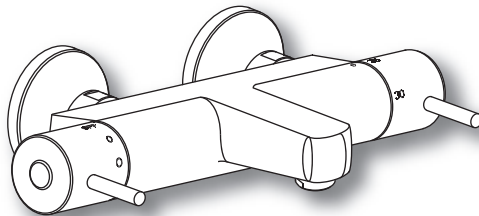


inta

Acura
TMV3 Bath Filler
AC50010CP and AC50020CP
Installation and Maintenance Instructions



inta

Intatec Ltd

Airfield Industrial Estate
Hixon
Staffordshire
ST18 0PF

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.

Tel: **01889 272 180**

Fax: **01889 272 181**

email: **sales@intatec.co.uk**

web: **www.intatec.co.uk**

Introduction

This installation guide has been produced for the Acura 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 bathing 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

Acura Thermostatic Bath Filler	AC50010CP
Acura Thermostatic Bath Filler with deck mounting legs	AC50020CP

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

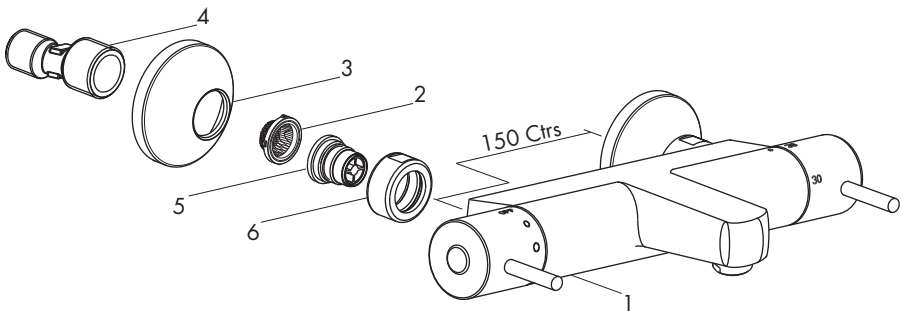
Item Qty Component

1	1	Body
2	2	Filter sealing washer
3	2	Concealing plate
4	2	Off set connector
5	2	Check valve

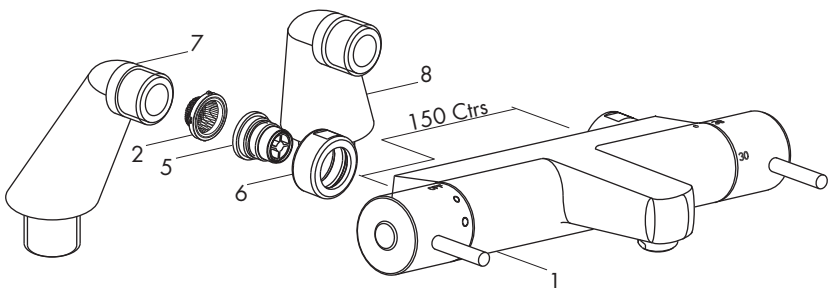
Item Qty Component

6	2	Union nut
		AC50020CP only
7	1	Left deck mounting leg
8	1	Right deck mounting leg

AC50010CP



AC50020CP



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

Technical Data

The Inta Acura thermostatic bath filler 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)	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.

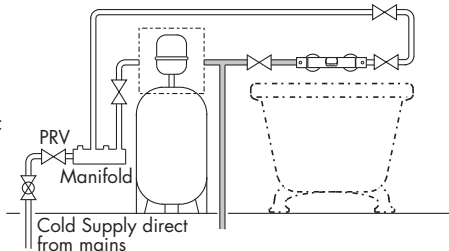
Whilst pressures are theoretically equal (balanced) most unvented hot systems have a pressure reducing valve on the incoming cold water prior to the hot water storage vessel. This means that the hot and cold pressures can be significantly different.

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.

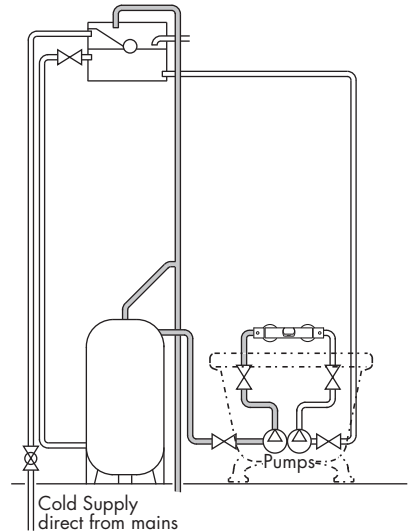
Please ensure that the performance of the pump is matched to suit the bath filler.

