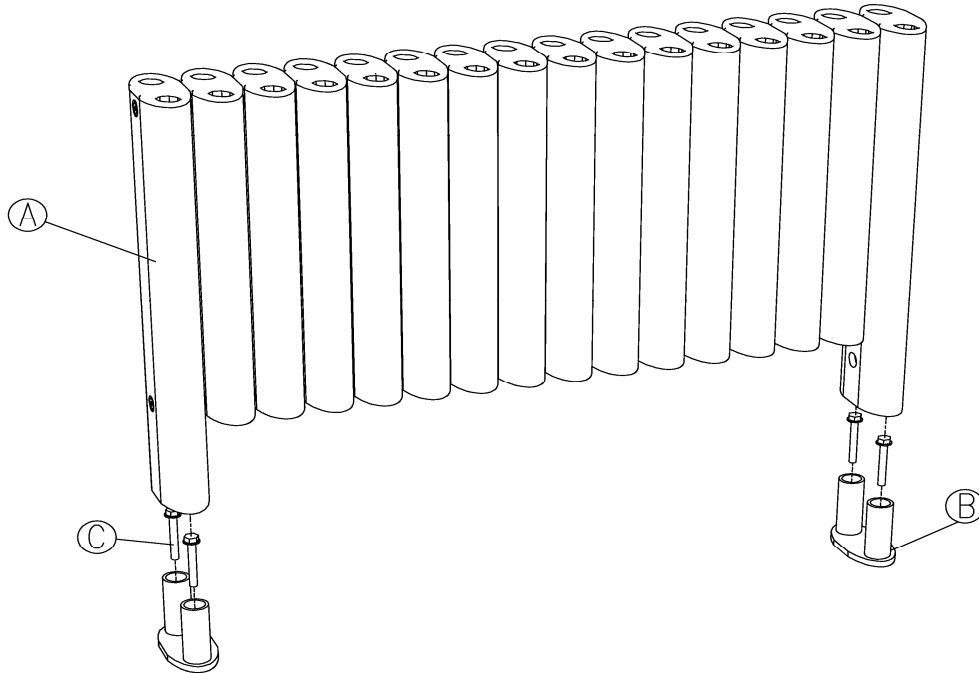


Floor Mounted Ron installation & maintenance instructions



Key

Component	Qty
A Radiator	1
B Mounting feet	2, 3 or 4 to correspond with number of legs on radiator (these are attached loose inside radiator legs for transit)
C M8 x 65 Expanding bolts	2 per mounting foot (stored in radiator leg for transit)*

*** These are designed for use with concrete or similar floors – for other flooring types it is the customer's responsibility to provide adequate strength fixings.**

Tools & Valves required

Valves (contact your distributor for "corner" type valves aesthetically matched to the radiator – all standard 1/2" valve sets are compatible with Eskimo radiators – you can use manual or thermostatic)
 Allen key or spanner to suit valves
 PTFE tape (high density tape is preferred)
 Tape measure
 Electric Drill with hammer action
 14mm Masonry drill bit to suit expanding bolt
 13mm socket with extension piece + ratchet or bar.
 Radiator bleed key

