

CAST IRON JOINING

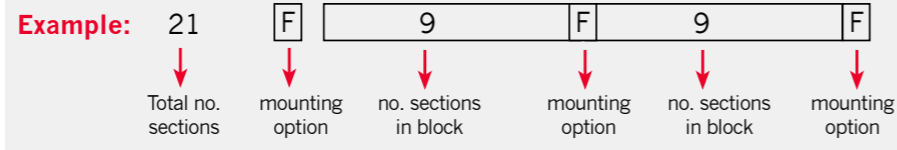
FIXING ARRANGEMENTS, FLOOR MOUNTS & WALL BRACKETS

Almost all of our radiators are quoted with footed end sections in selected sizes, if you require an alternative mounting option please specify at time of order. Clyde also offer alternative mounting options; cast feet and wall brackets, wall ties come as standard with all mounting options. Floor mounting is recommended for cast iron radiators. Wall brackets may be used for some radiators if the wall is sound and capable of taking the weight of the radiator. If the wall is generally unsound, built of low density cellular blocks or is a timber stud wall, floor mounts with wall stays should be used. Special arrangement may be necessary for providing fixing for stud walling, dry lined and composite walls (eg flint aggregate) which are commonly encountered in period restoration projects.

All screw fixes and wall plugs must be appropriate fittings selected to be suitable for the fabric of the wall to which the supports or brackets are being fixed. Do not use fibre or ceramic plug materials as these degrade in time and become unreliable. Advice on screw fixes and wall plugs is provided by specialist suppliers such as Fischer or Rawlplug. Pipework should never be used to provide support for the radiator. Assembling instructions are supplied with all Clyde radiators.

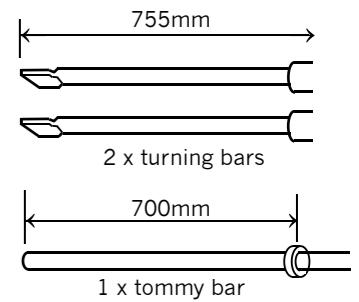
BLOCK MAKE-UP FOR ALL RADIATORS

8	F 6	F		
	F N-2 intermediate sections F			
20	F 18	F		
21	F 9	F 9	F	
22	F 6	F 6	F 6	F
23	F 10	F 10	F	
24	F 7	F 6	F 7	F
25	F 11	F 11	F	
26	F 7	F 8	F 7	F
27	F 12	F 12	F	
28	F 8	F 8	F 8	F
29	F 13	F 13	F	
30	F 9	F 8	F 9	F
31	F 14	F 14	F	
32	F 9	F 10	F 9	F
33	F 15	F 15	F	
34	F 10	F 10	F 10	F
35	F 16	F 16	F	
36	F 11	F 10	F 11	F
37	F 17	F 17	F	
38	F 11	F 12	F 11	F
39	F 18	F 18	F	
40	F 12	F 12	F 12	F

