

TRITON

NENE

Thermostatic bar mixer shower



Installation and Operating Instructions

INSTALLERS PLEASE NOTE THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE TO BE LEFT WITH THE USER

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To check the product suitability for commercial and multiple installations, please contact Triton's specification advisory service before installation.

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INTRODUCTION

This book contains all the necessary fitting and operating instructions for your Unichrome Nene thermostatic bar mixer shower.

Please read the instructions carefully. Read through the whole of this book BEFORE beginning your installation.

The shower installation MUST be carried out by a suitably competent person and in sequence of this instruction book.

Care taken during the installation will provide a long and trouble free life from your shower.

For best performance within the specified running pressure range a minimum flow of eight litres per minute should be available to both inlets.

The mixer shower MUST NOT be subjected to water temperatures above 80°C.-

The mixer is designed for use with traditional low pressure 'gravity' water systems, using a cold water cistern and hot water cylinder.

All the models are suitable for the higher pressure systems found in the UK up to a maximum of 5 bar running pressure.

IMPORTANT: When installing this mixer with a combination boiler or multi-point, flow restricters MUST be installed in the unit.

The mixer is suitable for fully modulating type combination boilers and multi-point hot water heaters. It is also suitable for thermal storage, unvented systems and pumped gravity systems.

IMPORTANT: Before installing with a gas instantaneous water heater, make sure it is capable of delivering hot water at a minimum switch-on flow rate of 3 litres per minute.

At flow rates between 3 and 8 litres per minute, the appliance must be capable of raising the water temperature to a minimum of 52°C. Water temperature at the inlet to the mixer must remain relatively constant when flow rate adjustments are made (*refer to the water heater operating manual to confirm compatibility with this mixer shower*).

This mixer is supplied with an integral single check valve and integral filter in each inlet. Inlet connections are to 15mm compression or ½" BSP female fittings (not supplied).

SAFETY WARNINGS

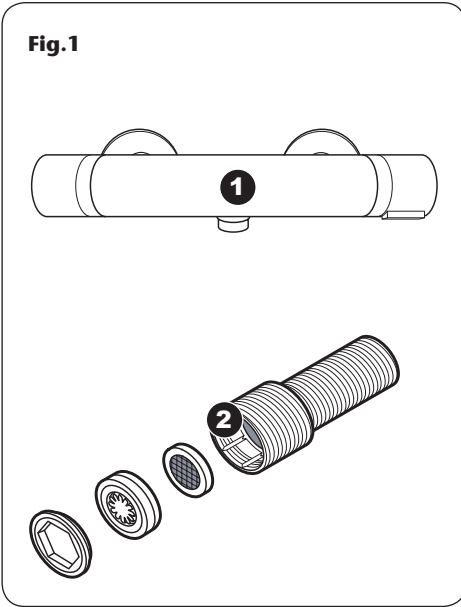
- a Layout and sizing of pipework must be such that when other services are used, pressures at the shower control inlets do not fall below the recommended minimum.
- b DO NOT choose a position where the shower could become frozen.**
- c DO NOT connect this mixer shower to any form of tap or fitting not recommended by the manufacturer.**
- d The showerhead MUST be regularly cleaned to remove scale and debris.
- e Conveniently situated service valves in each inlet supply MUST be fitted as an independent method of isolating the shower should maintenance or servicing be necessary.
- f If it is intended to operate the shower in areas of hard water (above 200 ppm temporary hardness), a scale inhibitor may have to be fitted. For advice on the Triton scale inhibitor, please contact Customer Service.
- g DO NOT operate the shower outside the guidelines as laid out in 'site requirements'.**

Replacement parts can be ordered from Triton Customer Service. See 'spare parts' for details and part numbers.

Due to continuous improvement and updating, specification may be altered without prior notice.

COMPONENTS (Fig.1)

Fig.1



- 1** Nene thermostatic mixer valve
- 2** Long thread straight inlet connector
- 3** Showerhead (*not shown*)
- 4** Riser rail assembly (*not shown*)

SITE REQUIREMENTS

The installation must be in accordance with Water Regulations and Byelaws.

Running water pressure:

- Gravity fed - 0.1 bar min. to 1.0 bar max.
- Mains fed - 1.0 bar min. to 5.0 bar max.

