

Anode replacement
ELYSATOR®
Type 260c / 500c / 800c

Supplement

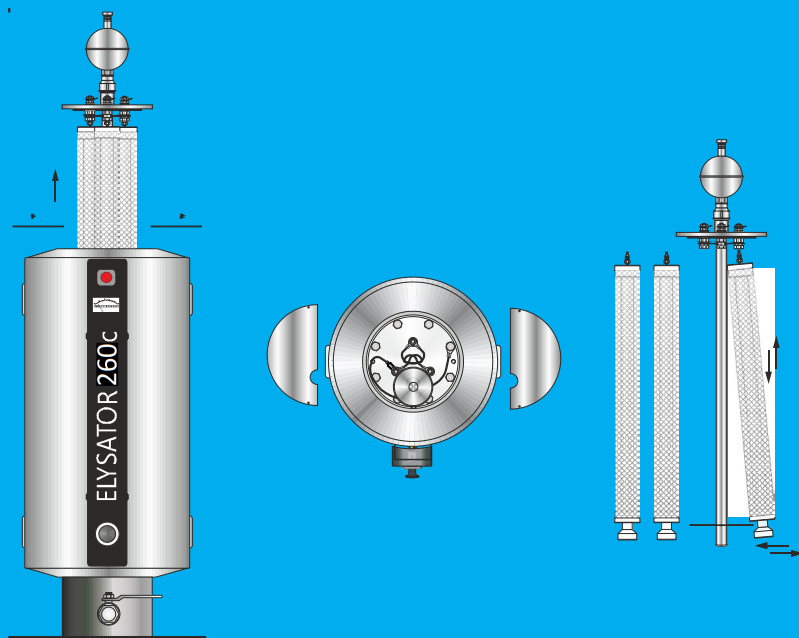
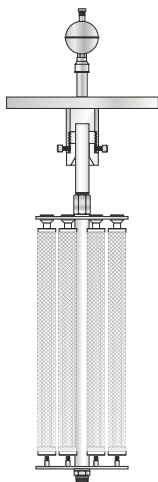


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1. Checking/replacing the anodes

1.1. ELYSATOR® type 260c



1. Drain the ELYSATOR®, or simply release the pressure (see operating instructions for ELYSATOR® type 260c, chapter 8.2 *Sludge removal*)
2. Remove the top cover
3. Loosen the contacts (2 pce), eyelet and cable lug
4. Loosen the flange screws (8 ×) and lift the flange, detach the anode retainer from the flange and disconnect the copper cable contact
5. Withdraw the anode retainer upwards
6. Slide the anode rods out of the anode retainer

Checking and assessing the condition of the anodes

The magnesium anode is located inside the strainer and can be checked visually.

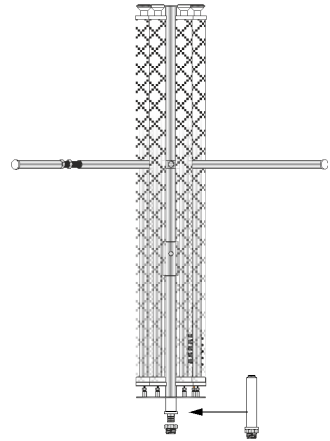
- Anode has a diameter < 15 mm or only a thin steel wire can be seen -> Replace the anode.
- Anode still has a diameter > 15 mm, but is covered with a layer of dirt -> Clean the anode using a wire brush or file.
- Anode still has a diameter > 15 mm -> You can continue to use the anode.

7. Slide new anode rods into the anode retainer
8. Check the flange gasket
9. Insert the anode retainer
10. Attach the copper cable contact
11. Connect the anode retainer to the flange
12. Reattach the contacts (2 pce), eyelet and cable lug
13. Evenly tighten all flange screws (8 ×) diagonally
14. Refit the cover

The ELYSATOR® type 260c is equipped with 6 anode rods.

