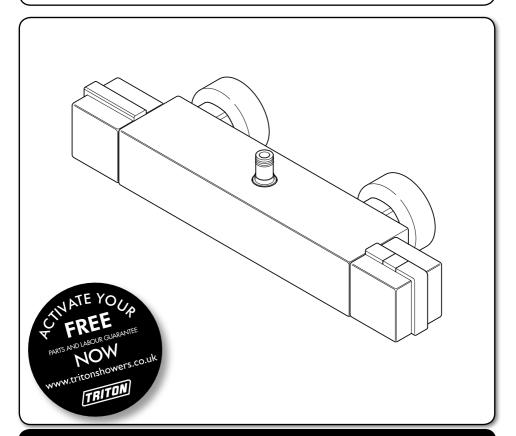


# TEES

# Thermostatic mixer shower and diverter



# 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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# 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: 02476 378495 Facsimile: 02476 324504 E mail: technical@tritonshowers.co.uk

### **MAIN COMPONENTS**

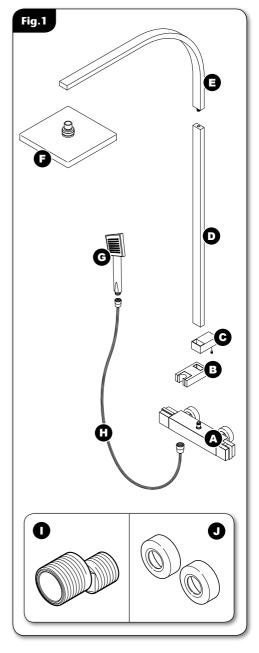
#### Fig. 1

- A. Thermostatic mixer valve
- B. Slider
- C. Bracket
- **D.** Lower arm
- E. Upper shower arm
- F. Fixed head Kelsey
- G. Hand held head Kate
- H. Showerhose 1.25m
- I. Variable fitting X2
- J. Trimplate kit X2

I

#### **IMPORTANT INFORMATION:**

This mixer should **ONLY** be fitted with the variable fitting **(I)** supplied. Failure to do so may cause misalignment of the mixer **(A)**, mounting bracket **(C)** & riser pipe **(D)**.



All dimensions listed in this fitting book regarding the product and installation are approximate.

\*All kits are for illustration purposes only and are not supplied unless otherwise stated.

# INTRODUCTION

This book contains all the necessary fitting and operating instructions for your Triton mixer shower. Please read them carefully and 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 give a long and trouble free life from your mixer shower.

# SITE REQUIREMENTS

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

#### Water pressure requirements

Running water pressure:

From	0.5 bar min.
	5.0 bar max.

Maximum static water pressure:

Mains 10 bar

This mixer shower is designed for use with traditional low pressure 'gravity' water systems, using a cold water cistern and hot water cylinder as well as for the higher pressure systems found in the UK up to a maximum of 5 bar running pressure.

For effective operation of the internal seals, the maximum static pressure must not be exceeded.

# Pressure reducing valve

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 pipe work can provide nominally equal pressures at the mixer shower.

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

### Water minimum flow rate

For best performance within the specified running pressure range a minimum flow of 8 litres per minute should be available to both inlets.

#### Water temperature requirements

The mixer shower MUST NOT be	subjected
Maximum cold water temperature:	= 20°C
Minimum hot water temperature:	= 52°C
Recommended maximum:	= 65°C
Maximum hot water temperature:	= 80°C

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

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

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

## Water temperature adjustment and

#### thermal safety

The mixed water temperature can be adjusted from cold through to a top limit which must be preset during installation 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.

Should there be a loss of flow to either incoming supply then- water from the shower will stop or be reduced until both supplies are restored.

# **SAFETY WARNINGS**

- a. **DO NOT** choose a position where the shower could become frozen.
- b. **DO NOT** connect this mixer shower to any form of tap or fitting not recommended by the manufacturer.
- c. DO NOT allow the inlet pressure or flow rates to operate outside the guidelines laid out in 'site requirements'.
- d. **DO NOT** connect the mixer shower to a gravity hot supply and a mains cold supply (or vice versa).

