Installation Manual





- 1. Follow installation instructions carefully to ensure unit is properly attached to the wall.
- 2.To avoid a possible fire hazard, it is essential unit is mounted in accordance with guidelines stated in the instruction.
- 3.Radiator is intended for indoor use only ,do not place radiator inside a shower, steam room ,or wherever unit would be exposed to water.

TECHNICAL DATA

It should only be filled withwater, and at a tempe rature below100°C(212°F). See table bebw for installation requirements. If the temperature exeeds 48°C(or 120°F), please install a warning sign near the product to avoid burning and scolding accidents.

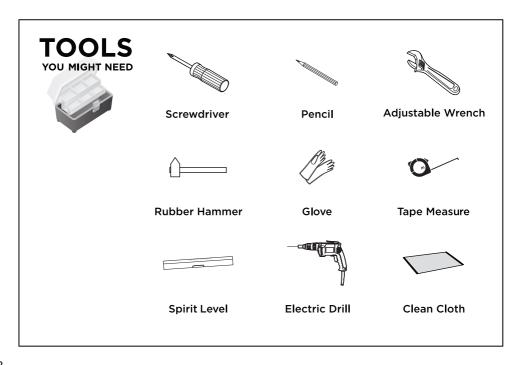
Temperature: 0°C<t≤100°C

Comments: If ambient temperature drops below 1°C,

drain out the water to prevent freezing.

Important

Wipe the surface clean with a soft,damp cloth. Never use abrasive cleaners on this product as they will damage the surface.



IMPORTANT CHILD SAFETY NOTE

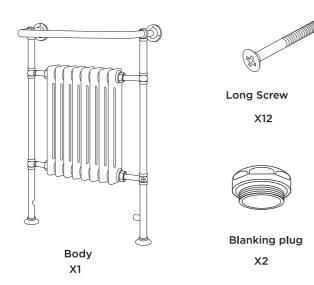
Important: Please note that you are 100% legally responsible for your own child's safety at home. Once the radiator is installed, it can become a hazard for children as a) This radiator is not designed to support unreasonable extra weight, such as that of a child, and b) The radiator becomes hot during use. Due to this, we must stress that you should not allow children to climb/grab/play with the radiator or rails, as this can cause accident or injury for the child, from heat, falling, or the radiator being pulled off the wall.

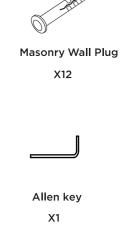
BEFORE INSTALLATION

- Observe all local plumbing and buildingcodes.
- Shut off the main water supply.
- Read these instructions carefully to ensure proper installation.
- Check to make sure you have the following parts indicated below.



Please check you have all of these items in the box.



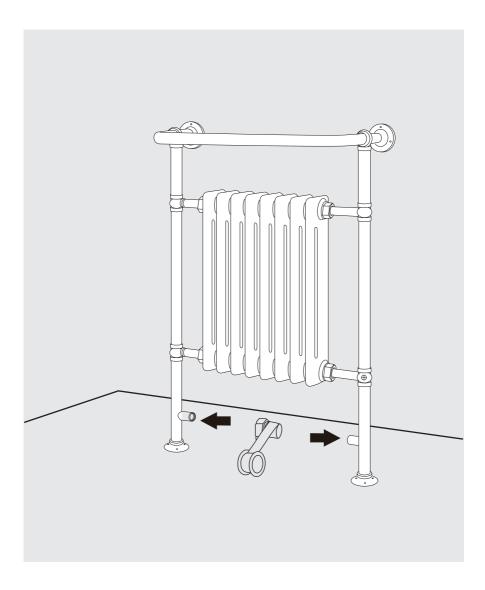




Apply PTFE tape to the blanking plugs and insert them into the openings as shown and tighten with a spanner.

