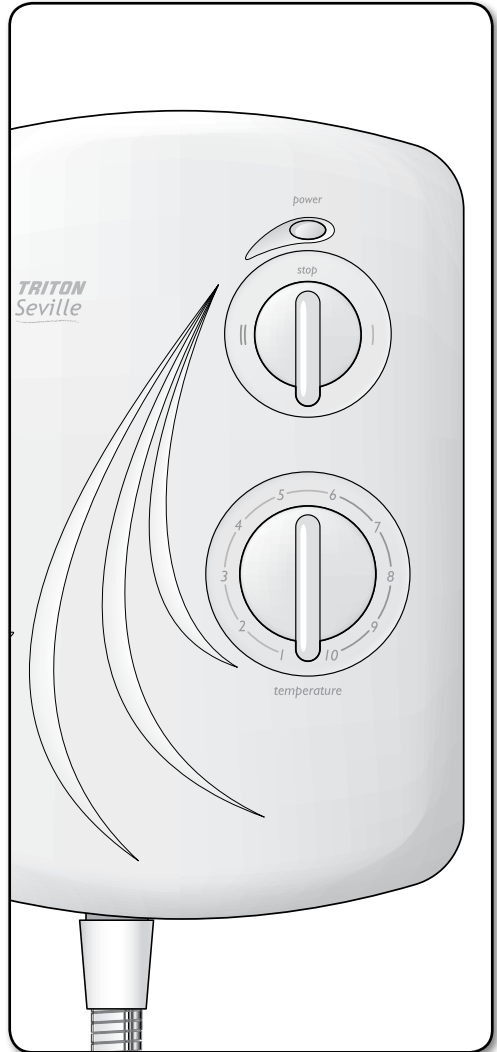


TRITON

SEVILLE
electric shower



**Installation and
operating
instructions**



The showerhead and hose supplied with this product are an integral part of the safety of your shower. Failure to use genuine Triton parts may cause injury and will invalidate your warranty



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⚠ WARNING ⚠

This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience or knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children may not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.

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

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

Telephone: 024 7637 2222

Facsimile: 024 7632 4504

E mail: technical@tritonshowers.co.uk

PLEASE READ THIS IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Products manufactured by Triton are safe and without risk provided they are installed, used and maintained in good working order in accordance with our instructions and recommendations.

- ⚠ WARNING: DO NOT** operate shower if frozen, or suspected of being frozen. It must thaw out before using.
- ⚠ DO NOT** operate the unit if the showerhead or spray hose becomes damaged.
- ⚠ DO NOT** restrict flow out of shower by placing showerhead in direct contact with your body.
- ⚠ DO NOT** operate the shower if water ceases to flow during use or if water has entered inside the unit because of an incorrectly fitted cover.
- ⚠ WARNING: If restarting the shower immediately after stopping, be aware that a slug of hot water will be expelled for the first few seconds.**

1 GENERAL

- 1.1** Isolate the electrical and water supplies before removing the cover.
- 1.2** Read all of these instructions and retain them for later use.
- 1.3 DO NOT** take risks with plumbing or electrical equipment.
- 1.4** Isolate electrical and water supplies before proceeding with the installation.
- 1.5** The unit must be mounted onto the finished wall surface (on top of the tiles). **DO NOT** tile up to or seal around **ANY PART** of the unit using silicone sealer after fixing to the wall. Special care must be taken **NOT TO BLOCK OR SEAL ANY PRD VENTS ON THE UNIT.**
- 1.6** Contact Customer Service (*see back page*), if any of the following occur:
 - a)** *If it is intended to operate the shower at pressures above the maximum or below the minimum stated.*
 - b)** *If the unit shows a distinct change in performance.*
 - c)** *If the shower is frozen.*
- 1.7** 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 Scale Inhibitor, contact Customer Service.
- 1.8** The showerhead must be cleaned regularly with descaler to remove scale and debris, otherwise restrictions to the flow on the outlet of the unit will result in higher temperatures and could also cause the (PRD) Pressure Relief Device in the unit to operate.
- 1.9** This product is not suitable for mounting into steam rooms or steam cubicles.

2 PLUMBING

- 2.1** The plumbing installation must comply with Water Regulations, Building Regulations or any particular regulations as specified by Local Water Company or Water Undertakers and should be in accordance with BS EN 806.
- 2.2** The supply pipe must be flushed to clear debris before connecting to the shower unit.

- 2.3 DO NOT** solder pipes or fittings within 300mm of the shower unit, as heat can transfer along the pipework and damage components.
- 2.4 DO NOT** fit any form of outlet flow control as the outlet acts as a vent for the heater can.
- 2.5 DO NOT** use excessive force when making connections to the flexible hose or showerhead, finger tight is sufficient.
- 2.6** All plumbing connections must be completed before making the electrical connections.
- 2.7** This appliance **MUST** not be connected to the inlet supply by a hose-set.

3 ELECTRICAL

- 3.1** The installation must comply with BS 7671 'Requirements for electrical installations' (IEE wiring regulations), building regulations or any particular regulations as specified by the local Electrical Supply Company.
- 3.2** This appliance **MUST** be earthed.
- 3.3** In accordance with 'The Plugs and Sockets etc. (Safety) Regulations 1994', this appliance is intended to be permanently connected to the fixed wiring of the electrical mains system.
- 3.4** Make sure all electrical connections are tight to prevent overheating.
- 3.5** A 30mA residual current device (RCD) **MUST** be installed in all UK electric and pumped shower circuits. This may be part of the consumer unit or a separate unit.
- 3.6** Switch off immediately at isolating switch if water ceases to flow during use.
- 3.7** Other electrical equipment i.e. extractor fans, pumps must not be connected to the circuits within the unit.
- 3.8** Switch off at isolating switch when not in use. This is a safety procedure recommended with all electrical appliances.

- 3.9** As with all electrical appliances it is recommended to have the shower and installation checked at least every two years by a competent electrician to ensure there is no deterioration due to age and usage.

INTRODUCTION

This book contains all the necessary fitting and operating instructions for your electric shower. Please read them carefully.

The shower installation must be carried out by a suitably qualified person and in the sequence of this instruction book.

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

SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical

Nominal power rating at 240V	Nominal power rating at 230V
7.5kW – (32A MCB rating)	6.9kW – (32A MCB rating)
8.5kW – (40A MCB rating)	7.8kW – (40A MCB rating)
9.5kW – (40A MCB rating)	8.7kW – (40A MCB rating)
10.5kW – (45A MCB rating)	9.6kW – (45A MCB rating)

Water

Inlet connection – 15 mm diameter.

Outlet connection – ½" BSP male thread.

Entry Points

Water – **Right:** bottom back, bottom, side.