# **PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS**

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

**DO NOT** solder fittings near the mixer unit as heat can transfer along the pipework and damage the mixer valve.

#### **IMPORTANT:**

- 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 pipe-work should be installed such that other taps and appliances being operated elsewhere on the premises do not significantly affect the flow.
- When connecting pipe-work avoid using tight 90° elbows; swept or formed bends will give the best performance.
- The hot water pipe entry must be made to the left-hand side inlet, marked HOT, 'H' or with a red/orange label.
- Suitable isolating valves (complying with Water Regulations and Bylaws) 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.
- It is preferable to flush the pipe-work to clear the system of debris and check for leaks before connecting to the mixer.
- The mixer inlets contain removable filters that may become blocked if debris is not flushed through before fitting.

# (Commercial applications)

 Triton recommends for all commercial applications that, easily accessible, in-line filters are used to aid maintenance.

### Hard water areas

- a. 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.
- b. For best performance the showerhead MUST be regularly cleaned to remove scale and debris.

# WATER SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

This mixer shower is suitable for: -

- Pumped gravity systems.
- Fully modulating type combination boilers.
- Multi-point hot water heaters.
- Thermal storage,
- Unvented systems.

When installing this mixer with a Combination or multi-point boiler, it may be necessary to install flow regulation.

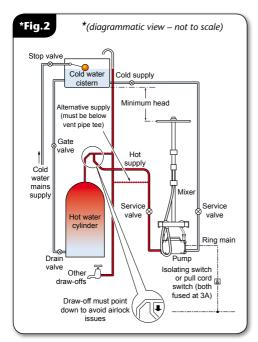
Check that the appliance is capable of delivering hot water at a minimum switch-on flow rate of 3 litres per minute. At flow rates between 3 and 8 litres per minute, the appliance must be capable of raising the water temperature to 52°C (minimum).

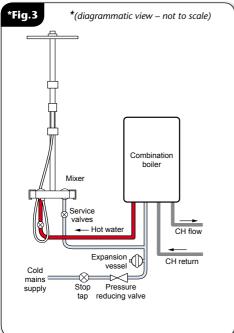
Water temperature at the inlet of the mixer valve must remain relatively constant when flow rate adjustments are made (refer to the applianceoperating manual to confirm compatibility with this mixer shower).

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

Flow regulators can be fitted with high-pressure water systems to reduce flow rate and assist economy.

The hot supply temperature MUST remain a minimum of 10°C hotter than the required blend temperature for optimum performance.





# **TYPICAL DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS**

# Pumped gravity fed systems (fig.2)

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; please refer to the pump installation guide to establish the minimum head requirements for automatic operation of the pump

# Instantaneous gas-heated systems, e.g. combination boilers (fig. 3)

The shower control MUST be installed with a multi-point 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 **MAY** 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.

### Unvented mains pressure systems (fig.4)

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

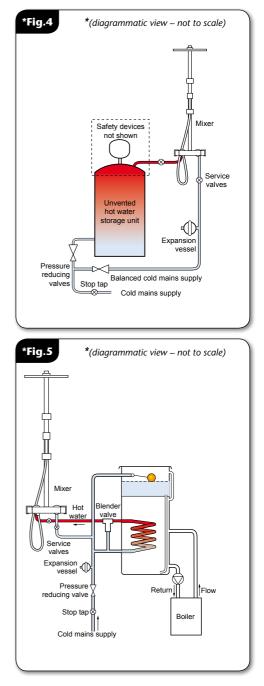
For systems with no cold water take off after the appliance reducing valve, it will be necessary to fit an additional drop tight pressure-reducing valve when the mains pressure is over 5 bar. The drop tight pressure reducing valve must be set at the same value as the unvented package pressure reducing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

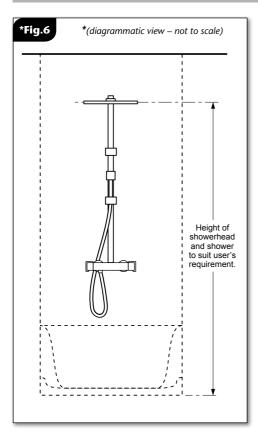
Note: An additional expansion vessel may be required if a second pressure-reducing valve is installed. This does not apply to packages with a cold take off after the pressure-reducing valve to the cylinder.

