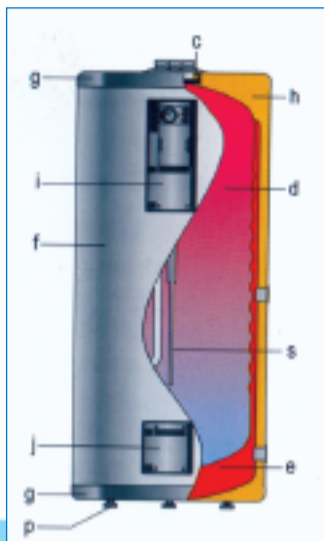


GX-D Twin-wall

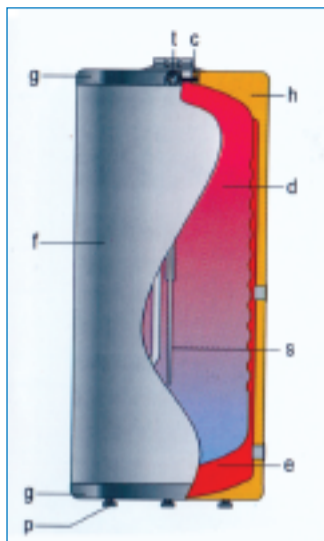
COMMERCIAL/LARGE DOMESTIC TWIN-WALL INDIRECT CYLINDERS

OUTPUTS:
1370 to 3255
ltr/Hr @ 60°C

- key: (right drawings)
a/g external cover
c inspection opening
d DHW storage
e primary heating
f outer hard finish
h thermal insulation
i control panel
j immersion heater opening
p levelling feet
s sensor pocket
t thermostat

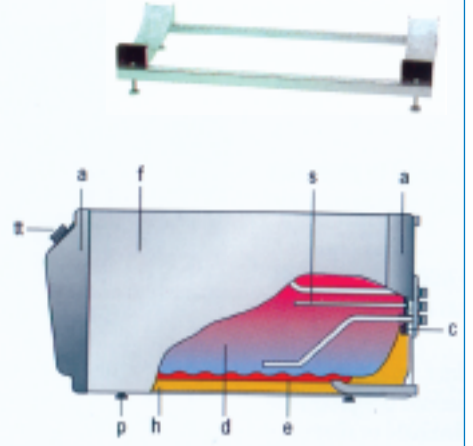


Models GX200/500-D:
Double walled tank
(with control panel & electric heating option)



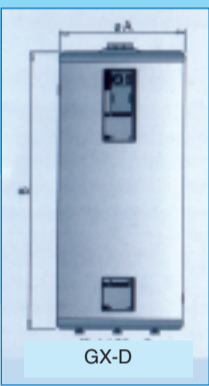
Models GX200/500-D-S:
GX-D available as option Double walled tank
(without electric heating option)

support frame for horizontal floor installation

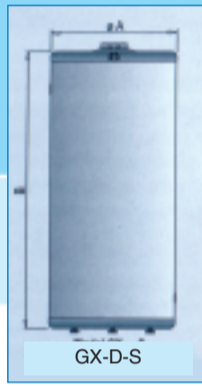


Model GX200-TS:
GX-D standard supply Double walled tanks for horizontal installation
(without electric heating option)

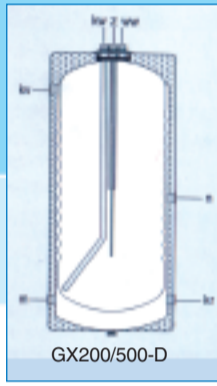
- key: (below drawings)
A diameter or width
B height or depth
kw cold water inlet
ww hot water inlet
z recirculation
kv primary circuit inlet
kr primary circuit outlet
m additional primary connection
n additional primary connection