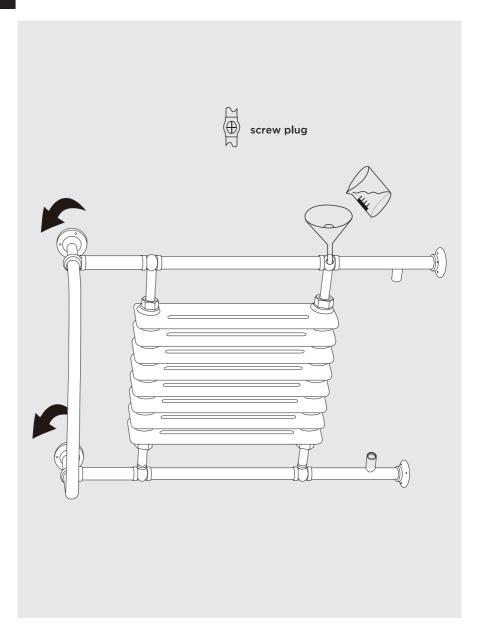
Option1

ALL electric usage



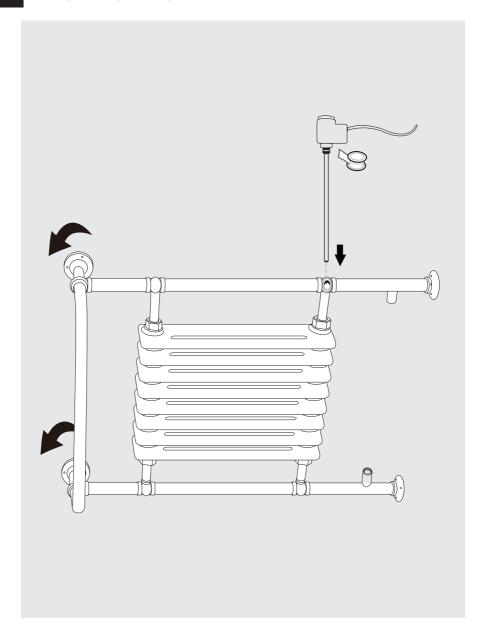
2

Turn the radiator onto its side and remove the screw plug. Fill the radiator with 90% water and 5% rust inhibitor fluid.



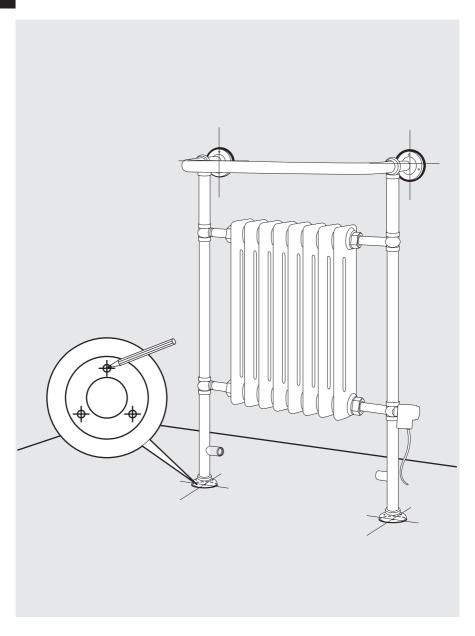
3

Apply PTFE tape to the threads of the electric element and insert into radiator and tighten fully with a spanner.



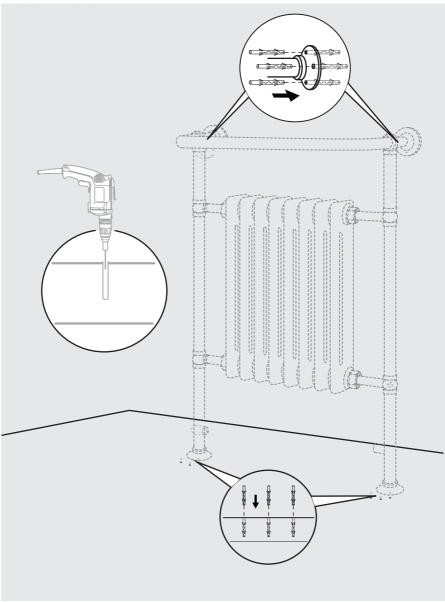
4

Stand the radiator in the desired location and mark the floor and walls with a marker.



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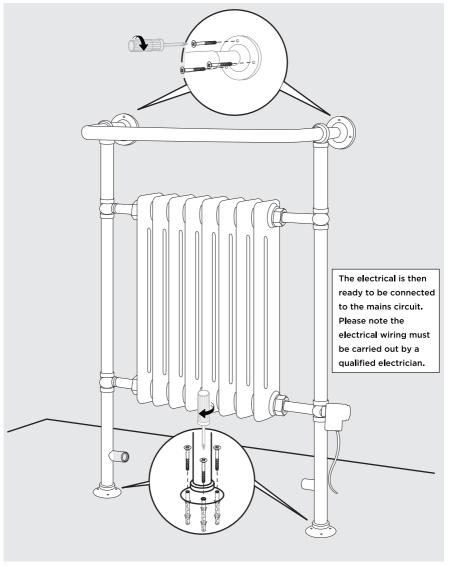
Drill the holes and insert the wall plugs. Please note if fitting to a dry or stud wall purchased seperately from your local DIY store. purchased seperately from your local DIY store.



