

Key

Component	Qty
A Radiator	1
B Wall mounting brackets	2 (these are packed with radiator for transit)
C Screws*	6 required in total
D Radiator bottom holding bracket	1 (packed with radiator)
E M6 x 12mm capscrew	1
F Wall holding bracket	1 off

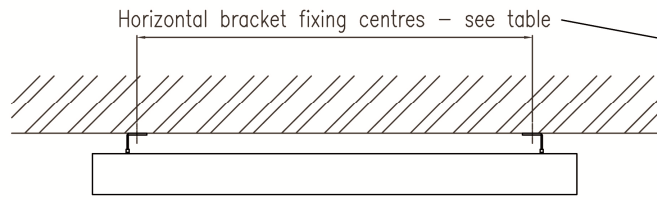
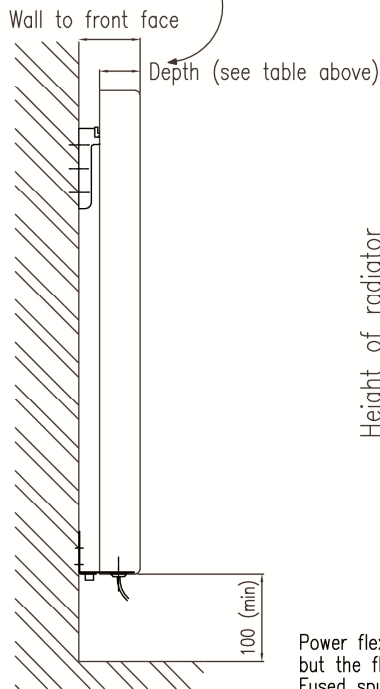
* The Eskimo brackets supplied with your radiator are fully designed to carry the weight of the radiator. Fixings (Screws, wall plugs etc) are not supplied with the radiator. Fixings must be selected according to wall material and construction, i.e. brickwork, plasterboard, wood panelling etc. The minimum design load per fixing should be sufficient to carry its share of the weight (as stated on your delivery note) of your radiator eg if you are need four fixings only then each must be designed, as a minimum, to carry one quarter of the weight of your radiator - for eight fixings - one eighth of the weight each, etc

Tools required

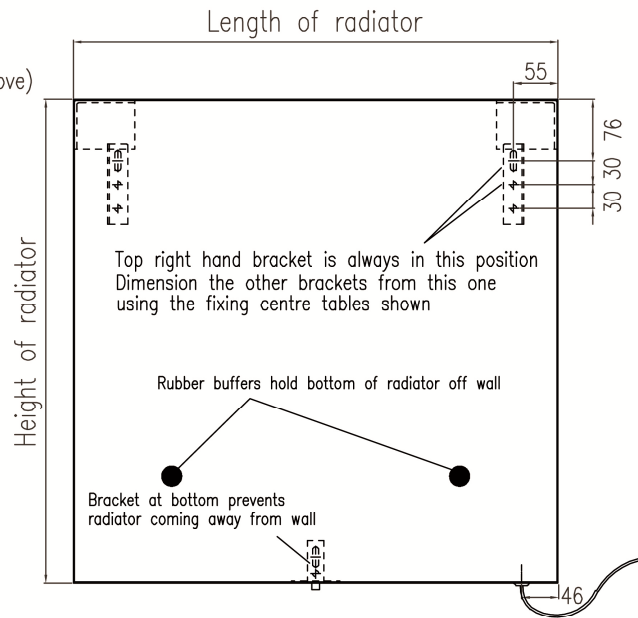
- Tape measure
- Spirit Level
- Electric Drill
- Masonry drill bit to suit wall plug or screw size (Eskimo brackets will take screws up to 7mm in diameter)
- Screws & Wall plugs as required
- Screwdriver

Radiator depth details	
Radiator Depth	Wall to radiator front face
50	75
95	120

Ensure you leave at least 100mm above radiator free of obstructions to airflow



Radiator Length	Bracket Fixing centres
240	130
460	350
700	590
1050	940
1100	990
1600	1490
2100	1990



Power flex exits through a gland on the bottom right hand face of the radiator but the flex can be pulled back through the gland to exit directly behind the radiator. Fused spur can be located therefore directly behind the bottom right hand corner of the radiator

1. Before starting work, ensure working area is free of obstructions and objects that could cause harm to you or the radiator. Unpack radiator carefully but **peel off protective plastic film (not present on all finishes) if inspection is required then reapply until installation is complete.** If laying the radiator onto the floor place it with the back (aluminium heat exchanger) face to the floor, unless you can ensure that there is nothing underneath that could cause damage to the flat panel face – grit or foreign objects can scratch the flat panel even through a protective film.
2. Bracket fixing positions are shown on the drawing above. Accurately mark out hole positions on wall using a spirit level and tape measure.
3. Drill holes *for slotted bracket hole only* in wall as required by screws and wall plugs used.
4. Attach wall mounting brackets (B) to wall initially with one screw only through slotted hole ensuring the hook is at the top and the correctly handed bracket is used on the correct side (see drawing top view).
5. Check brackets for alignment using spirit level, and adjust as necessary, then drill and screw second bracket hole. **It is essential that all brackets align correctly with their corresponding mounting positions on the radiator.**
6. Hang the radiator onto the brackets (B) ensuring both brackets are fully engaged. **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.**
7. Wire radiator into a fused spur providing a means of isolation in accordance with current ISO standards.
8. **Remove any protective plastic film before subjecting radiator to heat.**
9. If installation problems arise, please refer to the Eskimo website for more detailed information. If problems persist, please contact the Eskimo technical department – the number is shown at the top of this page.
10. Brushed stainless steel can be cleaned with baby oil, mirror stainless steel with a mirror cleaner. **Abrasive cleaners should never be used on Eskimo products.**