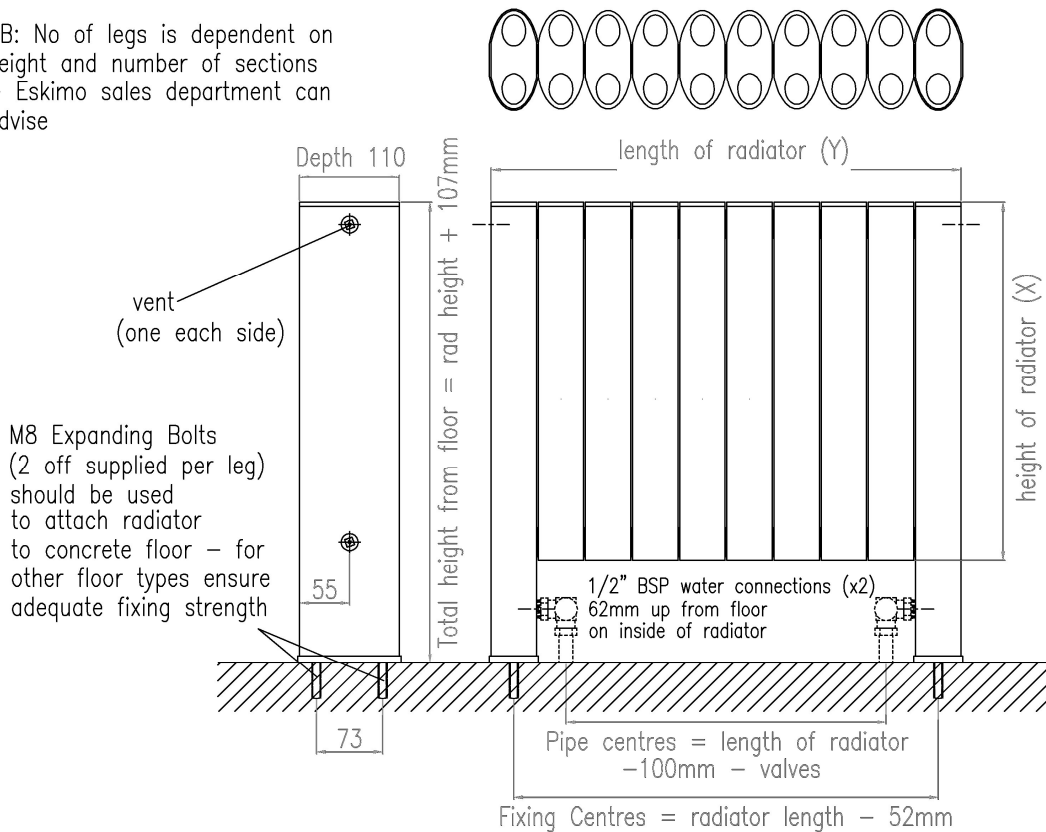
Note

The 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.

- 1. Particular care must be taken with these floor mounted radiators – they are not designed for use as benches and pushing them sideways with enough force may cause them or the associated pipework to leak, or the radiator to fall over. If a floor mounted radiator is to be used in high traffic areas ensure adequate protection for the radiator from anything that could push it over.**
- 2. This radiator is designed for floor mounting on concrete or similar floors because of the necessity of providing strong fixings for the mounting feet. If you wish to mount this radiator on other types of flooring it is your responsibility to ensure that adequate strength fixings are provided – failure to do this may result in leaks in the radiator or associated pipework or in the radiator falling over.**

Installation Instructions

NB: No of legs is dependent on height and number of sections
 – Eskimo sales department can advise



3. 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 ensure that there is nothing underneath that could cause damage to the finish – grit or foreign objects can scratch the radiator.
4. Install pipework to suit radiator pipe centres as shown on the installation drawing on the next page – leave around 100mm of pipe projecting from floor – line up radiator and valves and trim pipe projection to suit. Fit valves to pipes in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
5. Apply sufficient PTFE tape to valve tail threads to provide a leak-tight seal.
6. 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. Loosely fit radiator to valves by screwing nuts on valve tails to valves. Ensure valves line up correctly. Mark radiator mounting feet (B) positions on floor by drawing with a non-permanent marking pen or applying tape. Undo valve tail nuts, lift radiator away from mounting feet and lay down gently ensuring damage cannot be caused to finish as in Note 1.
7. Line radiator mounting feet with marks or tape applied above in Note 5. The feet should now be in their final mounting positions – with a long pencil or pen mark through the centre of the holes at the bottom of the mounting posts – these are the drilling positions. Drill 14mm diameter holes to suit expanding bolts (C) in concrete floor using suitable bit – minimum hole depth is 55mm.
8. Ensuring hole is reasonably clear of dust and debris drop shield from bolt into hole. Place mounting feet in position and insert M8 bolts down mounting feet posts, through mounting foot holes and down into shields now located in floor – ensure all bolts are located correctly before tightening with 13mm socket – socket extension may be required. Do not over-tighten but ensure there is no movement in mounting foot.
9. Lift the radiator onto the mounting posts – the radiator will be a snug fit on the plastic sheathed posts and so requires no further fixings. **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.**
10. 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 recommends Fernox F-1, formulated for mixed metal systems.
11. 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.
12. Polished aluminium can be cleaned with warm soapy water on a soft lint free cloth and then dried thoroughly. Brasso or a similar product can be used to polish out small marks.
13. Painted Rons 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.