Left: bottom back, top, side.

Cable – **Right:** bottom, side.

Left: bottom back, top, side.

Materials

Backplate, cover, controls, showerhead – ABS.

Sprayplate – Acetal.

Elements – Minerally insulated corrosion resistant metal sheathing.

Dimensions

Height – 305 mm

Width – 210 mm

Depth – 110 mm

Standards and Approvals

Waterproof rating IPX4.

Complies with the requirements of current British and European safety standards for household and similar electrical appliances.

Complies with requirements of the British Electrotechnical Approvals Board (BEAB).

Meets with Compliance with European Community Directives (CE).

ADVICE TO USERS

The following points will help you understand how the shower operates:

- a.** The electric heating elements operate at a constant rate at your chosen power setting. It is the rate of the water passing through the heater unit which determines the shower temperature at any given setting (the slower the flow the hotter the water becomes, and the faster the flow the cooler the water).
- b.** During winter, mains water supply will be cooler than in summer. Therefore the temperature of the shower will vary between seasons on any one setting of the temperature control, e.g. if you have chosen setting number 6 as your preferred shower temperature in the summer, you will have to increase that number during winter by adjusting the temperature control clockwise (which in effect slows the water flow).
- c.** The stabiliser valve minimises variations in shower temperature during mains water pressure changes. If changes in shower temperature are experienced during normal use, it will most likely be caused by the water pressure falling near to or below the minimum level. The drop in pressure may be due to water being drawn off at other points in the house whilst the shower is in use. If pressure drops appreciably below the minimum, the heating elements will automatically cut out.

If ever the water becomes too hot and you cannot obtain cooler water, first check that the sprayplate in the showerhead has not become blocked.

DO NOT place items such as soap or shampoo bottles on top of the unit. Liquid could seep through the joint between the cover and backplate, and possibly damage the sealing rubber.

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

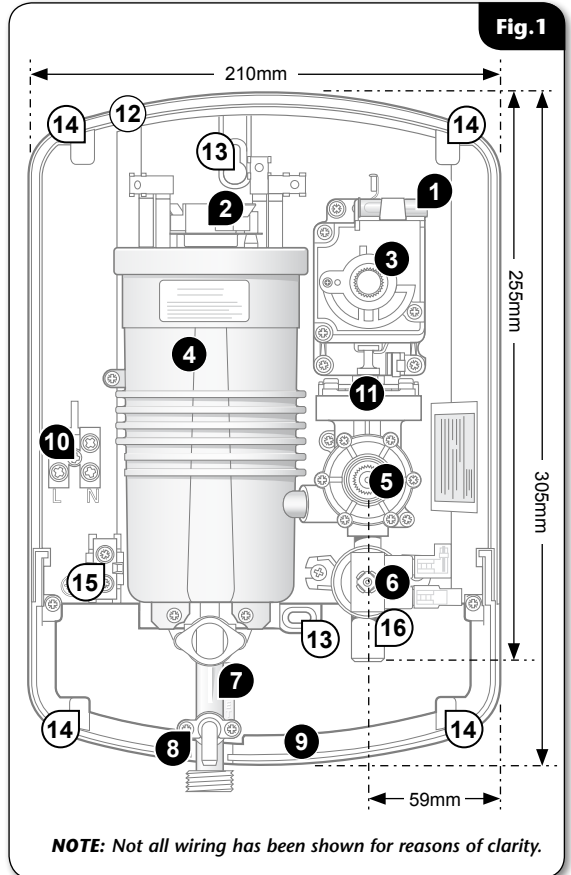
MAIN COMPONENTS

Inside unit (fig.1)

1. Power neon
2. Thermal safety cut-out - TCO
3. Power selector assembly
4. Can assembly
5. Stabilising valve
6. Solenoid valve
7. Outlet pipe
8. Pressure relief device (PRD)
9. Trimplate
10. Terminal block
11. Pressure switch assembly
12. Top cable/pipe entry
13. Wall screw fixings
14. Cover screw fixings
15. Earth connection
16. Water inlet

(fig.2)

17. Cover assembly



ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

⚠ WARNING! ⚠
THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

The installation, supply cable and circuit protection must conform with BS 7671 (IEE wiring regulations) and be sufficient for the amperage required.

The following notes are for guidance only:

- 1 The shower must only be connected to a 230-240V ac supply. If you are installing a shower with a kilowatt rating above 9kW, it is advisable to contact the local electricity supply company.
- 1.1 The electrical rating of the shower is shown on the rating label (**Fig.3**) within the unit.
- 2 Before making any sort of electrical connection within the installation make sure that no terminal is live. If in any doubt, switch off the whole installation at the mains supply and remove the correct fuse.
- 3 The shower must be connected to its own independent electrical circuit. **IT MUST NOT** be connected to a ring main, spur, socket outlet, lighting circuit or cooker circuit.
- 3.1 The electrical supply must be adequate for the loading of the unit and existing circuits.
- 4 Check your consumer unit (main fuse box) has a main switch rating of 80A or above and that it has a spare fuse way which will take the fuse or Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB) necessary for the shower (**Fig.4**).
- 4.1 If your consumer unit has a rating below 80A or if there is no spare fuse way, then the installation will not be straightforward and may require a new consumer unit serving the house or just the shower.
- 4.2 You will need to contact the local electricity company. They will check the supply and carry out what is necessary.
- 5 For close circuit protection **DO NOT** use a rewirable fuse. Instead use a suitably rated Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB) or cartridge fuse (**see Table A**).
- 5.1 A 30mA residual current device (RCD) **MUST** be installed in all UK electric and pumped shower circuits. This may be part of the consumer unit or a separate unit.

Fig.3



Fig.4 Schematic of installation circuit

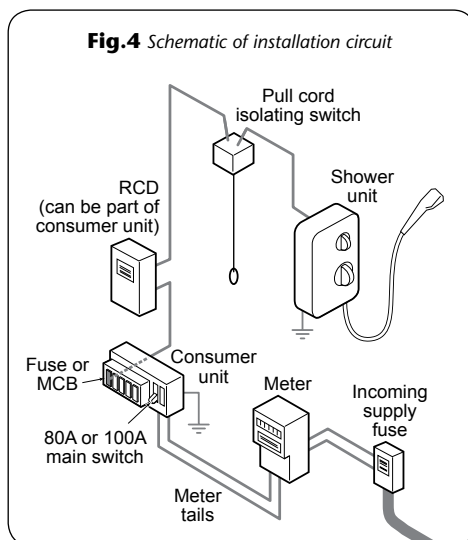


Table A

CIRCUIT PROTECTION		
unit rating	MCB	cartridge fuse
7.0kW	30/32A	30A
7.5kW	32A	35A
8.0kW	40A	35A
8.5kW	40A	45A
9.0kW	40A	45A
9.5kW	40/45A	45A
10.5kW	45A	45A

