

## Column Installation & Maintenance Instructions

Component	Qty
<b>A</b> Radiator	1
<b>B</b> Wall mounting brackets	2 as standard, 4 or 6 on larger radiators packed in PARTS box
<b>C</b> Screws*	Between 2 & 8 per bracket according to wall material

\* Screws and wall plugs are not supplied with radiator. Screws must be selected according to wall material and construction, i.e. brickwork, plasterboard, wood panelling etc. The maximum design loading per fixing is 8kg.

### Note

Clear plastic sheet around the radiator should be opened to check the radiator for transit damage and then replaced until after installation to provide protection on site especially while decorating takes place in the area.

### Tools required

Valves (contact your distributor for valves aesthetically matched to radiator)

Allen key or spanner to suit valves

PTFE tape (high density tape is preferred)

Tape measure

Spirit Level

Electric Drill

Masonry drill bit to suit wall plug or screw size (Eskimo brackets will take screws up to 7mm in diameter)

Screws & Wall plugs as required

Screwdriver

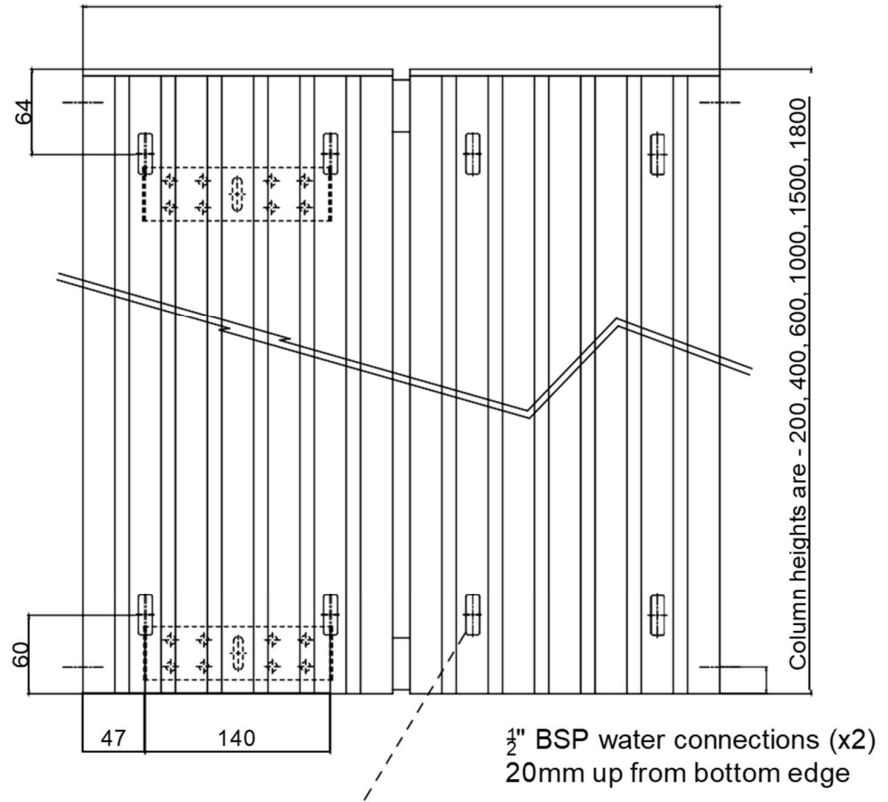
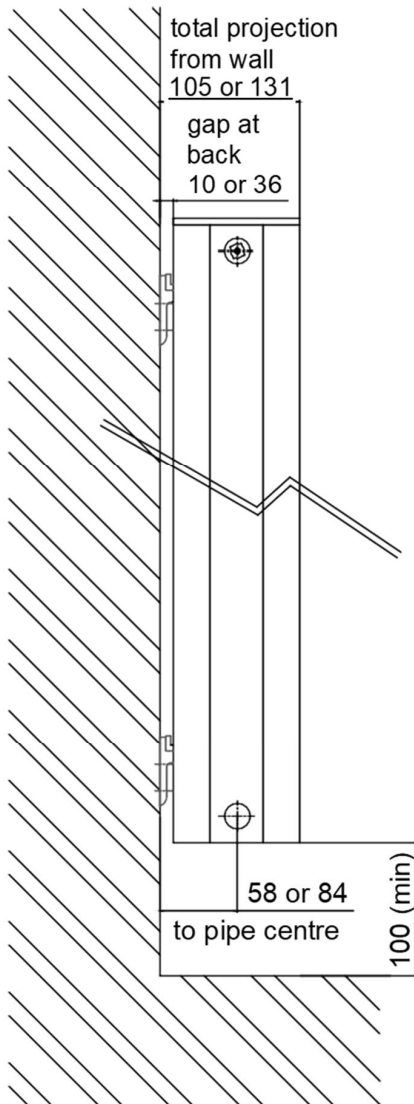
Bleed Key

