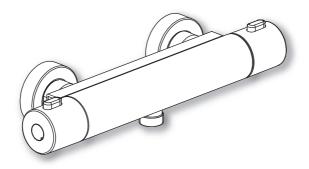


Thermostatic Bar Shower with Flexible Slide Rail and Fast Fix Brackets TR10032CP

Installation and Maintenance Instructions



In this procedure document we have endeavoured to make the information as accurate as possible.

We cannot accept any responsibility should it be found that in any respect the information is inaccurate or incomplete or becomes so as a result of further developments or otherwise. Intatec Ltd

Airfield Industrial Estate Hixon Staffordshire ST18 OPF

Tel: 01889 272 180 Fax: 01889 272 181 email: sales@intatec.co.uk web: www.intatec.co.uk

© Intatec Ltd. 2017



Introduction

This installation guide has been produced for the Inta Trade-Tec shower mixing valve.

These instructions cover the installation, operation and maintenance. Please read the enclosed instructions before commencing the installation of this product, please note;

We recommend that the installation is carried out by an approved installer.

The installation must be carried out strictly in accordance with the Water Supply (Water Fitting) Regulations 1999 and any local authority regulations.

If in doubt we recommend that you contact WRAS - Water Regulations Advisory Scheme on Tel: 0333 207 9030, your local water authority - details available on the WRAS website or the Chartered Institute of Plumbing and Heating Engineers on Tel: 01708 472 791.

All products MUST be re-commissioned to suit site conditions to ensure optimum performance levels of the product are obtained.

Safety

This thermostatic shower must be installed and commissioned correctly to ensure that water is supplied at a safe temperature to suit the users.

The shower is pre-set using ideal conditions to 38°C at the stop with a manual push button override to 46°C (can be re-set to suit site conditions or user preference – see calibration page 7).

The maximum mixed temperature takes account of the allowable tolerances inherent in thermostatic shower mixers and temperature losses.

It is not a safe bathing temperature for adults or children.

The British Burns Association recommends 37 to 37.5°C as a comfortable bathing temperature for children. In premises covered by the Care Standard Act 2000, the maximum mixed water outlet temperature is 43°C.

Products

Trade-Tec thermostatic bar shower, flexible slide rail and fast fix brackets TR10032CP

Check Content

Before commencing remove all components from packaging and check each component with the contents list.

Ensure all parts are present, before discarding any packaging. If any parts are missing, do not attempt to install your shower valve until the missing parts have been obtained.

The shower valve is supplied with the two connectors, containing the filters and check valves, and the union nuts assembled to the body.



Components

Item Qty Component

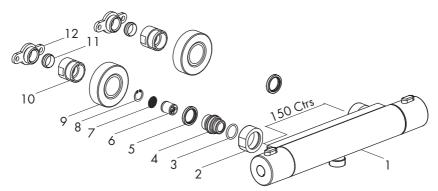
- 1 1 Body
- 2 2 Union nut
- 3 2 O-ring (fitted into body)
- 4 2 Connector (fitted into body)
- 5 2 Sealing washer
- 6 2 Check valve (fitted into connector)

Item Qty Component

- 7 2 Filter (fitted into connector)
 - 2 Circlip (fitted into connector)
- 9 2 Concealing plate
- 10 2 Compression face
- 11 2 Olive

8

12 2 Wall bracket



Technical Data

This thermostatic shower valve is suitable for installations on all types of plumbing systems, including gravity supplies, fully pumped, modulating combination boiler, unvented water heater and unbalanced supplies i.e. Cold Mains & Tank Fed Hot. They are not suitable for non-modulating combination boilers.

Max Inlet Pressure (Static)	12 bar	Max Inlet Temperature	85°C
Max Inlet Pressure (Dynamic)	5 bar	Pre Set Factory Temp Setting	38°C
Min Operating Pressure (Dynamic)	0.2 bar	Temperature Stability	±2°C
Max Unbalanced Pressure Ratio	5:1	Min Temp Differential to	
Inlet Connections (Body only)	G¾″	ensure fail-safe between hot	
Outlet Connection	G½″	and cold supplies	10°C

Unvented Mains Pressure System

The drawing shows a typical installation of a shower mixing valve in conjunction with an unvented hot water system. This type of installation must be carried out in accordance with Part G of the Building Regulations.

Whilst pressures are theoretically equal (balanced) most unvented hot systems have a pressure reducing valve on the incoming cold water prior to the hot water storage vessel. This means that the hot and cold pressures can be significantly different.