1.2. ELYSATOR® types 500c / 800c

1. Drain the ELYSATOR® (see operating instructions for ELYSATOR® type 500c / 800c, chapter 8.2 *Sludge removal*)
2. Remove the bottom front cover
3. Loosen the contacts (2 pce), eyelet and cable lug
4. Loosen the flange screws (12 x) and pivot the flange away
5. Loosen the copper cable contact
6. Remove the adjustable side support
7. Remove all 3 side supports
8. Leave the supports in the tank!
9. Clean the inside of the ELYSATOR® tank wall (with a wire brush if necessary) so that the current can flow again after the inspection.
Tank wall = cathode



Checking and assessing the condition of the anodes

The magnesium anode is located inside the strainer and can be checked visually.

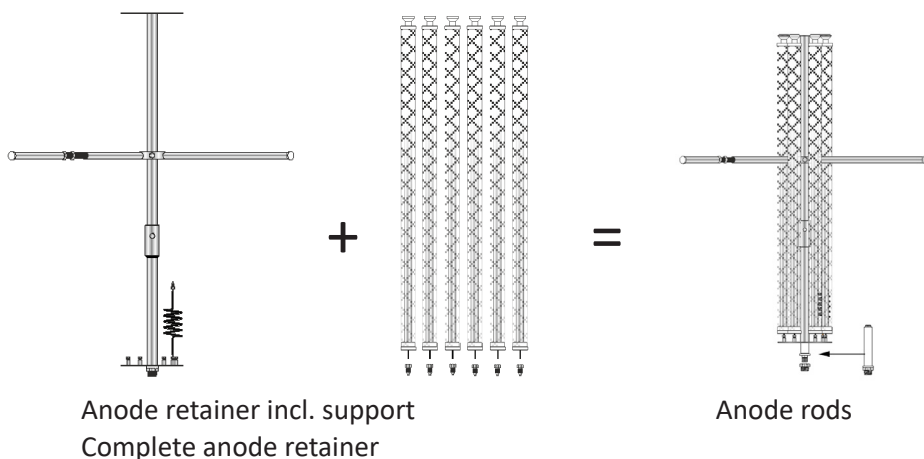
- Anode has a diameter < 15 mm or only a thin steel wire can be seen -> Replace the anode.
- Anode still has a diameter > 15 mm, but is covered with a layer of dirt -> Clean the anode using a wire brush or file.
- Anode still has a diameter > 15 mm -> You can continue to use the anode.

10. To remove used anode rods, lift slightly and slide out
11. Fit new anode rods
12. Fit the 3 side supports; tighten and secure them with the adjustable support
13. Reattach the copper cable contact
14. Check the flange gasket

15. Connect the anode retainer to the flange
16. Reattach the contacts (2 pce), eyelet and cable lug
17. Evenly tighten all flange screws (12 ×) diagonally
18. Refit the cover and secure in place

The ELYSATOR® type 500c is equipped with 6 anodes.

The ELYSATOR® type 800c is equipped with 7 anodes.



2. Sludge removal

How often should sludge be removed?

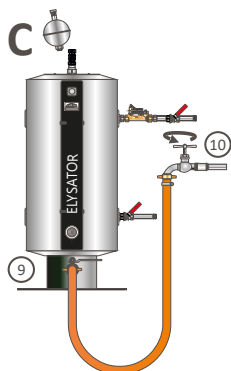
Corrosion residues, which are carried along by the flow, sink in the ELYSATOR® and have to be regularly removed. In addition, heating systems with heavy sludge deposits must be thoroughly cleaned when installing the ELYSATOR®. Overly frequent sludge removal is not recommended as this accelerates oxygen corrosion. However, if sludge is not removed and is allowed to build up for too long, the ELYSATOR® itself can be damaged. Adjust the interval for

sludge removal depending on local conditions. Do not remove sludge more than twice per heating season and not less than once every 2 years.

