feature radiators

Electric Cast Iron Radiators

PARTS LIST

Parts arriving with the radiator:
Wall brackets (consist of 2 parts: "hook" and "clamp")
1 x air vent

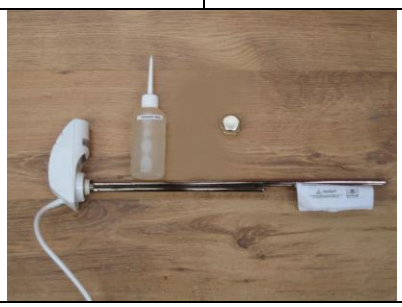
<u>For primer finishes only - If element is 600, 900 or 1200 watt</u>
2 x ½" right-hand thread end bushes (with holes in) (figure a.)
2 x blank left-hand thread end bushes (without hole) (figure b.)

<u>For primer finishes only - If element is 1500 or 2000 watt</u>
1 x ½" right-hand thread end bush (with hole in) - for air vent at top
1 x ¾" right-hand thread end bush (with hole in) - for element at bottom (figure a.)
2 x blank left-hand thread end bushes (without hole) (figure b.)


figure a.


figure b.

Parts arriving by post:
1 x heating element including instructions
1 x bottle of corrosion inhibitor



IMPORTANT NOTE: If the radiator is painted in a topcoat finish, the end bushes will already be fitted to the radiator. If the radiator is in primer, the end bushes will <u>not</u> arrive fitted to the radiator. Please follow Step 1. below to ensure the end bushes are inserted correctly.

feature radiators

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Step 1. – Fixing end bushes – general
N.B. this is only applicable to primer radiators where end bushes have not already been fitted. If you have a painted radiator, please go straight to step 2.

Fix end bushes into radiator.

IMPORTANT: Please ensure you insert the end bushes into the correct side of the radiator. The end bushes are left and right hand thread specific. If you try and force a left hand threaded end bush into the right hand threaded end bush connection or vice-versa, this could "cross-thread" the connection, causing irreparable damage to the radiator and invalidating the guarantee.

The end bushes should screw into the radiator with ease. You should feel no resistance if they are in the correct side. They do not require any thread sealant or PTFE tape as the bushes have silicone or fibre gaskets that form the seal. You should have received 4 end bushes in total (as detailed above). Two need to be put on each side of the radiator, one at the top and one at the bottom as per the instructions below. On one side of the radiator the connections are **left hand threaded** and on the other side of the radiator the connections are **right hand threaded**.

Step 1.a.

Firstly insert the left-hand threaded blank end bush (without a hole) in the top of the radiator. Please ensure it is inserted into the correct side of the radiator, in the connection that accepts a left-hand threaded bush.

Step 1.b.

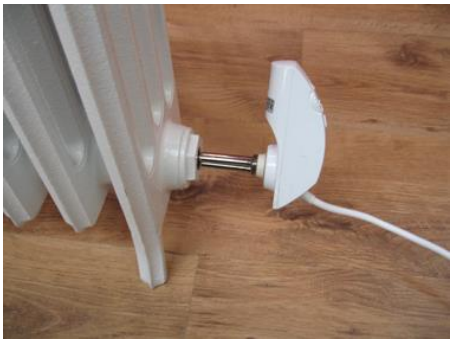
Then insert the other left-hand threaded blank end bush (without a hole) in the bottom connection (as per step: 1.a).

Step 1.c.

Insert the 2 remaining right-hand threaded end bushes (with holes) into the other side of the radiator, one at the top and one at the bottom. If you have a 1500 or 2000 Watt element, you need to ensure that the ¾" end bush (for a 1500 or 2000 Watt element) is at the bottom and the ½" bush is at the top (for the air vent).

Step 2.

