User Guide

Viega Copper Manifolds - Valveless

Installation

1. 2" and 1½" Viega copper manifolds are copper (male) on the inlet and outlet of the header, which can be connected to the primary loop (boiler loop) with ProPress or solder cup.

2. 1" copper manifolds are 1" copper (female) x 1" copper (male) headers with ½" copper (male) circuit connections. Solder cup fittings can be used to connect to the primary loop (boiler loop).

3. On all copper manifolds the length of the header is in accordance with ProPress insertion depths and ProPress minimum clearance to existing solder connection. Copper manifolds should be installed using isolation valves (ball valves) on the supply and return headers. End caps should also be used on at least the return manifold for ease of pressurizing and purging.

4. Soldering copper manifolds should be done prior to the connection of Viega Barrier PEX or FostaPEX. Excessive heat can cause the PureFlow Press connections and outlet connections to leak.

5. When using ProPress, the PureFlow Press connections can be made at any time during installation.

6. For more information on Viega’s ProPress or PureFlow Press, see the appropriate product instructions at www.Viega.us or contact your Viega salesperson.

Viega products are designed to be installed by licensed and trained plumbing, mechanical, and electrical professionals who are familiar with Viega products and their installation. Installation by non-professionals may void Viega LLC’s warranty.

This document is subject to updates. For the most current Viega technical literature please visit www.viega.us.
Solder Installation
1. Cut copper tubing cleanly with tube cutter.
2. Ream and deburr cut copper tubing.
3. Clean the inside of the copper end cap and copper tubing (fitting brush/emery cloth). The copper should shine.
4. Brush an even layer of flux over the copper tubing and copper end cap.
5. Push the joint together until the copper tube seats full depth. Wipe off excess flux.
6. Heat the joint with a torch, moving the flame back and forth to heat evenly. Hold the solder against the joint on the side opposite the flame until it melts and flows into the joint. Touch the solder 360° around the tubing. The joint should appear full on all sides. The solder hardens as it cools.
7. Avoid overfeeding the joint with solder. The amount of solder required is equivalent to the diameter of copper tubing being soldered.
Purging and Pressurization

1. Open the supply and return isolation valve (ball valve) and all supply and return circuits to fill the copper manifold from the heat source (n/a for valveless manifolds).

2. Connect drain hose (i.e. washing machine hose) to hose thread on the return manifold copper end cap purge valve (draw-off).

3. Open purge valve (draw-off)

4. Close supply isolation valve and leave the return isolation valve open. Purge the return line.

5. Close return isolation valve and open the supply isolation valve. Purge the supply.

6. Close supply and return shut-off / balancing valves on manifold, leaving the memory spindle on the balancing valves fully open.

7. Open the supply manifold circuit and return manifold circuit that is furthest from the draw-off; push air through the entire circuit and out the draw-off eliminating air from that circuit.

8. Once the air has been purged, close the supply and return circuits.

9. Move onto the next circuit; watch the pressure gauge on the heat source; do this for each circuit: open, purge, close.

10. Once purging is complete, close draw-off and disconnect hose; open circuits and balance if necessary.

11. Open the return isolation valve.