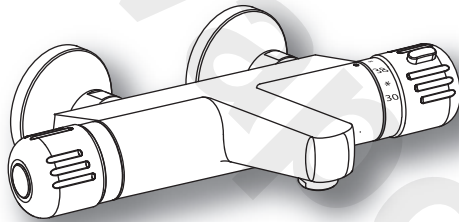


inta

Ion and Telo Bath Fillers

50010CP and TL50010CP

Installation and Maintenance Instructions



inta

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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.

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Introduction

This installation guide has been produced for the Ion and Telo bath fillers. 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 of any Inta product 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 would recommend that you contact either your local water authority, the secretary of the Water Regulations Committee at WRc on Tel: 01495 248454 or Institute of Plumbing on Tel: 01708 472791.

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

Safety

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

43°C is the maximum mixed water temperature from a bath filler. The maximum temperature takes account of the allowable tolerances inherent in thermostatic bath filler and temperature losses.

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

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

Products

Ion Thermostatic Bath Filler	50010CP
Ion Thermostatic Bath Filler with deck mounting legs	50020CP
Telo Thermostatic Bath Filler	TL50010CP
Telo Thermostatic Bath Filler with deck mounting legs	TL50020CP

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 Inta bath filler until the missing parts have been obtained.

Components - Ion

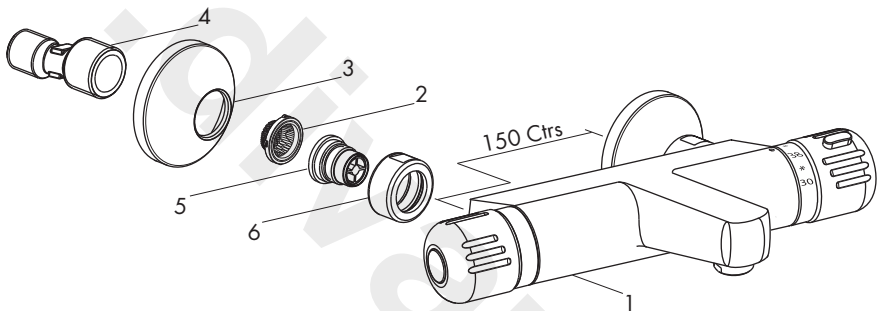
Item Qty Component

1	1	Body
2	2	Filter sealing washer 50010CP only
3	2	Concealing plate
4	2	Off set connector

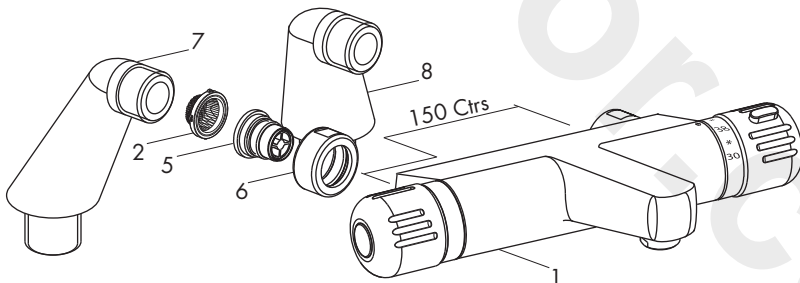
Item Qty Component

5	2	Check valve
6	2	Union nut 50020CP only
7	1	Left deck mounting leg
8	1	Right deck mounting leg

50010CP



50020CP



Note: The deck mounting legs are supplied complete with retaining nuts.

Components - Telo

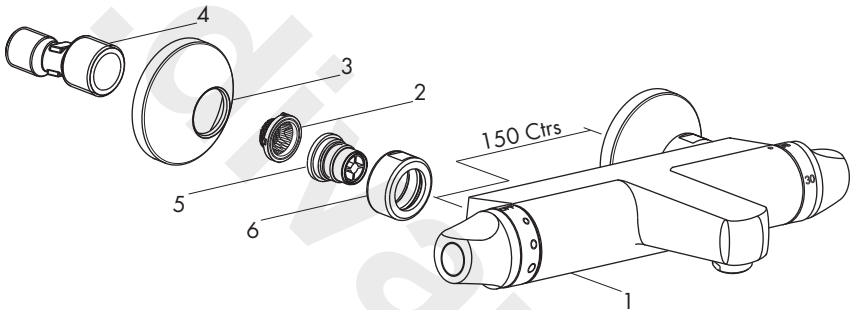
Item Qty Component

1	1	Body
2	2	Filter sealing washer TL50010CP only
3	2	Concealing plate
4	2	Off set connector