Maximum static water pressure:

- Gravity and mains – 10 bar

DO NOT connect the mixer shower to a gravity hot supply and a mains cold supply (or vice versa).

For the best performance within the specified running pressure range a minimum flow of eight litres per minute should be available to both inlets.

While the mixer shower is operational (open outlet), inlet pressures must not be capable of exceeding 7 bar. For effective operation of the internal seals, the maximum static pressure must not be exceeded.

Note: On sites where the running pressure is above 5 bar, the use of a suitably sized pressure reducing valve fitted in the cold mains supply pipework can provide nominally equal pressures at the mixer shower.

The pipework should be installed such that the flow is not significantly affected by other taps and appliances being operated elsewhere on the premises.

Where thermal store systems and instantaneous gas water heaters are used, if excessive draw-offs take place the boiler may not be able to maintain an adequate output temperature. This could result in the shower temperature becoming noticeably cooler.

Water temperature requirements

Maximum hot water temperature = 80°C

Recommended maximum = 65°C

Minimum hot water temperature = 52°C

Maximum cold water temperature = 20°C

BS 6700 recommends that the temperature of stored water should never exceed 65°C.

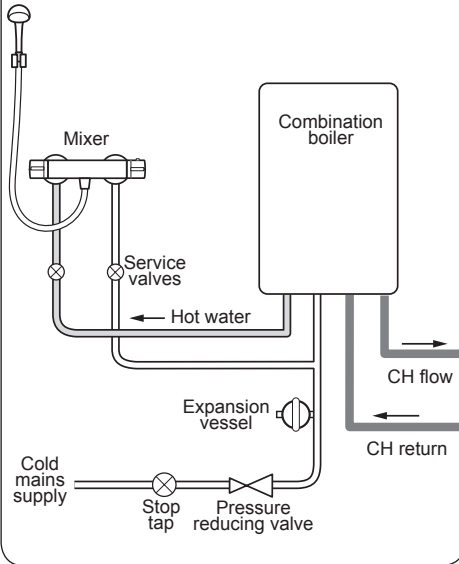
A stored water temperature of 60°C is considered high enough to meet all normal requirements and will minimise the effects of scale in hard water areas.

Temperature adjustment range

The mixed water temperature can be adjusted from cold through to a top limit which can be preset during installation. This is with full anti-scald protection throughout the range (35°C to 40°C) providing the hot water temperature at the inlet remains 10°C above the outlet temperature.

IMPORTANT: This shower will shut off if there is a loss of water to either supply.

Fig.2 (diagrammatic view – not to scale)



TYPICAL SUITABLE INSTALLATIONS

a) Instantaneous gas-heated systems, e.g. combination boilers (fig.2)

The shower control **MUST** be installed with a multipoint gas water heater or combination boiler of a fully modulating design (i.e. to maintain relatively stable hot water temperatures).

A drop tight pressure reducing valve **MUST** be fitted if the supply pressures exceed 5 bar running.

An expansion vessel (shown in **fig.3**) **MUST** be fitted, and regularly maintained, to prevent the shower mixer being damaged by excess pressures. This may already be installed within the boiler (check with manufacturer) and is in addition to the normally larger central heating expansion vessel.

The layout and sizing of pipework **MUST** be such that nominally equal inlet supply pressures are achieved and the effects of other draw-offs are minimised. The hot supply temperature **MUST** remain a minimum of 10°C hotter than the required blend temperature for optimum performance.

b) Unvented mains pressure systems (fig.3)

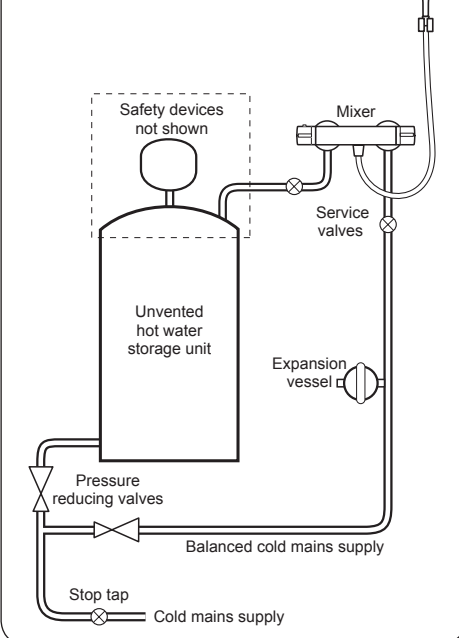
The shower control can be installed with an unvented, stored hot water cylinder.

