compact steel panel radiator

assembly / installation instructions

DO NOT LIFT THE RADIATOR BY THE TOP GRILLE OR SIDE PANELS
PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION

The radiator is only suitable for use on Sealed or Indirect Central Heating Systems up to a maximum pressure of 8bar and must be installed by a competent person.

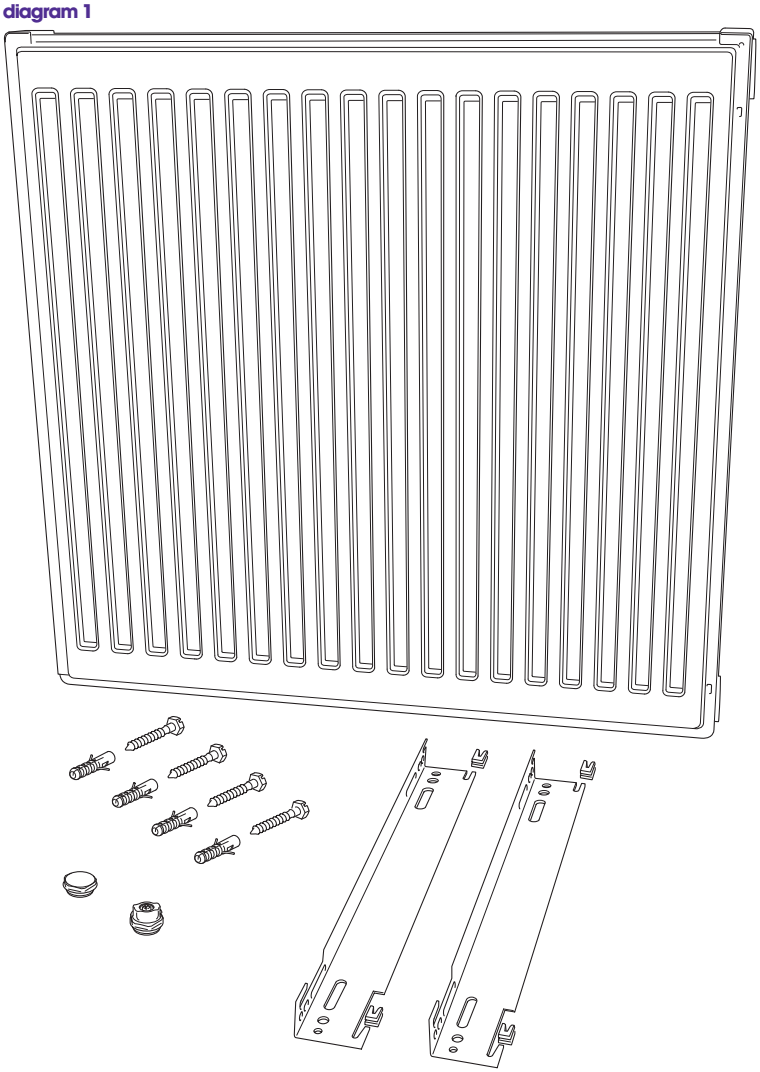
This item may be heavy, the weight being shown on the label. Therefore we recommend the use of gloves and protective foot wear when installing this product.

CONTENTS:
1 x Radiator as specified
4 x Plastic Insulators
2 x Wall brackets
1 x Vent Plug
4 x Fixing Screws
1 x Blanking Plug
4 x Wall Plugs

The brackets are located on the sides of the radiator whilst the pack of fittings is located towards the side at the bottom of the radiator.

NOTE: Radiator Valves are NOT Included.

diagram 1



BS EN 442
KM 95430

installation instructions

Step 1. Packing

Carefully remove all packaging and locate the brackets and fixings pack, which is located inside the cardboard on the bottom edge of the radiator. The packaging is recyclable, if facilities exist in your area.

NOTE: IF THE RADIATOR IS NOT TO BE INSTALLED STRAIGHT AWAY THEN ENSURE THAT IT IS ADEQUATELY PROTECTED.