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.



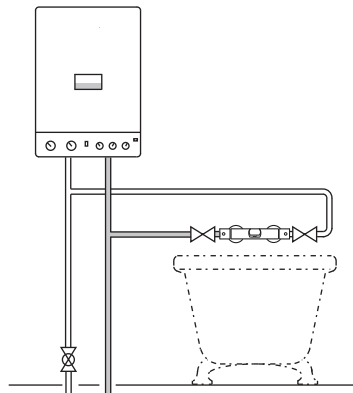
Modulating Combi Boiler / Instantaneous Gas Water Heater

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.

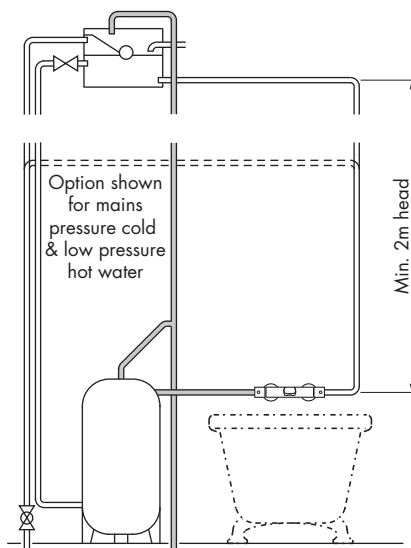
Please note the minimum head pressure required to ensure operation of the valve. In accordance with good plumbing practice, we recommend that a totally independent hot and cold water supply be taken to the valve.

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.



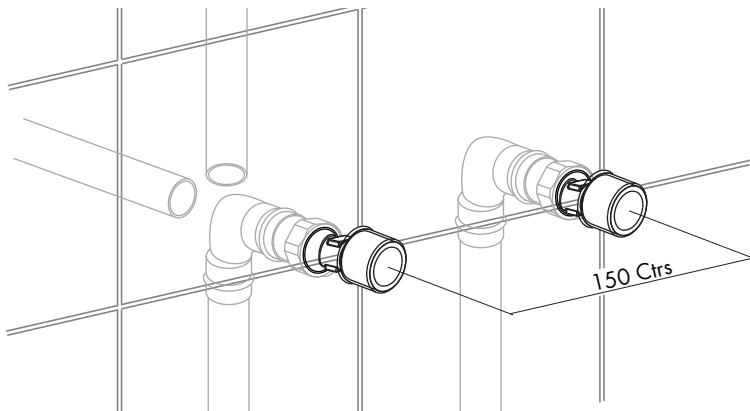
Site Preparation

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

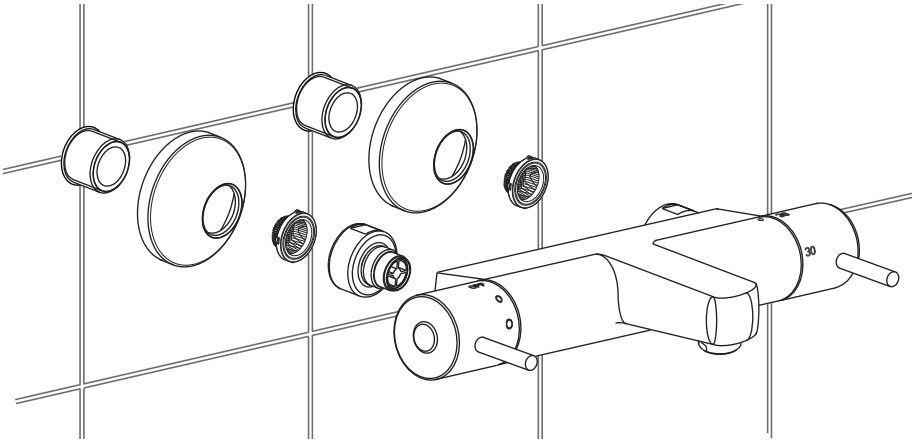
- The supply pipes and offset connectors must be firm and secure to support the bath filler. If not embedded into the wall with plaster the pipes should be fixed securely to the studding or by using a mounting plate (not supplied).
- Angle tap swivel connectors or compression/solder fittings can be used 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

