

Radiator Installation

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

PLEASE READ THROUGH THE ENTIRE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING INSTALLATION

- This product is for use with hydronic heating systems connected to boilers or oxygen dead hydraulic systems with system separation. This product should never be installed with open systems.
- This radiator should be inspected for damage before installing on the wall. This product is provided for heating professionals and related trades.
- Please do not lift the radiator by the top grille or side panel as cosmetic damage can occur.
- Please note that style 11 radiators have the wall brackets that are enclosed in the radiator. Type 21S, 22 and 33 has reversible wall brackets that are shipped separately.
- The connections on all opening of the radiator are ½" BSP connections; please consult the Hydronic Alternatives radiator accessory sheet for appropriate BSP to FPT, Pex or copper connections.

PACK CONTENTS

1 × radiator	4 × bracket buffers
2 × wall brackets	1 × chrome blanking plug
1 × chrome air bleed plug	1 × air bleed key

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Step 1

Remove packaging and visibly inspect the radiator for damage before installing. Note that all reversible radiators (type 21S, 22 and 33) may not have hangers installed in the packaging and are shipped separately. **Type 11 will have the hangers inside of the radiator packaging and are not reversible.** Type 11 radiator will come in right hand configuration unless special ordered. The cardboard, polyethylene and orange corner protectors are all recyclable.

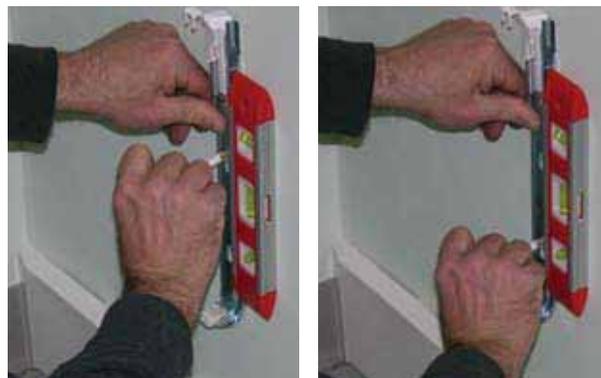
Step 2

Select your desired installation location and check that there are no water pipes or electrical wires behind the location where the holes need to be made for the radiator hanger. **Reversible wall hangers can be fastened to existing wood studs as they are field adjustable or lagged into a masonry wall using the appropriate anchors.** For the type 11 or Compact style radiators backing should be roughed behind the finish wall to support the weight of the radiator as the hanger positions are fixed and cannot be adjusted like the reversible style radiators. Please note that the bottom of the radiator should be at least 4" above the finish floor for sufficient airflow and ease of making your supply and return connections.



Step 3

Position the radiator on the floor directly in front of the wall brackets. Carefully lift the radiator into position, once the radiator is firmly set into the bottom channel with the plastic insulator snap the spring clip so that the ears connect in between the grille spaces. Once the spring clip has snapped into position the supply and return connections can be safely made. If the spring clip is not properly engaged the possibility of the radiator coming loose from the wall could occur. **Make sure the spring clip on the hanger assembly is properly engaged before proceeding with the heating system connections.**



Step 4

Now that the radiator is firmly attached to the wall, the supply and return connections can begin. Please note that all connections on our radiators are BSP or parallel thread. Consult the Radiator Accessory price sheet to select the appropriate BSP to North American thread connections. Transition fittings are available for 1/2" copper, 1/2" female iron pipe and 3/8", 1/2" and 3/4" PE RT or Pex pipe. If a series/one pipe installation is desired please select an angle or straight "H" fitting with the desired connections mentioned above. When connecting radiators in a series loop confirm that your pipe size is appropriate to support the BTU capacity and that your pump will be able to overcome the total dynamic head of the pressure drop through the piping, radiator and connection fittings. **Please note for through the floor installations protection against direct sunlight for PE RT or Pex tubing should be taken. UV degradation can occur over time and premature failure of the piping can occur.** In the radiator Accessory price sheet we provide part # HRDB 50 floor escutcheon and pipe covers which are UV resistant.



Step 5

Once the radiator is connected to your heating system air must be removed from the unit. Each radiator is provided with a coin vent. If the radiator is installed with a home run manifold system then purging can take place at the manifold. If piped with copper or steel, provision to purge the radiators should be made or it will be difficult to remove the air which will impact the performance of the system.



Step 6

Note that the integral valve installed to receive the non-electric thermostat has a built in flow setter. You will notice embossed in the side of the integrated valve at the top right or left of the radiator the numbers 1 through 6. These are defined flow positions with 1 being the least amount of flow and 6 the most. If you use a non-electric thermostat it will be self regulating and position 6 should be use. #6 is the default position and sometimes during the installation of the non-electric thermostat the position can get changed. Please verify that position #6 is set before installing your thermostat. If you want to balance the flow of the system then devices to measure flow should be installed on the return side.



Step 7

Check all connections for leaks. Remember leaks cause fresh water to be added to the system and will cause corrosion. Also, small leaks will deteriorate the powder coat finish of the product.



Step 8

Note: It is highly recommended that a non-electric thermostat be installed to protect the radiator against excessive surface temperature. The introduction of the non-electric thermostatic head enhances the overall quality of the product providing a higher level of comfort and the ability to control the temperature at each radiator location which will save on your overall energy use. We highly recommend the installation of this device.

CARE AFTER INSTALLATION

To clean the radiator, use warm soapy water and a soft cloth. Chemical or abrasive cleaners should not be used. Radiator brushes are available to remove dust buildup on the convective fins only a horsehair brush should be used.