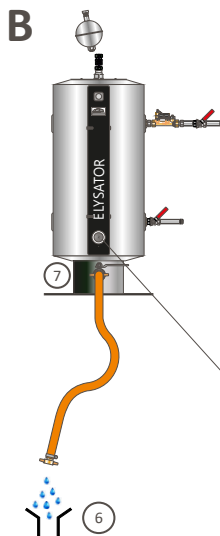
Sludge removal process



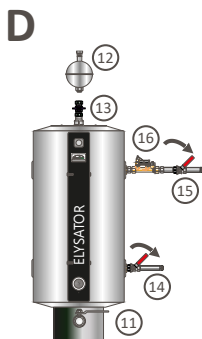
1. Close the valve in the inlet
2. Close the valve in the outlet
3. Unscrew the air vent
4. Open the ball valve on the air vent
5. Remove the cover from the drain valve



9. Attach the fill hose to the drain valve
10. Fill the ELYSATOR® with fresh water and repeat step B until the ELYSATOR® is clean. Proceed to step D when the ELYSATOR® is full



6. Guide the hose into the drain
7. Open the drain valve (if blocked, clear it)
8. While draining, pull the magnet, hold, then release – repeat several times

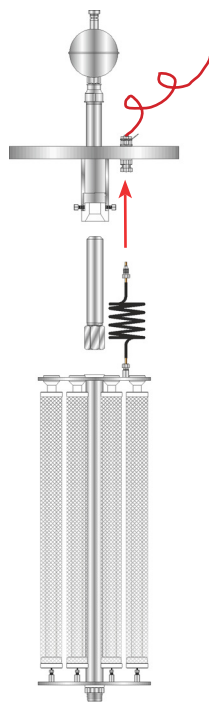
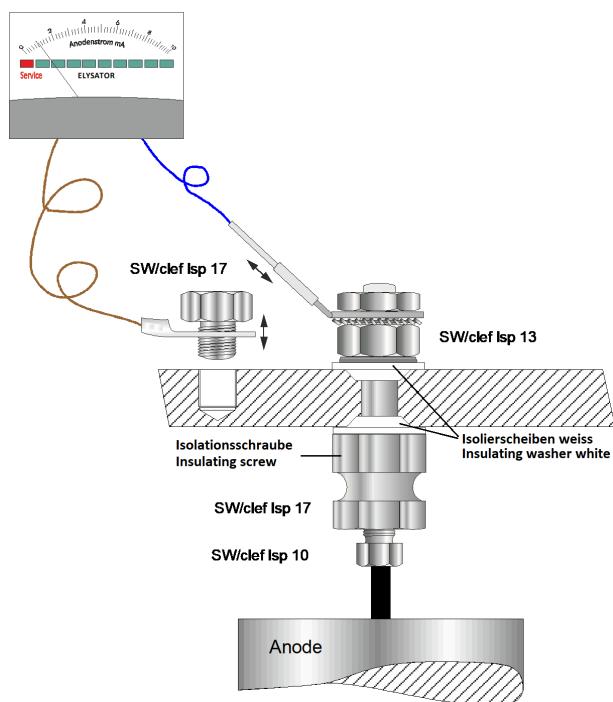


11. Close the drain valve and cap
12. Screw the air vent back on
13. Open the ball valve on the air vent
14. Open the valve in the inlet
15. Open the valve in the outlet
16. Check the throughput / adjust if necessary

3. Troubleshooting

If the needle does not deflect after replacing the anodes, check that:

- the ELYSATOR® has been refilled with demineralised water
- the copper cable is in contact with both the flange/tank and the anode retainer
- there is no short circuit between the anode and cathode
- the electrical wiring has been installed properly
- the instrument works when checked with an external mA meter.



