

The logo consists of five vertical bars of varying heights, resembling a stylized radiator or sound waves, positioned to the left of the text.

# CenterRad Column

## **Approval and Certification**

All CENTERRAD COLUMN radiators are manufactured and tested to EN 442.

All CENTERRAD COLUMN radiators carry a ten year guarantee from date of purchase against defects caused by faulty materials or manufacture.

## **Paint Finish**

Every CENTERRAD COLUMN radiator undergoes a multi-stage pre-treatment process followed by an epoxy polyester primer coating. A stoved epoxy polyester powder coat in white (RAL 9016) is applied to all front and rear surfaces allowing the CENTERRAD COLUMN to be fitted without further painting.

Other colours are available.

## **Manufacture**

CENTERRAD COLUMN radiators are manufactured using a unique laser welding process that virtually eliminates the visible welding points associated with the traditional methods of manufacturing this type of radiator. The clean finish significantly enhances the aesthetic qualities of the radiator.

## **Application**

CENTERRAD COLUMN radiators are for use on two pipe, pumped, indirect, domestic and commercial central heating installations, with a maximum working temperature of 120°C. The system should be designed in accordance with BS EN 12828:2003 or BS EN 12831:2003 as appropriate, with particular care taken to avoid air entry or water discharge.

We do not recommend the use of single feed indirect cylinders, as the possibility of aeration due to water interchange may lead to corrosion.

The installation work must be carried out in accordance with recognised good practice, and precautions taken to avoid contamination which could lead to corrosion. If a corrosion inhibitor or other water treatment is to be used, the Manufacturer's Instructions must be strictly followed.

All systems must be designed with suitable pipe sizing (15mm or 22mm minimum depending on the length of run) and with a pump or adequate pump head. Failure to do this may lead to trapped air and cold spots because of insufficient pressure and water flow will not drive the air from the radiator. The taller and more tubes a radiator has, the more likely this is to happen.

The recommendations of BS 7593, Code of Practice for treatment of water in domestic central heating systems, should be observed.

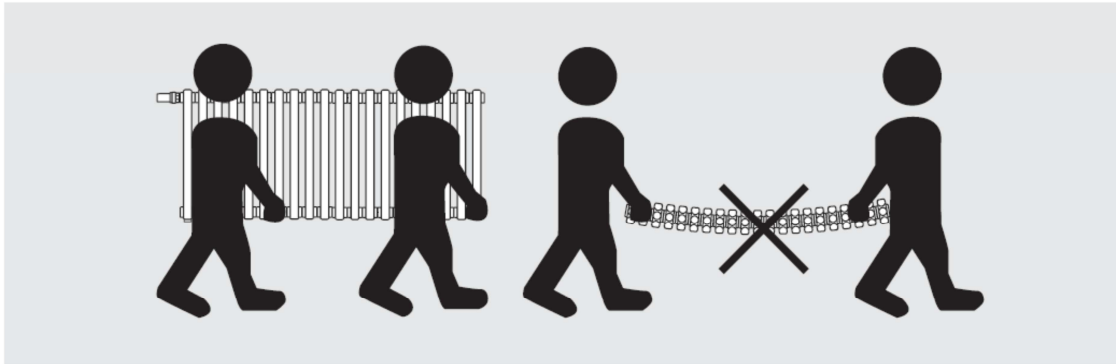
## **Safety Precautions**

Radiators are hot when in use, and as such, present a risk of burns to users on prolonged contact. The temperature of a radiator is dependent on the temperature of the system water, as set by the system installer or user. Installers and users should ensure that those who may come into close proximity to hot radiators are aware of the risk of burns. Installers and users should take all necessary steps to minimise the risks of burns. If the risk is significant,

consideration should be given to installing low surface temperature radiators, or to placing guards in front of the radiators.

### Instructions for Carrying and Hanging

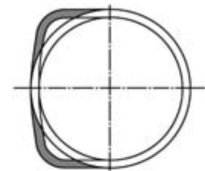
COLUMN radiators should generally be lifted, carried and attached to the wall brackets vertically (upright). In order to avoid the radiator bowing when it is being carried by two or more people, use additional measures (rails, boards, tubes).



Please note the required number of brackets.

### Tube Details

Precision, D-profile steel tube is used for all outside surfaces which ensures high outputs and soft, rounded edges for maximum safety.



### Pressure Testing

All CENTERRAD COLUMN radiators are tested at 13 bar (188.5psi) for a 10 bar (145psi) working pressure. Maximum operating temperature = 120°C.

### Radiated Heat

The amount of radiated heat in a room will vary according to the type of radiator from between 30% for type 2020 and 13% for type 6280.

### Fixings

For the correct installation of radiators it is essential that the fixing of the radiator is carried out in such a way that it is suitable for intended use AND predictable misuse. A number of elements need to be taken into consideration including the fixing method used to secure the radiator to the wall, the type and condition of the wall itself, and any additional potential forces or weights, prior to finalising installation.

IN ALL CASES IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT A SUITABLY QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL INSTALLER OR SIMILAR TRADESPERSON CARRIES OUT THE INSTALLATION.

PLEASE NOTE: The fixing materials provided are only intended for installation on walls made of solid wood, bricks, concrete or on timber-frame stud walls where the fixing is into the timber. All walls being considered should have no more than a maximum of 3mm wall finishing. For walls made of other materials, for example hollow bricks, please consult your installer and/or specialist supplier.