## Mains pressurised thermal store systems (fig.5)

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 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).





# INSTALLATION

# PREPARING THE MIXER VALVE

Check the contents to make sure all parts are present.

Before starting the mixer installation, 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 exposed installation onto solid wall, a stud partition wall, dry lined wall or fixing to a laminate cubicle or panel.

# SITING OF THE SHOWER AND ACCESSORIES

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

The mixer valve should be positioned, as detailed, with all controls within comfortable reach of the user.

# **SUPPLY PIPE WORK**

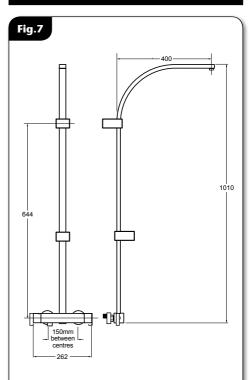
 Complete the pipework to the shower area having decided on the position of the shower and direction of pipe entry (for example rising, falling or rear entry)

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

Pipe fitting depth should be checked in conjunction with the information given in (fig.8) - a **MINIMUM** of **7mm of thread MUST be available** once the Variable Fitting is secured into the wall end fitting and the cover trim has been fitted. This is to allow the mixer to be fitted correctly. Inlet pipe centres should be approximately 150mm apart.

#### IMPORTANT

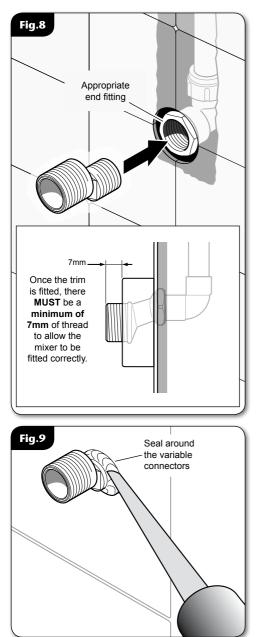
Consideration must be given for the adequate ceiling space for the installation of this shower. Please see the dimensions shown in Fig.7.



All dimensions listed in this fitting book regarding the product and installation are approximate.

#### WARNING!

Riser pipework MUST not be cut. The product may not perform within stated specifications if altered. Alteration may invalidate the warranty.



# VARIABLE FITTINGS

The supply pipes can be routed from the side, rising, rear or falling and must end in suitable fittings **(fig.8)** to accept the variable connectors.

The variable connectors can be used to connect to ½" BSP female elbow fittings in solid wall installations. The inlet centres on the variable connectors have a degree of adjustment to allow for misalignment of pipe work.

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

Note: It is advised to use a suitable sealer around the variable connector where it enters the wall to stop water ingress. (fig.9).

- Flush out the pipework in accordance with Water Regulations and Bylaws.
- Connect 15mm pipework using standard compression nuts and olives.
- Screw the supplied collars onto the fittings until tight to the wall.

# MAKING GOOD

Make good the wall and complete the tiling.

# **FITTING THE MIXER**

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

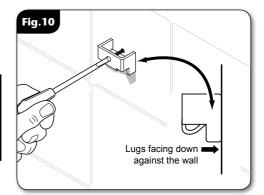
#### WARNING!

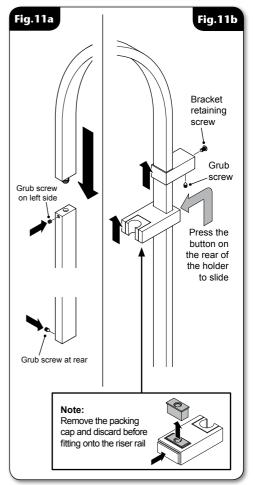
Check there are no hidden cables or pipes before drilling holes for wall plugs. Use great care when using power tools near water. The use of a residual current device (RCD) is recommended.