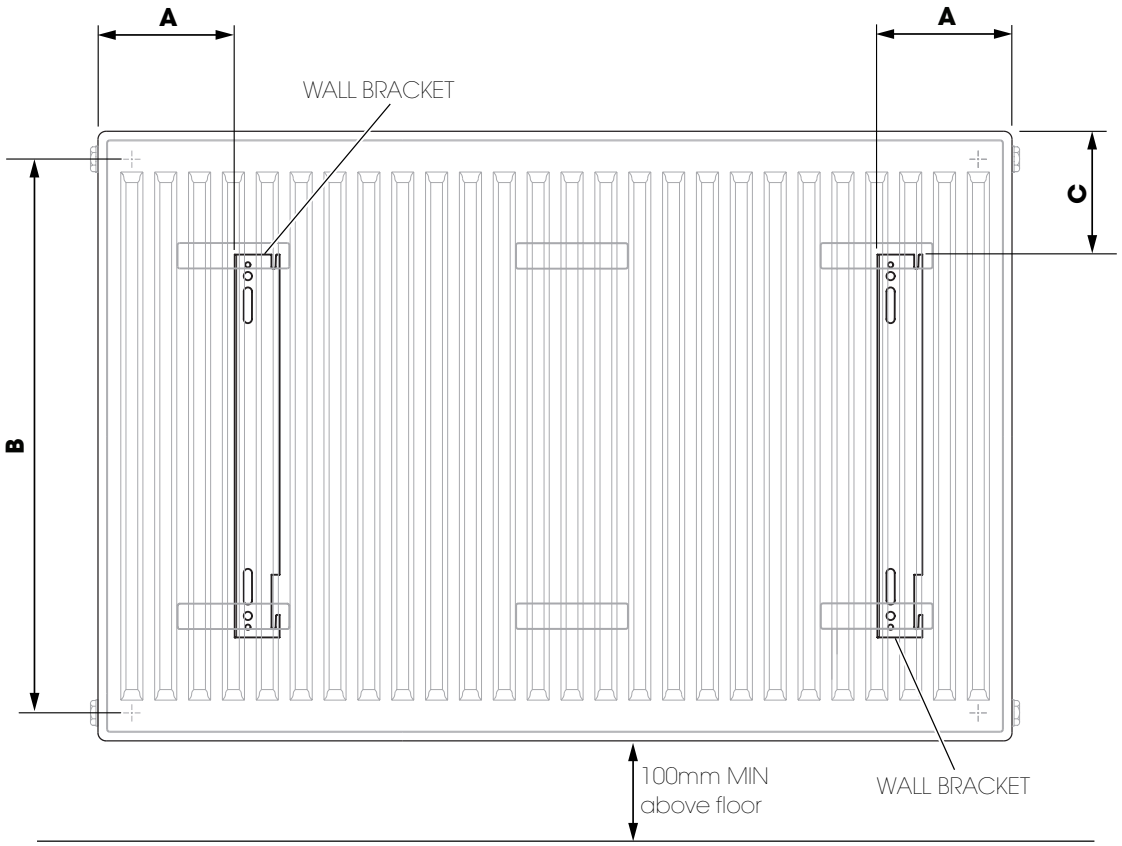
Step 2. Pack Contents

Check the condition of your radiator and its contents, as shown in diagram 1 (front page).

Step 3. Site Location

With due regard to your desired installation position, check that there is sufficient clearance to accommodate your radiator/valves and that the hanging bracket securing screws will not damaged concealed pipes or cables. With reference to the diagram 2, mark the fixing holes positions.

diagram 2



	A	B	C
Singles	150 mm		
Doubles	133 mm		
400mm high		345 mm	72 mm
500mm high		445 mm	122 mm
600mm high		545 mm	122 mm
700mm high		645 mm	122 mm

Step 4. Hanging Bracket Fixing

SOLID WALLS: Use the wall plugs provided and drill a 9mm hole into the solid wall and insert the wall plugs. Secure the brackets with the screws provided. Check that the brackets are level in both the vertical and horizontal plane, adjust accordingly.

CAVITY WALLS: We recommend that the brackets are securely fixed to the timber noggins. If there are no convenient timber noggins, we would suggest that advice is taken from the supplier as to the type of fixings you should use to adequately support the weight of the radiator filled with water.

Step 5. Plastic Insulators

Fit the plastic insulators (4) as shown in diagram 3.

Step 6. Radiator Installation

Remove the plastic transit covers from the brackets, see diagram 4. Align the radiator directly in front of the brackets and if necessary, due to the weight, lift the radiator with the aid of another person, carefully engaging the radiator brackets into the plastic insulators. Check that the radiator is positively located, there should be no movement.

Step 7. Radiator Assembly

Remove the plastic caps, refer to diagram 5. Fit the air bleed plug to the most convenient side of the top connections, see diagram 6. Fit the blanking plug to the other top connection, see diagram 7.

NOTE: The plugs are designed with an "O" ring seal, hand tighten, then turn a further 1/4 turn, they do not require "PTFE" tape to seal.

Step 8. Radiator Valves

Please follow the manufacturer's instructions supplied with the valves.

