

HEAVY DUTY TIMER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



[3 main components]



[internal wrench & fitting]

*****Please read through these entire Instruction before starting.*****
(tools and fittings NOT included)

Plumber's Instructions

- SHOWER OUTLET ELBOW SHOULD BE PERPENDICULAR TO THE FINISHED WALL SURFACE; IT IS ALSO IMPORTANT TO DETERMINE WHAT SIZE NIPPLE YOU WILL NEED TO BE NO MORE THAN 1/2" OUTSIDE THE WALL FINISH. [SEE PHOTOS BELOW] *

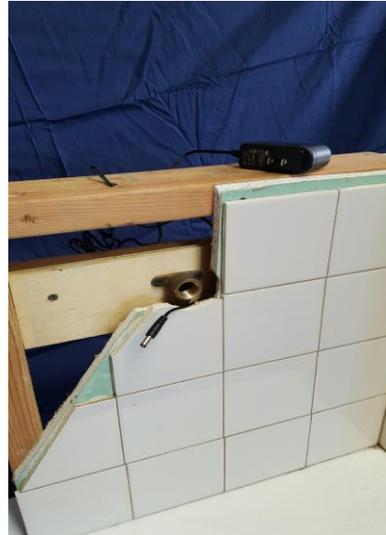


- **PIPES MUST BE FLUSHED OUT TO REMOVE IMPURITIES OR THE SOLENOID VALVE WILL MALFUNCTION.*****

The solenoid valve will cut off the water at the completion of the shower cycle. Many users will forget to turn the taps off. This will result in the riser pipe between the taps and shower outlet being under pressure for the first time and for long periods. Please be sure there are no leaking joints hidden in the wall, which will cause dampness in adjoining rooms, etc. We accept no responsibility for this potential problem but urge you to check the integrity of the plumbing.

Electrician's Instructions

- The UL listed 12V dc power supply is normally located in the attic space above the shower, or adjoining closet or room, and permanently "on".
- The power consumption of the unit when operating is less than 15 Watts.
- For a single installation, the power can be drawn from a light or fan fitting.



- Unscrew the shower arm from the wall and the chrome rosette.
- Drill necessary holes and snake the wire through the wall and out of the hole.
- Having run the power lead through the wall and out of the hole inside of the 'Entry Zone', leave at least 6" of the wire hanging out.
- This will be plugged into the circuit board later on.
- If the power cable is to be hidden in the wall, be aware of water pipes when drilling around the shower outlet.

Install Brass solenoid valve

- Carefully clean out the elbow thread including old sealing tape, mortar, grout, etc. Elbow thread must be clean and in good condition.
- Turn on the water to flush out the outlet pipe. Metal filings and other impurities will cause the solenoid valve to malfunction.***
- Using the correct size brass nipple, as mentioned on page 1, apply teflon tape to 1 end and thread it into the elbow. It is important to use an internal pipe wrench so that this joint is tight, and there is no damage to the threads outside the wall.
- Without teflon tape, dry fit the valve fully in by hand to the '12 o'clock ' position, and measure that the valve is no more than 2" past wall finish. (see photo) This will ensure that the cover box will sit tight and flush to the wall.

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- Unscrew the valve, counting the number of turns until it comes off of the brass nipple.
- Apply teflon tape to the brass nipple. The tape must not “bunch up” as the valve screws onto the brass nipple, but must seal the full length of the threads.
- Screw the valve on, counting the same number of turns achieved in the trial fitting. (If not at the 12 O’clock position the box cannot be fitted vertically.)
- Turn on the water and inspect around the valve for any sign of a leak. To be sure, leave the water turned on and check for any leaks later.



To Install the Box

- Fit the box over the solenoid valve which should locate the box vertically.
- (see photo next page)
Mark the 3 screw positions on the wall.
- Access holes for a screwdriver are provided in the front of the box to suit the three screws. The top (8 gauge) screw is important because it resists the valve from turning when the shower arm is screwed in. That position is normally clear of water pipes but beware of that possibility when drilling.

(p 3 continued)



- Remove the box and drill the wall for the screw plugs. Beware of water pipes when drilling.
 - Double check that there is no sign of water leaking from the valve or nipple.
- The interior of the box must be dry. Now turn water off.
- Carefully plug the power lead into the socket on the printed circuit board. Squeeze the plug and socket between two fingers and thumb to ensure that the plug is fully in. (A bit of the plug will show)
 - The display should light up and alternate every 3 seconds between the shower time setting and then the lock-out setting.
 - You should program the timer now, to your desired settings, before fixing the box to the wall. (See “Programming instructions”).
 - Plug the electrical socket onto the solenoid valve ensuring that the rubber seal (washer) is in place. (Beware; the valve may open, releasing some water, make sure the circuit board stays DRY) Secure the socket with the screw provided.
 - Pushing the “Start” button with a tap turned on should allow the water to flow out of the valve. Do not secure the box until this has been achieved. Make sure the wires are between the 2 mounting holes, so that they do not get pinched.
 - With the water running, check for leaks where the nipple screws into the solenoid valve outlet. Any sign of weeping here must be rectified.
 - Secure the box to the wall. Apply teflon tape to your shower arm, slide chrome rosette on, and screw it into the valve; not too tight or you will break the top screw and/or box.
 - Seal the screwdriver access holes with the white caps provided.

PROGRAMMING SHOWER CONTROLLER

- To enter the programming mode, disconnect the power for 30 seconds minimum.
- Within 2 minutes of reconnecting power to the timer, press and hold the Start button for 10 seconds, until the buzzer sounds 2 beeps, and the display will flash “P1”.
- Repeatedly press the button to cycle through the program options. When the desired shower setting is displayed, press and hold the button for approximately 3 seconds, and let go. To confirm your selection, the buzzer will beep when you release the button.
- To change the waiting (Lockout) time between showers, repeatedly press the button again to advance to the desired waiting time. Press and hold for 3 seconds, and let go. (Buzzer will beep when you release the button)
- Do not press the button anymore, until you hear the beep again (approx 30 seconds). The new settings should be displayed.
- See table below for cycling sequence.

The following table shows the shower and waiting time options relating to the display shown during programming mode:

| DISPLAY | SHOWER | WAITING |
|---------|--------------|-------------|
| P1 | 1 MINUTE | |
| P2 | 2 MINUTES | |
| P3 | 3 MINUTES | |
| P4 | 4 MINUTES | |
| P5 | 5 MINUTES | |
| P6 | 6 MINUTES | |
| P7 | 7 MINUTES | |
| P8 | 8 MINUTES | |
| P9 | 9 MINUTES | |
| 10 | 10 MINS | |
| 11 | 11 MINS | |
| 12 | 12 MINS | |
| 00 | DISABLED | (no shower) |
| L0 | (no waiting) | DISABLED |
| 15 | | 15 SECS |
| 30 | | 30 SECS |
| L1 | | 1 MINUTE |
| L2 | | 2 MINUTES |
| L5 | | 5 MINUTES |

The timer must run through “Shower time” and “Waiting time” before it turns off but the water can be turned off at the taps any time.

NOTE: In a domestic situation the customer can choose to have the power supply manually switched on and off from within the bathroom. It can be associated with the exhaust fan (piggy backed) and switched on and off with the fan. In this case, the timer operates normally while the power is on but turning the switch off and on again resets the timer to Normal mode – ready to go again immediately.