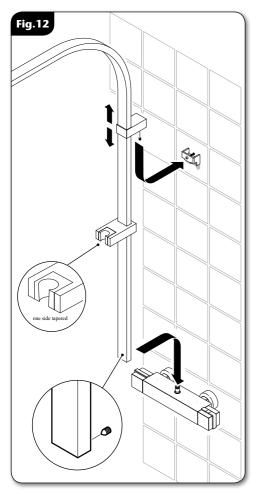
# FITTING THE LOWER/UPPER SHOWER ARM

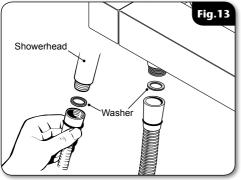
- Drill and plug the wall. (An appropriate drill bit should be used. If the wall is brick, plasterboard or a soft building block, appropriate wall plugs and screws should be fitted).
- Secure the mounting plate (fig.10) to the wall.
- Assemble the riser pipe and fixed head pipe by pushing them together. The bottom of the riser pipe should have the grub screw entering from the rear and the top grub screw should be on the left hand side when assembled (fig.11a).
- Slide the mounting bracket onto the pipe from the bottom and position the middle of the bracket where the two pipes meet. Make sure the grub screw enters the bracket from the bottom. Lightly tighten the bracket retaining screw (do not tighten fully at this time). The handset holder can then be fitted by pressing the large silver button on the back of the holder and sliding it onto the pipe from the bottom. (fig.11b).

Important: It is the conical end of the hose which grips into the holder. The holder is slightly tapered and the hose will only fit into it in one direction. Check using the shower hose for the correct orientation before fitting it onto the riser pipe.









- Offer the assembled riser rail up to the mixer and adjust the mounting bracket until it fits over the mounting plate (fig.12).
- Remove the riser and tighten the bracket retaining screw (fig.11b).
- Once the mounting bracket is secured, fit the riser onto the top fitting of the mixer and the mounting plate. Secure the bracket by tightening the grub screw in the underside of it. The mixer is secured by tightening the grub screw on the rear at the bottom of the riser rail (fig.12).
- Screw the fixed head to the riser/fixed head rail. Make sure the sealing washer is in place and screw tight to seal the joint.

# LEAK TESTING

Fit the hose to the outlet and direct it to waste. Open the isolating valves to the shower and check for leaks. Remedy any leaks found.

# COMMISSIONING

Important: Make sure that all supply pipework has been flushed through before commissioning.

Start the water flow by rotating the flow control

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.

Make sure the temperature control is at the maximum temperature setting.

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

The mixer has a temperature stop to prevent accidental rotation to higher temperatures. This is adjustable to provide a maximum temperature of  $35^{\circ}C - 45^{\circ}C$  and should be checked on site to guarantee user safety.

## Fitting the hose and showerhead

- Connect the one end of the flexible hose to the bottom outlet connector (**fig.13**) on the diverter valve, making sure that the sealing washer is in place.
- Screw the other end of the hose to the showerhead then locate the it into the showerhead holder.

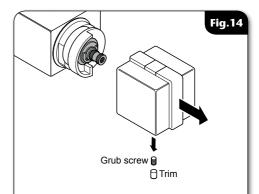
Important: It is the conical end of the hose which grips into the holder. The showerhead will not fit in the holder without the hose attached.

# **TEMPERATURE ADJUSTMENT RANGE**

The mixed water temperature can be adjusted from cold through to a top limit (which can be pre-set during installation – factory set at approximately 38°C) with full anti-scald protection throughout the range.

