

ALLOW RADIATOR TO COOL

- The radiator must be near room temperature to prevent possible scalding, damage to the Radclamp membranes and to correctly equalise pressure.

BLEED AIR FROM RADIATOR

- Use a cloth to catch any water forced out when bleeding air from the radiator.
- Use the radiator bleed key to release the air vent screw at the top of the radiator.
- Re-tighten the air vent screw when all the air is vented.

ISOLATE RADIATOR

Radiator Inlet (Thermostatic Valve)

- Set the valve to the 'OFF' position.
- If no 'OFF' position, remove the thermostatic top by unscrewing its retaining collar and fit the dust cover provided with the valve, screwing it fully down.
- **WARNING** - the 'FROST' setting may not cut off the flow, particularly in cold weather, so relying on this setting is NOT recommended.

Radiator Inlet (Manual Control Valve)

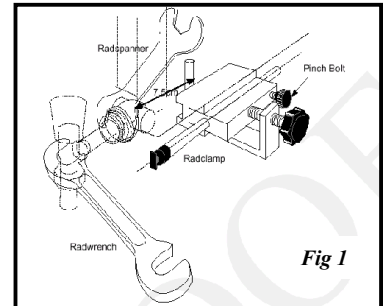
- Turn off the radiator valve clockwise, noting the number of turns to close the valve.
- Re-opening and fully closing the valve a few times will grind a better seal.

Radiator Outlet (Lockshield Valve)

- Remove the cover and turn off the radiator valve clockwise, noting the number of turns needed to close the valve.
- Re-opening and fully closing the valve a few times will grind a better seal.

ATTACH RADCLAMPS

- Approximately 7.5cm (3") in from each of the radiator valves fix a Radclamp on the bottom of the radiator with guide rods in place as in Fig 1.
- Tighten the large knob to hold the Radclamp in place. Do not over tighten. The guide rod must slide within the rubber block.
- Remove the seals from the guide rods and keep to hand.



RELEASE PRESSURE

- Use a cloth to catch any water forced out when releasing pressure.
- Use the radiator bleed key to release the air vent screw.
- **WARNING** – if water continues to come out after a few minutes, the valves have not isolated the radiator. If the radiator cannot be isolated, the whole system must be drained.
- Re-tighten the air vent screw when pressure is equalised and water flow stops.
- **WARNING** - If this is not done, water is forced out at the valves when disconnecting.

DISCONNECT VALVES

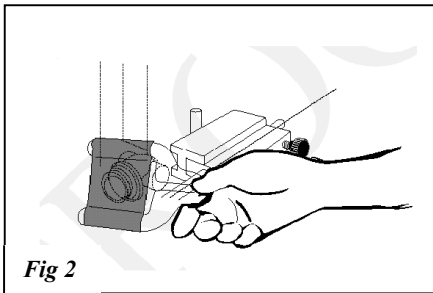


Fig 2

hold the stretched seal in position.

- Repeat the above for the other valve.

- Place an absorbent piece of cloth beneath the union and radiator valve to catch drips.
- Slacken off and disconnect the union nut using Radwrench and Radspanner. Fig 1.
- Gently pull the radiator valve away from the radiator creating a gap and slide the seal into it, covering and sealing the radiator outlet. Fig 2
- Slide the guide rod with retaining cap up to the slot in the seal's fork.
- Engage cap with the slot and rotate the rod 1/2 a turn to connect. Fig 3
- Tighten the small pinch bolt by hand to

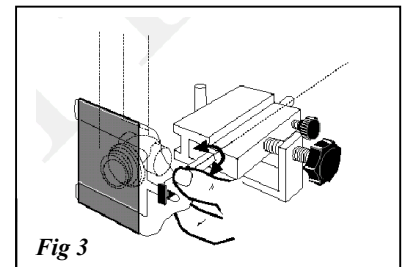


Fig 3

REMOVE RADIATOR

- The radiator can now be lifted from the supports.
- **WARNING** – the radiator is full, so heavier than without the use of radclamps. Get help with lifting or partially drain the radiator to prevent strain.
- **WARNING** – careless handling can dislodge the radclamps. Take care when moving and positioning the radiator.
- **WARNING** – even an empty radiator contains enough sludge to damage flooring. Re-attach the radclamps after draining or cleaning.

REPLACE RADIATOR

- Follow the reverse of the instructions for REMOVE RADIATOR and then DISCONNECT VALVES.
- Remove the Radclamps and follow the reverse of the instructions for ISOLATE RADIATOR.
- Follow the instructions for BLEED AIR FROM RADIATOR to bleed all the air from the radiator.
- Done – as easy as ABD.