- 6** A 45 amp double pole isolating switch with a minimum contact gap of 3 mm in both poles must be incorporated in the circuit.
- 6.1** It must have a mechanical indicator showing when the switch is in the OFF position, and the wiring must be connected to the switch without the use of a plug or socket outlet.
- 6.2** The switch must be accessible and clearly identifiable, but out of reach of a person using a fixed bath or shower, except for the cord of a cord operated switch, and should be placed so that it is not possible to touch the switch body while standing in a bath or shower cubicle. It should be readily accessible to switch off after using the shower.
- 7** Where shower cubicles are located in any rooms other than bathrooms, all socket outlets in those rooms must be protected by a 30mA RCD.
- 8** The current carrying capacity of the cable must be at least that of the shower circuit protection (**see Table B**).
- 8.1** To obtain full advantage of the power provided by the shower, use the shortest cable route possible from the consumer unit to the shower.
- 8.2** It is also necessary to satisfy the disconnection time and thermal constraints which means that for any given combination of current demand, voltage drop and cable size, there is a maximum permissible circuit length.
- 9** The shower circuit should be separated from other circuits by at least twice the diameter of the cable or conduit.
- 9.1** The current rating will be reduced if the cabling is bunched with others, surrounded by thermal loft or wall insulation or placed in areas where the ambient temperature is above 30°C. Under these conditions, derating factors apply and it is necessary to select a larger cable size.
- 9.2** In the majority of installations (**see Table B**), the cable will unavoidably be placed in one or more of the above conditions. This being so, it is strongly recommended to use a minimum of 10mm cabling throughout the shower installation.

- 9.3** In any event, it is essential that individual site conditions are assessed by a competent electrician in order to determine the correct cable size and permissible circuit length.

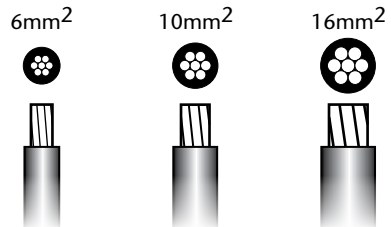
Table B

**Twin and earth PVC insulated cable
Current carrying capacity**

Installed in an insulated wall	In conduit trunking	Clipped direct or buried in a non-insulated wall
6mm ² 32A	6mm ² 38A	6mm ² 46A
10mm ² 43A	10mm ² 52A	10mm ² 63A
16mm ² 57A	16mm ² 69A	16mm ² 85A

Note: Cable selection is dependent on derating factors

***The method below may be used by installers to determine the approximate size of the incoming cable.**



1. Measure the width of an individual strand, and half that measurement to find (r), e.g: $1.34\text{mm} \div 2 = (r) 0.67\text{mm}$
2. Multiply (r) x (r) x 3.14, e.g: $(r) 0.67 \times (r) 0.67 \times 3.14 = 1.41\text{mm}^2$
3. Multiply this by the number of wire strands (usually 7), e.g: $1.41\text{mm}^2 \times 7 = 9.87\text{mm}^2$.
4. The number obtained would suggest 10mm^2 wiring.

***PLEASE NOTE:** If unsure, consult a qualified Electrician.

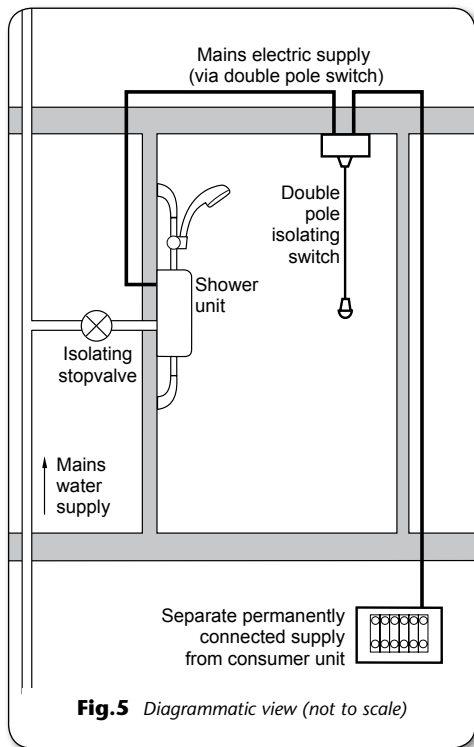


Fig.5 Diagrammatic view (not to scale)

WATER REQUIREMENTS

WARNING!

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

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

To guarantee activating the heating elements, the shower must be connected to a mains water supply with a minimum running pressure of 100kPa (1.0 bar) at a minimum flow rate of eight litres per minute for the 7.5kW and 8.5kW rated model, and nine litres per minute for the 9.5kW rated model.

For the 10.5kW rated shower, the minimum running pressure must be 150kPa (1.5 bar) at a minimum flow rate of eleven litres per minute.

For all models the maximum static pressure must not exceed 1000kPa (10 bar).

Note: If the stated flow rates are not available, it may not be possible to achieve the best performance from the unit throughout the year.

During periods of high ambient temperatures it may be necessary to select a low power setting to achieve your preferred shower temperature.

The water supply can be taken from a cold water storage cistern provided there is a minimum head of ten metres above the showerhead. It must be an independent supply to the shower only.

If it is intended to operate the shower at pressures above the maximum or below the minimum stated, contact Customer Service for advice.

(Fig.5) shows a typical system layout.

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

SITING OF THE SHOWER

IMPORTANT: If installing onto a tiled wall always mount the unit on the surface of the tiles. NEVER tile up to the unit.

Refer to **(fig.6)** for correct siting of shower.

Position the unit where it will NOT be in direct contact with water from the showerhead.

Position the shower unit vertically.

Leave enough room between the ceiling and the shower to allow access to the cover top screws.

Note: Water Regulations require the showerhead be 'constrained by a fixed or sliding attachment so that it can only discharge water at a point not less than 25mm above the spill-over level of the relevant bath, shower tray or other fixed appliance'. The use of the supplied retaining ring/gel hanger will in most cases meet this requirement, but if the showerhead can be placed within a bath, basin or shower tray, then a double check valve, or similar, must be fitted in the supply pipework to prevent back-flow.

