

All dimensions shown are in millimetres

- Max working pressure: **5 BAR**
- Max working temperature: **120° C**
- All steel construction: **dia 31.8mm round tubes**
- Connections: **½ inch BSP tappings**
- Electrical connection: **1.2m long flying lead (3 core)**
- Immersion heater rating: **IPX4 or better**

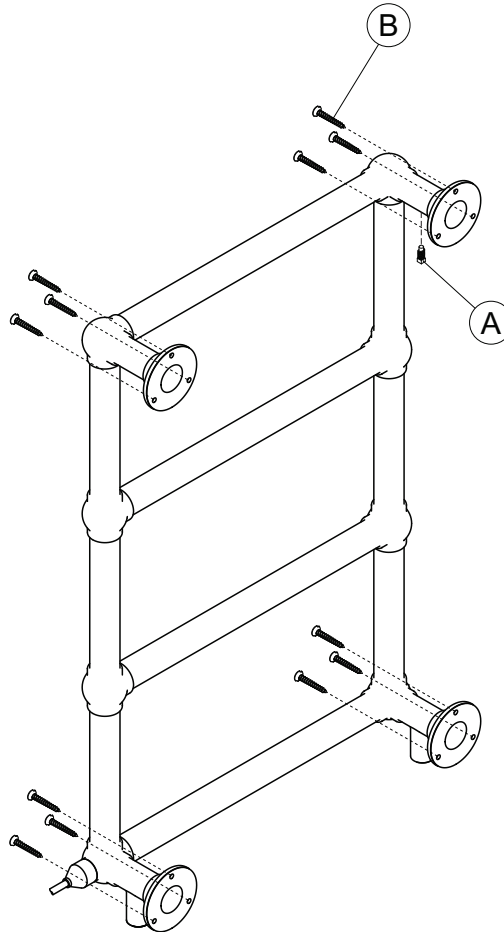
Heat output determined in accordance with EN 442

Model	Immersion Output Watts	Output $\Delta T=30K$ Watts	Output $\Delta T=50K$ Watts	n	Water Content litres	Weight kg	Height $\pm 2mm$	Length $\pm 2mm$	Tapping Centres $\pm 2mm$	Fixing Centres $\pm 5mm$
BUCKM/F	150	91	175	1.23	1.9	8	750	500	425	n/a

**Tools & Material Required**

- Suitable valves
- PTFE tape
- Silicone thread sealant
- Allen key - 13mm & 12mm (when installing Bisque valves)
- Spanner - 13mm & 14mm
- Screwdriver - crosshead
- Electric drill
- Masonry drill bit

Key	Component	Qty
A	Air Vent	1
B	Screw	12



**Assembly Instructions**

**Sufficient PTFE tape must be applied to valve-tail threads prior to their installation.**  
 Silicone thread sealant should be applied to all threaded components manufactured with 'O-rings'.

- Fit valve tails, using correct size Allen key.
- Fit air vent (A).
- Accurately mark out bracket holes on wall.
- Drill twelve fixing holes. Screws (B) are supplied but ensure that appropriate fixings are used for the type of wall the radiator is being mounted on.
- Screw radiator to wall.
- Plumb radiator to heating circuit. To enable more efficient bleeding of the radiator, it is recommended that the flow enters the radiator in the right-hand header.
- This radiator should be installed onto a central heating system that has been cleaned/flushed and contains water treatment and inhibitors in accordance with BS7593.

Electric radiators should be fitted only by a qualified electrician and must be earthed and connected to a cable outlet in the bathroom in accordance with I.E.E. wiring regulations. The electrical connection should be made to a '5 amp fused fixed spur' located outside the bathroom.  
 Note: for maintenance purposes, cable outlets must remain accessible and cables must not be buried directly into walls.