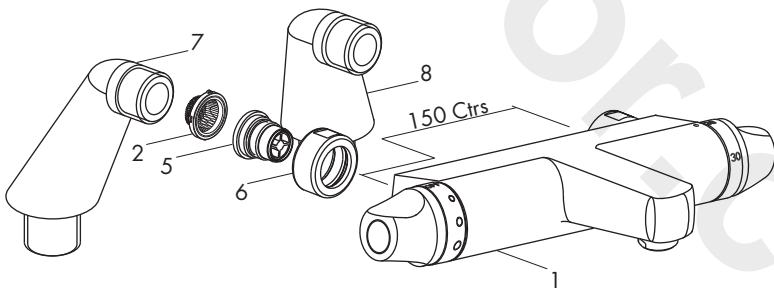
Item Qty Component

5	2	Check valve
6	2	Union nut
7	1	Left deck mounting leg
8	1	Right deck mounting leg

TL50010CP



TL50020CP



Note: The deck mounting legs are supplied complete with retaining nuts.

Technical Data

This Inta Ion and Telo thermostatic bath fillers are 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)	G $\frac{3}{4}$ "	ensure fail-safe between hot	
Inlet Con. Deck Mounting legs	G $\frac{3}{4}$ "	and cold supplies	10°C

Unvented Mains Pressure System

The drawing shows a typical installation of a bath filler 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.

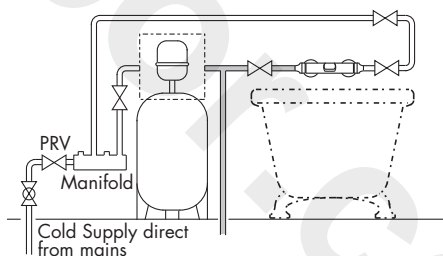
Whilst pressures are theoretically equal (balanced) most unvented hot systems have a pressure reducing valve on the incoming cold water prior to the hot water storage vessel. This means that the hot and cold pressures can be significantly different.

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 bath filler 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 bath filler and with no draw off points between it and the bath filler.

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 bath fill or where a high performance bath fill is required.

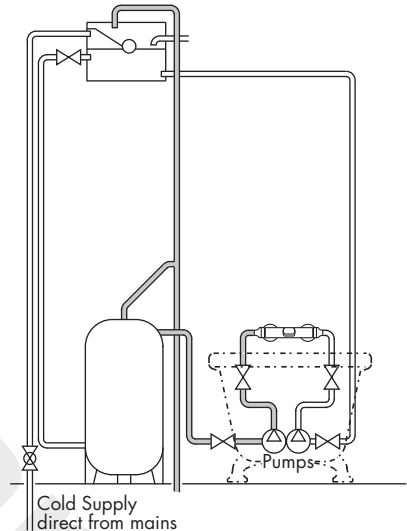
Please ensure that the performance of the pump is matched to suit the bath filler.

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 bath filler 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.



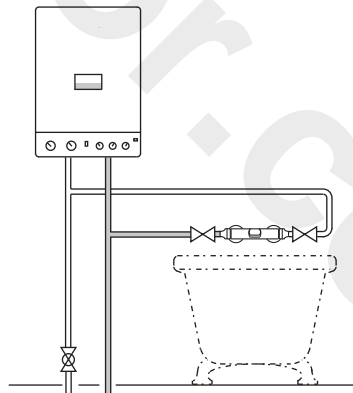
Modulating Combi Boiler / Instantaneous Gas Water Heater

The drawing shows a typical installation of a bath filler 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 bath filler on a gravity supplied system.

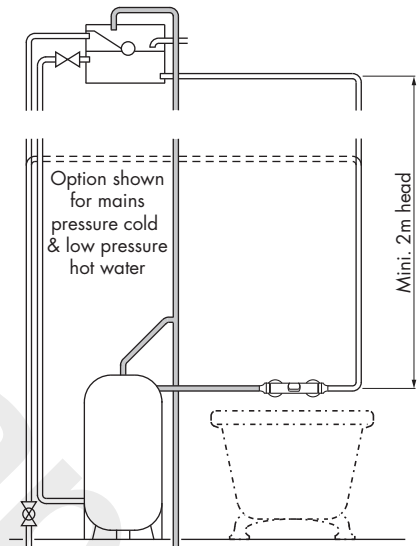
Please note the minimum head pressure required to ensure operation of the valve. In accordance with good plumbing practice, we recommend that a totally independent hot and cold water supply be taken to the valve.

