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General Stainless Steel Urinal Installation Guidelines

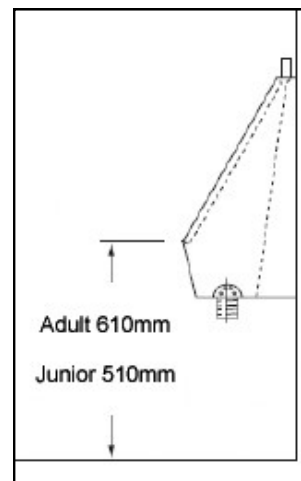
General Urinal Installation Instructions

Stainless steel wall hung trough urinals should be installed on a flat, solid wall. The height should be adjusted to suit the age range of the users. As a general guide, juniors have a recommended installation height of 510mm and adults 610mm. The height should be measured from the floor to the top edge of the trough (channel). All urinals should be installed with the top edge of the urinal level.

There are a couple of different fixing methods depending on the urinal supplied.

For urinals with separate fixing brackets (joggle strips) the brackets should be securely screwed to the wall using appropriate fixings (not supplied) to suit the wall type. The urinal is then fitted onto the joggle strips using the flange on the back of the urinal. The fixing holes at the bottom of the ends are used to prevent the urinal being lifted off of the joggle strips.

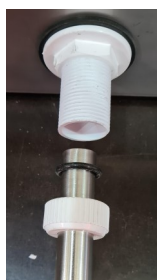
For wall hung and floor standing urinals with fixing holes in the top flange and ends the urinal should be fixed to the wall with appropriate fixings (not supplied).



The urinal waste supplied should be fitted to the outlet hole in the urinal channel, and connected up to a suitably sized trap and then the buildings waste pipe work.



The auto syphon should be installed into the hole in the bottom of the cistern casing with the washers and nut supplied. Cisterns can be plastic or stainless steel depending on which type of urinal you have ordered.



The cistern supplied should be fitted to the wall with suitable wall fixings (not supplied). The top of the cistern should be level. The cistern should be installed at a height so that the stainless steel flush pipe enters the syphon tail by a maximum of 20mm. The flush pipe is fixed into the syphon tail with the supplied cap nut and rubber o ring. The flush pipe can be cut down slightly if required.

The stainless steel flush pipe supplied should be connected to the inlet stub pipe on the urinal with the supplied chrome plated brass compression fitting. The flush pipe length is sized to suit the optimum mounting height of the auto flushing cistern.



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The petcock supplied should be connected to your water supply pipe with a proprietary tap connector (not supplied). The petcock regulates the flow of water into the cistern which will determine how often the cistern will flush. The petcock and supply pipework should be installed above the inlet hole in the cistern lid providing a type AA air gap, which meets and exceeds water regulations.



The water supply can be regulated by the screw fitting in the end of the petcock.

For the first flush we recommend that you fill the cistern quickly with a bucket, rather than via the petcock.

Troubleshooting

If the auto cistern doesn't flush properly straight away there may be a couple of causes:

- The down pipe has been installed too far into the syphon tail. Check the dimension, trim as necessary and re-install. The maximum the down pipe should enter the syphon tail is 20mm.
- An air lock in the syphon or pipework. Fill the cistern quickly with a bucket of water to expel any trapped air out of the system.
- If the flush doesn't stop fully, and drips the downpipe has been installed too far into the syphon tail. Check the dimension, trim as necessary and re-install. The maximum the down pipe should enter the syphon tail is 20mm.

Earthing Continuity

All urinals are provided with a number of fixing points on to which an earthing continuity wire with an end terminal can be secured.

How An Auto Syphon Works

Auto syphons are a vertical riser tube covered by a bell casing with a small air gap at the base.

When the water level in the cistern rises the water level in the bell casing rises as well until it covers the riser tube. The water will eventually cover the top of the riser tube and cause a difference in atmospheric pressure inside the bell casing to the water in the cistern. This starts a syphon action inside the bell casing which empties the water in the cistern. Once the water level gets below the gap in the bell housing base the syphon action is broken and the flush stops. The whole process then starts again with the cistern filling up.

