FAULT FINDING CHART

GRAVITY or PUMPED SYSTEM	
FAULT	DIAGNOSIS
"Showering temperature is not hot enough"	 Ensure hot water supply is at least 60°C. Make sure you have equal pressures. Check for airlocks in pipework. Ensure there are no inverted 'U' sin any of the pipework runs.
"Water goes cold during shower"	Insufficient hot water storage
"When shower is set at cold,the showering temperature is too hot"	Hot and cold supply connections have been made in reverse - reconnect correctly
"Shower temperature is too hot (pumped shower)"	Turn down the flow of hot water from the pump using the in-line isolator valve.

COMBI or OTHER HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEM	
FAULT	DIAGNOSIS
"Showering temperature is not hot enough"	Incoming mains pressure exceeds 5 Bar - ensure you have fitted a pressure reducing valve in the mains supply pipe. Ensure hot water supply is at least 60℃.
"Valve is very noisy when in use"	Incoming mains pressure exceeds 5 Bar - ensure you have fitted a pressure reducing valve in the mains supply pipe immediately after stopcock to premises.
"The water goes cold whilst showering"	Ensure the boiler is still firing. Adjust the boiler to the hottest output, not the best flow.
NB Any product guarantees will be invalidated if the internal workings of the valve have been tampered with in anyway. Please call our HELPLINE of you are having any difficulties.	

If the Fault Finding chart does not remedy the problem, please contact the helpline immediately.

THERMOSTATIC SHOWER VALVE



INTRODUCTION

This owner's guide shows you how to install, maintain and generally get the most from your thermostatic shower valve

WE RECOMMEND INSTALLATION BY A QUALIFIED PLUMBER ONLY

TECHNICAL DATA

This shower valve is suitable for use on all common types of plumbing systems including gravity, pumped, fully modulating combination boilers and high pressure unvented systems

Minimum operating pressure 1 Bar

Maximum operating pressure 5Bar

Cold water supply 5-29℃

Hot water supply 50-80℃

Important note. At static water pressures above 5 Bar, you must install a pressure reducing valve in the mains supply pipe set at 3 Bar static for optimum results.

As a guide to see if your water pressure is too high simply measure how many pints of water you get from your kitchen tap, with the cold side fully turned on. If you exceed 8 pints (or equivalent) in 30 seconds then you require a pressure reducing valve fitting to your incoming mains supply pipe, immediately after the stopcock to premises

TEST DATA

These valves have been pressure tested to 15 Bar.

Before proceeding, plase note

- The valve must be installed in compliance with local water authority byelaws and water supply byelaws.
- 2. Read all the instruction manual before proceeding.
- 3. Only begin the installation when you have all the necessary tools ready.
- 4. Please check that all the components are in the shower valve box.

AFTERCARE

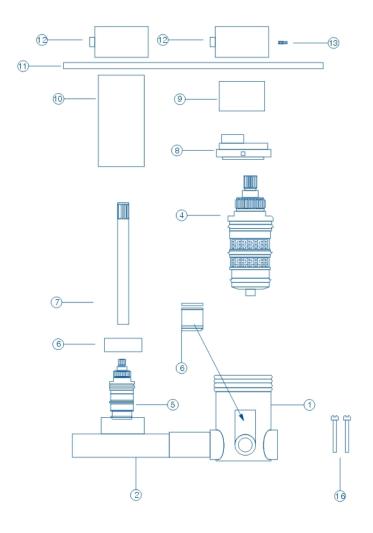
When installing or using tools, extra care must be taken to avoid damaging the finish or the fitting. To maintain the appearance of this titting, please ensure it is cleaned regularly using a clean soft damp cloth only. Abrasive cleaners or detergents must not be used as they may cause surface deterioration.

CONCEALED THERMOSTATIC SHOWER VALVES

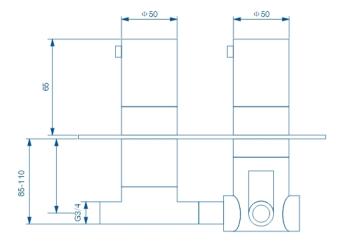
This shower valve uses a wax thermostatic cartridge to maintain a constant shower temperature. The valve is Anti Scald and will automatically shut down the shower if the cold water supply fails. The valve itself is fitted with two individual controls, one to select the showering temperature and one to control the water flow Once the flow control is turned on, the maximum showering temperature that should be achieved will be a factory pre-set 38°C at override position although this may vary with certain installations. You must ensure that the temperature of your hot water supply is at least 60°C for your shower to reach the maximum temperature.