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 bath filler 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.



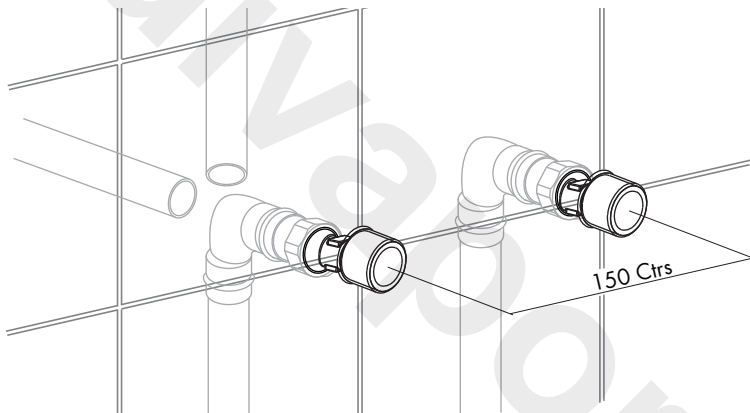
Site Preparation

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

- Before commencing the installation ensure site conditions are suitable.
- The bath filler is designed for concealed pipework, whether in a solid or studded 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 offset connectors to have 150mm centres and sufficient thread must protrude from the finished tiled surface to allow the concealing plates to be fitted and the union nuts to be fully tightened.
- Ensure the bath filler will be horizontal when installed.
- The supply pipes can come from below, above, the side or through the wall.

Site Preparation

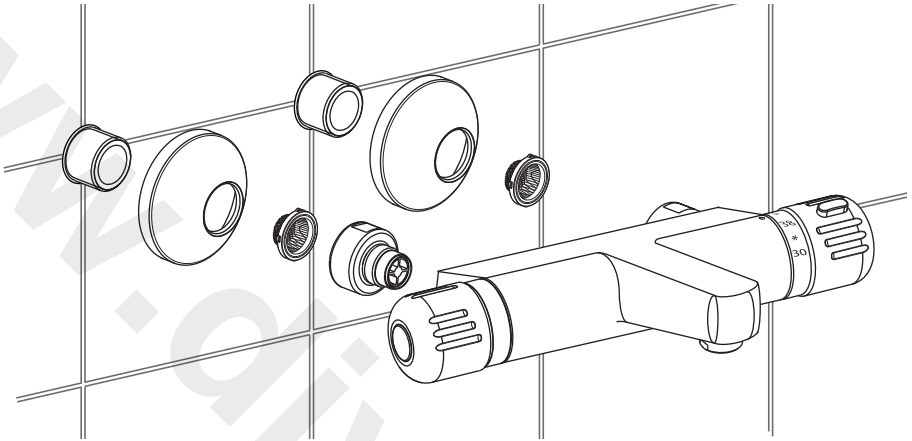
- The supply pipes and offset connectors must be firm and secure to support the bath filler. If not embedded into the wall with plaster the pipes should be fixed securely to the studding or by using a mounting plate (not supplied).
- Angle tap swivel connectors or compression/solder fittings can be used to connect the pipes (not supplied).
- The whole system should be thoroughly flushed, prior to the connection of the hot and cold water supplies to the bath filler, 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.



Installing the Bath Filler - Wall Mounted

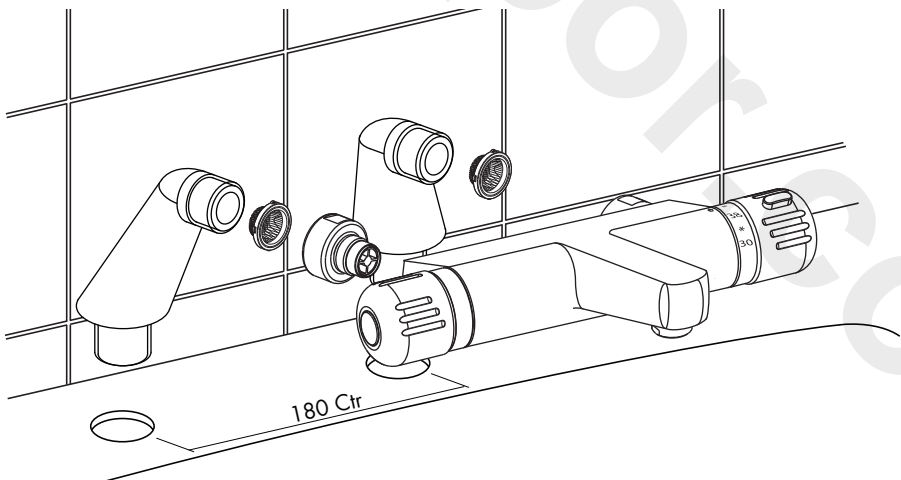
- Seal the gaps between offset connectors and tiles with mastic.
- Place the concealing plates, with a bead of mastic on the back, over the hot and cold offset connectors and press firmly to the wall.
- Fit the bath filler to the offset connectors ensuring that the filter sealing washers are fitted and hand tighten the union nuts.
- Using a suitably sized spanner, tighten the union nuts taking care not to damage the finish on the bath filler, do not over tighten.