All dimensions in millimetres

Length of radiator - single section = 233

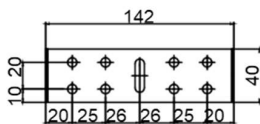
The gap between sections is 11

So the length of multiple section radiators = the number of sections x 233 + the number of gaps x 11 - remember there is always one less gap than there are sections



Hanging bracket slots - each radiator section has top and bottom slots. Any of these hanging slots can be used but make sure you use all brackets provided and even them out across the radiator to distribute the weight uniformly

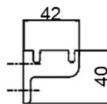
Hanging Bracket Detail - front -



Hang the rad on the hanging brackets using the corresponding hanging slots on the rad - use half the brackets on the top slots and half on the bottom slots - single section rads have 2 brackets, with additional brackets supplied for multiple section rads

8 x 7mm holes plus a 7 x 25mm slot are provided per bracket to allow for multiple fixing positions - use a minimum of 2 fixings per bracket

Hanging Bracket Detail - side -



the brackets allow for the rad to be mounted in two positions - with either a 10mm gap behind the rad to minimise projection or a 36mm gap to allow for skirting boards or other obstructions. Plastic spacers are provided and must be used to prevent expansion noises

Pipe Centres = Length of radiator - 3mm + Valves (normally 90mm) i.e For a 720mm wide Column the pipe centres would be  $720 - 3 + 90 = 807$ mm

## Installation Instructions

1. Before starting work, ensure working area is free of obstructions and objects that could cause harm to you or the radiator. Unpack radiator (A) carefully. If laying the radiator onto the floor place it with the back face to the floor, unless you can ensure that there is nothing underneath that could cause damage to the front face – grit or foreign objects can scratch the radiator.
2. Apply sufficient PTFE tape to valve tail threads to provide a leak-tight seal.
3. Screw valve tails into threaded pipe connections on radiators ***please note, the female aluminium threads in the radiator can be damaged by cross-threading of the valve tails – ensure that thread is correctly aligned before tightening.*** Do not over-tighten.
4. Mark out bracket fixing points on wall as per installation drawing above.
5. For single section radiators 2 hanging brackets are provided. For multiple section radiators additional brackets are provided. Use all brackets provided.
6. On the first bracket drill a hole *for the slotted central bracket hole only* in wall as required by screws and wall plugs used. Attach this first bracket to the wall through this hole only, but do not yet tighten. The hooks with plastic spacers should be at the top.
7. Level up the bracket using a spirit level and then mark out additional fixing positions on the wall through the 7mm holes (8 holes are provided as options but not all should be necessary –2 good fixings should suffice)
8. Remove the bracket and drill holes in the positions marked, using wall plugs and screws as required refit the bracket and tighten up all fixings.
9. Using the first bracket as a datum you can now mark out the position of the remaining brackets corresponding to the hanging slot positions on the radiator. Every radiator section has hanging slots but on longer radiators not all hanging slots will be used.
10. Repeat steps 6 through 8 for the remaining hanging brackets.
11. Hang the radiator onto the brackets ensuring all brackets are fully engaged. Use the slots at the back of the radiators for hanging the radiator. ***Radiators are a heavy item, and many of the radiators in our range require more than 1 person to lift them safely. Never attempt to mount a radiator that you cannot comfortably lift.***
12. Plumb radiator into heating circuit in accordance with current ISO standards, paying particular attention to the flushing and dosing of the system with a corrosion inhibitor compatible with aluminium – Eskimo recommend Fernox F1, formulated for mixed metal systems.
13. If installation problems arise, please refer to the Eskimo website for more detailed information, specifically on the correct venting and system balancing procedure. If problems persist, please contact the Eskimo technical department – the number is shown at the top of this page.
14. Painted Columns have the welds at the bottom of the radiator masked off prior to painting as part of the test procedure – this will leave a small area of bare aluminium underneath the radiator – this is in no way detrimental to the function of the product and will not be seen after installation.