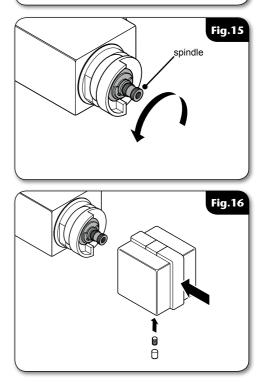
# Adjusting the maximum temperature override setting

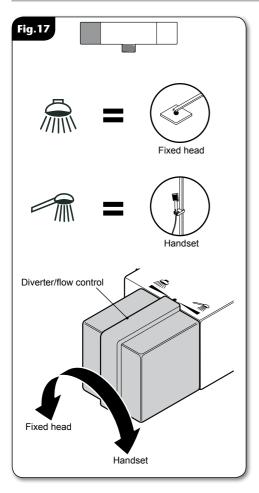
- Remove the temperature control by removing the end cap and loosening the retaining grub screw (fig.14).
- Turn the flow control to full flow. With a steady flow running, adjust the temperature valve spindle until the temperature is about 38°C (fig.15).
- When you are satisfied with the temperature turn the flow control off. Refit the temperature control, checking that the temperature stop aligns with the reference dot on the mixer body (**fig.16**). Secure with the grub screw and replace the trim.

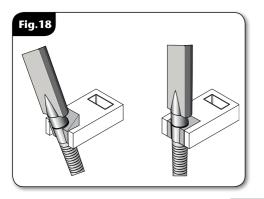


#### NOTE: HOW TO REMOVE THE TRIM.

Press the trim into the knob using a tool that will not damage the surface, then loosen the grub screw. Remove the knob taking care not to loose the trim.





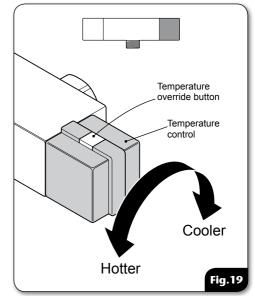


# **OPERATING THE SHOWER**

- To start the shower, rotate the diverter/flow control (left-hand side). The anti-clockwise position allows the user to select the "fixed" showerhead and the clockwise position selects the "handset" showerhead (fig.17).
- To stop the water flow, rotate the diverter/ flow control into the middle position (fig.17).
  - **Note:** The diverter/flow control will only give minimal adjustment of water flow rate. The handset bracket can be adjusted to a number of positions **(fig.18).**

- To adjust the water temperature, rotate the temperature control (right-hand side): clockwise for a cooler shower or anticlockwise for a hotter shower (fig.19).
- Note: The Temperature override button on the top of the Temperature control MUST be pressed in to allow the mixer to be turned anti-clockwise and the temperature go above the factory set temperature of 38°C (fig.19).

# Caution: Exposed metal surfaces may become hot during use.



# **APPROVALS**

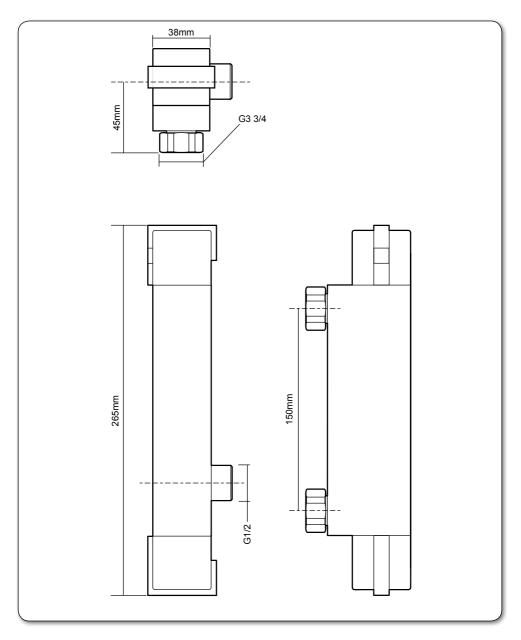
This mixer valve has been designed to comply with the requirements of: **BS EN 1111** 