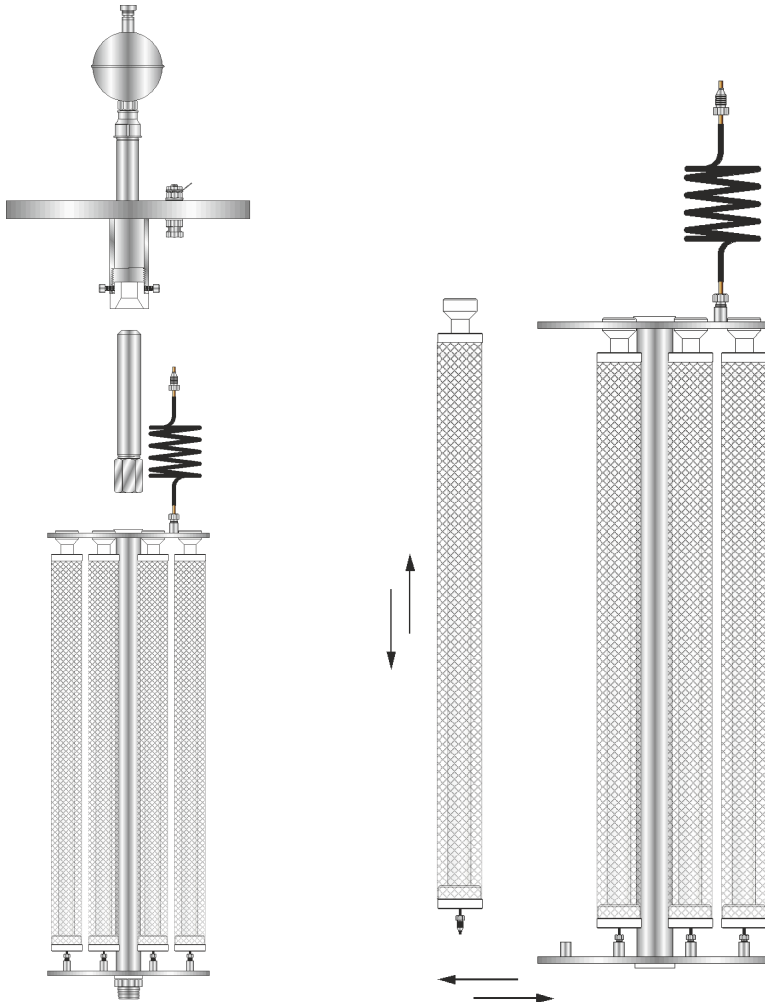
4. Additional information

Anode fitting method for the ELYSATOR® 500c, 800c

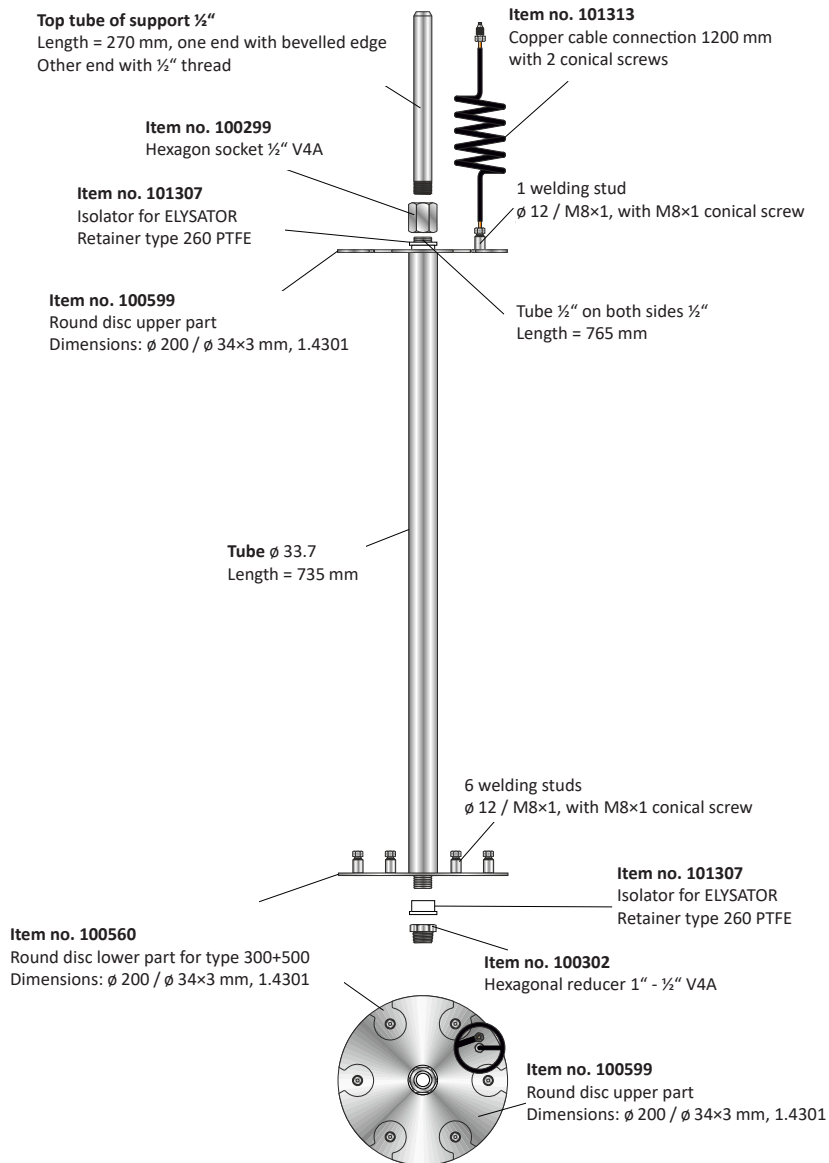
Replacing the anodes:

