

# Panel Radiator (PRV) Installation Recommendations

1. Radiators are boxed together in as few crates as possible. A box of brackets is included as a separate piece, and it is marked to denote brackets. Inside the crates, each panel is wrapped in foam sheeting. Saving this foam to rewrap the panel, once it is wall mounted, will protect it from construction site damage.
2. Each radiator is tagged with a label that indicates the project; name, model type, color, connection code, bracket type & quantity and tag number. The tag number will usually designate a floor level and room number for easier placement on the job. Locate each radiator as required.
3. Carefully place each radiator face down on a smooth level surface (e.g. floor or table). With the radiator still face down, thread the PK45 offset bolts (5/16" carriage bolts) into the bottom threaded positions with a crescent wrench. Once the bolts have cleared the paint away, they should turn easily by hand. Distribute the wall-mounted angle brackets (ANGBKT) for each radiator. The tag on the radiator indicates the quantity of brackets. Mount the brackets securely on wall studs or solid backing, spacing them to match the horizontal wall mounting bars on the backside of the PRV panel. There will be (2) ANGBKT brackets for each horizontal mounting bar. Make sure to mount the wall-mounted angle brackets (ANGBKT) in far enough to avoid contact with the optional side-perforated grille. Hang the panel by engaging the fingers of the ANGBKT with the horizontal wall mounting bars on the back of the unit. Determine if the PK45 offset bolts are properly adjusted. Check that the panel is level. Allow a minimum of 3 inches below each panel radiator to facilitate cleaning and to assure proper output.
4. Thread the supply and return fitting into the connections on the radiator. The sealing tape or pipe dope used is the installers' choice – make sure the connections are leak tight. One-quarter turn past hand tight is usually sufficient. Each radiator needs to be fitted with a 1/8" air vent prior to startup. Once the radiators are installed, the system can be tested to 50 psi. **DO NOT OVER-PRESSURIZE THE RADIATORS** as permanent damage may occur.

**Standard (Low) Pressure Panels – Maximum 56 psi**  
**Medium Pressure Panels – Maximum 85 psi**  
**High Pressure Panels – Maximum 128 psi**

5. Radiators expand a maximum of 0.016 inch per linear foot of length if heated to 215°F. Piping attached to the radiator must provide the necessary expansion compensation.
6. When the system has been shown to hold 50-PSI maximum air, the piping and radiators can be filled with water. As water fills the system and radiators, air is forced to the vent fittings. Vent as much air as possible before turning on the circulating pump(s).
7. With the system is filled, operate the circulator(s) to force the remaining air to the high points of the system. Turn off the circulator(s) to vent the panels. Each radiator should be individually bled of air. Once cold venting has been completed, heat the system to design temperature and repeat the venting procedure as many times as necessary to remove all air from the system.