just able to activate the flow switch.	Dirt particles blocking hand shower spray, or dirt particles blocking filter at inlet stop valve.
		4.2 Increase of incoming water temperature, where water cistern on roof top and it is exposed under the sun.	Turn the temperature control knob to minimum or off and increase water flow rate by a) turn the stop valve's regulator to a maximum flow. b) turn pump speed control to maximum speed.