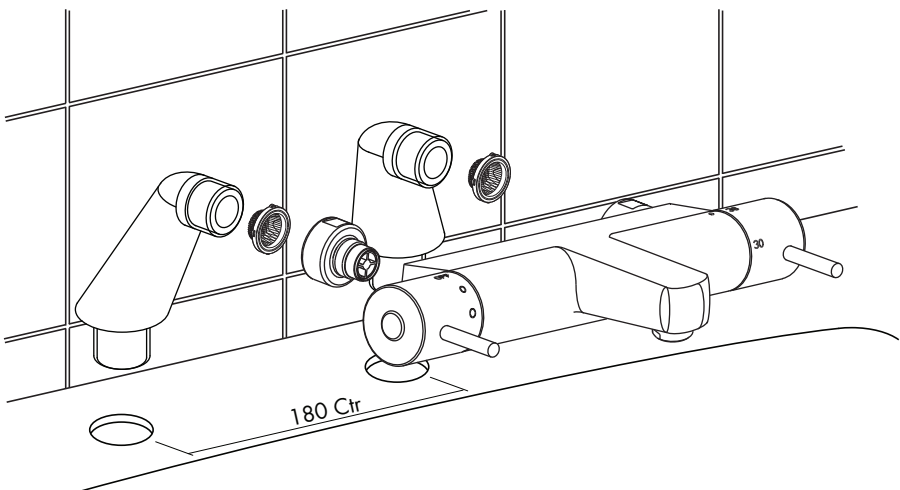
- Seal the gaps between offset connectors and tiles with mastic.
- Place the concealing plates, with a bead of mastic on the back, over the hot and cold offset connectors and press firmly to the wall.
- Fit the bath filler to the offset connectors ensuring that the filter sealing washers are fitted and 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

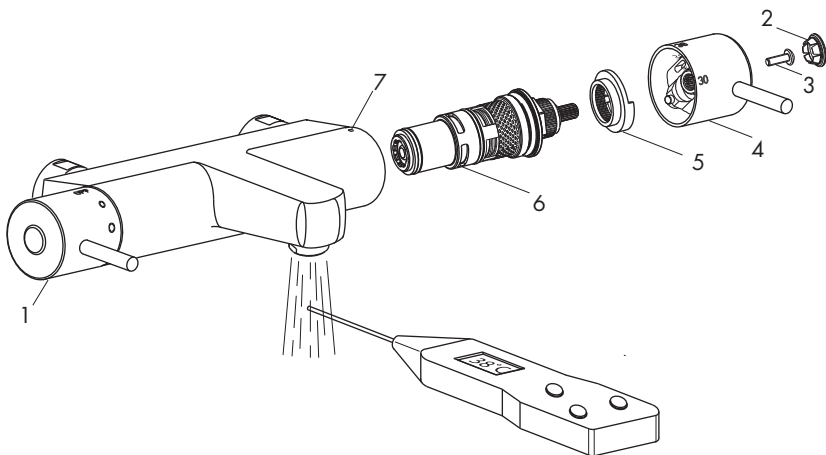
The Acura bath filler has a factory set outlet temperature of 38°C via the security setting. This is based on a balanced supply pressure and a stable hot water inlet temperature of 65°C.

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**.

Spares

A full range of spares are available for this product.

PLEASE NOTE: Only genuine spares should be used.

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
Bathing 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 filling.	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 filling temperature is too hot.	The hot and cold supply connections have been made in reverse.
The maximum bathing temperature is too hot or when set to hot water runs to cold.	Check the commissioned maximum temperature of the bath filler. Check the connections to the bath filler have not been made in reverse.
The flow of water from the bath filler is low.	Check the filters are clean and the supply pressure is above 0.2 bar.
No flow of water	Ensure the bath filler has not fail-safed and check that there is hot and cold water flow to the filler. Ensure the check valves are not closed.

Acura TMV3 Thermostatic Bath Filler

Introduction

The Acura thermostatic bath filler has been specifically designed and manufactured to meet the requirements of BS 7942: 2000 and NHS D08. The valve has been independently tested and approved as a TYPE 3 valve under the TMV3 scheme.

Technical Specification / Conditions for use TMV3 Valves

Outlet Temperature Adjustment Range	30°C to 50°C
Temperature Stability	±2°C
Maximum Hot Inlet Temperature	85°C
Inlet Temperature Range	52°C to 65°C : Hot Supply 5°C to 20°C : Cold Supply
Max. Working Pressure	10 bar : Static
Min. Working Pressure	1.0 bar : Dynamic
DO8 Working Pressure Range	1.0 to 5.0 bar : High Pressure
Min Temp Differential (Mix to Hot) for Fail-Safe	10°C
Max. Pressure Inlet Differential	5 : 1
Max. Flow Rate @ 1 bar Differential	Ø15mm 1500 l/h (25 l/m) Ø22mm 1700 l/h (28.3 l/m)

NOTE: Valves operating outside these conditions cannot be guaranteed by the Scheme to operate as Type 3 valves.

