

VADO

VADO ALL CHROME Electric Shower

Installation and operating instructions

INSTALLERS PLEASE NOTE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
ARE TO BE LEFT WITH THE USER



Please read this book thoroughly and familiarise yourself with all instructions before commencing installation and keep it for future reference.

The shower installation **MUST** be carried out by a suitably qualified person, **in the sequence of this instruction book.**



PLEASE READ THIS IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Products manufactured by Triton are safe and without risk provided they are installed, used and maintained in good working order in accordance with our instructions and recommendations.

- ▲ **WARNING:** The appliance must not be positioned where it will be subjected to freezing conditions. If suspected of being frozen, do not use.
- ▲ **DO NOT** operate the appliance if the shower head or spray hose becomes damaged.
- ▲ **DO NOT** restrict flow out of the appliance by placing shower head in direct contact with your body.
- ▲ **DO NOT** operate the appliance if water ceases to flow during use or if water has entered inside the unit because of an incorrectly fitted cover.
- ▲ **WARNING:** If restarting the appliance immediately after stopping, be aware that a slug of hot water will be expelled for the first few seconds.
- ▲ The shower head must be descaled regularly.
- ▲ Fit only shower heads recommended by the manufacturer and never fit any additional device to restrict the water outlet flow.
- ▲ The outlet must not be connected to any tap or fitting other than those specified.
- ▲ This appliance is intended to be permanently connected to the water mains and not connected by a hose set.
- ▲ A suitable double pole isolation switch for supply disconnections must be incorporated in the fixed wiring circuit in accordance with current wiring rules. See Electrical Installation section for further details.
- ▲ The water inlet of this appliance shall not be connected to inlet water obtained from any other water heating system.
- ▲ **WARNING:** This appliance is not to be used to provide a potable water supply.
- ▲ Always disconnect the appliance from the supply before assembling, disassembling or cleaning.

Mains water pressure only.

Minimum inlet pressure 100kPa (1 bar) 150kPa (1.5 bar) for 10.5kW

Maximum inlet pressure 1000kPa (10 bar)

This book contains all the necessary fitting and operating instructions for your electric shower.

Care taken during the installation will provide a long, trouble-free life from your shower.

▲ WARNING ▲

This appliance can be used by children aged from 3 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children may not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children.



IMPORTANT - PLEASE READ THESE GENERAL GUIDANCE NOTES BEFORE PROCEEDING



1 GENERAL

- 1.1** Isolate the electrical and water supplies before removing the cover.
- 1.2** Read all of these instructions and retain them for later use.
- 1.3** **DO NOT** take risks with plumbing or electrical equipment.
- 1.4** Isolate electrical and water supplies before proceeding with the installation.
- 1.5** The unit must be mounted onto the finished wall surface (on top of the tiles). **DO NOT** tile up to or seal around **ANY PART** of the unit using silicone sealer after fixing to the wall. Special care must be taken **NOT TO BLOCK OR SEAL ANY PRD VENTS ON THE UNIT**.
- 1.6** Contact Customer Service (*see back page*), if any of the following occur:
 - a)** *If it is intended to operate the shower at pressures above the maximum or below the minimum stated.*
 - b)** *If the unit shows a distinct change in performance.*
 - c)** *If the shower is frozen.*
- 1.7** 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 Scale Inhibitor, contact Customer Service.
- 1.8** The shower head must be cleaned regularly with descalent to remove scale and debris, otherwise restrictions to the flow on the outlet of the unit will result in higher temperatures and could also cause the (PRD) Pressure Relief Device in the unit to operate.
- 1.9** This product is not suitable for mounting into steam rooms or steam cubicles.

2 PLUMBING

- 2.1** The plumbing installation must comply with Water Regulations, Building Regulations or any particular regulations as specified by Local Water Company or Water Undertakers and should be in accordance with BS EN 806.
- 2.2** The supply pipe must be flushed to clear debris before connecting to the shower unit.