#### BS EN 1111 BS EN 1287 WRAS

# **FLOW CHART**

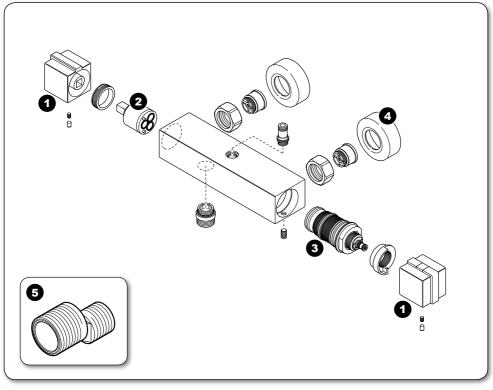
ilow Rate (l/m) Pressure (bar)	2.8 0.1	4.0 0.2	5.0 0.3	6.0 0.4	6.5 0.5			17.0 3.0	19.5 4.0	22.0 5.0		Outlet temperat Flow Control Fu	
				F	low	Rat	te (l	<b>/</b> m)	)				
5.5													1
5.0			_		_		_				-		
4.5			_		_								-
4.0			_			_	_						
3.5			_		_	_	_			_			
3.0			_			_	_				$\sim$		
2.5							_			$\checkmark$			
2.0			_			_	_						
1.5							_						-
1.0											-		-
0.5			-		-		-			_			
0.0						- 1							
2.8	4.0	)	5.0	6.0	)	6.5	g	0.5	14.0	1	7.0	19.5 22.0	

# DIMENSIONS



All dimensions listed in this fitting book regarding the product and installation are approximate.

# **SPARE PARTS**



### **Ref. Description**

Part No.

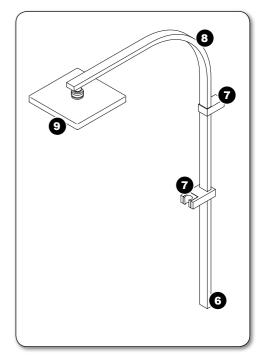
1.	Knob set. chrome black white	86003230
<b>2</b> .	Diverter control Assembly	83313320
3.	Thermostatic cartridge	83308580
4.	Trim plate kit X2 chrome black white	83313960
5.	Variable fitting X2 chrome black white	83313950

# **SPARE PARTS**

Ref. Description

Part No.

6.	Lower arm. chrome black white	88400030
7.	Bracket & slider pack. chrome black white	86003470
8.	Upper shower arm. chrome black white	88400031
9.	Fixed head - Kelsey. chrome black white	88600016
-	Hand held head - Kate (not shown chrome black white	88500020 88500042
-	Shower hose 1.25m (not shown). black white	



# MAINTENANCE

The following maintenance procedure must be carried out for commercial and health care premises, but is not necessarily required for domestic installations.

Maintenance of the unit is required to give continued performance after installation and that it continues to provide scald prevention.

**Note:** a thermostatic mixing valve in need of maintenance can be undetectable in normal use and only becomes apparent when a disruption occurs in the hot or cold water supply temperatures or pressures.

- a) Initially check the filters for debris once every three months and clean if necessary.
- b) Perform a thermal shut off test every three months, and check the maximum temperature setting. See the 'Commissioning' section for the details of this test and readjustment of the maximum temperature setting if required.
- c) If the maximum water temperature varies by more than 2°C from the commissioned setting then carry out the following checks
  - Check the isolating valves are fully open.
  - Check the internal surface for scaling.

If the body requires descaling then it should be removed from the pipework to carry this work out (all rubber parts **MUST** be removed before descaling).

• Check the function of the non-return valves.

The non-return valves (NRVs) prevent cross-flow between hot and cold supplies under unequal pressure conditions. They are designed for long life with no maintenance.

# **Note:** the (NRV's) will only operate in one direction - water should be able to flow into the unit from the inlets, but **NOT** back out through the inlets.

If these checks do not highlight the reason for the temperature variation, then internal components will require replacement - *please see the spare parts list.* 

#### Cleaning

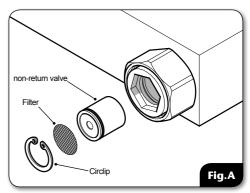
It is recommended that all products are cleaned using warm, soapy water.