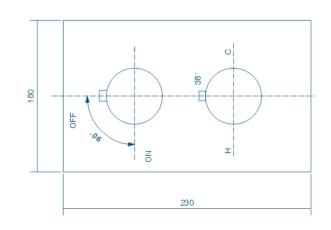
THE CONCEALED THERMOSTATIC SHOWER VALVE KIT COMPRISES:

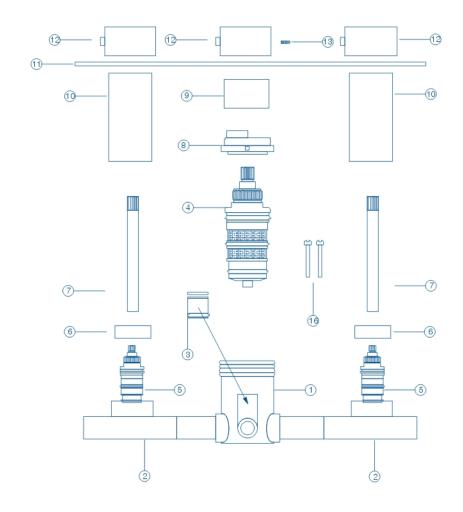
1 WAY CONCEALED THERMOSTATIC SHOWER VALVE



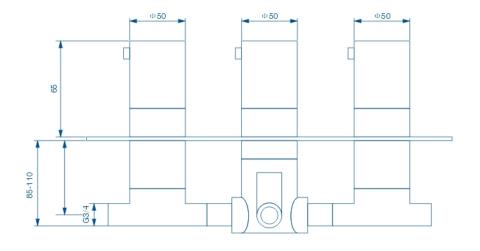
2 WAY CONCEALED THERMOSTATIC SHOWER VALVE