- 2.3** **DO NOT** solder pipes or fittings within 300mm of the shower unit, as heat can transfer along the pipework and damage components.
- 2.4** **DO NOT** fit any form of outlet flow control as the outlet acts as a vent for the heater can.
- 2.5** **DO NOT** use excessive force when making connections to the flexible hose or shower head, finger tight is sufficient.
- 2.6** All plumbing connections must be completed before making the electrical connections.
- 2.7** This appliance **MUST NOT** be connected to the inlet supply by a hose-set.

3 ELECTRICAL

- 3.1** The installation must comply with BS 7671 'Requirements for electrical installations' (IEE wiring regulations), building regulations or any particular regulations as specified by the local Electrical Supply Company.
- 3.2** This appliance **MUST** be earthed.
- 3.3** In accordance with 'The Plugs and Sockets etc. (Safety) Regulations 1994', this appliance is intended to be permanently connected to the fixed wiring of the electrical mains system.
- 3.4** Make sure all electrical connections are tight to prevent overheating.
- 3.5** A 30mA residual current device (RCD) **MUST** be installed in all UK electric and pumped shower circuits. This may be part of the consumer unit or a separate unit.
- 3.6** Switch off immediately at isolating switch if water ceases to flow during use.
- 3.7** Other electrical equipment i.e. extractor fans, pumps must not be connected to the circuits within the unit.

3.8 Switch off at isolating switch when not in use. This is a safety procedure recommended with all electrical appliances.

- 3.9** As with all electrical appliances it is recommended to have the shower and installation checked at least every two years by a competent electrician to ensure there is no deterioration due to age and usage.

SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical

Nominal power rating at 240V	Nominal power rating at 230V
9.5kW – (40A MCB rating)	8.7kW – (40A MCB rating)

Water

Inlet connection – 15mm diameter.
Outlet connection – ½" BSP male thread.

Entry Points

Water – bottom, back or right-hand side entry.
Cable – top or back.

Materials

Backplate, cover, controls, shower head – ABS.
Sprayplate – Acetal.
Elements – Minerally insulated corrosion resistant metal sheathing.

Dimensions

Height – 309mm
Width – 212mm
Depth – 95mm

Standards and Approvals

Splashproof rating IPX4.

Complies with the requirements of current British and European safety standards for household and similar electrical appliances.

Complies with the requirements for the BEAB mark.

Meets with Compliance with European Community Directives (CE) and UK Community Directives (UKCA).

ADVICE TO USERS

IMPORTANT: When first installed the unit will be empty. It is essential the unit should contain water before the elements are switched on. It is vital that the commissioning procedure is followed. Failure to carry out this operation will result in damage to the unit and will invalidate the guarantee.

The following points will help you understand how the shower operates:

- a.** The electric heating elements operate at a constant rate at your chosen power setting. It is the rate of the water passing through the heater can which determines the water temperature. The slower the flow, the hotter the water becomes; the faster the flow, the cooler the water.
- b.** During winter the mains water supply will be cooler than in the summer, so the flow rate will vary between seasons at any one temperature setting. At different times of the year you may have to adjust the position of the temperature control to maintain your desired temperature setting.
- c.** The stabiliser valve minimises variations in shower temperature during mains water pressure changes. If changes in shower temperature are experienced during normal use, it will most likely be caused by the water pressure falling near to or below the minimum level. The drop in pressure may be due to water being drawn off at other points in the house while the shower is in use. If pressure drops appreciably below the minimum, the heating elements will automatically cut out.

If ever the water becomes too hot and you cannot obtain cooler water, first check that the sprayplate in the shower head has not become blocked.

DO NOT place items such as soap or shampoo bottles on top of the unit. Liquid could seep through the joint between the cover and backplate, and possibly damage the sealing rubber.

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To check the product suitability for commercial and multiple installations, please contact Vado's specification advisory service before installation.