Installing the Bath Filler - Wall Mounted



Installing the Bath Filler - Deck Mounted

- The deck mounting legs enable the bath filler to be mounted directly onto the bath and increase the 150mm inlet centres of the valve to 180mm.
- Connect the deck mounting legs to the bath filler, ensuring that the filter sealing washers are fitted and hand tighten the union nuts.
- The easiest way to fit the valve and mounting legs to the bath is to do so before the bath is installed, when access to the retainings and other fittings are easily accessible.



Installing the Bath Filler - Deck Mounted

- Fit the bath filler and mounting legs to the bath using the retaining nuts (supplied) and tighten to secure to the bath.
- Straight tap swivel connectors or compression/solder fittings can be used to connect the pipes (not supplied).
- The whole system should be thoroughly flushed, prior to the connection of the hot and cold water supplies to the bath filler, to remove any debris that may be in the supply pipework.
- Using a suitably sized spanner, tighten the union nuts taking care not to damage the finish on the bath filler, do not over tighten.
- Ensure there are no joint leaks.
- 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.
- The edge of the bath should be sealed to the wall to prevent water damage to the floor beneath the bath and ceiling below.

Calibration

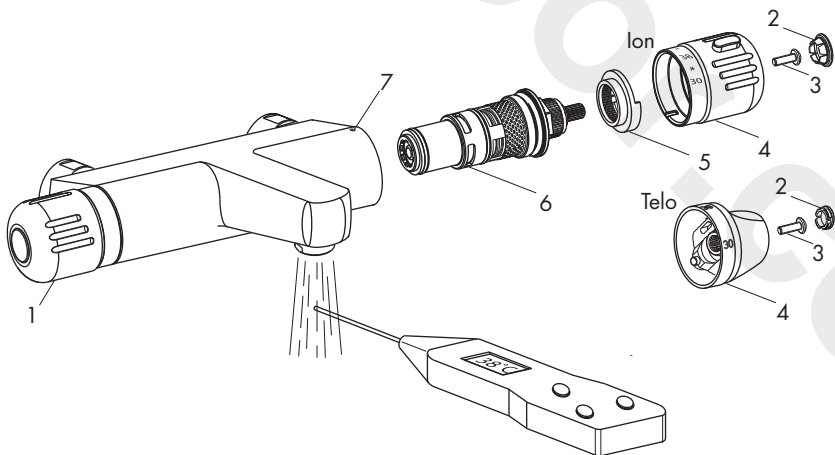
Inta Ion and Telo bath fillers have a factory set outlet temperature of 38°C via the security setting. This is based on a balanced supply pressure and a stable hot water inlet temperature of 65°C.

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 (2), retaining screw (3) and temperature control knob (4) by pulling away from the bath filler and the temperature stop ring (5).
- Fully open the flow control (1) and allow the outlet temperature to stabilise.
- Temporarily refit the 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 control knob.
- Remove the control knob (4) and refit the temperature stop ring (5) onto the splined section of the cartridge. The red dot on the temperature stop ring must align with the temperature position symbol (7) on the valve body.
- Refit the temperature control knob in the reverse order ensuring that 38°C on the control knob is in line with the temperature position symbol (7).

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



Cartridge Replacement

- Isolate both the hot and cold water supplies
- Remove the cover (2), retaining screw (3) and temperature control knob (4) by pulling away from the bath filler and the temperature stop ring (5).
- Using a suitable spanner unscrew the cartridge (6).
- Replace with a new cartridge.
- Refit the temperature stop ring (5) onto the splined section of the cartridge. The red dot on the temperature stop ring must align with the temperature position symbol (7) on the valve body.
- Refit the temperature control knob in the reverse order ensuring that 38°C on the control knob is in line with the temperature position symbol (7).
- The bath filler must be re-calibrated after fitting the new cartridge following the procedure above.