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

# Cleaning the filters (fig.A)

It is advised that this should be carried out by a qualified person.

- Turn off the water supplies before starting.
- To gain access to the filters remove the unit from the inlet fittings.
- Remove the circlip and then the filter.
- Wash the filters thoroughly under running water, use a suitable brush to remove all debris.
- Reassemble and fit in reverse order.



#### Disinfection

Where chlorine is used for the disinfection of water systems all relevant guidelines and approved codes of practice must be strictly followed. Failure to comply with the relevant guidelines and approved codes of practice may invalidate your guarantee.

#### WARNING!

DO NOT use 'powerful' abrasive or solvent cleaning fluids when cleaning the shower as they may damage the fittings.

# **FAULT FINDING**

# The following can be carried out by a competent person

Pı	roblem/Symptom	Cause	Action/Cure			
1	Water too hot.	<b>1.1</b> Temperature control incorrectly commissioned.	<b>1.1.1</b> Refer to commissioning section.			
		<b>1.2</b> Not enough cold water flowing throug shower.	<b>1.2.1</b> Reposition temperature control knob gh			
		<b>1.3</b> Increase in the ambient cold water temperature.	<b>1.3.1</b> Reposition temperature control knob.			
		<b>1.4</b> Cold water supply blocked.	<b>1.4.1</b> Turn off the shower and consult a competent plumber or contact Customer Service.			
		<b>1.5</b> High volume of cold water drawn off elsewhere.	<b>1.5.1</b> Reduce the simultaneous demand from the supply.			
2	Water too cold.	<b>2.1</b> Temperature control incorrectly commissioned.	<b>2.1.1</b> Refer to 'commissioning' section.			
		<b>2.2</b> Not enough hot wat flowing through shower.	ter <b>2.2.1</b> Reposition temperature control knob.			
		<b>2.3</b> Decrease in the ambient cold water temperature.	<b>2.3.1</b> Reposition temperature control knob.			
		<b>2.4</b> Insufficient hot wate supplies from the heating system.	maximum or has sufficient stored hot water. <b>2.4.2</b> Make sure heating appliance is igniting by			
		<b>2.5</b> Hot water supply blocked or restricted	trying a hot water tap elsewhere. <b>2.5.1</b> Turn off shower and consult a competentI.plumber or contact Customer Service.			
3	High water flow and/or poor performance on a mains fed system.		<b>3.1.1</b> Fit flow regulators to the inlet pipework.			

# **FAULT FINDING**

Pr	roblem/Symptom	Cau	ise	Action/Cure				
4	Water does not flow or shower pattern collapses when another outlet is turned on.	4.1	Water supplies cut off.	<ul><li>4.1.1 Check water elsewhere in house and if necessary contact local water company.</li><li>4.2.1 Inspect the inlet filters. Clean if necessary.</li></ul>				
		4.2	Shower unit blocked.					
		4.3	Blockage in pipework.	<b>4.3.1</b> Turn off the shower 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.	<ul> <li>4.5.1 Reduce the simultaneous demand.</li> <li>4.5.2 Make sure stop/service valves are fully open.</li> <li>4.5.3 Check if sufficient water pressure.</li> </ul>				
	The follow	/ing i	is recommended for	a professional qualified installer only				
5	Water too cold.	5.1	Running pressure in excess of maximum recommended.	<b>5.1.1</b> Fit a pressure reducing valve.				
6	Shower controls noisy while in use.	6.1	Running pressure in excess of maximum recommended.	<b>6.1.1</b> Fit a pressure reducing valve.				
7	Shower will not shut off.	7.1	Flow control cartridge worn.	<b>7.1.1</b> Renew flow control cartridge.				