Pressure relief safety device

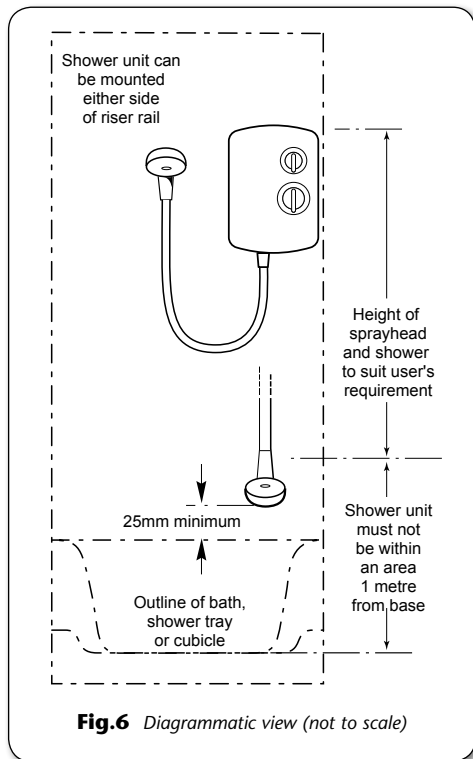
A pressure relief device (PRD) is designed into the shower unit which complies with European standards. The PRD provides a level of appliance protection should an excessive build up of pressure occur within the shower.

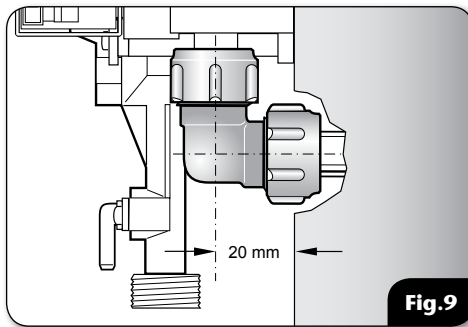
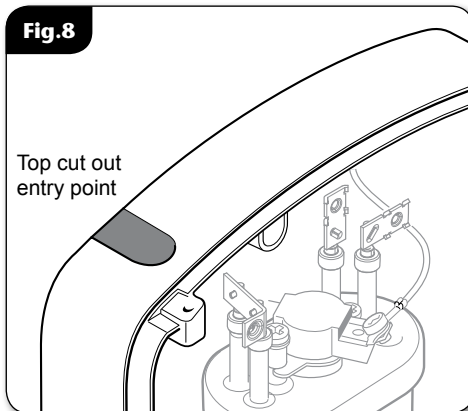
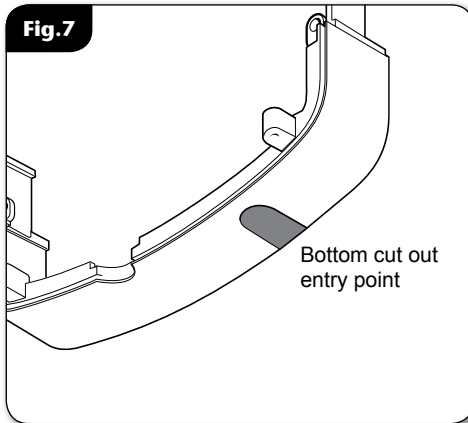
DO NOT operate the shower with a damaged or kinked shower hose, or a blocked showerhead which can cause the PRD to operate.

When commissioning, the showerhead must be removed from the flexible hose, while at the same time the temperature control must be at the minimum flow position. Failure to follow this procedure may also cause the PRD to operate.

Make sure the shower is positioned over a bath or shower tray because if the PRD operates, then water will eject from the bottom of the unit.

Should this happen, turn off the electricity and water supplies to the shower at the isolating switch and stopvalve. Contact Customer Service for advice on replacing the PRD.





FITTING THE SHOWER TO THE WALL

WARNING!

Check there are no hidden cables or pipes before drilling holes for wall plugs. Use great care when using power tools near water. The use of a residual current device (RCD) is recommended when using power tools.

Note: The control knobs are an integral part of the cover – DO NOT attempt to remove them. Lift the cover from the backplate and remove the trimplate..

Entry positions for the mains water and electric cable are from the top, bottom, either side or from the back.

Note: Deviations from the designated entry points will invalidate product approvals.

If a bottom entry has been chosen, the 'cut out' pipe entry on the bottom trimplate should be removed (**fig.7**).

If a top entry has been chosen, the 'cut out' pipe entry on the top of the backplate should be removed (**fig.8**).

If a side entry is required, the trimplate side will have to be cut. With the elbow compression fitted on the outlet, temporarily place the trimplate into position, then mark the pipe entry on the side of the trimplate. Carefully remove the appropriate area using a junior hacksaw.

Please note: NONE of the 'cut outs' are designed to 'snap out'. DO NOT remove using pliers as the backplate or lower trimplate could be damaged.

A junior hacksaw or suitable knife should be used and any rough edges removed.

Damage to the backplate or lower trimplate will invalidate product specifications and warranty.

If installing a feed pipe from the back or bottom, the centre of the inlet valve to the wall surface is 20mm (**fig.9**).

Note: If entry is from the back, the nut of the compression fitting will be partially behind the surface of the wall. This area **MUST** be left clear when plastering over the pipework in order to make the nut accessible for future adjustments.

After choosing the site for the shower, use the backplate as a template and mark the two fixing holes (**fig.10**).

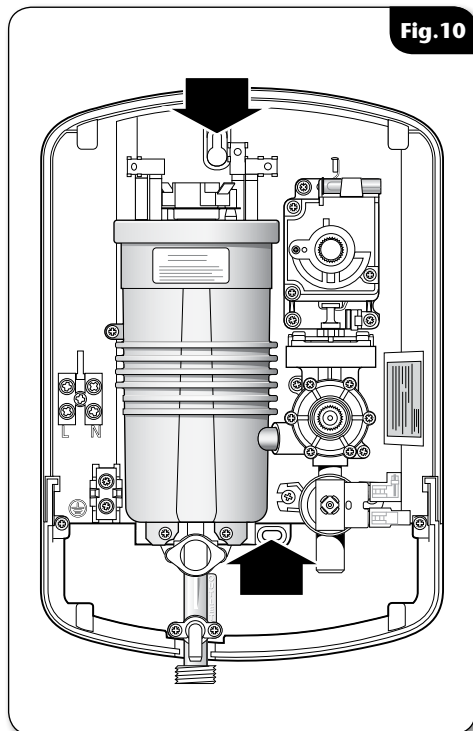
Drill and plug the wall.

(An appropriate drill bit should be used. If the wall is plasterboard or a soft building block, appropriate wall plugs should be fitted).

Screw the top fixing screw into position leaving the base of the screw head protruding 6mm out from the wall.

Hook the backplate over the top screw and fit the bottom fixing screw into position.

DO NOT fully tighten the screws at this stage, as the fixing holes are elongated to allow for out of square adjustment after the plumbing connections have been completed.



WARNING!

The outlet of the shower acts as a vent and must not be connected to anything other than the hose and showerhead supplied.

