

# FIXED WALL SHOWER

## WATER EFFICIENT TAPWARE

(NOMINAL FLOW RATE = 8 L/min)

IMPORTANT	
Pressure & Temperature Requirements.	
•	Hot and cold water inlet pressures should be equal.
•	Inlet pressure range : 150 – 1000 kPa New Regulation : –500 kPa maximum operating pressure at any outlet within a building. (Ref. AS/NZS 3500.1 – 2003, Clause 3.3.4)
•	Maximum hot water temperature : 80°C.

### PLUMBERS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### Important Information

- \* Showerhead is fitted with a 9 L/min flow regulator.
- \* Not suitable for gravity feed systems.
- \* All pipework must be thoroughly flushed prior to installation, as foreign materials may block the flow regulating device and reduce the flow of water.
- \* Threaded nipple (1) must be square to Wall/Tile face to ensure correct installation.
- \* Turn off hot and cold water supplies before installation.

#### Installation

- 1) Check that threaded nipple (1) is the correct length, as shown. Cut to length if required ensuring end face is square. Apply thread tape to the thread.
- 2) Slide brass washer (3) followed by cover plate (2) onto plain diameter of adaptor (4), as shown. Screw adaptor (4) onto threaded nipple (1) until cover plate (2) is held securely against wall/tile face and its top/bottom edge is horizontal, as shown in Fig. 2. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN. Apply suitable lubricant to O'Rings (5) on adaptor (4).

- 3) Fit shower arm (6) onto spigot of adaptor (4) and position base of shower arm against the cover plate (2), taking care not to damage the decorative finish. While the shower arm is held in the correct position against the cover plate, tighten screws (10) using 2.50mm allen key (9) until the shower arm base (6) is held firmly against the cover plate (2).

- 4) Ensure strainer washer (7) is fitted to the inlet socket of the showerhead (8). Screw the inlet socket of the showerhead (8) onto the outlet thread of the shower arm (6). Tighten using a suitable spanner, taking care not to damage the decorative finish.

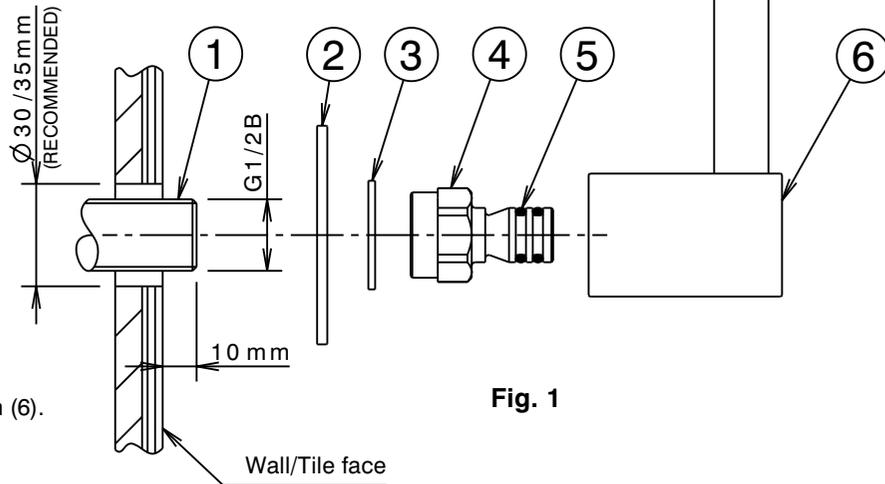


Fig. 1

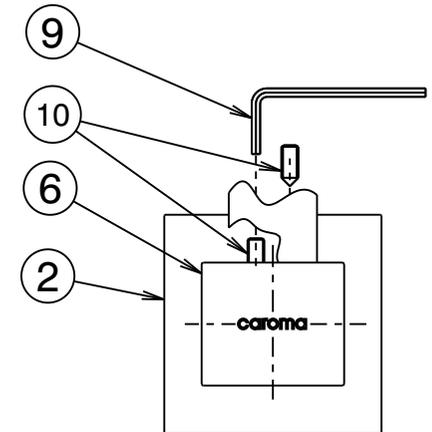
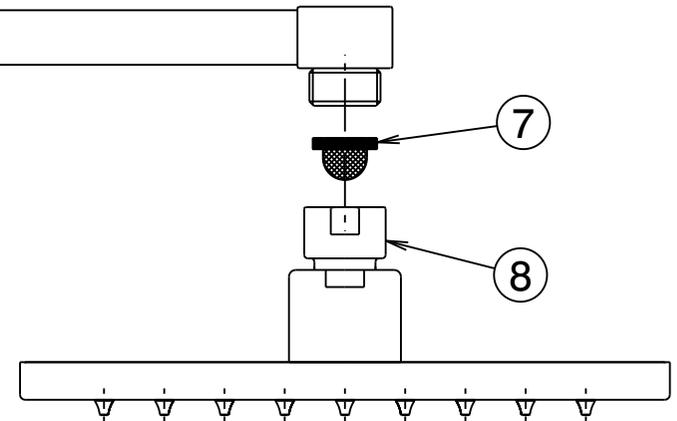


Fig. 2