Aftercare

Inta bath fillers have 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.

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

IMPORTANT

The following information is required when the thermostatic bath filler valve is used in a TMV2 Applications under the requirements of BS EN 1111: 1999 “Sanitary tapware – Thermostatic Mixing Valve (PN 10) – General Technical Specification”

Supply Conditions / Technical Specification

The supply conditions to the Thermostatic Bath Filler must comply with the following;

Conditions	High Pressure ~ BS EN 1111
Maximum Static Pressure	10 bar
Flow Pressure, Hot & Cold	0.5 to 5 bar
Hot Supply Temperature	55 to 65°C
Cold Supply Temperature	≤ 25°C
Temperature Stability	± 2°C
Min Temp Differential (Mix to Hot) for fail-safe	10°C
Max. Pressure Inlet Differential	5:1

Note: Valves operating outside these conditions cannot be guaranteed by the Scheme to operate as type 2 valves.

- The valves designation of use, **HP** tested against BS EN 1111.
- For valves designated for use HP only, if a water supply is fed by gravity then the supply pressures should be verified to ensure the conditions of use are appropriate for the valve.

Introduction

The thermostatic bath filler valve has been specifically designed and manufactured to meet the requirements of BS EN1111:1999 and TMV2 Type Scheme. The valve has been independently tested and approved as a TYPE 2 valve under the BuildCert TMV2 scheme by the WRc Testing & Evaluation Center.

Application

The thermostatic bath filler has been independently tested by WRc and certified as meeting the requirements of the BS EN 1111:1999 and under the TMV2 Scheme as being suitable for use on the following designations.

Bath Fill

HP

Recommended Outlet temperatures

The BuildCert TMV scheme recommends the following set maximum mixed water outlet temperature for use in all premises:

Application	Recommended Hot Water Temperature
Bath Fill	44°C

The mixed water temperature must never exceed 46°C.

The maximum mixed water temperature can be 2°C above the recommended maximum set outlet temperature.

Note: 46°C is the maximum mixed water temperature from a bath filler. The maximum temperature takes account of the allowable tolerances inherent in thermostatic bath fillers and temperature loss in metal baths.

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.

Installation

Important: - The following instructions must be read prior to the installation of the thermostatic bath filler valve. The installer of the thermostatic bath filler valve must comply with the requirements of the Water supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 and also be aware of their responsibility and duty of care to ensure that all aspects of the installation comply with the regulations.

It has been brought to our attention that flushing water systems using certain chemicals may wholly or partially remove the lubricant from the internal workings of the valve, which may adversely affect its performance. We recommend that following flushing the system with chemicals; valves are checked for correct operation.

1. It is essential that before installing any thermostatic bath filler to ensure that the supply conditions of the system to which the valve is intended to be fitted are checked to confirm compliance with the parameters as quoted within the technical specification and conditions on which the approval is granted i.e. verify supply temperatures, supply pressures, risk assessment.
2. Consideration must be made for the possibility of multiple / simultaneous demands being made on the supply system whilst the thermostatic bath filler is in use, all practical precautions must be made to ensure that the valve is not affected. Failure to make provision within the pipe sizing etc. will affect the performance of the bath filler.

Installation

3. The supply to which the thermostatic bath filler is to be installed must be thoroughly flushed and cleaned to remove any debris, which may have accumulated during the installation. Failure to remove any debris will affect the performance and the manufacturer's warranty of the product. In areas that are subject to aggressive water, provision must be made to treat the supplies prior to the supplies entering the bath filler.
4. The thermostatic bath filler has been designed for horizontal installation and surface mounting.
5. The thermostatic bath filler will be installed in such a position that maintenance of its components, associated valves and the commissioning and testing of the bath filler can be undertaken.
6. The hot and cold water supplies must be connected to the valve strictly in accordance with the indications on the body of the valve i.e. hot water supply to the hot port of the valve.
7. In a situation where one or both of the water supplies are excessive, it is recommended to fit a Pressure Reducing Valve to reduce the pressure(s) to within the limits as quoted previously.
8. Any thermostatic bath filler must be fitted with a back flow prevention device, such as check valves to prevent the cross contamination of supplies. The thermostatic bath filler is supplied complete with integral insert check valves and strainers.
9. Isolation valves in an accessible position are required as close as is practicable to the water supply inlets of the thermostatic bath filler.
10. The fitting of strainers is recommended as close as is practicable to the water supply inlets of the thermostatic bath filler.
11. It is essential that the fail safe thermostatic bath filler should not be installed in situations where there is a possibility of the valve being deprived of water or where demands for water are greater than the actual stored supplies.
12. To ensure that the performance levels of the thermostatic bath filler are maintained (in the event of cold water failure), the temperature of the hot water supply at the point of entry to the thermostatic bath filler must be a minimum of 10°C above the commissioned mixed water discharge temperature.
13. The fail-safe thermostatic bath filler must not be subject to any extreme temperature variations either during the installation or under normal operating conditions.