For systems with no cold water take off after the appliance reducing valve, it will be necessary to fit an additional drop tight pressure reducing valve when the mains pressure is over 5 bar. The drop tight pressure reducing valve must be set at the same value as the unvented package pressure reducing valve.

Note: An additional expansion vessel (**fig.3**) may be required if a second pressure reducing valve is installed. This does not apply to packages with a cold take off after the pressure reducing valve to the cylinder.

The layout and sizing of pipework **MUST** be such that nominally equal inlet supply pressures are achieved and the effects of other draw-offs are minimised.

Fig.3 (diagrammatic view – not to scale)



c) Mains pressurised thermal store systems (fig.4)

Packages of this type, fitted with a tempering valve (blender valve) can be used. A drop tight pressure reducing valve **MUST** be fitted if the supply pressures exceed 5 bar running.

An expansion vessel (shown in **fig.4**) **MUST** be fitted, and regularly maintained, to ensure the unit is not damaged by excess pressures. This may already be installed externally or internally within the thermal store (check with thermal store manufacturer).

d) Gravity fed systems (fig.5)

The shower control **MUST** be fed from a cold water cistern and hot water cylinder providing nominally equal pressures. There must be a minimum of 1 metre head of water. The minimum head distance is measured from the base of the cold water cistern to top of the showerhead.

e) Pumped gravity fed systems (fig.6)

The shower control **MUST** be fed from a cold water cistern and hot water cylinder providing nominally equal pressures.

The mixer unit may be used with a gravity fed system with a pump to boost pressures as shown.

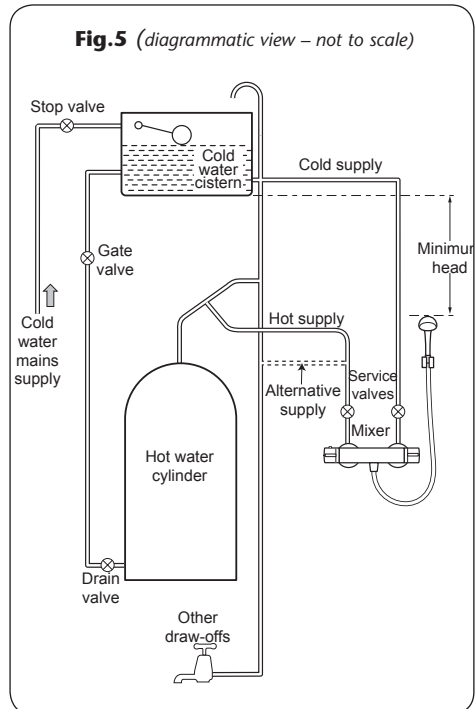
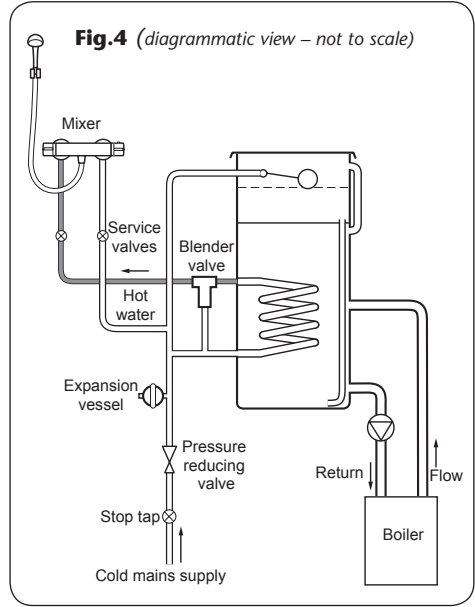
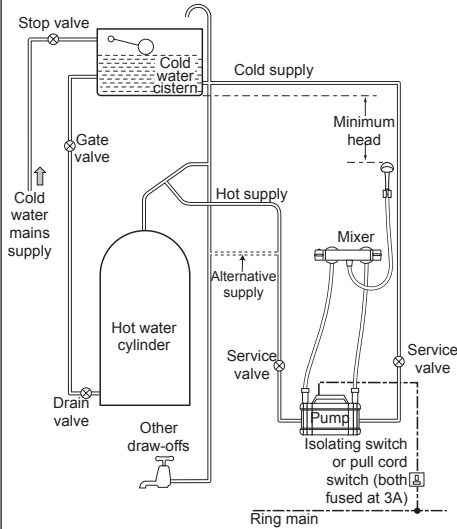