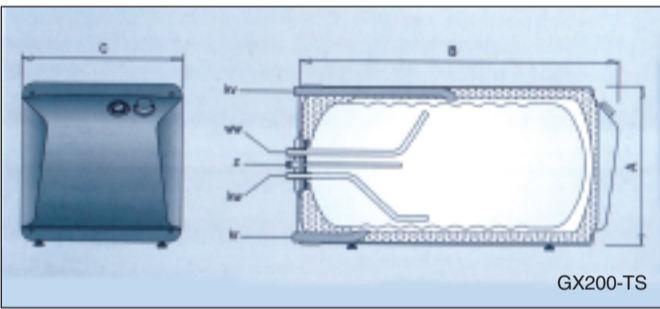
GX-D



GX-D-S



GX200/500-D

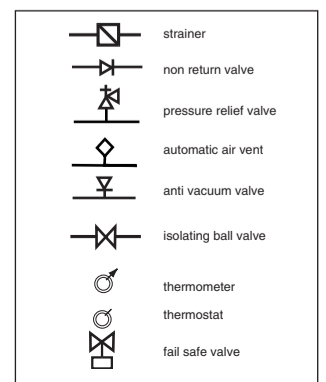
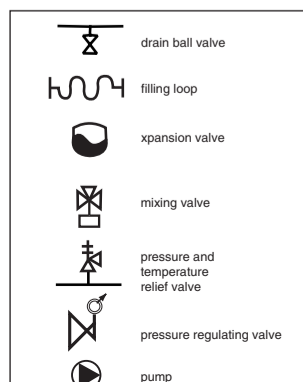
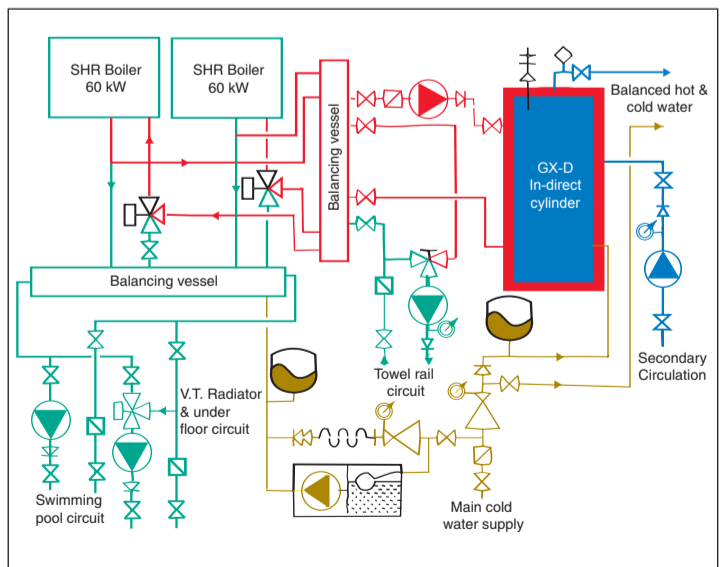
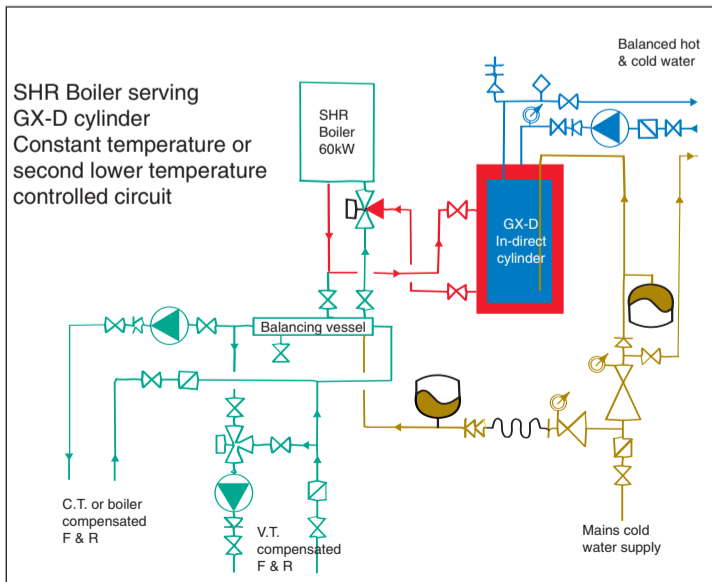


GX200-TS

	GX-200D	GX-300D	GX-500D	GX-200-TS
PERFORMANCE				
DHW volume (litres)	193	285	466	193
HTG volume (litres)	56	65	108	33
HTG Surface m ²	1.6	2.4	3.1	1.6
Dry weight (kgs)	78	106	151	85
Peak hot water output (primary flow 82°C, water 10 to 60°C)				
(ltr/Hr)	1900	2640	3255	1370
(ltr/min for 10mins)	48	68	93	39
Secondary pressure drop (kPa)	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.2
Primary input (kW)	55	76	90	41
Primary flow rate (l/sec)	1.4	2.2	2.2	1.4
Primary pressure drop (kPa)	7.0	10.0	10.0	7.0
Immersion Heater (kW)	2.5	2.5	4.5	-
		also	5.0	
		or	7.5	
DIMENSIONS				
Height (mm)	1240	1725	1730	630
Diameter (mm)	620	620	770	-
Width (mm)	-	-	-	630
Depth (mm)	-	-	-	1255
CONNECTIONS				
Primary F&R	40	40	40	25
Secondary FR&CF	25	25	25	20

FEATURES	SPECIFICATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shorter Heat-up time - under 10 minutes Resistance to scale or chalk build-up Chrome-nickel-molybdenum stainless steel resists soft 'acid' water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GX Series are double-walled tanks for DHW production and storage. The inner vessel is fabricated from chrome-nickel-molybdenum stainless steel, fitted with dished ends, argon-arc welded using the tungsten inert gas process, corrugated for good strength and heat transfer, then de-stressed and surface treated. The vessel has a maximum working temperature of 90°C & maximum working pressure of 10 BARS. The vessels are manufactured to ISO 9001, registration no. ES-0108. The outer vessel is made from ST 37/2, DIN 17100 steel. The vessel has a maximum working temperature of 110°C & a maximum working pressure of 3 BARS. All the models are thermally insulated with rigid, mould-injected CFC-free polyurethane foam with removable padded polypropylene lining in white RAL 9016. By special order other colours are available - blue RAL 5015, orange - RAL2004 or silver grey RAL7042. The model GX..D includes a side hole and control panel, totally wired up, with a thermometer, control and limit thermostats, winter-summer switch, ON indicators, and an indirect immersion heater. The immersion heater is inserted through the side hole, in the primary heating circuit, thus avoiding scale deposits and/or corrosion. The models GX..D & GX..TS can be fitted with a cathodic protection unit comprising a permanent anode, potentiation and cables The model GX..D can be mounted horizontally using the support frame unit comprised of two curved supports, four profiles, levelling legs and screws. The model GX..TS, which is a version of the GX, is specifically design for horizontal installation or for a boiler (weighing less than 300kg) to be fitted on top of the model. It includes an adjustment as a standards feature. An immersion heater is not offered.

GX-D TWIN-WALL TECHNICAL DIAGRAMS



GX-D TWIN-WALL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

In these two drawings, the boilers are condensing. In normal use, they will be directed to the space heating running at weather-compensated temperature. When a demand for domestic hot water occurs, the boilers are re-directed at high temperature to the twin-wall indirect cylinders where rapid domestic hot water recovery takes place. The boilers then return to a lower weather-compensated temperature space heating.