- One anode after the other!

Do not remove the entire anode assembly from the ELYSATOR®. You will not be able to put the anode assembly back into the ELYSATOR®.

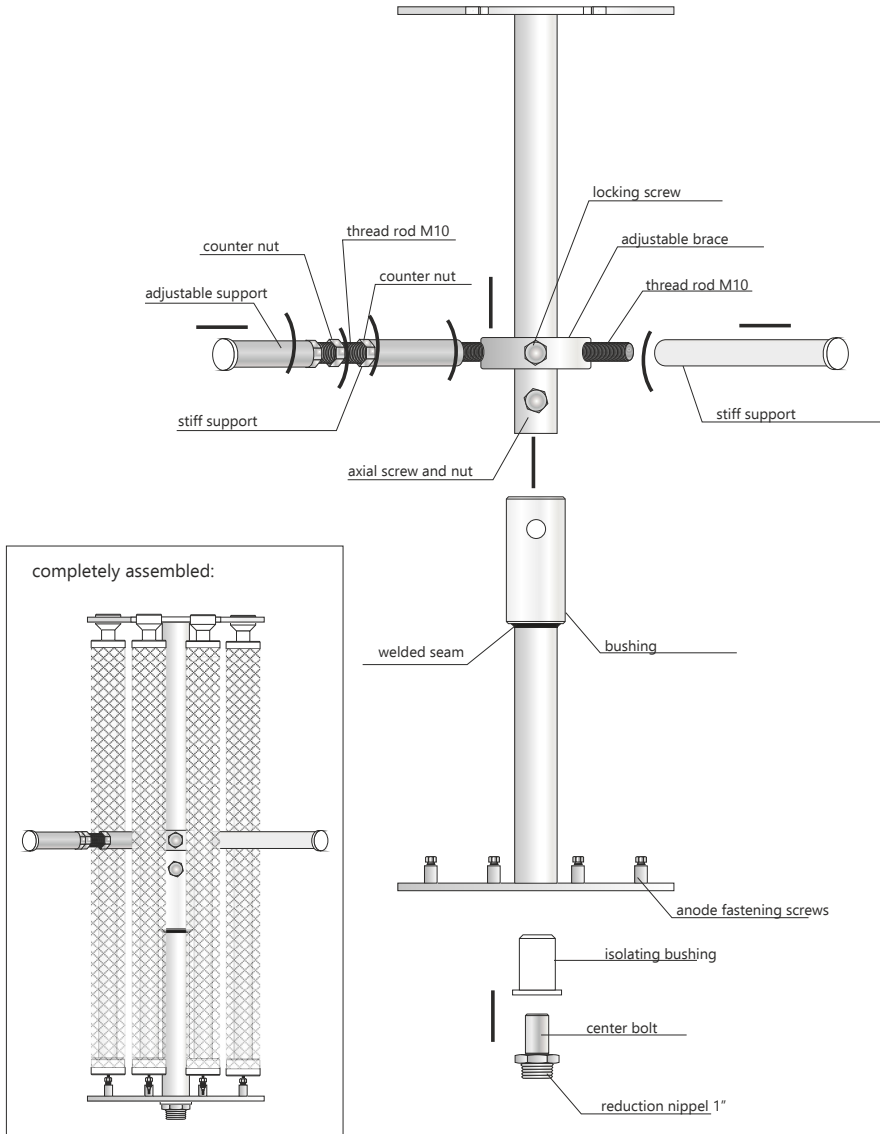


Retainer type 260c + 260 Maritime from 2008 onwards

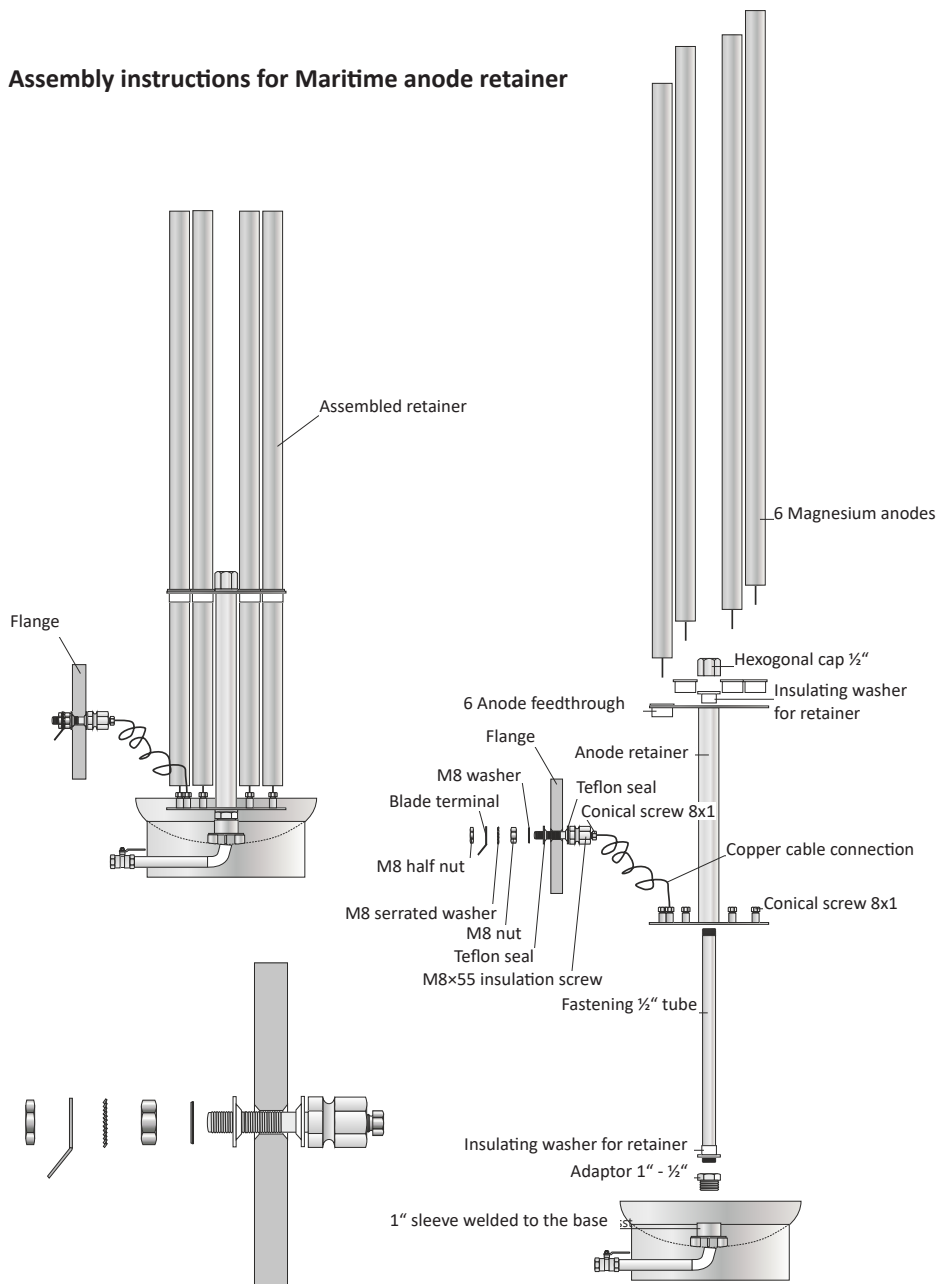