Approvals

TMV3 Scheme Approval Number: Details Available on Request

WRAS Scheme Approval Number: Details Available on Request

Fail Safe Function

The Acura thermostatic bath filler is designed to stop the mixed water flow in the event of either the hot or cold water supply failing when installed in accordance with these instructions. To ensure full closure of the mixed water flow the minimum temperature differential between the hot water inlet to the valve and the mixed water outlet **MUST be at least 10°C.**

Temperature Setting

Ensure that the bath filler is commissioned under normal system conditions. The bath filler **MUST** be commissioned to suit site conditions and the desired outlet temperature set by the installer;

- i. With normal supply conditions established and the hot and cold water supplies running, open the bath filler to its maximum temperature and leave running.
- ii. Remove the cover, retaining screw and temperature control knob by pulling away from the bath filler and the temperature stop ring, see diagram on page 10.
- iii. Fully open the flow control and allow the outlet temperature to stabilise.
- iv. Temporarily refit the control knob 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.
- v. Remove the control knob and refit the temperature stop ring onto the splined section of the cartridge. The red dot on the temperature stop ring must align with the temperature position symbol on the valve body.
- vi. 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.

Application

The Acura thermostatic bath filler has been independently tested by Buildcert Limited and certified as meeting the requirements of the NHS D08 specification under the TMV3 Scheme as being suitable for use on the following designations;

Bath **HP T46**

Installation

IMPORTANT - The following instructions must be read prior to the installation of any Inta bath filler. The installer should also be aware of their responsibility and duty of care to ensure that all aspects of the installation comply with all current regulations and legislation.

Flushing through 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 a flushing of the system with chemicals, valves are checked for correct operation.

- 1 It is essential that before installing an Acura 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.

Installation

- 2 Consideration must be made for the possibility of multiple / simultaneous demands being made on the supply system whilst the bath filler is in use, all practical precautions must be made to ensure that the bath filler is not affected. Failure to make provision within the pipe sizing etc. will affect the performance of the valves.
- 3 The supply system to which the Acura thermostatic bath filler is to be installed into 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. Independent filters / check valves and isolation valves must be fitted in conjunction with the bath filler, as close as practically possible to the water supply inlets of the bath filler. In areas that are subject to aggressive water, provision must be made to treat the water supply prior to the supply entering any product.
- 4 The maximum flow rate of the valve will only be achieved when the supply conditions are achieved as quoted within the Technical Specification, with a flow condition under 1 bar differential pressure.
- 5 The thermostatic bath filler has been designed for horizontal installation and surface mounting.
- 6 The hot and cold water supplies must be connected to the bath filler strictly in accordance with the indications on the body of the valve i.e. hot water supply to the hot port of the valve.
- 8 In a situation where one or both of the water supplies are excessive, it is possible to fit a pressure reducing valve or the 6 l/m flow regulator to reduce the pressure(s) to within the limits as quoted previously.
- 9 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 Acura bath filler is complete with integral insert check valves and strainers in the inlet elbows. However if required, additional WRAS approved backflow prevention devices should be positioned as close as practically possible to the water supply inlets of the bath filler.
- 10 Y Pattern strainers and full-bore isolation valves must be installed in conjunction with the Acura thermostatic bath filler as close as is practically possible to the location of the fillers.
- 11 It is essential that the Acura thermostatic bath filler should not be installed in situations where there is a possibility of the bath filler 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 Acura thermostatic bath fillers are maintained (in the event of cold water failure), the temperature of the hot water supply at the point of entry to the valves must be a minimum of 10°C above the commissioned mixed water discharge temperature.
- 13 The Acura 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 Acura 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 our 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 the commissioning the Acura thermostatic bath filler.
- 2 Commissioning the temperatures must be carried out using a suitably calibrated thermometer preferably a digital thermometer.
- 3 In the absence of other temperatures being specified, we recommend the outlet temperature quoted in Table 1 are used.

Table 1

Application	Recommended Set Mixed Water Temp.
Bath Fill	44°C

- 4 Each bath filler 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 opened during the setting of the mixed water temperature. During commissioning it is advisable to ensure that the water temperatures are established before any attempt to commission.
- 5 Once the supply temperatures are stable and the normal operating conditions are established, the valve can be commissioned. The temperature setting can be adjusted following the procedure described earlier in the Temperature Setting section.