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Fix the radiator by screwing the brackets to the wall and floor.

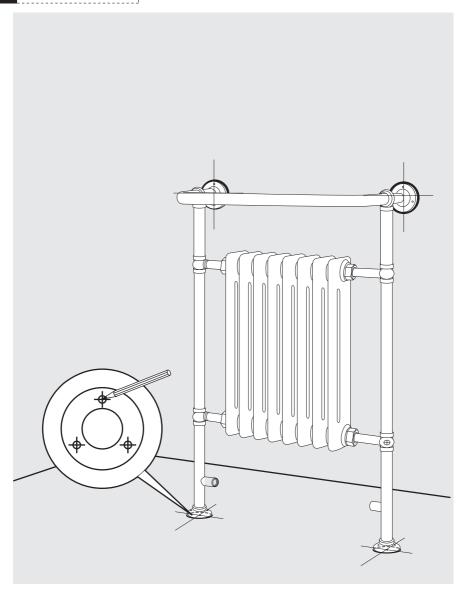
Connect valves to household system, turn on water and bleed the radiator to fill with water.



Note: Top up your system with inhibitor fluid after installation

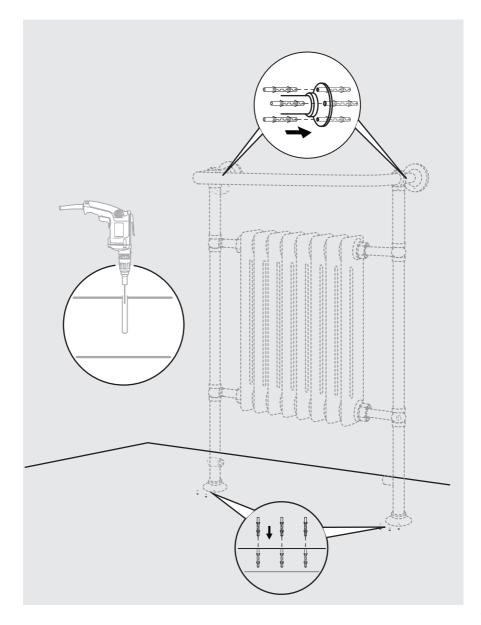
Stand the radiator in the desired location and mark the holes on the floor and wall.

Option2 Dual Fuel

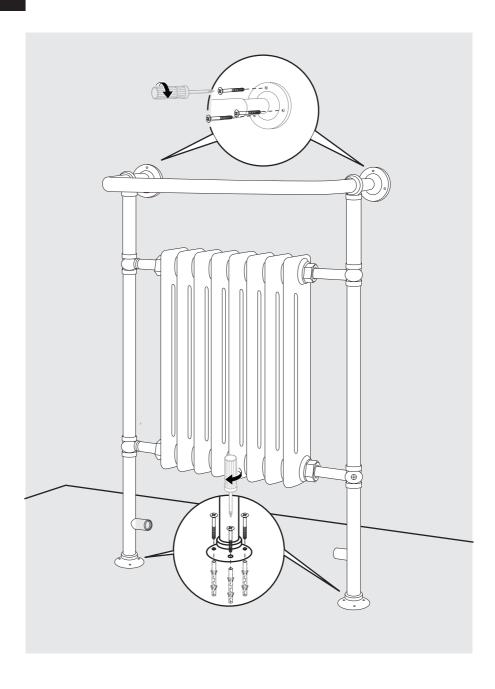


2

Drill the holes and insert the wall plugs. Please note if fitting to a dry or stud wall different fixings should be used. These can be purchased seperately from your local DIY store.