PLUMBING CONNECTIONS

Plumbing to be carried out before wiring

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

DO NOT solder fittings near the shower unit as heat can transfer along the pipework and damage components

Standard 15mm x 15mm brass compression fittings MUST be used to connect to the inlet of the shower.

Note: An additional stopvalve (complying with Water Bylaws/Regulations) MUST be fitted in the mains water supply to the shower as an independent means of isolating the water in order to carry out maintenance or servicing.

IMPORTANT: Before completing the connection of the water supply to the inlet of the shower, and in compliance with Water Regulations, flush out the pipework to remove all swarf and system debris. To do this, connect a hose to the pipework and turn on the mains water supply long enough to clear the debris to waste.

Procedure

Turn off the water supply either at the mains stopvalve or the isolating stopvalve. Connect the mains water supply to the inlet of the shower via 15mm copper, stainless steel or plastic pipe using a 15mm x 15mm brass compression fitting.

Note: The inlet fitting is designed to enter a compression fitting only. DO NOT use push fit connectors as full engagement cannot be guaranteed. DO NOT use excessive force when making these connections.

Make sure the backplate is square on the wall and tighten the two retaining screws which hold it to the wall.

Turn on the mains water supply and check for leaks in the pipework connection to the shower.

IMPORTANT: Using a suitable sealant, always seal around the incoming pipework to prevent water entering the wall.

Note: At this stage no water can flow through the unit.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

SWITCH OFF THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AT THE MAINS.

Fig.11 shows a schematic wiring diagram.

The cable entry points are shown in **fig.1**.

The cable can be surface clipped, hidden or via 20mm conduit.

Note: Conduit entry can only be from rear.

Route the cable into the shower unit and connect to the terminal block (**fig.12**) as follows:

Earth cable to terminal marked **E** ⊕

Neutral cable to terminal marked **N**

Live cable to terminal marked **L**

IMPORTANT: Fully tighten the terminal block screws and make sure that no cable insulation is trapped under the screws. Loose connections can result in cable overheating.

Note: The supply cable earth conductor must be sleeved. The outer sheath of the supply cable must be stripped back to the minimum.

The supply cable must be secured either by routing through conduit or in trunking or by embedding in the wall, in accordance with current IEE regulations.

The use of connections within the unit, or other points in the shower circuit, to supply power to other equipment i.e. extractor fans, pumps etc. will invalidate the guarantee.

DO NOT switch on the electricity supply until the cover has been fitted.

Note: The elements on UK models are to 240V specification and will give a lower kW rating if the voltage supply is below 240V.

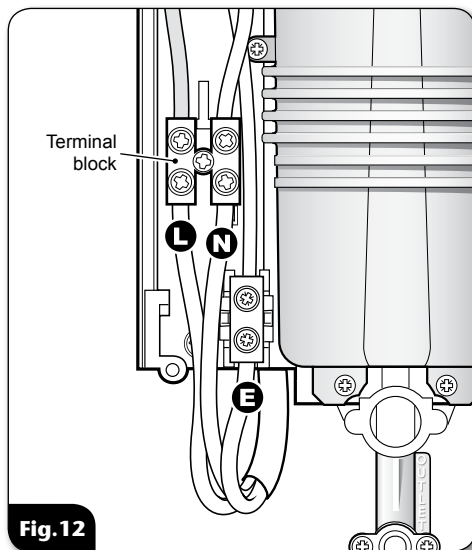
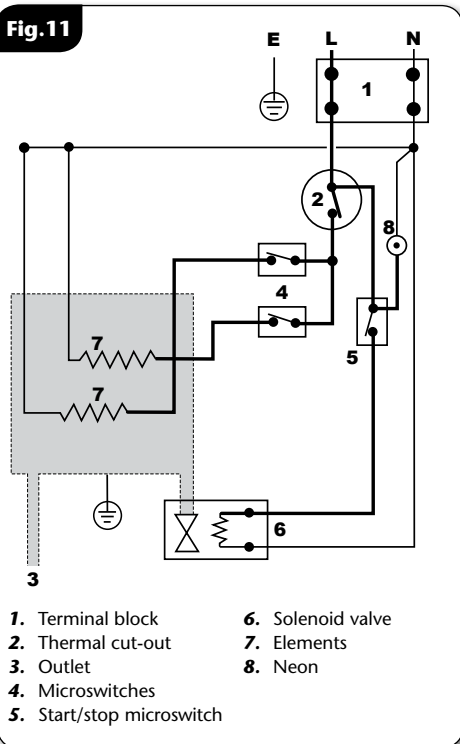
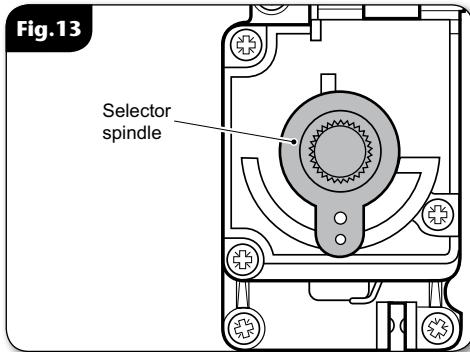


Fig. 13



REPLACING THE COVER

- Locate the trimplate into the backplate and secure with the two fixing screws.
- The power selector spindle must be aligned as shown (**fig. 13**).
- To make sure that the temperature control is correctly positioned on the stabilising valve, temporarily place the cover in position so that the splines engage and rotate the temperature control fully anti-clockwise.
- Remove the cover and position the temperature control knob so that it points to the maximum flow position (**fig. 14**).
- Position the power selector to the 'STOP' position (**fig. 15**).
- Check to ensure that the wiring is not trapped and replace the cover squarely to the backplate and guide into position so that the knobs locate correctly into the splined spindles.
- **Should any difficulty arise, recheck the points above.**
- While applying slight pressure to the cover, secure in position with the retaining screws.

Fig. 14

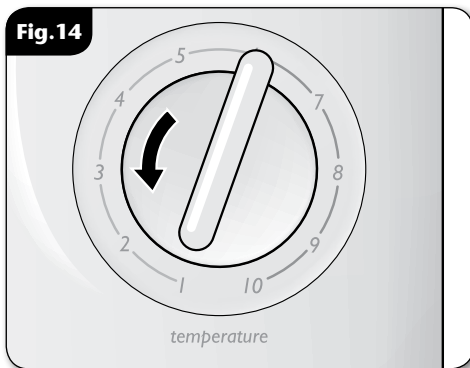


Fig. 15



⚠ WARNING ⚠

COVER RETAINING SCREWS

ONLY the **SUPPLIED SCREWS** should be used. The use of none supplied screws **WILL** invalidate product specifications & warranty.