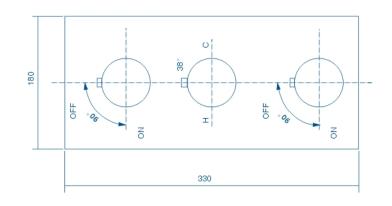


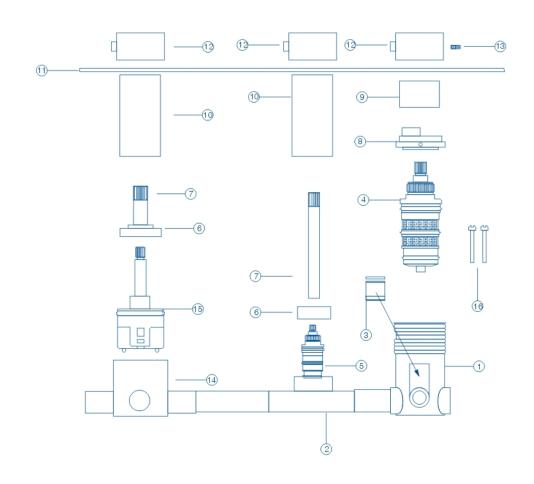




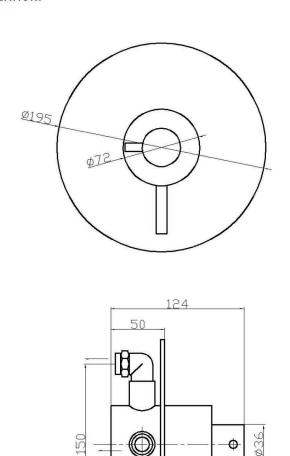
3 WAY CONCEALED THERMOSTATIC SHOWER VALVE

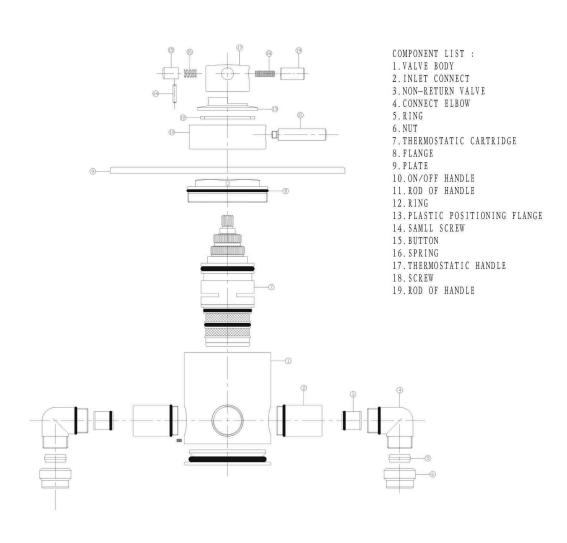




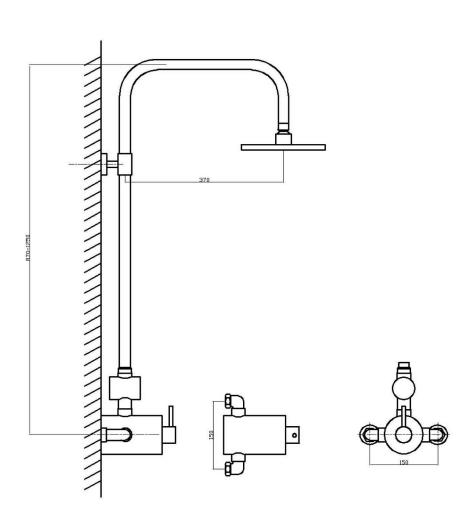


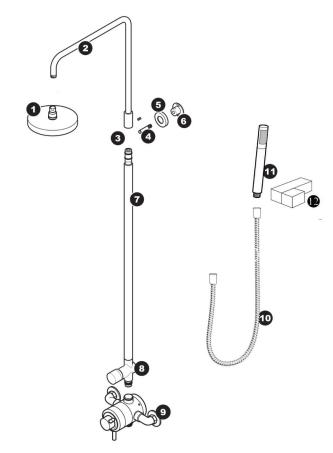
CONCEALED THERMOSTATIC VALVE(WITH ON/OFF CONTROL)





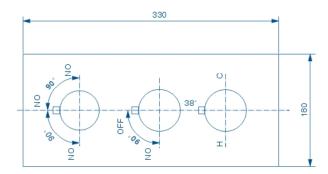
EXPOSED THERMOSTATIC SHOWER POLE

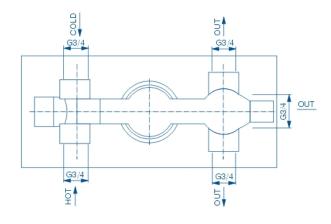




COMPONENT LIST:

- 1. SHOWER HEAD
- 2. REACH ARM
- 3. BRACKET RING
- 4. SUPPORT ARM
- 5. COVER
- 6. MOUNTING BRACKET
- 7. SHOWER POLE
- 8.DIVERTER
- 9. THERMOSTATIC VALVE
- 10.HOSE
- 11. HAND SHOWER
- 12.WALL HOLDER





COMPONENT LIST:

1:valve body

2:1 way valve body

3:non-return valve

4:thermostatic cartridge

5:3/4' flow control cartridge

6:flange(some items without)

7:reach rod(some items without)

8:plastic positioning flange

9:decorative tube

10:decorative tube

11:plate

12:handle

13:small screw

14:3 way valve body

15:3 way cartridge

16:long screw

STEP BY STEP INSTALLATION GUIDE

PRE INSTALLATION NOTES

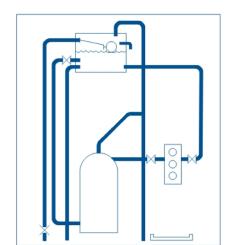
- · Identify and check all the parts(the handle and plate styles may differ depending on model).
- Ensure adequate fixings are used to secure the valve to the wall.
- Both hot and cold supply feeds must have coessible isolator valves fitted in-line for servicing
 purposes. It is important that the isolator valves do not restrict flow when fully opened, therefore
 Ball type are not recommended. (Valves not supplied).
- · Refer to plumbing diagrams for further installation guidelines.
- Ensure that, after fitting the concealed valve, the area around the valve is left clear and free to allow access for servicing purposes in the future.

PREINSTALLATION NOTES (Continued)

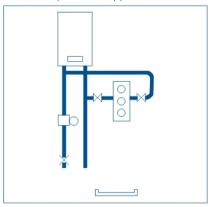
PLUMBING DIAGRAMS

Key to symbols appearing throughout the Pre Installation notes:





N.B. Wherever possible 22mm pipework should be used



GRAVITY FED SHOWERS

The shower valve must be fed from a cold water storage tank and a hot water cylinder.
The use of a Surrey or Essex flange connection to the hot water cylinder will ensure an independent supply of hot water to the valve; this action will stop air being drawn into the system.

NB Keep all pipework runs as short as possible for maximum shower performance.

GAS HEATED/COMBI-BOILER SHOWERS

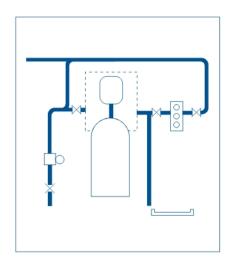
The shower valve must be installed with a modulating type combi-boiler or multipoint gas heater. This system will produce a constant flow of water within the operating specifications of the appliance.