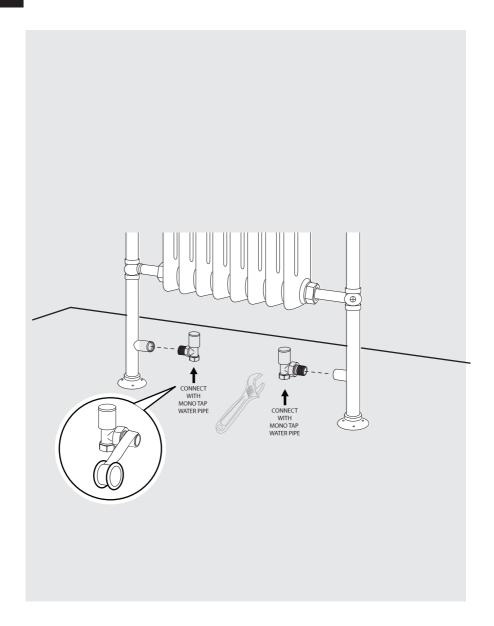


Fix the radiator to the floor and wall.



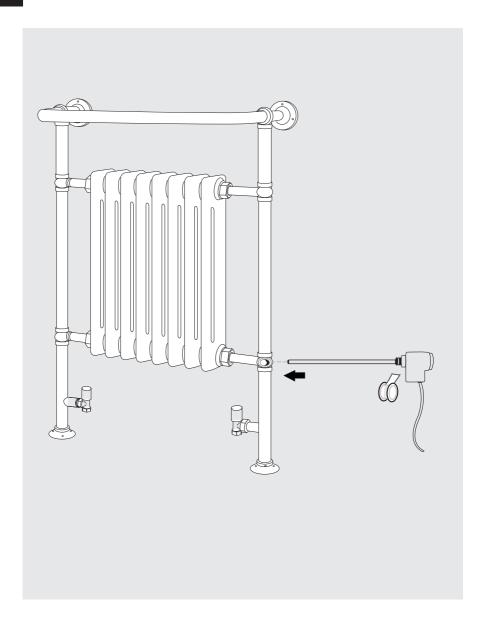
4

Wrap PTFE tape around the threads on the valves (purchased seperately) and screw into the inlet/outlet on the radiator. Tighten with a spanner.



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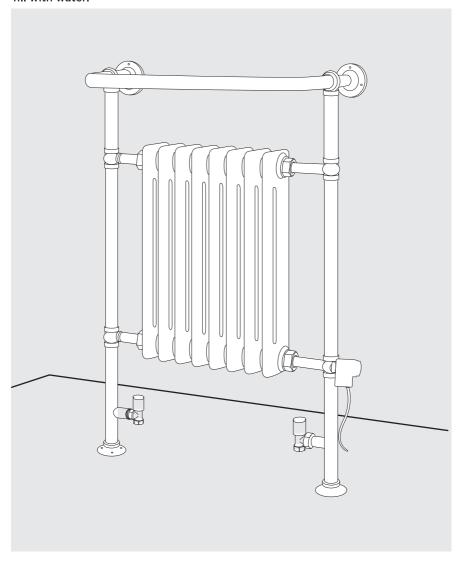
Apply PTFE tape to the threads of the electric element and insert into radiator and tighten fully with a spanner.



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The element can then be connected to the mains circuit. Please note all electrical wiring must be carried out by a qualified electrician.

Connect valves to household system, turn on water and bleed the radiator to fill with water.



Note: Top up your system with inhibitor fluid after installation

AFTER INSTALLATION

Use a screwdriver to open the air vent, open the valve and let the water rush into radiator.

Check all connection for leaks.

Once water overflows from the air vent, there is no air in the tube.

Use a screwdriver to close the air vent, turn on the valve and the radiator is ready for use.

CARE & CLEANING

Radiators are made from steel and should not be cleaned with corrosive or scouring cleaning agents.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

When your radiator doesn't function, knowing basic radiator troubleshooting can save you from the stress and the hassles of a non-functioning radiator. Here is a guide to solve the most common problems associated with these electric home heaters.

Problem	Cause	Action
Cold spots on the radiator unit	-Water is not flowing through radiator properly	1.Check to make sure there is no trapped air insid the radiator. "Bleed" the radiator to release air. 2.Make sure the valve is fully open to allow water to run freely.Some radiator may need diverter for water to flow properly around the unit.
Leak on the radiator	-Valve nut is loose -Welding problem	-Tighten the valve nut -Replace radiator
Sound of whistling or water whooshing	-Radiator was not properly balanced when it was installed	-Re-install
Clanking sound	-The radiator was installed in a space that doesn't allow for pipe expansion	-Re-install