COMMISSIONING**WARNING!**

Before normal operation of the shower, it is essential the following commissioning procedure is completed correctly.

The first operation of the shower is intended to flush out any remaining unit debris, and to make sure the heater unit contains water before the elements are switched on. This operation must be carried out with the flexible hose screwed to the outlet but without the showerhead attached. Make sure the outlet of the flexible hose is directed to waste.

- Before turning on the electric and mains water supplies to the shower, make sure that the power selector is at the 'STOP' position (**fig.16**).
- Select the minimum flow position (**fig.17**).
Note: Failure to turn the control to the minimum flow position may cause the PRD to operate.
- Turn on the mains water supply to the shower at the isolating stopvalve and then turn on the electric supply to the shower at the isolating switch. The power indicator will light.
- Turn the power selector to the 'COLD' position (**fig.18**) and wait until water starts to flow from the flexible hose.
- Slowly rotate the temperature control fully **anti-clockwise** to the maximum flow position (**fig.19**). It will take about thirty seconds for a smooth flow of water to be obtained while air and any debris is flushed from the shower.
- When a smooth flow of water is obtained, rotate the temperature control from **minimum to maximum** several times to release any trapped air within the unit.
- Once flushing out has been completed, stop the water flow by turning the power selector to the 'STOP' position.
- Fit the showerhead to the flexible hose and place in the showerhead holder.

The shower is now ready for normal operation.

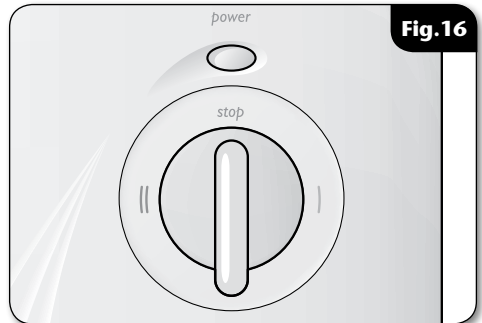
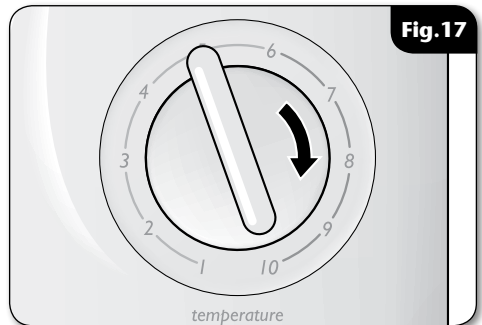
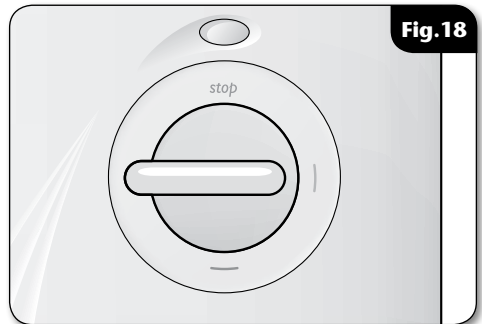
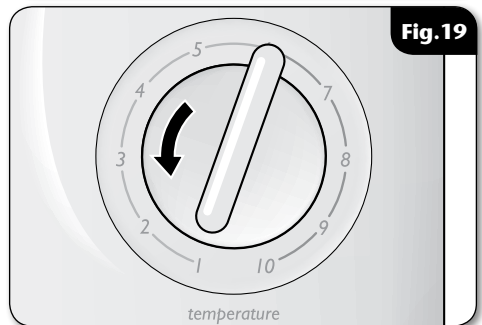
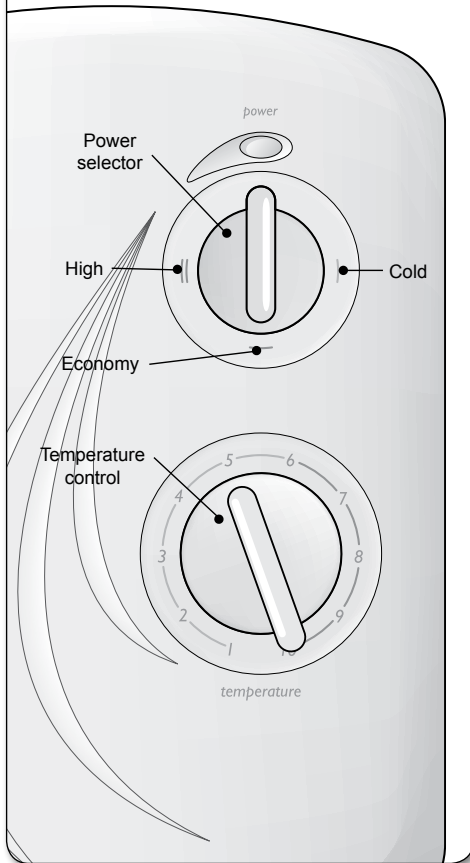
**Fig.16****Fig.17****Fig.18****Fig.19**

Fig.20



OPERATING THE SHOWER

WARNING!

Before normal operation of the shower, it is essential that the commissioning procedure has been completed correctly.

To start the shower

Turning the power selector to the red or blue symbol positions will start water to flow.

To stop the shower

Switch the power selector to the 'STOP' position and water will cease to flow.

WARNING!

If restarting immediately after stopping, be aware that a slug of hot water will be expelled for the first few seconds.

To use the power selector

The power selector has four positions - **stop**, **cold**, **economy** and **high** — as shown in (fig.20).

- **Stop** is to switch off the electric and water supply at the shower - *no flow or power used*.
- **Blue** symbol is for cold water only.
- **Red** single symbol is the economy setting for using less power during warmer months. Temperature adjustment at this setting is via the temperature control.
- **Red** double symbol is the high setting which allows the highest flow achievable for your preferred temperature.

Adjustment of the temperature control on the **COLD** setting will only alter the force of the water from the showerhead. It will not alter the water temperature.

Note: *If the stated flow rate required for the unit cannot be met due to low water pressure, it will be necessary to operate the unit on 'economy' setting during the warmer months because of flow rate limitations entering the unit.*

To adjust the shower temperature

Alter the water temperature by increasing or decreasing the flow rate of the water through the shower via the temperature control (**fig.21**).

After obtaining your preferred showering temperature, the position can be remembered and left as the normal setting and should only need to be altered to compensate for seasonal changes in ambient water temperature.

Note: The preferred number on 'ECONOMY' will give a different temperature to the same number position on 'HIGH'.

To decrease the shower temperature

Turn the temperature control anti-clockwise (**fig.21**) - this will increase the flow of water through the shower making it cooler.

To increase the shower temperature

Turn the temperature control clockwise (**fig.22**) - this will decrease the flow of water through the shower making it warmer.

