

Assembly of the NHS 2

Needed tools

- Scissors for paper, foil, felt and steel wool
- Meter Rule
- Cord approx. 60cm with knots at the ends to measure the circumference of the layer
- Sieve for distributing the mineral powder / if necessary. a small deep plate to store the sieve.
- Side cutters for the tension wires
- Combination pliers
- Pen for marking
- Something to smooth end edges of pipes if necessary.
- Two humans

Building Instructions

1. Cut the paper to a width of 65-70 cm
2. Fold the paper to a width of 50 cm (prefabricated in the kit)
3. Cut the steel wool into 50cm long pieces and place them crosswise!!! each other.
4. Set aside the paper and steel wool
5. Place the tube on a work surface
6. Mark the pipe from the desired upper end 10 and 60 cm (the windings are installed between these marks)
7. Stick the universal chip on the pipe at about 20cm from the top, with the copper side visible to the outside.
8. Stick the docket on the pipe a good 20 cm below the 60 cm mark.
9. Place a piece of paper on the work table, measure the pipe circumference using the string and mark the pipe circumference plus 2 cm on the paper and cut this off.
10. Wrap this paper, folded to a width of 50 cm, around the pipe between the 10 and 60 cm markings and secure it with the bright adhesive tape provided. Just stick this layer at the top and bottom with the adhesive tape half and half onto the pipe and the paper. This prevents the layers from slipping.
11. The first to seventh felt layer: Measure the pipe circumference on the already insulated area.
12. Mark the pipe circumference plus 1cm on the folded paper. Make another mark on the paper at the pipe circumference plus 1cm plus another 5cm and cut it off there.
13. Open the folded paper pages, place felt on the tube circumference mark plus 1cm and then cut off the felt with a 1cm excess over the end of the paper. Also cut off the bottom corners of the felt. They put the leftovers in the layer.
14. Using a sieve, sprinkle the mineral mixture thinly onto the felt layer. Small amounts of powder are sufficient here; divide the powder for the 7 felt layers.
15. Fold the ends of the paper back in and fix the folded paper corners where there is no felt on both sides with some adhesive tape.
16. Place the tube on the felt layer at exactly 90 degrees
17. The person opposite holds the pipe ends firmly on the worktop so that person number 2 can place the felt layer tightly and tightly around the pipe and continue to turn them together to the end of the winding. Lift the paper underneath (the 5 cm overhang) and place it around the pipe.
18. Now fix the folded paper tightly with the layer underneath.
19. Glue the flap completely closed and fix the position at the top, middle and bottom.

20. Then stick a round of adhesive tape very tightly around the felt layer in 5 places: at the very bottom, between the bottom and the middle, in the middle, between the middle and the top and the top. Tight gluing replaces binding.
21. First to seventh steel wool layer. Measure the pipe circumference on the already installed felt layer at the thickest point.
22. Mark the pipe circumference plus 1cm on the folded paper. Make another mark on the paper at the pipe circumference plus 1cm plus another 5cm and cut it off there.
23. Open the folded paper pages, pull the steel wool pieces from 10 to approx. 14 cm in width, place steel wool on the pipe circumference mark plus 1cm and place strip by strip with 1cm overhang on top of each other until 1cm above the end of the paper. Also cut off the bottom corners of the steel wool. They put the leftovers in the layer.
24. If used correctly, you will need a minimum of 1 layer of 2 strips, 2-4 layers of 3 strips, 5-6 layers of 4 strips and 7 layers of 5 strips of steel wool on 50 cm.
25. The person opposite holds the pipe ends firmly on the worktop so that person number 2 can place the layer of steel wool tightly and tightly around the pipe and continue to turn them together towards the end of the winding. Lift the paper underneath (the 5 cm overhang) and place it around the pipe.
26. Then stick a round of adhesive tape very tightly around the steel wool layer in 5 places. At the bottom, between bottom and middle, in the middle, between middle and top and top. Tight gluing replaces binding.
27. The blue and green areas are repeated 7 times until 14 layers = 7 double layers of felt and steel wool are finished.
28. Lacing the windings. At the bottom end you begin to tie the winding with string again and very tightly. It is tied like a rolled roast with 7-9 loops to the top of the wrap where the string is knotted.
29. We place the protective film on the work table, place the station on top and fix the beginning of the film on the winding so that there is an even overlap at the top and bottom.
30. We roll the station in the foil, at the end cut the foil parallel to the winding body and then stick it in place with small pieces of adhesive tape. The weatherproof all-purpose adhesive tape now comes on top.
31. Tie the ends tightly together like with twine and cut off the excess to a length of 1 cm. We stick this excess tightly to the pipe with ONE layer of all-purpose adhesive tape.
32. We push the shrink tube over these ends and warm it up so that it adapts exactly to the shape of the tube. It is important to ensure that the protective film is not affected
33. Finally, the inward shrink tube is cleanly cut out at the upper inner edge of the tube using a sharp knife.



Now the NHS is ready :-)

Need Help?

Greenclean-NHS-Australia

Brad: 402 903 707 info@magiclean.com.au Telegram: t.me/nhsgreenclean