Multicolumn radiator

► THIS PRODUCT MUST BE FITTED ONLY BY A QUALIFIED INSTALLER ◀

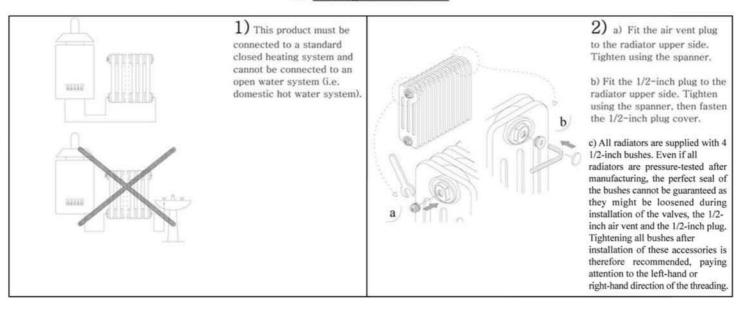
A) <u>Identify the components from the included components list:</u>

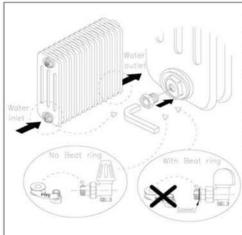
Description	Illustration	Qty
Radiator	T	1
Radiator-side bracket (tube clamp) with plastic sliding bearing		2
Wall-side bracket (wall fixture)	0 %	2
Spacer (wall and radiator back, for Ø25 tubes)	90	2
Air vent plug	8	1
1/2-inch plug	٩	1

B) Not included necessary fitting tools and materials:

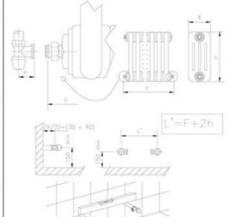
Description	Illustration	Description	Illustration
Fixings, choose the appropriate fixings and the proper number for the wall material		Radiator valve Hex key	
PTFE tape	Prop	Flat head and Philips head screw drivers	
Electric drill	8	1 Lock shield valve and 1 Gate or Thermostatic valve	
Masonry drill bit appropriate to the fixings	c zamaz	Spirit level	
Adjustable spanner	23	Measuring tape	Samuel Control
Allen key (size 8 for taps)			

C) Fitting instructions





The radiator valves (not supplied) are to be fitted in the two 1/2inch holes on the bottom of the radiator. Wrap PTFE tape around the threads (tape in the opposite direction to the threads) in case valves are not provided with oring/gasket. Tighten first the valve spigots (not supplied) to the radiator using the valve hex key; while the valve bodies (not provided) have to be fixed at stage described in picture 8).

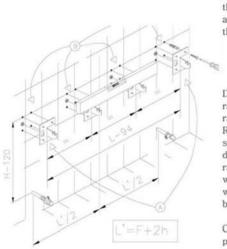


 Please position pipework respecting radiator connection centres, refer also to valves positioning on the valves instruction sheet.

Valves are not supplied, yet check on their instruction sheet their dimensions "h" (or simply measure).

Using the measuring tape determine F (radiator length with spigots, not supplied), L (radiator length), then H (radiator height) and X (radiator depth).

Dimensioning in millimetres.

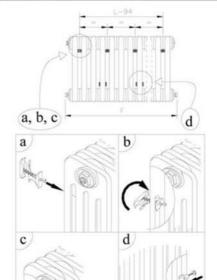


5) The bracket number depends on product weight; therefore use all the available brackets within the packaging

Decide the position of the radiator with regard to radiator connection centres. Respecting the radiator symmetry, aiming to distributive evenly the radiator weight onto the wall, mark where to drill the wall; ensure brackets will be level.

Connect the valves (not provided) to the heating system according to valves supplier indications.

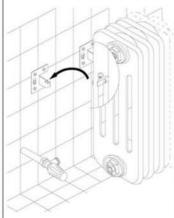
Fix the wall-side brackets with the appropriate fixings (not provided).



6) Now fix the radiator-side brackets.

As shown: a) insert the radiator-side brackets in-between two back tubes; b) rotate 90° remaining in-between the tubes, after that clamp the bracket onto the two tubes at their upper side; c) the radiator-side brackets will be clamped securely to the tubes using the screwdriver.

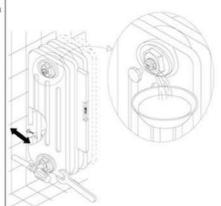
d) Fit (press fitting) the spacer(s) onto 1(2) back tube(s) on the radiator lower side. Choose a middle position(s) in the lower part of the radiator, to distribute evenly the weight against the wall.



Fix the radiator to heating system and to the wall.

Hang the radiator, i.e. hang the already clamped radiator-side brackets onto the already fixed wall-side brackets. Using the screwdriver slowly loosen a bit the radiator-side bracket to give to the radiator the most suitable position, keeping in mind the valves. Valves are not provided; see valves fitting instructions for the right fitting procedure.

Find the most suitable radiator position hence tighten securely with the screwdriver the radiator-side brackets onto the radiator back vertical tubes.



8) Tighten with the spanner the valve bodies to the valve spigots (fitted before, see picture 3).

Regulate now the spacers depth (turning the adjustment wheel), in this way the wall distance will be locked.

Run the heating system, open the bleed screw with the air vent key to evacuate inner air and then close it up as water begins to flow from the vent.

D) General recommendations:

Before fitting the radiator it is necessary to wash out the heating system to remove any existing mud, scale, work residues, traces of flux, oil etc...
When the system water PH is outside the 6.5-8.5 range and/or when the dissolved oxygen is above 0.1mg/litre, it is always needed to protect the heating system components (the radiator is one these) with a proper chemical treatment compatible

with all parts in contact with water (silicone rubber too). In order to fit the radiator to the wall, it is necessary to choose the proper fixings for the wall material. If the system water exceeds 50°C, please install a warning mark near the radiator to avoid any accidental scalding. Clean the radiator surface only with a soft cloth to avoid scratching the paint and do not use chemical agents during cleaning operations. It is prohibited to climb on the radiator.