Fig.6 (diagrammatic view – not to scale)



INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATERS APPLIANCE CAPABILITIES

In order to provide the best performance from the shower when connected to an instantaneous water heater, the appliance must be capable of raising the temperature of the incoming water to a minimum of 52°C (125°F) and delivering a flow rate of not less than eight litres per minute.

Flow limiters supplied **MUST** be inserted into the long thread straight connectors as follows:

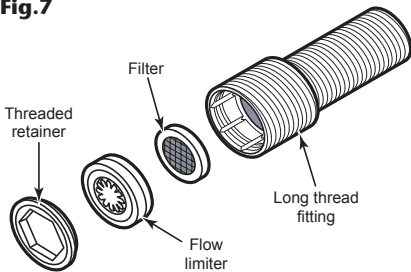
Insert the filter, then the flow limiter (**Fig.7**) and secure in place with the threaded retainer. With the flow limiter fitted and when the system is in use, the On/Off flow control should be turned fully anti-clockwise to the full flow setting.

PREPARING THE MIXER VALVE

WARNING!

The shower must not be positioned where it will be subject to freezing conditions.

Fig.7



Check the contents to make sure all parts are present.

Before installing, make sure all the openings on the valve are carefully covered to stop ingress of any debris, etc. while routing the supply pipework.

The shower valve is suitable for installation on a solid wall, a stud partition wall, dry lined wall or fixing to a laminate cubicle or panel.

The hot and cold water pipes should be securely attached within the wall or panel to support the valve and prevent movement after installation.

The hot water inlet has a red symbol next to the inlet and must be on the left-hand side.

SITING OF THE SHOWER

Refer to **(fig.8)** for correct siting of the shower.

Position the shower and showerhead on the wall so that all controls can be comfortably reached while using the shower. The showerhead can be positioned either side of the shower.

The unit must be positioned horizontally with the outlet port at the bottom.

INSTALLATION

Note: The outlet of the shower **MUST NOT** be connected to anything other than the showerhead supplied.

DO NOT use jointing compounds on any pipe fittings for the installation.

DO NOT solder fittings near the mixer unit as heat transfer can damage the seals and thermostatic components.

Note: Suitable service valves (complying with Water Regulations and Byelaws) **MUST** be fitted on the hot and cold water supplies to the shower as an independent means of isolating the water supplies should maintenance or servicing be necessary.

When connecting the pipework avoid using tight 90° elbows. Swept or formed bends will give the best performance.

Straight fittings

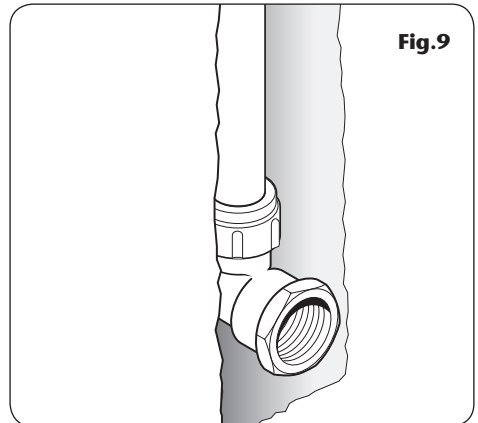
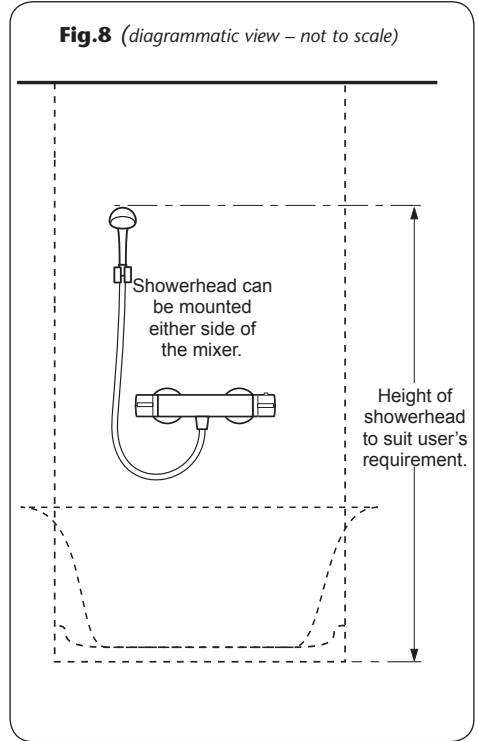
The supply pipes can be routed either from the side, rising, rear or falling and must end in suitable fittings **(fig.9)** to accept the long thread connectors.