Note: It is advisable to be certain that the showering temperature is satisfactory by testing with your hand before stepping under the showerhead. There will always be a time delay of a few seconds between selecting a flow rate and the water reaching the stable temperature for that flow rate.

CAUTION: It is recommended that persons who may have difficulty understanding or operating the shower controls should not be left unattended while showering. Special consideration should be given to young children and the less able bodied.

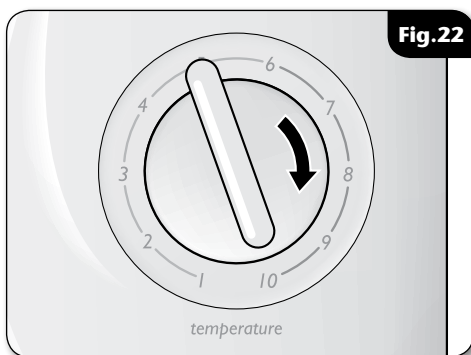
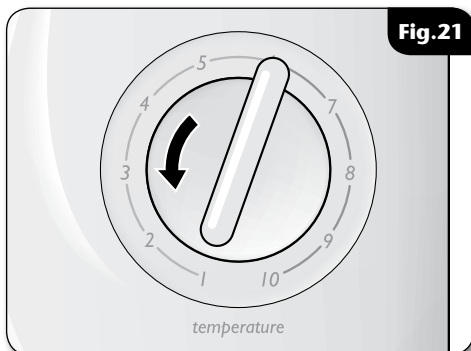
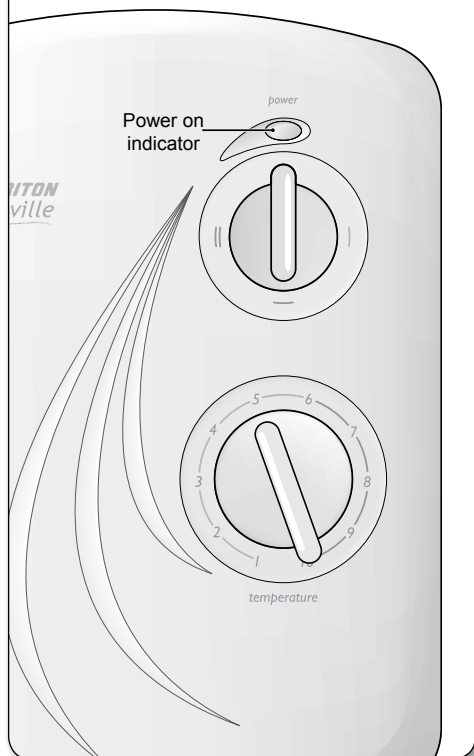


Fig.23



Note: In normal use, it is in order to leave the water supply permanently on to the shower unit, but as with most electrical appliances, **the unit must be switched off at the isolating switch when not in use.**

WARNING - CLEANING

Triton recommends that all products are cleaned using warm, soapy water.

Do not use abrasive or aggressive chemical cleaning products as this may affect the product surface finish and invalidate your guarantee.

OPERATING FUNCTIONS

Power on indicator (fig.23)

When the electricity supply to the shower is switched on at the isolating switch, the 'POWER' indicator will light.

Note: Should the safety cut-out device operate, the indicator will remain lit.

Low water pressure cut-out

If the water pressure falls below the minimum required for correct operation of the shower, power will be switched off to the heating elements preventing any maintained temperature rises (water will continue to flow). Power will automatically be restored when adequate water pressure returns.

TP – Temperature Protection

During normal operation if the temperature exceeds the showering safety limit the power to the elements will be removed completely, although water will continue to flow. When the temperature has cooled sufficiently, power to the elements will be automatically restored to the settings at the time of interruption.

Safety cut-out

The unit is fitted with a non-resettable thermal cut-out safety device. In the event of abnormal operation which could cause unsafe temperatures within the unit, the device will disconnect the heating elements. It will require a visit from a qualified engineer to determine the nature of the fault and replace the safety device, once the unit has been repaired.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLERS AND SERVICE ENGINEERS ONLY

CLEANING THE INLET FILTER

It is recommended that the filter is periodically cleaned in order to maintain the performance of the shower. It is essential that this operation is carried out by a competent person.

IMPORTANT: Before servicing, switch off the electricity supply at the mains.

Switch off the water supply at the Isolator valve.

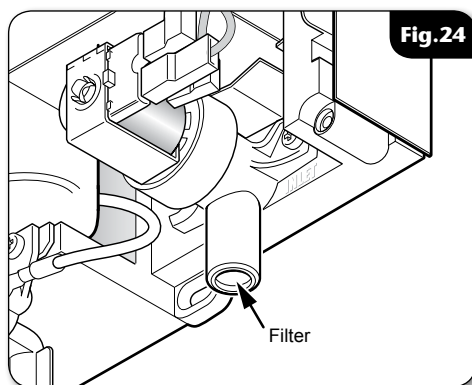
Remove the cover. The inlet filter is situated in the inlet pipe, which is part of the solenoid valve (**fig.24**).

To access the filter, remove the trimplate then disconnect and remove the compression fitting.

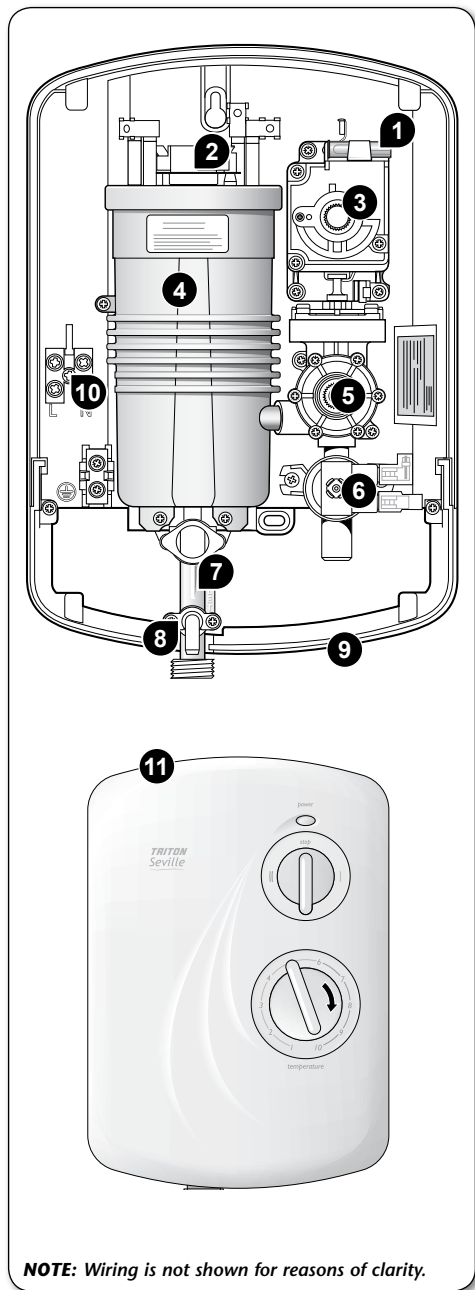
Also, depending on the incoming pipework arrangements, if there is not enough slack in the pipework, it could mean the removing the unit from the wall.

