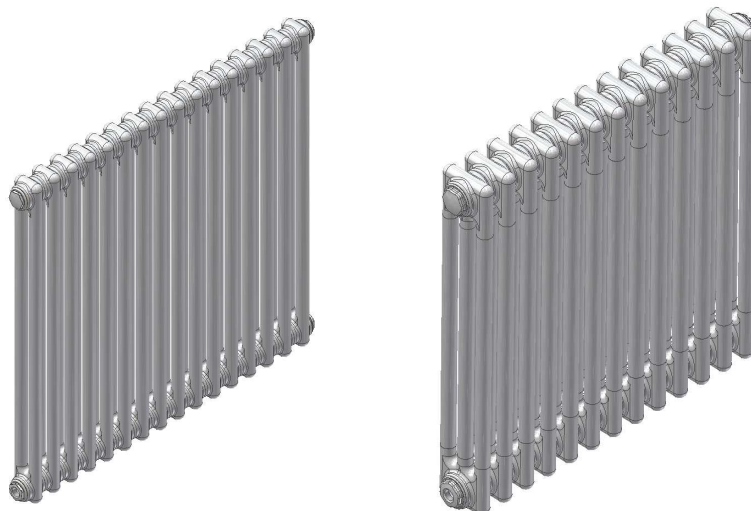
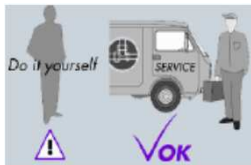

Zehnder Charleston



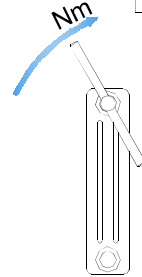
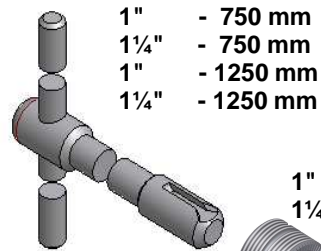
Instrukcja montażu i łączenia



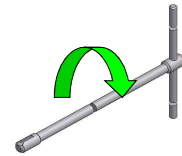
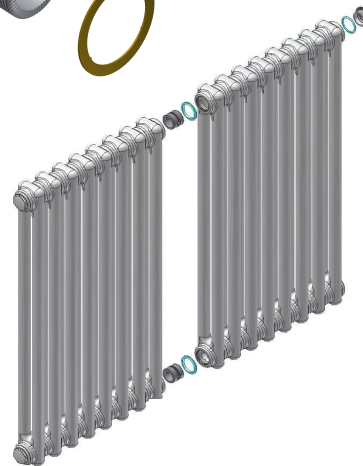
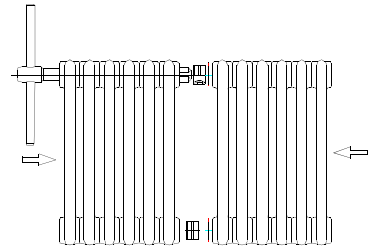
Chronić powierzchnię!



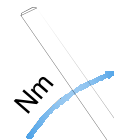
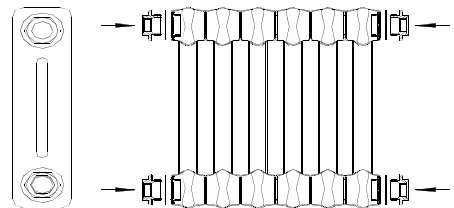
1



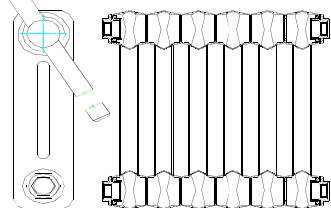
1" = 270 Nm \pm 10
1 1/4" = 270 Nm \pm 10



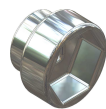
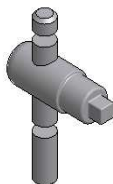
1"
1 1/4"



1" = 270 Nm \pm 10
1 1/4" = 270 Nm \pm 10



2



SW 32 = 1"
SW 41 =

SW 32 = 1"
SW 41 =



(Graphite gasket)

Instructions for joining radiators

The length of the radiator is limited for production and transport reasons.

The maximum dimension of a single factory welded unit in sections is given in the corresponding production tables.

When a radiator exceeds this length it has to be joined on site.

1. Mounting of Radiators (as a 'Block of sections)

Two blocks are connected using steel joining threads.

The connecting threads at the end of each radiator block have right and left threads.

For 2-column the size of the thread is 1".

For 3-6-column the size of the thread is 1¼".

On the inside of the joining thread, there are two opposite cams, these engage in the mandrel when joining two radiator blocks together.

To ensure a watertight seal, the following instruction must be observed.

1.1 Each radiator block to be joined must be laid horizontally on a flat surface.

1.2 The open ended surfaces must be clean and free of dirt, paint and corrosion.

(Check that all surfaces and threads are clean and in good condition)

1.3 Only original Zehnder seals and joints may be used.

1.4 Checking for correct thread orientation, (left or right hand) screw in the joining thread into one radiator block by approx 1 complete turn.

Important Note !! Left-hand thread is marked with an indent.

1.5 Slide one gasket on the joining thread, ensuring that the gasket is clean, flat and not damaged.

1.6 Move the second radiator block to be joined close to the first, ensuring that the joining threads are in line and ready to engage the threads.

1.7 Insert the mandrel up to the point where it engages into the cams of the loose joining thread.

1.8 Start turning the mandrel until the thread locates and takes up into the second radiator block.

When it has started by 2 threads, carefully withdraw the mandrel and insert into the second thread and start the second joining.

Continue alternatively in each joining thread until the two radiator blocks are drawn together evenly and the gasket is firmly held between the two joined radiator blocks.

(Because each joining thread has a left and right hand thread, by turning the mandrel one way, both of the radiator blocks will be drawn together at the same time).

If the two radiator blocks are pulled together unevenly, they will jam and you may have to start again. Also an uneven joint will not be watertight and will leak.

Pay attention to proper radial position of the gasket. Complete cross-section of the gasket must be effective.

Deformation of the gasket must be avoided, as this will impair the joining and may cause premature failure.

1.9 Finally, tightening torque to 270 Nm ± 10

2. Mounting of connection plug

Check that the radiator has the appropriate blind end bushes and threaded bushes for fitting valves and airvent.

Flow reductions should be completed as right hand thread.

2.1 Only use Zehnder gaskets, bushes and fittings.

2.2 End surfaces must be free of dirt, paint and corrosion.

(Surfaces and threads must be checked to ensure that all parts are in good usable condition).

2.3 Carefully fit a gasket to each bush.

2.4 Check the thread orientation, screw in to the radiator by hand.

The whole cross section of the gasket must be effective.

Deformation of the gasket must be avoided.

2.5 Tighten the plug.

2.6 Tightening torque about 270 Nm ± 10

Do not use pipe wrenches and similar tools, as these will damage the bush.

In systems, which are expected to be operated with pre-treated water, the bushes should be retightened after two hours due to the potential settling behaviour of the gasket.