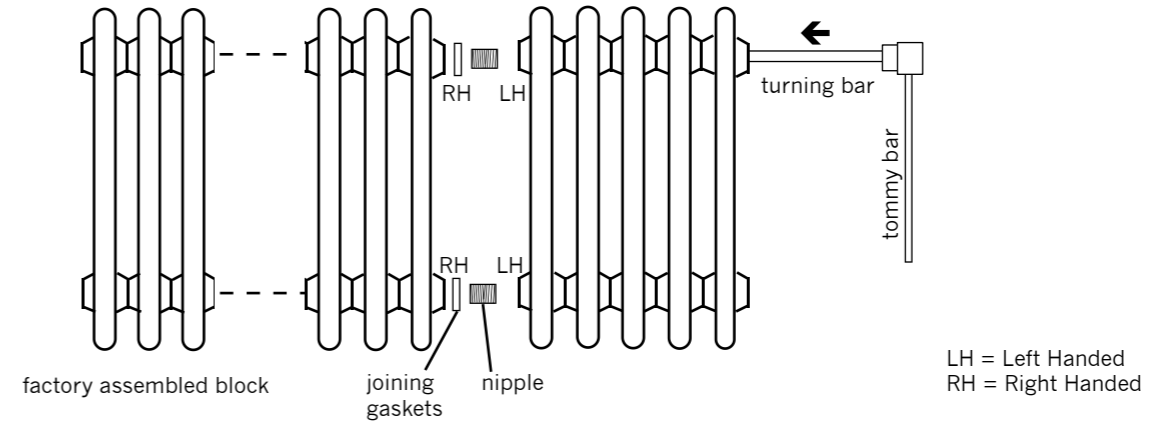


CONNECTIONS

Radiator blocks have Rp1¼ right hand threads at one end and Rp1¼ left hand threads at the other. Lay the blocks out so the right hand threads are aligned with left hand threads to suit the threaded nipples - refer diagram below. Before joining, inspect all blocks for primer paint runs and arrange these to be at the bottom of the radiator. Paint runs can usually be removed with a stiff wire brush. Match all blocks so that the assembled radiator is uniform along its entire length.



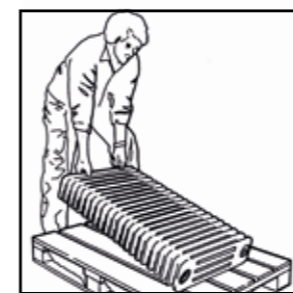
BLOCK ASSEMBLING



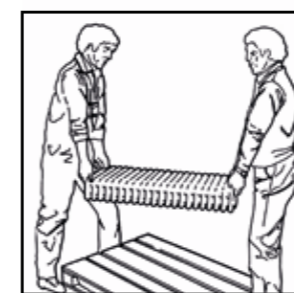
HANDLING

- With large orders, radiator sections will be supplied on pallets to facilitate handling.
- Accessories are delivered packed separately for fitting by the installer. It is important that radiators are protected from the elements during offloading and are stored in dry and adequately heated premises. After radiators have been removed from their pallets, they must be kept vertical whilst being carried to their installation locations to avoid damage to the section joints.
- Radiators are factory assembled and pressure tested up to ten sections. For longer radiators additional blocks are supplied complete with nipples and joints for site assembling.
- Assembling tools are optionally available where additional blocks are supplied.
- Joining Keys are optionally supplied on a sale or return basis where additional blocks are supplied.

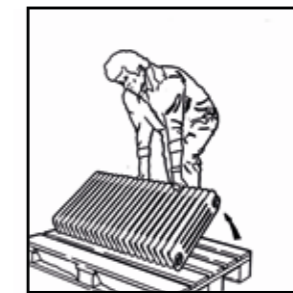
Cast iron radiators are heavy. Always provide sufficient manpower to make carrying safe. Incorrect handling of radiator blocks can cause water leaks from section joints. Lift the radiator blocks in the centre to bring them to the vertical position before lifting and carrying. Never carry radiators in a stretcher fashion.



DO NOT Lift from one end ❌



DO NOT Carry radiators flat ❌



ALWAYS Lift in centre ✅



ALWAYS Keep sections vertical ✅

▶ ASSEMBLING

Sections are joined with dry fitted joining gaskets between the machined faces of each section. Bushes and plugs are dry sealed in the connections at each end of the radiator with a joining gasket supplied as part of the bush or plug. Hemp, tape or sealing compounds **must not be used**.

- ▶ Position the section block horizontally on two lengths of timber.
- ▶ Ensure that the machined faces and threads of the section are perfectly clean.
- ▶ Screw two nipples one full turn into each of the section tappings. Note that the nipples have left and right handed threads.
- ▶ Place a joining gasket (as supplied) on each nipple.
- ▶ Clean the machined surfaces and threads of the adjoining block or section. Lay this block or section beside the first block ensuring that the threads mating to the nipples have the correct thread rotation.
- ▶ Measure and mark off the length of the adjoining block or section on the nipple turning bars.
- ▶ Insert the turning bars through the nippleways of the adjoining block or section to engage with the nipples.
- ▶ Rotate both nipple turning bars equally to draw the blocks together keeping them parallel. If the blocks are not pulled together evenly, threads can be damaged and may give rise to leakage. Tighten the section nipples to tommy bar.
- ▶ Repeat operations 2 to 8 until the radiator is fully assembled.
- ▶ If a diverter is required, this should be fitted at the inlet to the radiator block. Refer to the fitting instructions supplied with the diverter.
- ▶ Fit bushes, blanking plug and vent valve according to the connection plan required.