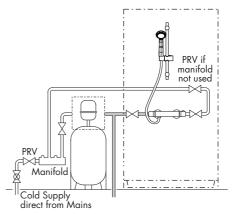
Unvented Mains Pressure System

Most unvented systems use an inlet manifold located directly after the pressure reducing valve.

It is recommended that the cold supply be taken from one of the outlets of the manifold directly to the shower as an independent supply.

For systems without a manifold unit after the pressure reducing valve and where the cold water supply pressure is significantly higher than the hot supply we recommend that a separate pressure reducing valve is fitted to the cold supply, as close as possible to the shower valve and with no draw off points between it and the shower valve.

Flow regulators are required for installations where a PRV is not fitted to ensure simultaneous demand is accounted for.



Pumped Systems

Pumped systems use a booster pump to increase the pressure of the gravity fed water supplies.

These booster pumps are used where the head of water is insufficient to provide a satisfactory shower or where a high performance shower is required.

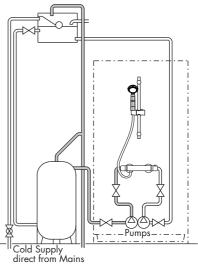
Please ensure that the performance of the pump is matched to suit the shower.

Follow the instructions for gravity fed installations taking into account the installation requirements of the pump.

Ensure that the hot and cold water storage capacity is sufficient to supply the shower and any other draw off points that may be used simultaneously.

Most pumps require a minimum head of water to allow the flow switches to operate automatically. Where this is not available a negative head kit may be required to operate the pump.

Please consult the pump manufacturer's installation requirements.





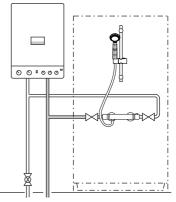
Modulating Combi Boiler / Instantaneous Gas Water Heater

The drawing shows a typical installation of a shower valve in conjunction with a combination boiler.

Combi boilers will produce a constant flow of water at a temperature within its operating range. However we recommend that the system should supply hot water in excess of 60°C.

The hot water flow rates are dependant upon the type of boiler / heater used and the temperature rise required to heat the cold water to the required temperature.

The cold water flow rates may be much greater as they are generally unrestricted from the mains cold water supply. To ensure relatively balanced flow rates, we recommend that a pressure reducing valve or 6 l/min flow regulator is fitted in the cold water supply pipe.



Gravity System

The drawing shows a typical installation of a shower valve on a gravity supplied system.

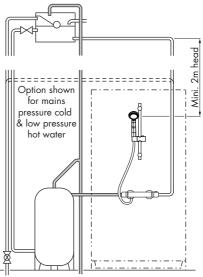
Please note the minimum head pressure required to ensure operation of the valve. In accordance with good plumbing practice, we recommend that a totally independent hot and cold water supply be taken to the valve.

The cold water supply must be connected directly to the water cistern. The hot water supply should be connected to the hot water cylinder via an Essex flange or Sussex flange or to the vent or a draw off pipe as close as possible to the top of the cylinder.

For equal tank fed pressures there is no need to fit the flow regulators. This installation is the recommended minimum for gravity supplies. For systems with less than 2 metre head pressure, we recommend that a suitable booster pump is fitted to increase the supply pressure.

Cold Mains & Gravity Hot Supplies

If the cold supply to the shower is direct from the cold water mains and the hot water supply is gravity fed from the cold water cistern via the hot water cistern you MUST fit a pressure reducing valve or a 6 l/min flow regulator.

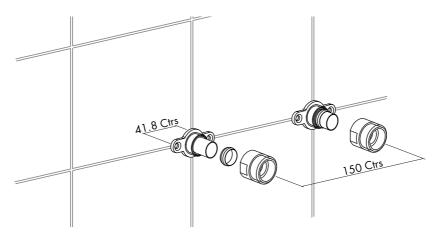




Site Preparation

It is important to plan the installation thoroughly to suit site conditions before commencing.

- Before commencing the installation ensure site conditions are suitable.
- The shower mixing valve is designed for concealed pipework, whether in a solid or studded wall with the supply pipes coming from below, above, the side or through the wall.
- The thickness of wall tiles, plaster or plaster board should all be considered when routing the hot and cold supply pipes.
- The valve requires the supply pipes and wall brackets to have 150mm centres and sufficient copper pipe must protrude from the finished tiled surface to allow a water tight compression joint to be made.
- Ensure the shower valve will be horizontal when installed.
- The supply pipes if not embedded into the wall with plaster the should be fixed securely to the studding.
- The whole system should be thoroughly flushed, prior to the connection of the hot and cold water supplies to the shower mixing valve, to remove any debris that may be in the supply pipework.
- Ensure there are no joint leaks before finishing the wall.
- Isolation valves must be fitted in an accessible position to both the hot and cold supplies should the valve need to be isolated in the future for servicing.