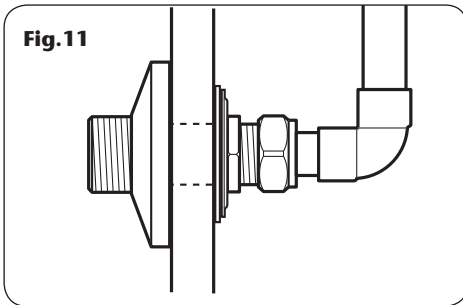
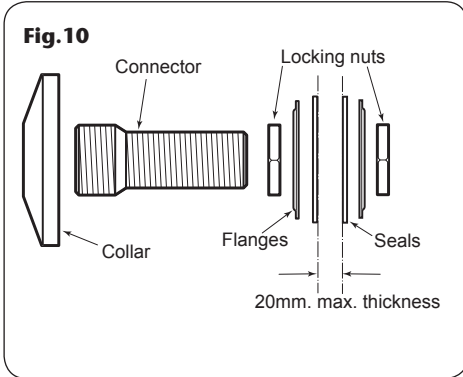
The straight connectors can be used to connect to ½" BSP female elbow fittings in solid wall installations. The inlet centres on the shower valves must be aligned horizontally and centred to 150mm.

The hot and cold supply pipes must be anchored rigidly to support the valve and stop any movement after installation.

If installing in hollow walls or laminate cubicles, fittings are supplied to compress onto the wall to support the mixer valve **(fig.10)**.

Fig.8 (diagrammatic view – not to scale)





The maximum thickness of wall is about 20mm. Enough room must be left on the connector to fit the compression nut and olive. At the front end, an allowance **MUST** be made to accept the shower union and collar.

Flush out the pipework in accordance with Water Regulations and Byelaws.

Connect 15mm pipework using standard compression nuts and olives (**fig.11**).

Screw the supplied collars onto the fittings until tight to the wall.

Offer the shower valve to the fittings and, checking that the sealing washers are place, screw the unions onto the fittings.

If installing with a combi multipoint system make sure the flow limiters are fitted.

LEAK TESTING

Fit the hose to the outlet and direct it to waste. Open the supplies and test for leaks in the valve connections. Remedy any leaks if necessary.

COMMISSIONING

Make sure that both the hot and cold water supplies are fully open and at (or near to) their design temperature and pressures, and are within the requirements as stated.

Check the temperature knob (right-hand side) is rotated fully anti-clockwise (press the override button to achieve maximum temperature setting).

Make sure the showerhead is directed to waste. Start the water flow by turning the flow control (left-hand side) anti-clockwise.

Allow the shower to run at the maximum temperature setting until the water temperature has stabilised. Using the temperature control knob, rotate until your desired maximum showering temperature is reached.

The mixer valve contains a maximum temperature override button set at 40°C.

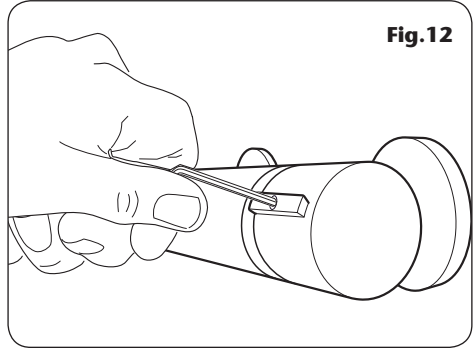
The mixer valve is factory set to give a maximum outlet temperature of 40°C. This should be checked on site to make sure the setting has not been altered and also to make sure of user safety.