Please visit our youtube channel where you can watch a demonstration on how to join and assemble a sectional cast iron radiator.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nu1RJQGSrKk&list=PLMGnL07Af-x6fIWFeVMOLKwq-50XBVaRc>

▶ PAINTING

CHOICE OF PAINT

Cast iron radiator blocks are supplied with a protective primer coating that will afford limited protection against the formation of rust provided that the blocks are correctly dry stored. Blocks will rust if they become wet.

Clyde Radiators can deliver your cast iron radiators fully furnished and ready for installation. We use a robust, polyester powder coat paint, which is applied by our specialist painters based in the UK, to achieve a long lasting, durable finish. Please be aware that as a result of the casting process, cast iron radiators have a rough surface finish with small imperfections which will show after the painting process.

THIS PROTECTIVE PRIMER COATING IS NOT INTENDED AS AN UNDERCOAT.

For a superior, long lasting paint finish we recommend that a protective coat of a zinc based rust inhibitor is applied. This must be compatible with the undercoat and finish coat selected for the radiator. Radiators may be finished with most domestic paints that are formulated to withstand temperatures up to 100°C. Spray paints (air drying or oven cured) as used for car bodywork are also suitable. Paint supplier's recommendations regarding the use of an undercoat should be observed to ensure a true colour rendering.

Topcoats and undercoats MUST NEVER be WATER BASED or EMULSION type. Care must be taken in selecting undercoats as many modern formulations are water based although they are designed for use with oil based topcoats. A water based paint will always create rust pocks that will grow and become unsightly.

PAINTING

Paint may be applied by brush or spray and an undercoat should be applied, in accordance with the paint manufacturer's instructions. The quantity of paint required may be calculated from the coverage factor declared by the paint manufacturer and the surface area of the radiator sections.

Mount the radiators in their final positions and complete all pipe connections. Painting radiators 'in situ' against a wall is not recommended as the entire surface cannot be reached and there will be a high risk of rust formation on untreated surfaces.

When all installation work has been completed, disconnect the pipework and remove the radiators from the wall. Because the radiators are heavy and cumbersome to move, it is highly advisable to paint each radiator close to where it is being installed. Stand or lay the radiators on wood chocks. For safety, radiators must be supported whilst standing up, but it is necessary to turn them over to examine and treat all surfaces.

Using dry cloths, a wire brush and/or emery sheets, remove all dust and debris from the radiator surface. If any rust spots are found these must be removed and then treated with a chemical rust cleaner such as 'Jenolite'.

VALVES

Choose one of our TRV's to complement your cast iron radiator, we offer Black & Brass and Traditional XL TRV's.

BLACK & BRASS TRV

- ▶ Available in Brass & Chrome
- ▶ Straight or Angled
- ▶ Pipe centres allow an extra 80mm in total
- ▶ Bronze TRV's are not Bi-directional
- ▶ Supplied in pairs of one thermostatic valve & one lockshield
- ▶ R½ x 15mm compression angled valves



TRADITIONAL XL TRV

- ▶ All dimensions shown are in mm
- ▶ Height of Wheelhead 160mm
- ▶ Chrome, Nickel & Antique Brass supplied with a Black top
- ▶ Antique Copper & Polished Brass supplied with a Walnut top
- ▶ Pipe centres allow an extra 120mm in total
- ▶ Non Bi-directional
- ▶ Supplied in pairs of one thermostatic valve & one lockshield
- ▶ R½ x 15mm compression angled valves