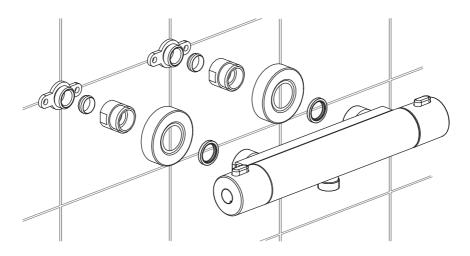


Fitting the Brackets

- Apply silicone sealer to the back of both wall brackets, fit over the 2 protruding copper pipes, press to the wall and secure both brackets with 2 counter sunk screws.
- Add the olives and then the compression faces and tighten until water tight joints are made.
- Apply a bead of silicone sealer around the inside edge of the concealing plates, position over the compression faces and press firmly to the wall.

Installing the Shower Valve

- The connector (4), O-ring (5), check valve (6), filter (7), circlip (8) and union nut (2), are not shown and factory fitted to the shower valve.
- Fit the shower valve to the wall bracket assemblies using the sealing washers (5) and using a suitably sized spanner, tighten the union nuts taking care not to damage the finish on the shower valve, do not over tighten.
- Turn on the water supplies and check that all joints are water tight.



Note:

The installation shown is for the pipework embedded in to the wall or for a stud wall.



Calibration

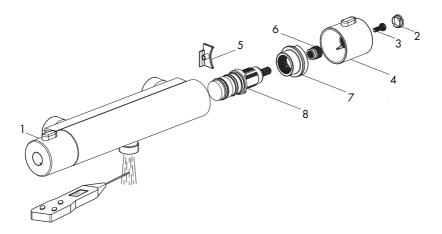
The Trade-Tec shower valve has a factory set outlet temperature of 38°C via the security setting.

However, the calibration point MUST be checked and re-set as necessary to suit site conditions.

Care must be taken when re-calibrating the valve as INCORRECT CALIBRATION CAN CAUSE INJURY.

- Remove the cover cap (2), retaining screw (3), temperature control knob (4), control knob bush (6) and temperature stop ring (7).
- Fully open the flow control (1) and allow the outlet temperature to stabilise from the bottom outlet.
- Temporarily refit the control knob bush (6) and temperature control knob (4) and using a digital
 thermometer it is possible to increase or reduce the mixed water outlet temperature until 38°C
 is re-established, by slowly rotating the handle.
- Once the desired temperature has been established close the flow control (1) to shut off the flow, remove the temperature control knob (4) and control knob bush (6).
- Refit the temperature stop ring (7) onto the splined section of the cartridge and align with the center mark on top of the valve.
- Refit the temperature control knob assembly in the reverse order ensuring that 38°C on the knob is in line with the centre mark on the body.
- When the shower valve is in use the water temperature can only be increased by pressing the button on the control knob and rotating the knob.

PLEASE NOTE THAT ONCE CALIBRATED, THE SECURITY SETTING WILL ONLY BE 38°C UNDER THE SUPPLY CONDITIONS USED FOR CALIBRATION.

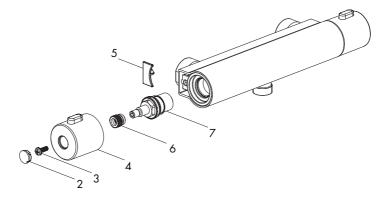




Thermostatic Cartridge Replacement

- Isolate both the hot and cold water supplies
- Remove the cover cap (2), retaining screw (3), temperature control knob (4), cover plate (5) control knob bush (6) and temperature stop ring (7).
- Using a suitably sized spanner unscrew the cartridge (8) from the valve body.
- • Replace with a new cartridge.
 - The shower valve must be re-calibrated after fitting the new cartridge following the procedure on page 7.
 - Refit the temperature stop ring (7) onto the splined section of the cartridge and align with the center mark on top of the valve.
 - Refit the control knob assembly in the reverse order ensuring that 38°C on the handle is in line with the centre mark on the body.

Flow Cartridge Replacement



- Isolate both the hot and cold water supplies
- Remove the cover cap (2), retaining screw (3), control knob (4), control knob bush (6) and cover plate (5).
- Using a suitably sized spanner unscrew the flow control cartridge (7) from the shower valve body.
- Replace with a new cartridge and re-assemble in the reverse order.



Aftercare

The Inta Trade-Tec shower mixing valve has a high quality finish and should be treated with care.

An occasional wipe with a mild washing-up liquid on a soft damp cloth followed by a thorough rinsing is all that is required.

