

PRESSURE BALANCING

The thermostatic control mixer valve is designed to work best when the feed for both the hot and cold water pressure are the same. Differences between the pressures of each feed can cause the flow of water to pulse through the valve as opposed to a constant, steady flow. This pulsing can be significantly reduced by adjusting inlet pressure.

Consult a plumber in any doubts

FITTING OF THE MIXER VALVE

1. A rectangular hole approximately 200mm - 160mm diameter will be sufficient to fit the mixer valve. The valve should be fixed to the wall between 75mm and 90mm below the finished surface of the shower (Fig 1)
2. The supply pipework can be plumbed either from above or below but must finish at the suitable connections which will be approximately 150mm centres (Fig 2). Allowance should be made for some adjustment when fitting the valve.
3. Fit a male 3/4 BSP elbow to 15mm or 22mm compression valve (not supplied) to both hot and cold inlets and the outlets, apply PTFE tape to seal the threads.

NB It is recommended to apply PTFE tape to all threaded connections (boss white or other sealing compounds are not suitable)

4. It may be useful to fit the pipework and the wall arm prior to tiling.
5. The valve should be attached firmly between 75mm & 90mm below the finished surface to allow the cover plate to fit correctly, using the fixing holes on the valve. Position the valve centrally between the feed pipes and mark the screw positions, drill & plug the wall.

NB: Make sure the mixer valve is kept in a clean place to prevent rubbish etc, getting into the openings while fitting the pipework. Tiling behind the trim plate must leave sufficient access to the valve for servicing later.

75mm - 90mm

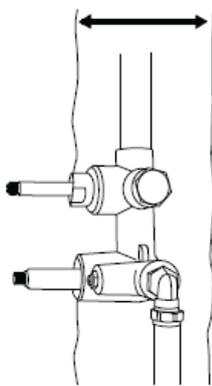


Fig 1

Approx 150mm

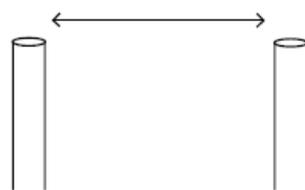


Fig 2

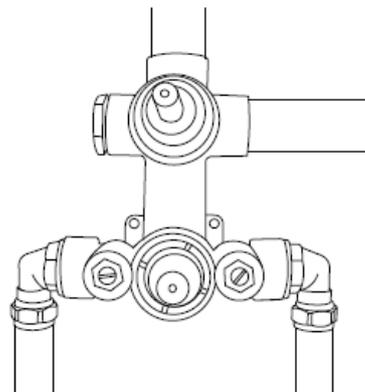


Fig 3

6. Position the mixer valve onto the hot and cold water feed pipes and tighten the compression nuts (See Fig 3). Hold mixer valve in place and secure to the wall with screws. Make sure the mixer valve hot feed is connected to the inlet marked hot and the cold inlet marked cold. The valve will not work correctly if connected the wrong way.
7. Screw the two chrome cover sleeves onto both the control shafts (See Fig 4, this has been done on some valves when you open the box).
8. Pipes must be fitted from the 3/4 BSP female outlets of the mixer valve to the location at which you wish to position the wall outlet, overhead arm or other fittings. These pipes must end in 1/2 female connection so the wall outlet and overhead arm can be fitted.
9. Once the mixer valve and wall outlet are fitted, prior to fitting the trimplate ensure all connections are watertight.

10. The trimplate is fitted by pushing it onto the mixer until it is flush with the tiles (Fig 5).

NB: Before assembling the valve controls identify all the parts and check that both the red markings on the control shaft of the thermostatic control are inline.

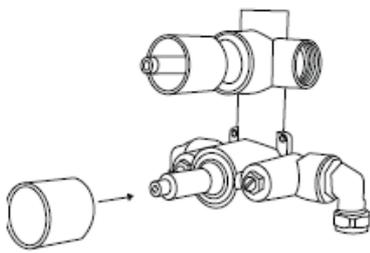


Fig 4

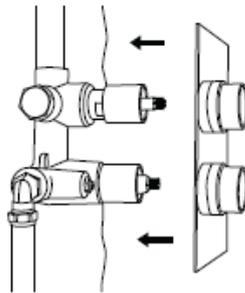


Fig 5

11. Fit the flow control knob onto the diverter or on/off valve, push fully onto the shaft. Hold firmly in position and tighten the grub screw with allen key supplied (See Fig 10a/b).

12. Fit the temperature control knob onto at the top. Hold the control knob firmly by either fixing screw(screw driver) or grub screw (allen key)

N.B: Test water temperature by turning the flow control knob clockwise. Allow the water to stabilise, this should be at approximately 38 °C. Use a thermometer to accurately measure this temperature. If the temperature is not 38 °C you need to adjust the stop ring so it is in the correct position.

14. Fit/Screw chrome caps to the grub screw/fixing screw holes