NB The outlet temperature of the system must be capable of supplying hot water excess of 60° C.

A pressure reducing valve may be required to ensure that cold water pressures do not exceed 5 Bar static.

PRE INSTALLATION NOTES (Continued)

PLUMBING DIAGRAMS (Continued)

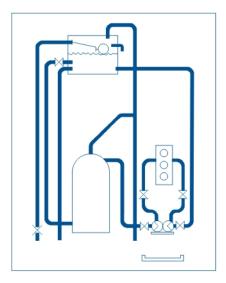


UNVENTED MAINS PRESSURE SHOWERS

The shower valve can be used on an unvented mains pressure system. This type of system must only be installed by qualified installation engineers.

For systems with no cold water take off after the heaters pressure reducing valve, an additional pressure reducing valve must fitted, and set, at the same pressure as the heaters.

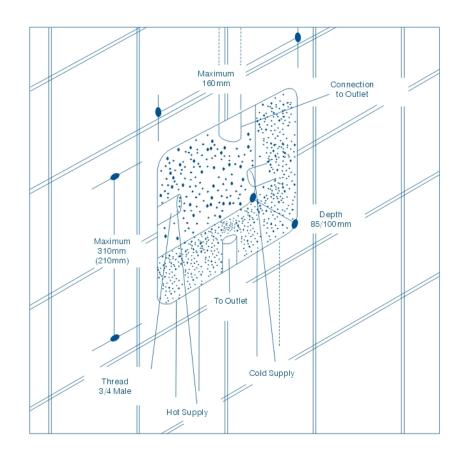
The water supply pressure to the shower valve must be between 1 and 5 Bar.



PUMPED SHOWERS

The shower valve can be used on a gravity fed pumped system. The use of a Surrey or Essex flange connection to the hot water cylinder will ensure an independent supply of hot water to the valve; this action will stop air being drawn into the system. NB Please follow pump manufacturers instructions relating to the siting and water feed details to the pump. Keep all pipework runs as short as possible for maximum shower performance. N.B. Wherever possible 22mm pipework should be used to the pump. If non-return valves are fitted to the pump you should remove the ones from the valve inlets to avoid cavitation.

1.INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS CONCEALED



2. SITE PREPARATION

- Make a cavity(it must be smaller than the size of the plate) in the wall to allow the hot and cold water supply and outlet connections to be made.
- Both hot and cold supply feeds must be flushed through before connection to the shower valve.

3. CONNECT TO WATER SUPPLIES AND OUTLET

- Secure the shower thermostatic control main body within the cavity by means of two suitable screw fixings (2 long screws supplied).
- · Connect the hot and cold water supply feeds to the shower valve.
- · Make the connection to the shower outlet using a suitable connector(not supplied).
- · Check for any leaks.
- NB Please ensure that the area around the concealed valve unit is not filled in Access must be left for servicing purposes.

4.TILE UP/FINISH TO THE MINIMUM RECESS SIZE

• This will allow for future servicing of the shower valve components.

5.FIT CONCEALING PLATE (Plate may differ in style depending on model)

- Remove the flow handle and temperature handle Note: before removing, turn 'temperature handle' anti-clockwise until it stops against the preset 38°C 'stop'.
- · Locate concealing plate 'grommets' onto the housings and fit concealing plate to valve.
- To create a waterseal we suggest suggest you use a thin line of suitable sealant between the concealing plate and the wall.

6. FINAL ASSEMBLY

- Carefully refit the handles ensuring the button of the handles are at the 12.00 o'clock position.
- Check the function of the valve. The maximum temperature should be 38°C when set against the override stop.

TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION AND ADJUSTMENT

The maximum temperature of the shower valve has been factory pre-set at 38° C at the override position, if for any reason you wish to adjust the temperature, the adjustable range is $20-50^{\circ}$ C please follow these instructions:

Temperature adjustment - to increase the temperature over 38°C.

- 1. Set the shower anti-clockwise at the preset 38℃ "stop" position(12.00 o'clock position).
- 2. Ensure the shower is running.
- Press the override button of the temperature handle and turn slowly anti-dockwise to the desired temperature.
- 4. Unite the button.

Note: Ensure that the temperature handle is located against the 38°C stop on the override button. If the shower valve does not adjust to the 38°C minimum, this suggests a problem with the incoming cold supply pressure. Please refer to the "Fault Finding Chart".

Temperature adjustment - to decrease the temperature under 38℃.

• Turn the temperature handle clockwise slowly to the desired temperature.