

## **SETTING UP**

(A) Select the correct size reducers for the size of pipe to be frozen and screw them into the freeze heads using only the screws supplied - firm but not too tight. A little grease can be applied to improve thermal contact.

(B) Attach the freeze heads to pipes using the clamps provided. Avoid heavy pain obstructing thermal contact. Optimum freeze times are made by removing paint and applying grease before attaching the freeze heads.

Wrap with a dry cloth to keep room temperature off of the freeze heads.

(C) If you have only one point to freeze, try to fit both heads for a single rapid freeze. Clamp one freeze head to the rear and one to the front of the pipe. They can be offset to fit the clamps.

(D) Where access behind the pipe is not possible both freeze heads can be attached side by side and touching to form one long ice plug.

Attaching both heads to one pipe will result in faster freezing times.

(E) 8mm and 10mm pipes will freeze successfully using the smallest (i.e. 15mm) reducer insert with a layer of wet tissue or hand cream over the pipe.

(F) If you have an odd size or misshaped (e.g. old lead) pipe and the reducers do not fit snugly, the gap will be taken up by covering the reducer with grease or hand cream.

Larger gaps can be filled with a couple of layers of wet tissue. Always make sure you wet the tissue thoroughly. Use your judgement to fill air gap without creating a 'barrier'. Painted pipes will impair thermal conductivity. Smooth it or remove it before attaching the freeze heads.

## **OPERATION**

(A) Plug in the machine and switch on

(B) Always wrap a clean DRY cloth around the freeze heads; this will provide greater insulation from ambient temperatures and discourage by-standers from touching freeze heads that could cause frost-bite.

(C) Keep the fans blowing away from the pipe being frozen.

WHERE PIPES ARE FITTED FLUSH TO A WALL, FREEZE ON, run the machine for approximately 5 minutes until the freeze heads are covered in frost. Take out a piece of tissue and wrap it around the pipe tearing off any surplus to avoid an overlap. Saturate the tissue with water. Press the frozen freeze heads, using the gloves supplied, firmly onto the wet tissue paper in one action and hold for approximately 10 seconds. The heads will freeze weld to the pipe. Carefully wrap with clean DRY cloth to freeze faster and discourage by-standers touching the freeze heads.

## HINTS AND TIPS

- Pipe freezing is dependent on thermal contact. Frozen heads + good thermal contact = a fast freeze
- Apply a little grease to the pipe surface or reducer profile to eliminate minute air gaps. Do not use grease if using freeze on method.
- Paint on pipes causes air gaps impairing thermal contact and thermal conductivity. Smooth it or remove it.
- In a heating system with antifreeze added, allow enough time to reach the freezing temperature of that system.
- Very high ambient temperatures cause slower heat dispersion and freeze times should be increased accordingly.
- Do not attempt to freeze a pipe that has any flow. The pipe freezer will freeze hot pipes as long as the water is not moving or naturally cycling.
- Hot pipes will take longer.
- Do not run machine upside down or on its side

## REMOVING FREEZE HEADS

When work is completed, switch the machine off and unplug from the wall socket. Remove the freeze heads and wipe them dry.

Important:- Never use a flame on the freeze heads. Always thaw them properly before storage.

Coil the hoses one at a time, one clockwise the other anticlockwise.

## FREEZING TIMES

