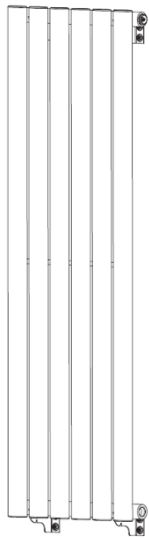
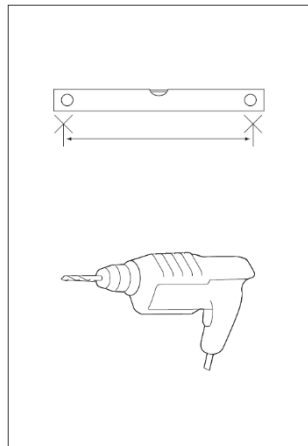


Assembly Instruction Radiator

Please carefully read the instructions below before beginning the assembly process.



Necessary Tools:

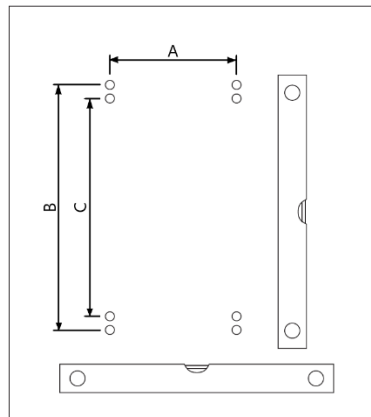


General points to observe:

- A qualified plumber or competent specialist should install the radiator.
- Keep the packaging until you have secured small parts like wall brackets and mounting accessories.
- Note that the radiator's dimensions, panel layout, and pipe arrangement may differ from the illustrations.
- It is recommended to wear appropriate protective clothing, such as gloves and reinforced work shoes, during assembly.
- These radiators are designed for use in closed central heating systems.
- Pay attention to the maximum operating of 6 bar. Operating above this level can damage the radiator and void the warranty.
- Check the packaging contents to ensure everything is complete.
- Ensure you have the appropriate connection fittings.
- Before drilling holes, make sure there are no hidden water, electric, or gas lines behind the wall.
- Maintain a minimum distance of 150 mm between the floor and the bottom of the radiator for efficient heating and ventilation.

Assembly Steps:

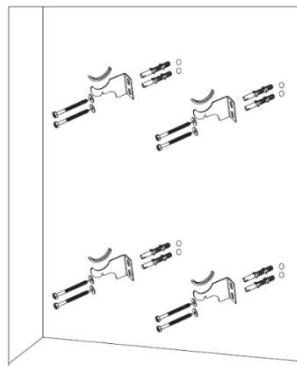
1. Measure and drill the holes for the brackets.



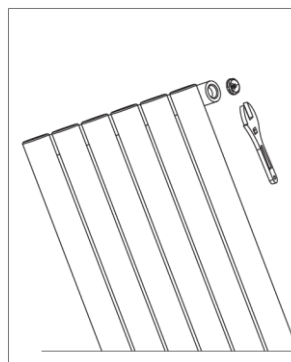
Model (See Packaging)	A	B	C
ECL/NER	W - 120	H - 16	H - 64
ECLD/NERD	W - 120	H - 16	H - 64
ILI/EMI	W - 144	H - 36	H - 84
ILID/EMID	W - 144	H - 36	H - 84

W = Radiator Width, H = Radiator Height
All dimensions in mm.

2. Make sure the supplied wall plug is suitable for your mounting position. Insert the wall plugs and mount the brackets.

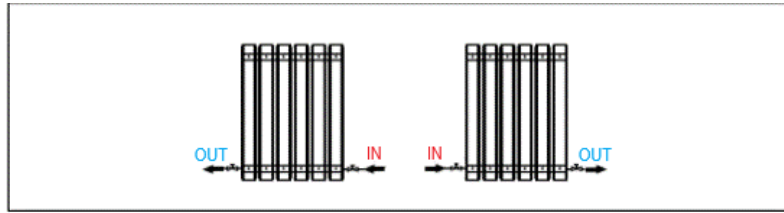


3. Install the air valve and the blanking plug in the upper threaded openings of the radiator.



4. Hang the radiator on the brackets

5. Connect the flow and return to the chosen side of the radiator using radiator valves (not included). Ensure the threads are sealed tightly. We recommend using PTFE tape or a similar sealing product on all connections. Any leaks due to improper sealing are not covered under the warranty.



After Assembly:

After installation, ensure that the system is thoroughly flushed before use to remove any metal, flux, or foreign debris. The system should also be completely vented.

To prevent internal rust and limescale formation, add a suitable inhibitor to the central heating system during the filling process.

Clean the radiator using a soft, damp cloth. Avoid using scouring pads, scouring agents, or chemical cleaning agents.

Initial filling and venting of the radiator:

1. Open the air vent.
2. Slightly open the inlet valve (around 10%) while keeping the outlet valve completely closed.
3. Allow the system to slowly fill the radiator, preferably without using the heating pump.
4. Once the radiator is filled, close the air vent.
5. Fully open both the inlet and outlet valves and run the heating system for approximately 2 hours.
6. Close both the inlet and outlet valves completely.
7. Open the air vent and release any remaining air.
8. This process should remove all air from the radiator. If issues persist, it may be necessary to install an automatic air vent in some systems.

Troubleshooting:

If some pipes in the radiator remain cold, check and vent them again using the air vent. If certain tubes continue to stay cold, it's possible that the radiator was filled too quickly. Run the radiator on its own to force the air out of the tube. If the issue persists, it may be necessary to drain and refill the radiator slowly.

If the radiator heats unevenly or takes a long time to heat up, it may have been fitted upside down. To check lock off the radiator on both valves, then drain water from the air valve until the top tube is empty and you are able to remove the air valve and blanking nut. Look inside the tube, it should be totally clear. If you can see the baffle it is on the wrong way up. If the radiator is fitted the correct way it may be necessary to rebalance the heating system.