Commissioning

Important: - The following instructions must be read and understood prior to commissioning the thermostatic bath filler. If under any circumstances there are aspects to the installation / system which do not comply with the specification laid down, the valve **MUST NOT** be put into operation until the system / installation complies with the specification. However if all these conditions are met, proceed to set the temperature as follows;

1. Ensure that the system is thoroughly cleaned and free from any debris prior to commissioning the thermostatic bath filler.

Commissioning

2. Commissioning the temperatures must be carried out using a suitably calibrated thermometer, preferably a digital thermometer. The sensing part of the thermometer probe must be fully submerged in the water when testing.
3. The valve must be commissioned taking into consideration any fluctuations, which may occur within the system due to simultaneous demands. It is advisable that any outlets which are connected to the same supply as the bath filler are open during setting of the mixed water temperature. It is advisable to ensure that the water temperatures are established before any attempt to commission.
4. Once the supply temperatures are stable and the normal operating conditions are established, the bath filler can be commissioned. The following sequence should be followed when commissioning the valve;
 - 4.1 The first step in commissioning a thermostatic bath filler is to check the following:
 - The designation of the thermostatic bath filler matches the application.
 - The supply pressures are within the valve's operating range.
 - The supply temperatures are within the valve's operating range.
 - Isolating valves (and 'Y' strainers preferred) are provided.
 - 4.2 If all these conditions are met, proceed to set the temperature following the procedure described earlier in the Calibration section.
 - 4.3 Measure and record the temperature of the hot and cold water supplies at the connection to the valve.
 - 4.4 Measure and record the temperature of the water discharging from the valve.
 - 4.5 Isolate the cold water supply to the valve and monitor the mixed water temperature.
 - 4.6 Measure and record the maximum mixed water temperature and the final temperature. The final temperature found during the test should not exceed the values quoted.
 - 4.7 Record all the equipment used during the commissioning.
 - 4.8 The mixed water temperature at the terminal fitting must never exceed 2°C above the set temperature.
5. If the mixed water temperature exceeds the recommended temperature of 41°C by 2°C or does not reach 41°C the bath filler can be adjusted as follows:
 - 5.1 With stable supply conditions remove the temperature control knob.
 - 5.2 Rotate the temperature control knob by one spline clockwise to increase the temperature and one spline anticlockwise to reduce it.
 - 5.3 Measure the water discharging from the shower.
 - 5.4 Repeat 5.2 until the desired temperature is stabilised and record the temperature.
 - 5.5 Repeat 4.4 and 4.5

Commissioning

- 5.6 Secure the temperature control knob with the retaining screw and re-fit the cover.
6. The above information must be recorded and updated on every occasion when any work is carried out on the valve.

In Service Testing

It is a requirement that all TMV2 approved valves shall be verified against the original set temperature results once a year. When commissioning / testing is due the following performance checks shall be carried out.

1. Measure the mixed water temperature at the outlet.
2. Carry out the cold water supply isolation test by isolating the cold water supply, wait for five seconds if water is still flowing check that the temperature is below 43°C.
3. If there is no significant change to the set outlet temperature ($\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ or less from the original settings) and the fail-safe shut off is functioning, then the valve is working correctly and no further service work is required.

Notes:

- If there is a residual flow during the commissioning or the annual verification (cold water supply isolation test), then this is acceptable providing the temperature of the water seeping from the valve is no more than 2°C above the designated maximum mixed water outlet temperature setting of the valve.
- Temperature readings should be taken at the normal flow rate after allowing for the system to stabilise.
- The sensing part of the thermometer probe must be fully submerged in the water to be tested.
- Any thermostatic bath filler that has been adjusted or serviced must be re-commissioned and re-tested in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.

Please leave this Manual for the User

Notes

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Notes

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Notes

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E & O.E

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