Mounting instruction

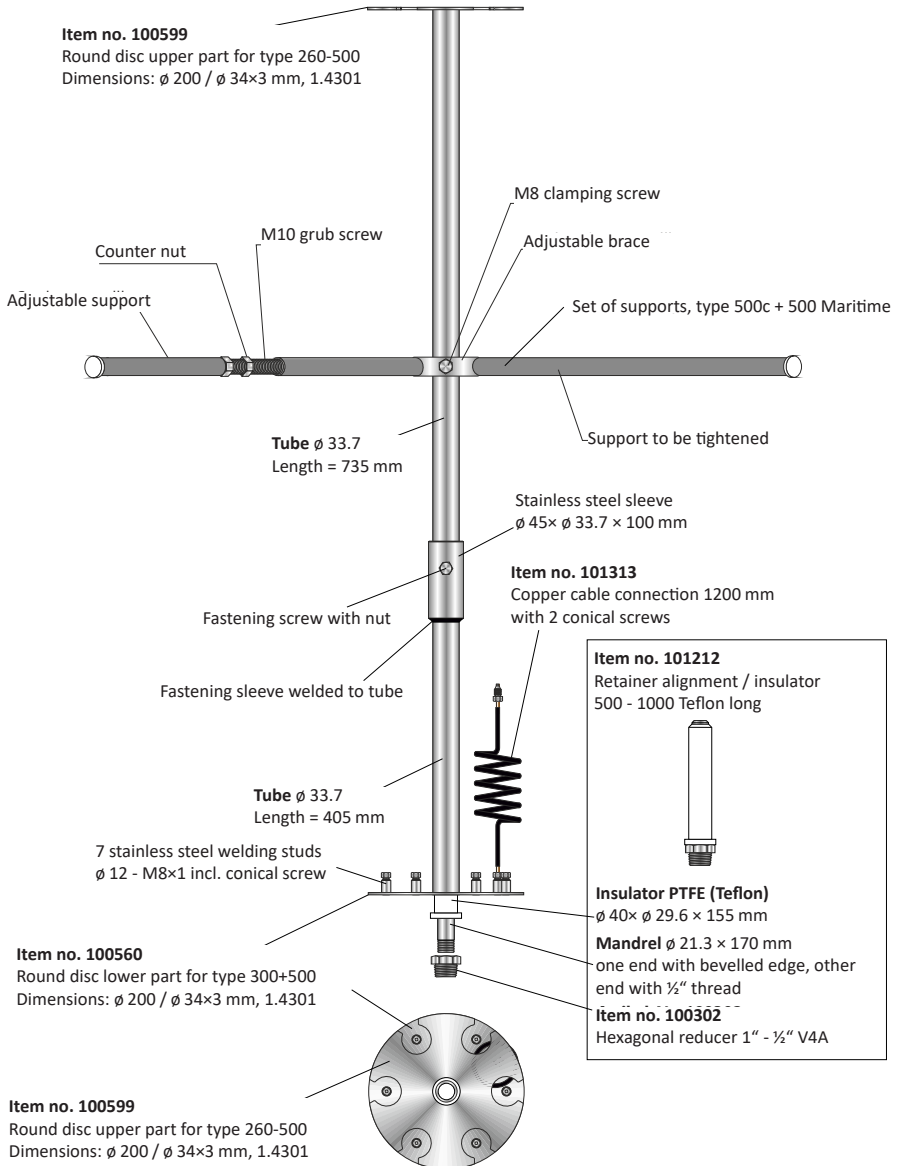
ELYSATOR anode insert type 500 - 1'000 maritime
for new anodes (Mod. 2008) with intensifier screen



Assembly instructions for Maritime anode retainer



ELYSATOR type 500c retainer with 1 set of supports, type 500c + 1 copper cable connection from 2013 onwards



Item no. 101342 ELYSATOR, type 800c retainer
with 1 set of supports, type 800 - 1000 +
1 copper cable connection from 2013 onwards

Item no. 100557

Round disc upper part for type 800 - 1000
Dimensions: $\varnothing 300 / \varnothing 34 \times 3$ mm, 1.4301