We suggest that the following sequence is followed when commissioning the valve:

- 5.1 Set the mixed water temperature to the required temperature.
- 5.2 Measure and record the temperature of the hot and cold water supplies at the connection to the bath filler.
- 5.3 Measure and record the temperature of the water discharging from the bath filler.
- 5.4 Isolate the cold water supply to the valve and monitor the mixed water temperature.
- 5.5 Measure and record the maximum mixed water temperature and the final temperature. The final temperature found during the test should not exceed the value quoted in Table 2.
- 5.6 Record all the equipment used during the commissioning.

Commissioning

Table 2

Application	Maximum Set Mixed Water Temp.
Bath Fill	46°C

Note: Bath fill temperatures of more than 37°C should only be available when the bather is always under the supervision of a competent person (e.g. nurse or care assistant)

- 6 Ensure that the application, in which the bath filler will be used, is appropriate for the approved designation. The above information must be recorded and updated on every occasion when any work is carried out on the bath filler.

Maintenance

To ensure the Acura thermostatic bath filler maintains a high level of protection, we advise the following in service testing is conducted (the same equipment used to commission the bath filler initially must be used in the following tasks).

- 1 After a period of between 6 and 8 weeks from commissioning carry out the following;
 - 1.1 Record the temperature of the hot and cold water supplies.
 - 1.2 Record the temperature of the mixed water from the bath filler.
- 2 If the mixed water temperature has changed significantly from the previous test results (e.g. >1°K), record the change and before resetting the mixed water temperature check that:
 - 2.1 All the strainers are clean.
 - 2.2 All the check valves are in good working order.
 - 2.3 The isolation valves are fully open.
- 3 If the mixed water temperatures are acceptable, carry out the following:
 - 3.1 Record the temperature of the hot and cold water supplies.
 - 3.2 Record the temperature of the mixed water from the bath filler.
 - 3.3 Isolate the cold water supply to the mixing valve and monitor the mixed water temperature.
 - 3.4 Record the maximum temperature achieved as a result of (3.3) and the final temperature (the final temperature should not exceed the values quoted in table 2)
 - 3.6 Record the equipment used during these tests.
- 4 If the mixed water temperature is greater than the values quoted in table 2 or the maximum temperature exceeds the corresponding values from previous test results by more than 2°K, the bath filler must be serviced.

Maintenance

- 5 After a period of between 12 to 15 weeks from commissioning, carry out the sequence of tests as described in Maintenance sections 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- 6 Dependant upon the results obtained from the first two series of tests; there are a number of possible outcomes:
 - 6.1 If no significant change in the mixed water temperatures (e.g. $\leq 1^{\circ}\text{K}$) is recorded between commissioning and Maintenance sections 1 or between commissioning and Maintenance sections 5, the next in service testing should be carried out at a period of 24 to 28 weeks after initial commissioning.
 - 6.2 If a small change (e.g. 1 to 2°K) in the mixed water temperature is recorded in only one of these periods, necessitating adjustment of the mixed water temperature, then the next in service can be deferred to 24 to 28 weeks after commissioning.
 - 6.3 If small changes (e.g. 1 to 2°K) in the mixed water temperature are recorded in both of these periods, necessitating adjustment of the mixed water temperature, then the next in service test can be deferred to 18 to 21 weeks after commissioning.
 - 6.4 If significant changes (e.g. $> 2^{\circ}\text{K}$) in the mixed water temperature are recorded in both of these periods necessitating service work, then the next in service test should be carried out at 18 to 21 weeks after commissioning.
- 7 The general principle to be observed after the first 2 or 3 in-service tests is that the intervals for future tests should be set to those which previous tests have shown can be achieved with no more than a small change in mixed water temperature.
- 8 In all areas periodic maintenance of the valve and associated fittings i.e. strainers, check valves will ensure optimum performance levels are maintained.
- 9 The inlet strainers on both the hot and cold water supplies can be removed for cleaning by unscrewing the inlet union nuts and carefully pulling apart the connecting pipework.
- 10 The built in check valves can be accessed to ensure freedom and correct seating.

Spares

A full range of spares are available for this product from Inta.

PLEASE NOTE: Only genuine spares should be used.

inta

Notes

inta

Intatec Ltd

Airfield Industrial Estate
Hixon
Staffordshire
ST18 0PF

Tel: **01889 272 180**

Fax: **01889 272 181**

email: **sales@intatec.co.uk**

web: **www.intatec.co.uk**

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