

Wall plate/Mixer bracket

FMM 9205 (E)



Used for tap water. Maximum operational pressure 1,6 MPa (16 bar). Max operational temperature 100°C. Sealed against water penetration into the wall. Connectors are designed for:

Soft (annealed) copper tubes (supporting bush is used) Hard copper tubes.

Soft steel tubes (supporting bush is used).

Reinforced polyethylene (PEX-tubes) (supporting bush is used). Mates to the following mixers (internal G3/4, 150-153 mm c/c): All FM Mattsson-mixers and other mixers with inlet holes maximum Ø16,5 mm and with eccentricity of maximum 1 mm.

• Pull upp the tubes in and out through the wall as shown on the picture. The center distance shall be 150-153 mm. Pull out the tubes at the least 5-10 cm out of the wall. Prepare a nogging piece (between two cross bars) to enable sufficient attachment. A cleat to hold the tubes a way below the bracket is recommended.

When concrete inlining is done, heat insulated pipes are used, or the tubes are insulated in place. This allows minor adjustments even after the lining. A wall plate can also be used as a fixture.

When the tiling is completed, the tubes are cut 24 mm from the wall. When the 24 mm is measured, the tubes must be against the internal wall. In this position the insulation is peeled off to the wall level.

3 Deburr the tubes after cutting!

Position the wall plate on the tubes, with the drain holes down, and tighten it. The nipples are provided with two o-rings to prevent water from entering the wall. One seals against the tube and the other against the wall plate. (on the back of the nipple) See also "Sealing"

Attach when required the supporting bushes in the tubes, and the compression tapered ring. These are provided with packings. The packings supplied with the mixers shall **not** be used. Attach the mixer, thread G3/4, 150-153 mm c/c. Tighten the nuts alternately as per recommended torque. Powder coated wall plates have plastic caps to cover the nuts.

Recommended torque

Tube diameter mm	Torque Nm
6	20-30
8, 10	30
12	30-40
15	40-50
18, 22, 28	50-70

Sealing

All screw holes are sealed.

Losen the screw and fill screw holes and possible plug with industrial silicone.

Tube inlets in walls with covered with wet sheeting:

Against wet room sheeting or watertight coated surface, the packing at the rear of the wallplate seals up to a surface out-of flatness of 1 mm.

At deeper surface structure industru silicone is required between the wall covering and the plate packing. Industrial silicone is used even between tobe and wall covering.

Tiled walls:

It is important to position the wall plate where the screws end up on the tiles and not in the joints between the tiles. Tube inlets through tiled walls must be supplemented with a sealing between the tube and the sealing layer of the wall, behind the tiles. An extra sealing is also required between the joint and the packing of the wall plate, if the joint is deeper than 1 mm from the tile surface. Sealing compound is Industrial silicone.

Pressure testing

If a pressure test is performed prior to assembly of the mixer, special plugs are available. FMM 1731.

Dismounting

If the assembly is performed in accordance with the instructions it is possible to untighten the screws, loosen the mioxer and replace the wall covering. The compression rings can also be pulled off, to enable removal of the wall-plate. The reassembly requires then new compression rings. A special pulling tool is available. FMM 6098 (3/4).



Thermostatic/Pressure Balanced Mixer



<u>Always close the main supply valve before main-tenance (service).</u> (Except for when calibration of temperature is performed).

See illustrations on page 1.

1 Function controls

For mixers with swivel spout, the diverter is located under the mixer, between the body and the spout.

2 Temperature calibration

When the Temperature knob is turned against the stop (as far as possible without pressing the override button), the mixed water should be suitable for shower and bath (appr. 38° C). The mixers are delivered with the stop limit set at 38° C (100°F). If the mixed water temperature is either too hot or too cold at this knob position, the mixer should be recalibrated.

3 Measures when malfunction occurs

If the mixer supplies insufficient flow, or if the temperature regulation is poor, the first recommended step is to clean the filters. If the function is not improving, replace the T/P cartridge. When the inlet check-valves are replaced, the inlet nipples are first dismounted. The nipples G3/4 (150 c/c) are left-hand threaded.

4 40 c/c Mixers

The check-valves are located in the inlet nipples. The nipples are dismounted with a 10 mm hex socket wrench.

5 Dismounting and attaching the T/P cartridge head piece

Press the spindle and hold it, not allowing it to rotate, when the head piece is threaded on /off.

6 Packing (tap disc) replacement

7 Hand-shower holder

A hand-shower holder is available for the mixer. It is attached to the outlet, between the mixer and the hose.

Freezing damage risks

If the mixing valve is exposed to temperatures below 0°C, (as unheated leisure house, wintertime) the risk of damage caused by freezing is apparent. Dismount the mixing valve and keep it in heated areas!

Cleaning

The mixers are best preserved by regular cleaning with a soft cloth and a soap solution, followed by rinsing with clean water and polished with a soft dry cloth. Never use lime dissolvents, acidified or abrasive detergents. No aluminium chloride, hydrochloric acid or phosphoric acid on chrome. For removal of lime spots use vinegar before washing with water. The epoxy coated mixers are not to be exposed to acetone or causting solution.

Cleaning the aerator

Unscrew the aerator every now and then and clean the insert from impurities. If the insert has lime deposits, wash in vinegar solution.

Technical data

Installation requirements: Cold water supply temperature 5 - 25°C. Hot water supply temperature 50 - 80°C Water supply pressure 50 - 1000 kPa.

