Condor Aluminium Radiator Instructions



Specifications

Material: Die cast aluminium Connections: 1" nipples Operating Pressure: 6 bar pH: 6 to 8.5 Max Temperature: 90°C Standard Colour: RAL 9010 Faral

Guarantee for 10 years once installed in accordance with instructions.

General

The pH values must be between 6.5 and 8.5. Within these values, the aluminium surface will be sealed and protected from any corrosion. In all cases, it is preferable to use specific corrosion inhibitors, please contact RVR for advice.

The presence of corrosive waters in the system will make the warranty null and void. The heating circuit must be supplied with a suitable earth connection, in compliance with Standards.

For wall positioning or under windows the following DISTANCES are recommended: From the floor: 120 mm From the wall: 30 mm From the shelf/window sill: 120 mm.

Every set of radiators installed must be equipped with an automatic or manual air vent valve.

The radiators are die-cast aluminium, therefore they must be HANDLED WITH CARE during assembly.

Care & Maintenance

The radiators are protected and finished on the surface with a double coat of paint, one integral with anaphoresis application methods, and one in epoxy polyester powder with electrostatic deposit. Therefore they cannot be readjusted or other paints applied.

To clean the surface USE NEUTRAL NON-ABRASIVE PRODUCTS. It is also recommended NOT TO COVER THE RADIATOR with damp cloths, wet clothing or porous objects.

ATT: If the radiator must be bled very often, contact your technician or our technical dept. directly.

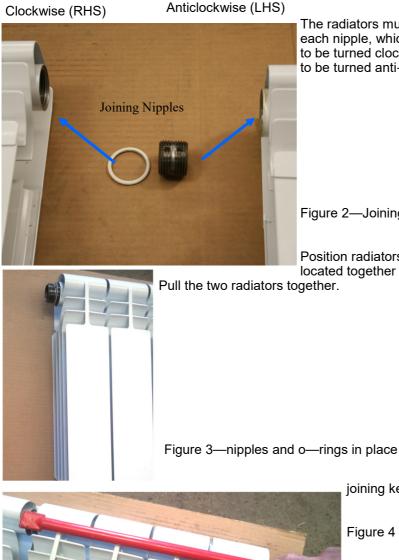
The radiators produced by INDUSTRIE PASOTTI S.p.A. are guaranteed if used in compliance with the relevant standards and if installed by qualified staff with respect to the code of practice. The warranty covers the radiator from any manufacturing faults. The warranty comes into force on the date of the purchase document. Working pressure is certified according to the EN 442/1/2 Standard.

Step by Step Guide to Joining Radiators



Radiator must be laid on a flat surface before commencing joining. (See figure 1) The joining surface must be clean. The surface can be painted or unpainted from the factory. If it's painted make sure that the paint is not chipped. If chipped paint is present, surface must be sanded to ensure a clean surface. If the surface is painted clean with no chips, that is satisfactory.

Figure 1—Top of radiator



The radiators must be joined using 1 o- ring for each nipple, which is to be fitted dry. The nipple is to be turned clockwise on the right hand side and to be turned anti-clockwise on the left hand side.

Figure 2—Joining Nipples

Position radiators together with nipple threads just located together and not turned in.

Pull the two radiators together.

Pull radiators together. Mark the depth of the radiator on the

joining key.

Figure 4 — Joining key



Tighten top and bottom of radiator evenly by turning nipples a small bit at a time alternating between top and bot-

tom to ensure that they are joined evenly. Uneven tightening can result in damaged mating surfaces, resulting in leaks see figure 6.

Take care to tighten the nipples on top and bottom evenly.

Figure 5 — Tighten radiators



Mounting Radiators

Figure 6 — Uneven tightening Wall brackets are used to mount the radiator to the wall. Four brackets are required per radiator. SRP915, universal fitting pack plus

SRP917 is required for each radiator.

They must be positioned between the radiator sections, i.e. 81mm from edge of radiator.

To work out the vertical position of the brackets, first calculate the distance between the floor and the centre of the lower pipe, feeding into the lower header of the radiator.

The drilling distance is 15mm down from the pipe centre, as shown in figures 7 and 8 below. The centre of the top bracket is either 1600 or 2000 mm up from the lower bracket, depending on which size radiator is being installed.

When fitting the reducer to the radiator, ensure that the left hand thread goes on the left of the radiator and the right thread goes on the right side. The rubber rings on the reducer must be replaced (figure 7) with the O-rings from RVR (figure 8).



Figure 7—Remove rubber ring on reducer



Figure 8—Replace with Oring from packet



Figure 9 — Wall brackets (SRP917), including rawl plug

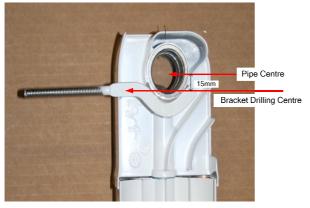


Figure 10 — Top of radiator

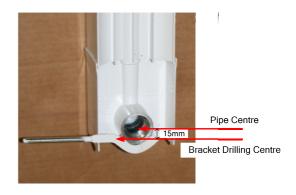
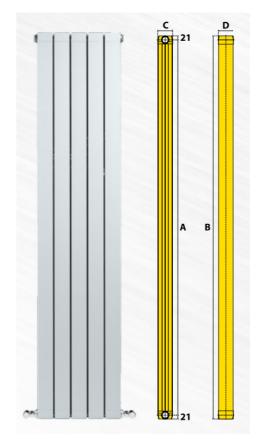


Figure 11 —Bottom of radiator

Radiator Specifications

CE 442-1 Radiators and Convectors

A—Distance between Centres B—Height C—Depth D—Width



Model	No of Sec- tions	Distance between centres (mm)	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)	Output@ ∆ T 50 ° C (W)	Output@ ∆ T 30 ° C (W)	Water Content (I)	Max Operating Pressure (bar)
Condor 1600	3	1600	1642	240	80	744	372	1.86	6
Condor 1600	5	1600	1642	400	80	1240	620	3.1	6
Condor 2000	3	2000	2042	240	80	879	408	2.25	6
Condor 2000	5	2000	2042	400	80	1465	735	3.75	6

Terms & Conditions

All products must be inspected once removed from the packaging and RVR notified within 28 days of delivery of any scratches, blemishes or other damage. RVR will then replace the radiator. Imperfect radiators should therefore not be fitted and RVR will not accept responsibility for replace-

ment of scratched or damaged radiators once they have been fitted. This includes any consequential loss or cost of fitting.

If RVR are not notified within 28 days of the date on the signed delivery note then it will be deemed that RVR have fully complied with its obligations and claims will not be considered.

Failure to comply with any of the above may invalidate any claims.

We recommend that after you check the product on delivery and that it is stored in its packaging to prevent damage prior to installation. RVR cannot accept responsibility for items damaged after delivery.

ATTENTION: the installer is requested to leave a copy of this document with the customer.



Kenmare, Co. Kerry, V93 F386, Ireland +353 64 6641344 info@rvr.ie www.rvr.ie