

## WATER EFFICIENT TAPWARE

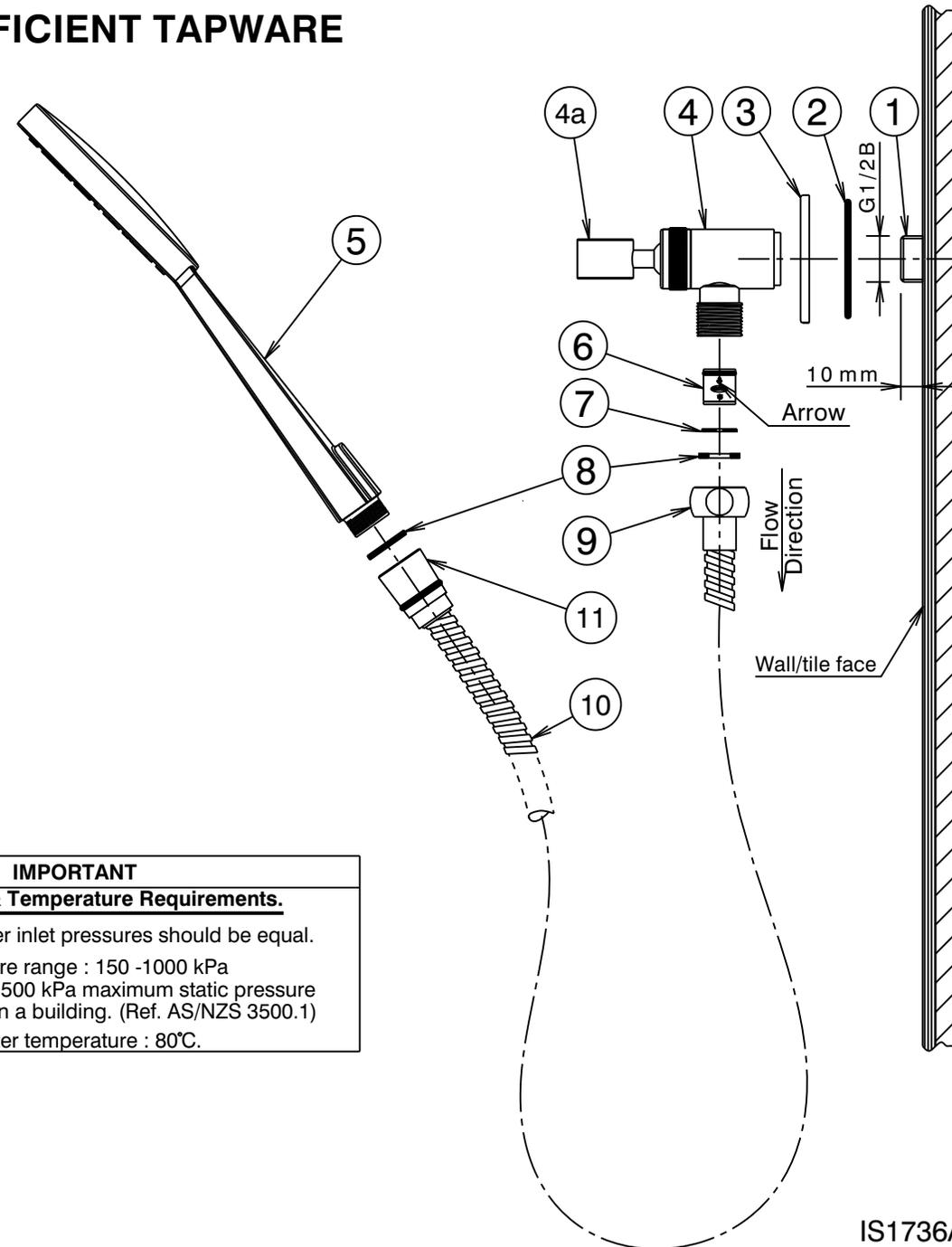
### PLUMBERS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### Important

- \* For warranty details refer to [www.clark.com.au](http://www.clark.com.au)
- \* The wall elbow (4) is fitted with a single flow regulated check valve (6). Additional backflow prevention may be required if installing over a bath or other receptacle.  
Note: Warranty is void if check valve (6) is not installed as shown.
- \* Not suitable for gravity feed systems.
- \* The flow of water to the handshower is regulated. This lower flow rate may not be suitable for connection to some gravity fed Water Heaters, low pressure supply networks, Instantaneous Water Heaters, Tempering Valves, Solar Water Heaters & Thermostatic Mixing Valves. Check with the manufacturers of these products.
- \* All pipework must be thoroughly flushed prior to installation, as foreign materials may block the flow regulating device and reduce the flow of water.

#### 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.  
**Important:** Care must be taken that thread tape cannot become dislodged and block the flow regulating device, causing a reduction in water flow.
- 2) Fit seal (2) into groove in base of cover plate (3). Screw wall elbow (4) together with cover plate (3) onto threaded nipple (1) and position so that the hose (10) will hang vertically down. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.
- 3) Ensure that check valve (6) is in position in wall elbow (4) & retained with circlip (7). Check that rubber washers (8) are installed into shower hose fittings then screw hexagonal fitting (9) of shower hose (10) onto wall elbow (3) and tighten. Screw remaining conical fitting (11) onto handshower (5) and tighten. Fit handshower (5) into holder (4a). Handshower holder inclination angle is adjustable by pivoting.  
**Important:** If water does not flow from handshower (5) make sure that check valve (6) is installed with the arrow pointing in the direction of flow.



<b>IMPORTANT</b>	
<b><u>Pressure &amp; Temperature Requirements.</u></b>	
•	Hot and cold water inlet pressures should be equal.
•	Static inlet pressure range : 150 -1000 kPa New Regulation:- 500 kPa maximum static pressure at any outlet within a building. (Ref. AS/NZS 3500.1)
•	Maximum hot water temperature : 80°C.