diagram 3

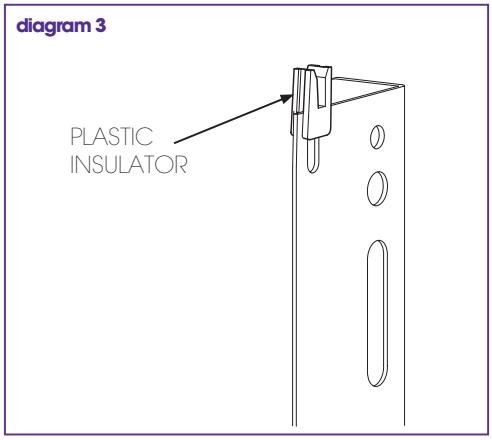


diagram 4

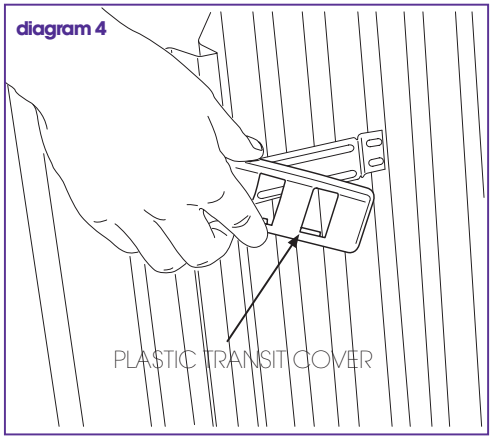


diagram 5

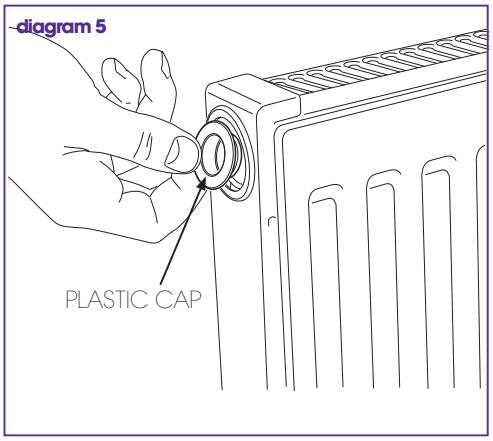
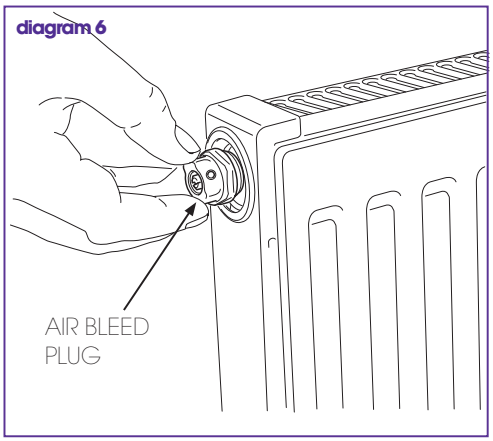


diagram 6



Step 9. Radiator Commissioning

Once the radiator has been plumbed into the system and before filling, CHECK that all fittings are securely tightened. CHECK THAT THE AIR BLEED SCREW IS TIGHT. Existing System – It is ESSENTIAL that prior to filling the radiator that the system is thoroughly flushed. New System – For optimum performance the system should also be flushed in accordance with BS7593: 1992 using a cleanser such as Sentinel X300 or X400. Fernox Restorer or Salamander corrosion guard gleaner.

IMPORTANT: Ensure all cleanser is removed from the whole system before adding an inhibitor. Fill the system again using just water and this time turn the central heating on for a hot test. Let the system run for at least an hour and continually check for leaks. Provided the system is watertight, add a central heating inhibitor which will improve the efficiency and lifecycle of the entire central heating system.

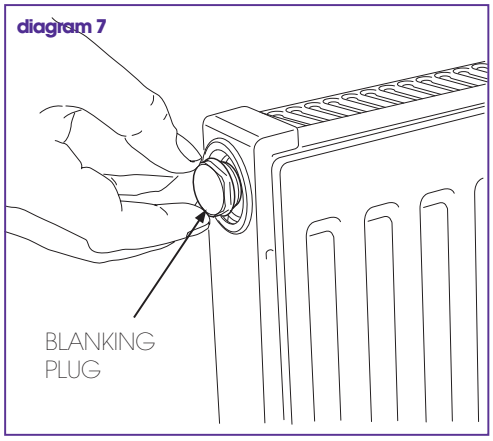
FAILURE TO ADEQUATELY CLEANSE AND PROTECT YOUR SYSTEM COULD INVALIDATE YOUR RADIATOR GUARANTEE.

Step 10. Venting the Radiator

To release any air trapped within the radiator, turn off the central heating demand and using a bleed key, unscrew the vent to release air, until water escapes from the vent, then secure the vent.

NOTE: Combination systems may require that you make up the system pressure due to the loss of water.

diagram 7



Step 11. Balancing the Water Flow (if necessary)

The radiator valves should be adjusted so that the through flow of water is optimised. This can only be performed by a central heating engineer or similar competent person.

AFTERCARE

To clean the radiator, use warm soapy water and a soft cloth. Chemical or abrasive cleaners could damage the surface finish.

This radiator can be painted using a suitable radiator paint.

Because of our constant endeavour for improvement, details may vary slightly from those shown in these instructions.

HEAT LINE

Heatline
Nottingham Road,
Belper,
Derbyshire,
DE56 1JT

Tel: 01773 596 099
Fax: 01773 828 123
Email: sales@heatline.co.uk