Adjusting the maximum temperature override setting

When you are satisfied with the showering temperature remove the temperature control knob by undoing the grub screw (**fig.12**).

Reposition the control on the spline so the peg inside the control engages against the stop (**fig.13**) on the temperature control body.

Refit the controls and secure in place with the screw.



OPERATING THE SHOWER

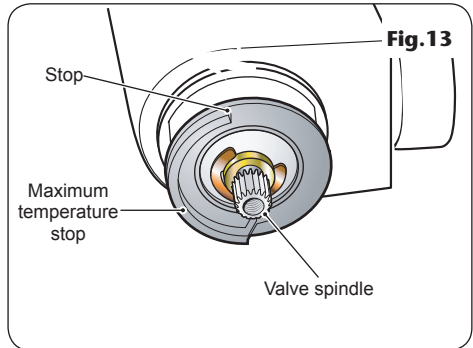
To start the shower, rotate the On/Off flow lever (left-hand side) fully anti-clockwise for maximum flow.

To stop the water flow, rotate the On/Off flow lever fully clockwise.

To adjust the water temperature, rotate the temperature control (right-hand side) – clockwise for a cooler shower or anti-clockwise for a hotter shower.

To overcome the maximum temperature stop, depress the red button.

CAUTION: Exposed metal surfaces may become hot during use.



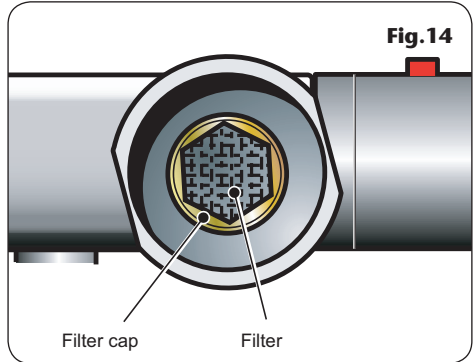
CLEANING THE FILTERS

Turn off the water supplies before starting.

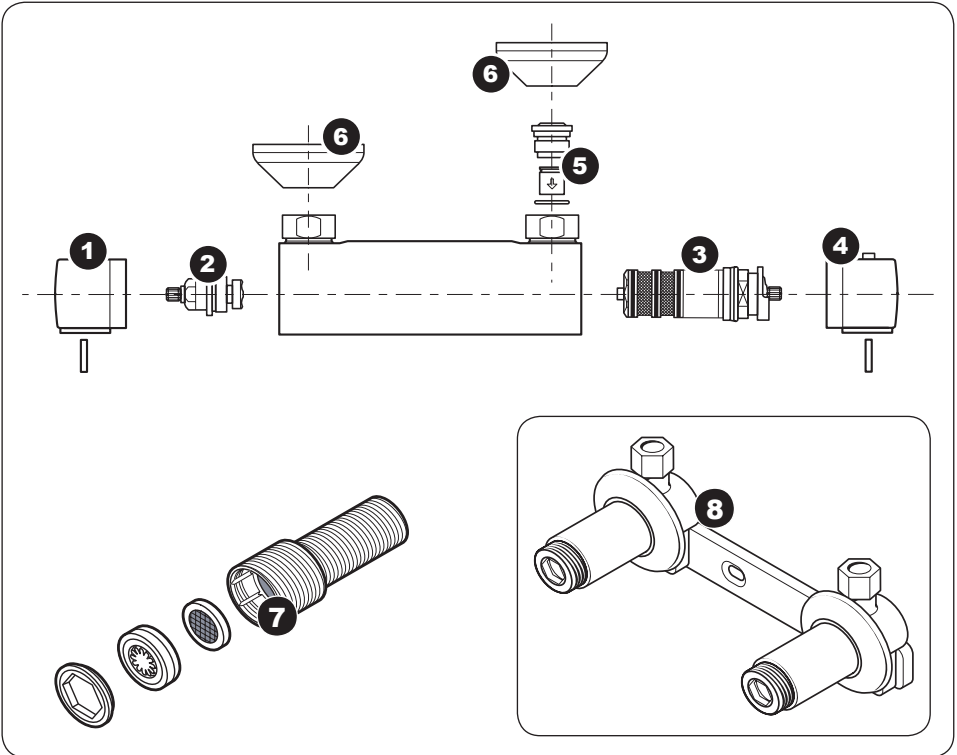
To gain access to the filters remove the unit from the inlet fittings.