The nozzles in the hand set should be cleaned periodically to remove any build up of debris or deposits which may affect the performance of the shower.

Do not use an abrasive or chemical household cleaner as this may cause damage.

Spares

A full range of spares are available for this product.

PLEASE NOTE: Only genuine spares should be used.



Servicing

The Trade-Tec shower valve is designed to provide a high level of thermal performance to ensure the life cycle is as long as possible;

Valves should be serviced annually which should include the following:

- 1 Cleaning the independent inlet strainers.
- 2 Cleaning and servicing the thermostatic cartridge the complete cartridge must be removed.

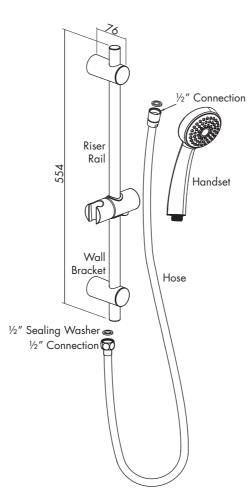
Problem Solving

The following details are supplied for on site queries, should you require any further assistance our Technical Department can be contacted directly on 01889 272199.

Fault	Solution	
Showering temperature is not hot enough.	Ensure the hot water supply is at a constant temperature above 60°C. Check for air locks in the pipework.	
The water goes cold during showering.	Insufficient stored hot water. When used with a combi boiler confirm that the boiler is still firing. Adjust the boiler to a minimum setting of 65°C which may not necessarily be the best flow rate.	
When the water is set at cold, the showering temperature is too hot.	The hot and cold supply connections have been made in reverse. Thermostatic cartridge - re-calibrate.	
The maximum showering temperature is too hot or when set to hot water runs to cold.	Check the commissioned maximum temperature of the shower valve. Check the connections to the valve have not been made in reverse.	
The flow of water from the shower valve is low.	Check the filters are clean and the supply pressure is above 0.2 bar.	
No flow of water	Ensure the valve has not fail-safed and check that there is hot and cold water flow to the valve. Ensure the check valves are not closed.	

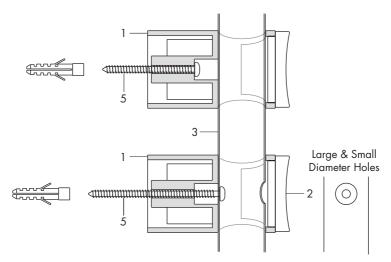


Riser Rail - Dimensions





Slide Rail - Installation



The screws and wall plugs supplied are only suitable for use in solid walls. If the wall is plaster board or soft building block use special wall plugs obtainable from most DIY stores.

Ensure there are no supply pipes or cables where you intend to drill.

Where possible, drill holes between ceramic tiles (in the grout). If drilling into ceramic tiles use a ceramic bit.

This product must always be used and fitted in such a way as not to cause water damage, therefore should be located and directed towards a suitable shower tray.

Take care to use power tools safely.

Carefully remove the cover (2) from each wall bracket (1) to expose the fixing hole.

Drill the 6mm diameter hole for the bottom wall bracket (1).

To avoid cracking ensure the wall plug is pushed all the way behind the ceramic tile.

Assemble the handset holder onto the riser rail, the two fixing holes must be at the bottom of the rail.

Slide the bottom wall bracket onto the riser rail ensuring the smaller hole is facing the wall

Using the longer screw (5) provided temporarily secure the wall bracket (1) to the wall.

Slide the top wall bracket (1) onto the riser rail and locate onto the wall towards the upper end of rail, approximately 50mm from the end, ensuring the rail is vertical.



Slide Rail - Installation

Mark round the upper wall brackets with a removeable marker onto the wall.

Remove the wall bracket from the riser rail, position onto the wall within the markings and using the hole as a template, drill a 6mm diameter hole.

Fix the upper wall bracket to the wall using the shorter screw and secure.

Slide the riser rail into the upper bracket, re-assemble the bottom bracket onto the rail and secure to the wall using the longer screw.

Assemble the end caps into the ends of the rail and the refit the covers (2) into the wall brackets.

Ensure the sealing washers are inserted into both ends of the flexible hose and connect the hose to the shower valve and the handset (10).

Turn on the shower valve and check joints for leakage.



Notes



Please leave this Manual for the User

To activate your product warranty please visit **www.intatec.co.uk**

and click on Product Registration

Intatec Ltd Airfield Industrial Estate Hixon Staffordshire ST18 OPF

Tel: 01889 272 180 Fax: 01889 272 181 email: sales@intatec.co.uk web: www.intatec.co.uk

E & O.E

© Intatec Ltd 2017