The element will come with a small silicone spacer fitted between the element heating and thermostat rods, this is encased in a single wrap of masking tape *(see fig f)*. If it is not then apply a wrap of electrical or masking tape to encase. DO ENSURE THE SPACER IS IN PLACE before installation goes ahead as it is imperative to the correct functioning of the heating element.
If the masking tape has come off re-wrap it around the silicone spacer prior to inserting into the radiator. If the silicone spacer is removed, then the element will not function properly. Please call us if you lose this part as it is essential and we have spares that we can post out.



Fit the element into the bottom end bush (as above use ¾ inch bush if 1500w or 2000w). The element has a silicon-sealing gasket that forms the seal.

Step 3.

Position the radiator into its ultimate position.

Attach the radiator to the wall using the supplied brackets. These consist of 2 parts; the "hook" which is screwed to the wall and the "clamp" which clamps onto the back column and is then hung on the "hook". Even if the radiator is floor-mounted, we advise using at least one of the wall brackets supplied for safety reasons.

Step 4.

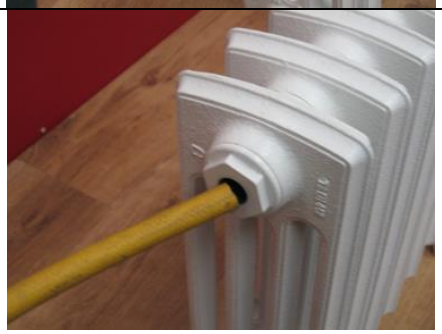
Approximately half fill the radiator with clean tap water using a hose pipe inserted into the remaining open connection at the top of the radiator. If you live in a hard water area use rain water, softened water or de-ionised water.

Step 5.

Pour the small bottle of corrosion inhibitor into the radiator again through the remaining open connection in the top end bush; this is the hole for the ½" air vent.

Step 6.

Continue to fill the radiator with water until it is level with the bottom of the air vent hole (top end bush). You may need to use a jug or funnel to reach this level. **It is essential that this air gap is left at the top of the radiator to allow for expansion.**



Step 7.

Fit the ½" air vent in the remaining open connection (top end bush).

THE HEATING ELEMENT MUST BE FULLY IMMERSED BEFORE SWITCHING ON THE RADIATOR. Do not connect element to power supply until the radiator has been filled.

Step 8.

Attach the element cable to a suitable switched or fused spur on the wall or a 13-amp plug. (Refer to an electrician)

Step 9.

Switch on the radiator and allow it to heat up for at least 30 minutes. Open and close the air vent every 10 minutes during the initial 30 minute heating up period; this will purge the radiator of pressurised air.

Step 10.

After the radiator is completely hot, open the air vent one last time to release any pressure. Close the air vent.

feature radiators

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The element has three temperature settings and a frost protection setting. The max setting is approx. 70 degrees C. To alter the setting rotate the dial on the side of the element, position (iii) is the hottest.

If a timer unit or remote control switch is to be used, please ensure that the power rating is suitable for use with the size of element supplied. The elements range from 600 – 2000 watts depending on the size of radiator ordered. The wattage is printed on the label stuck to the element.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Some or all of the columns are not heating up
This is because there is insufficient water in the radiator. Remove the air vent and top up water level (using rain water, softened water or de-ionized water), then repeat steps 9 and 10.

Element keeps clicking on and off
This is because the silicon spacer is missing. Please contact us and we will send out a new spacer.

Radiator starts to make unusual noises after a few days or weeks
It is probably a build up of limescale on the element from the water used to fill the radiator. The element will need to be removed and cleaned, the limescale will come off quite easily; the large lumps will peel off, and any stubborn areas can be removed using a scouring pad and light application of vinegar.

The easiest way to take out the element is to remove the radiator from its brackets. Stand the radiator on end and remove the element. After refitting the element check that the water level is still ok and top up if necessary. The water should be replaced with de-ionized water or rain water, then repeat steps 9 and 10.

A radiator full of water is extremely heavy and the following should not be attempted alone. A falling radiator will cause serious damage to anything that gets in its way.

Annual Maintenance

The radiator should be bled for air and water levels checked once a year and replenished where necessary.