When cleaning the filter, DO NOT use a sharp object, as it will cause damage. It is preferable to use an old toothbrush or similar.

Note: Full commissioning procedure will need to be performed after cleaning of the filter (see page 13 for information on commissioning procedure).



SPARE PARTS



Ref.	Description	Part No.
1.	Power neon	P07810902
2.	Thermal cut-out - TCO.....	22012680
3.	Power selector.....	7052197
	– Camshaft assembly	82800480
	– Microswitch & wire assy.....	P07810903
4.	Can assembly - 7.5kW.....	P07810707
	Can assembly - 8.5kW.....	P07810708
	Can assembly - 9.5kW.....	P07810709
	Can assembly - 10.5kW.....	P07810710
5.	Stabiliser valve assembly.....	P07810800
6.	Solenoid valve assembly.....	83300450
7.	Outlet pipe & PRD	S07811003
8.	Pressure Relief Device (PRD)	82800450
9.	Trimplate - White	7052921
10.	Terminal block & wires.....	82301510
11.	Front cover assembly	84800060

NOTE: Wiring is not shown for reasons of clarity.

FAULT FINDING

IMPORTANT: Switch OFF the electricity at the mains supply and remove the circuit fuse before attempting any fault finding inside the unit.

Problem/Symptom	Cause	Action/Cure
1 Shower inoperable, no water flow.	1.1 Interrupted power supply.	1.1.1 Blown fuse or circuit breaker. Check supply. Renew or reset fuse or circuit breaker. If it fails again, consult a qualified electrician.
	1.2 Unit malfunction.	1.2 Power cut. Check other appliances and if necessary, contact local Electricity Supply Co. 1.2.1 Have unit checked. Ring Customer Service.
2 Water too hot.	2.1 Not enough water flowing through the shower.	2.1.1 Increase flow rate via temperature control. 2.1.2 Blocked showerhead — clean or replace blocked sprayplate in showerhead.
	2.2 Blockage in supply.	2.2.1 Check if stop valves are fully open. Check if a blockage in the inlet filter.
	2.3 Increase in ambient water temperature.	2.3.1 Readjust flow rate to give increased flow. 2.3.2 Select 'ECONOMY' power.
3 Water temperature cycling hot/cool at intervals.	3.1 Heater cycling on temperature limiter.	3.1.1 See ' <i>Water too hot</i> ' causes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 and their appropriate action/cures. If it continues contact Triton Customer Service.
4 Water too cool or cold.	4.1 Too much flow.	4.1.1 Reduce flow rate via temperature control. 4.2.1 Is water supply mains or tank fed?
	4.2 Water pressure below minimum required (see rating label).	4.2.2 If tank fed, replumb to mains water supply or see 4.2.4. 4.2.3 If mains fed, make sure that mains stopvalve is fully open and that there are no other restrictions in the supply while shower is in use, or see 4.2.4. 4.2.4 Fit pump to give minimum pressure (see rating label). Contact Customer Service for advice.
	4.3 Reduction in ambient water temperature.	4.3.1 Readjust flow rate to give reduced flow. 4.3.2 Select 'HIGH' power.

FAULT FINDING

Problem/Symptom	Cause	Action/Cure
4 Water too cool or cold. (continued)	4.4 Electrical malfunction.	4.4.1 Have unit checked by suitably qualified electrician or contact Triton Customer Service.
	4.5 Safety cut-out operated.	4.5.1 Thermal safety cut-out device has operated. Have the unit checked by a suitably qualified engineer or contact Customer Service.
5 Shower varies from normal temperature to cold during use.	5.1 Water pressure has dropped below minimum required.	5.1.1 Wait until the water pressure resumes to normal.
6 Pressure relief device has operated (water ejected from PRD tube).	6.1 Blocked showerhead.	6.1.1 Clean or replace blocked sprayplate in showerhead and then fit new PRD.
	6.2 Twisted/blocked flexible shower hose.	6.2.1 Check for free passage through hose. Replace the hose if necessary and fit new PRD.
	6.3 Showerhead not removed while commissioning.	6.3.1 Fit new PRD. Commission unit with showerhead removed.
7 Shower fails to shut off.	7.1 Faulty power selector.	7.1.1 Replace power selector.
	7.2 Debris in the solenoid.	7.2.1 Replace solenoid valve.

Note: Identify the cause of operation before fitting a new PRD unit. When fitting a new PRD, follow the commissioning procedure.

It is advised all electrical maintenance/repairs to the shower should be carried out by a suitably qualified person.

In the unlikely event of unit failure other than detailed in the fault finding page, please contact Customer Service for advice.

Entry Points

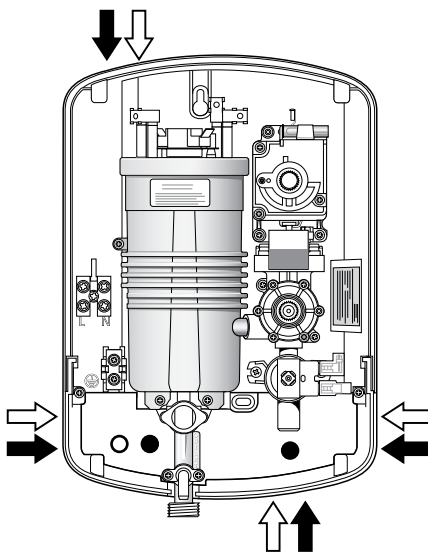
Diagram Key:



Water Entry Points



Cable Entry Points



WEEE Directive – Policy Statement

As a producer and a supplier of electric showers, Triton Showers is committed to the protection of the environment via our own environmental policy and the compliance with the **WEEE directive**.

Triton Showers is fully registered with the Environment Agency under the following schemes:

Repic: Producers take-back scheme (PTS), registration number WEE/EJ3466QV

Valpak: Distributor take-back scheme (DTS), registration number 9659

All our electric products are labelled accordingly with the crossed out wheeled bin symbol. This indicates, for disposal purposes at end of life, that these products must be taken to a recognised collection points, such as local authority sites/local recycling centres; this will be free of any charges. **Do not return to Triton Showers.**