Remove the sealing washers from the union inlets and unscrew the filter cap on each inlet (**fig.14**). Remove the filter and wash the filter thoroughly under running water to remove all debris. Replace the filter into the recess on the cap and screw the unit back into each inlet union.

Reassemble the shower to the inlet fittings.



SPARE PARTS



| <i>Ref.</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Part No.</i> | <i>Ref.</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Part No.</i> |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Closure knob | 83307440 | 8 | Bar bracket (optional) | UNBMXBKT |
| 2 | Mechanic headwork | 83307320 | | | |
| 3 | Thermostatic cartridge | 83307460 | | | |
| 4 | Regulation knob | 83307470 | | | |
| 5 | Non-return valve | 83307290 | | | |
| 6 | Trim pack | 86001150 | | | |
| 7 | Straight inlet connector | UNPIPCON | | | |

FAULT FINDING

The following can be carried out by a competent person

| Problem/Symptom | Cause | Action/Cure |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Water too hot. | 1.1 Temperature control incorrectly commissioned. | 1.1.1 Refer to commissioning section. |
| | 1.2 Not enough cold water flowing through shower. | 1.2.1 Turn temperature control anti-clockwise. |
| | 1.3 Increase in the ambient cold water temperature. | 1.3.1 Turn temperature control anti-clockwise. |
| | 1.4 Cold water supply blocked. | 1.4.1 Turn shower off and consult a competent plumber or contact Triton Customer Service. |
| | 1.5 High volume of cold water drawn off elsewhere. | 1.5.1 Reduce the simultaneous demand from the supply. |
| 2 Water too cold. | 2.1 Temperature control incorrectly commissioned. | 2.1.1 Refer to commissioning section. |
| | 2.2 Not enough hot water flowing through shower. | 2.2.1 Turn the temperature control clockwise. |
| | 2.3 Decrease in the ambient cold water temperature. | 2.3.1 Turn the temperature control clockwise. |
| | 2.4 Insufficient hot water supplies from the heating system. | 2.4.1 Make sure heating appliance is set to maximum or has sufficient stored hot water. 2.4.2 Make sure heating appliance is igniting by trying a hot water tap elsewhere. |
| | 2.5 Hot water supply blocked or restricted. | 2.5.1 Turn shower off and consult a competent plumber or contact Triton Customer Service. |
| | 2.6 Flow limiter not fitted (HP systems only). | 2.6.1 Fit the supplied flow limiter in the showerhead (see ' <i>instantaneous gas water heaters</i> '). |
| 3 High water flow and/or poor performance on a mains fed system. | 3.1 Flow limiters not fitted. | 3.1.1 Fit the supplied limiter in the showerhead or inlets depending upon model (see ' <i>high pressure systems</i> '). |

FAULT FINDING

The following is recommended for a professional qualified installer only

| Problem/Symptom | Cause | Action/Cure |
|--|---|--|
| 4 Water does not flow or shower pattern collapses when another outlet is turned on. | 4.1 Water supplies cut off. | 4.1.1 Check water elsewhere in house and if necessary contact local water company. |
| | 4.2 Shower unit blocked. | 4.2.1 Inspect the inlet filters. Clean if necessary. |
| | 4.3 Blockage in pipework. | 4.3.1 Turn the shower off and consult a suitably competent plumber. |
| | 4.4 Showerhead blocked. | 4.4.1 Clean showerhead. |
| | 4.5 System not capable of supplying multiple outlets at the same time. | 4.5.1 Reduce the simultaneous demand. 4.5.2 Make sure stop/service valves are fully open. 4.5.3 Check if sufficient water pressure. |
| 5 Water too cold. | 5.1 Running pressure in excess of maximum recommended. | 5.1.1 Fit a pressure reducing valve. |
| 6 Shower controls noisy while in use. | 6.1 Running pressure in excess of maximum recommended. | 6.1.1 Fit a pressure reducing valve |
| 7 Shower will not shut off. | 7.1 Flow control washer worn. | 7.1.1 Renew flow control washer. |