## UK SERVICE POLICY

In the event of a product fault or complaint occurring, the following procedure should be followed:

- Telephone Customer Service on **02476 378495** having available, your details including post code, the model number and power rating of the product, together with the date of purchase and, where applicable, details of the particular fault.
- 2. If required, the Customer Service Advisor will arrange for a qualified engineer to call.
- All products attended to by a Triton service engineer must be installed in full accordance with the Triton installation guide applicable to the product. (Every product pack contains an installation guide, however, they can also be bought via our Customer Service Spares Department).
- Our engineer will require local parking and if a permit is required this must be available to the engineer on arrival at the call.
- It is essential that you or an appointed representative (who must be over 18 years of age) is present for the duration of the service engineer's visit. If the product is in guarantee you must produce proof of purchase.
- 6. Where a call under the terms of guarantee has been booked and the failure is not product related (*i.e. scaling and furring, incorrect* water pressure, pressure relief device operation or electrical/plumbing installation fault) a charge will be made. A charge will also be issued if nobody is at home when the service engineer calls or adequate parking/permit is not available.
- If the product is no longer covered by the guarantee an up front fixed fee will be charged before the site visit.
- 8. Should proof of purchase not be available on an "in-guarantee" call, or should the service engineer find that the product is no longer under guarantee, the engineer will charge the same fixed price and the customer will be expected to pay the engineer before he leaves. If payment is not made on the day an administration charge will be added to the fixed charge.
- If a debt is outstanding from a previous visit, or from any other Triton purchase. Triton reserves the right to withhold service until the debt has been settled.
- 10. Triton takes the health, safety and wellbeing of its employees very seriously and expects customers to treat all staff members with respect. Should any employee feel threatened or receive abuse, either verbally or physically, Triton reserves the right to withhold service and will support the employee with a legal prosecution.

#### **Replacement Parts Policy**

**Availability:** It is the policy of the manufacturer to maintain parts availability for the duration of production and a period of five years thereafter, in accordance with industry standards.

Spare parts are available via our website, www.tritonshowers.co.uk, or by telephoning Triton Customer Service Spares Department. Payment should be made by credit/debit card (excluding American Express or Diners Card). Payment can also be made by pre-payment of a pro forma invoice by cheque or money order.

Telephone orders are based on information given during of the call.

Before contacting Triton, please verify your requirements using the information contained in the supplied user guide. Triton cannot accept liability for incorrect part identification.

# TRITON STANDARD GUARANTEE

With the exception of accessories, Triton guarantee the product against all manufacturing defects for a period of **5 years** (for domestic use only) from the date of purchase, provided that it has been installed by a competent person in full accordance with the fitting instructions.

All accessories such as shower heads, hoses and riser rails carry a **1 year** parts only guarantee against manufacturing defects.

Any part found to be defective during this guarantee period we undertake to repair or replace at our option without charge so long as it has been properly maintained and operated in accordance with the operating instructions, and has not been subject to misuse or damage. This product must not be taken apart, modified or repaired except by a person authorised by Triton. This guarantee applies only to products installed within the United Kingdom and does not apply to products used commercially. This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.

#### What is not covered:

- Breakdown due to: a) use other than domestic use by you or your resident family; b) wilful act or neglect;
   any malfunction resulting from the incorrect use or quality of electricity, gas or water or incorrect setting of controls; d) failure to install in accordance with this installation guide
- **2.** Claims for missing parts once the product has been installed.
- **3**. Repair costs for damage caused by foreign objects or substances.
- 4. Total loss of the product due to non-availability of parts.
- **5**. Compensation for loss of use of the product or consequential loss of any kind.
- **6**. Call out charges where no fault has been found with the appliance.
- 7. The cost of repair or replacement of pressure relief devices, showerheads, hoses, riser rails and/or wall brackets, isolating switches, electrical cable, fuses and/or circuit breakers or any other accessories installed at the same time.
- The cost of routine maintenance, adjustments, overhaul modifications or loss or damage arising therefrom, including the cost of repairing damage, breakdown, malfunction caused by corrosion, furring,
- Call out charges where the water supply cannot be isolated, this includes consequential losses arising from unserviceable supply valves.

#### For the latest Terms & Conditions, please see: www.tritonshowers.co.uk

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## Customer Service: 🕿 02476 378495 Fax: 02476 324504

Triton is a division of Norcros Group (Holdings) Limited

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