Telephone: 024 7637 8492

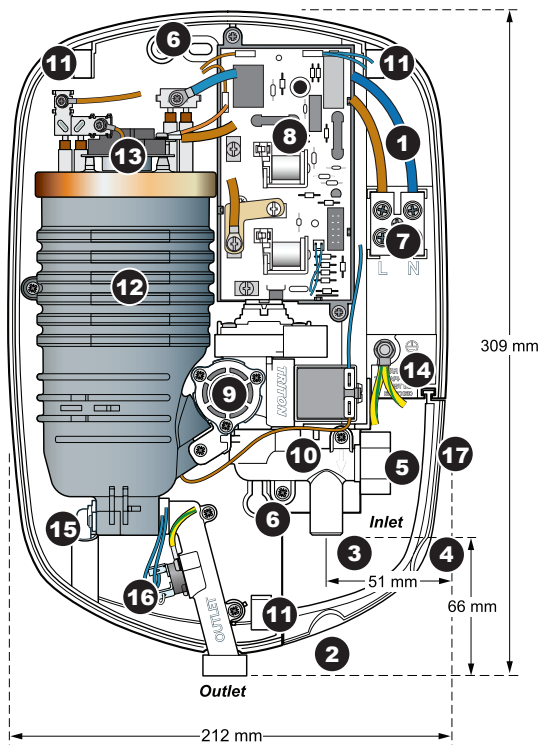
MAIN COMPONENTS

Inside unit (fig.1)

1. Top cable entry
2. Bottom pipe entry
3. Rear pipe entry area
4. Side pipe entry area
5. Rear cable entry area
6. Wall screw fixing
7. Terminal block
8. Power PCB
9. Stabilising valve
10. Solenoid valve
11. Guide pockets
12. Can and element assembly
13. Thermal cut-out (main)
14. Earth connection
15. Pressure relief device
16. Outlet temperature limiter
17. Trimplate

Note: Not all wiring shown for reasons of clarity

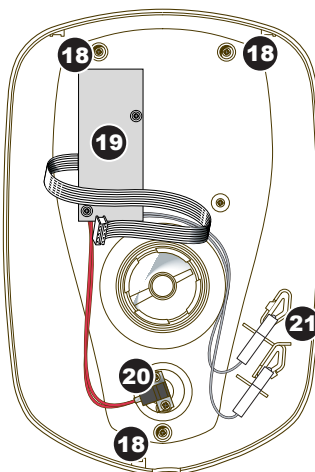
Fig.1



Inside cover (fig.2)

18. Cover tags
19. Control PCB
20. Start/Stop switch
21. Neon lens

Fig.2



ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

⚠ WARNING! ⚠

THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

The installation, supply cable and circuit protection must conform with BS 7671 (IEE wiring regulations) and be sufficient for the amperage required.

The following notes are for guidance only:

- 1 The shower must only be connected to a 230-240V ac supply. If you are installing a shower with a kilowatt rating above 9kW, it is advisable to contact the local electricity supply company.
- 1.1 The electrical rating of the shower is shown on the rating label (Fig.3) within the unit.
- 2 Before making any sort of electrical connection within the installation make sure that no terminal is live. If in any doubt, switch off the whole installation at the mains supply and remove the correct fuse.
- 3 The shower must be connected to its own independent electrical circuit. **IT MUST NOT** be connected to a ring main, spur, socket outlet, lighting circuit or cooker circuit.
- 3.1 The electrical supply must be adequate for the loading of the unit and existing circuits.
- 4 Check your consumer unit (main fuse box) has a main switch rating of 80A or above and that it has a spare fuse way which will take the fuse or Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB) necessary for the shower (Fig.4).
- 4.1 If your consumer unit has a rating below 80A or if there is no spare fuse way, then the installation will not be straightforward and may require a new consumer unit serving the house or just the shower.
- 4.2 You will need to contact the local electricity company. They will check the supply and carry out what is necessary.
- 5 For close circuit protection **DO NOT** use a rewirable fuse. Instead use a suitably rated Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB) or cartridge fuse (see Table A).
- 5.1 A 30mA residual current device (RCD) **MUST** be installed in all UK electric and pumped shower circuits. This may be part of the consumer unit or a separate unit.

Fig.3

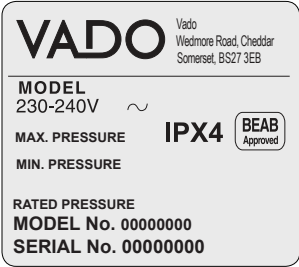


Fig.4 Schematic of installation circuit

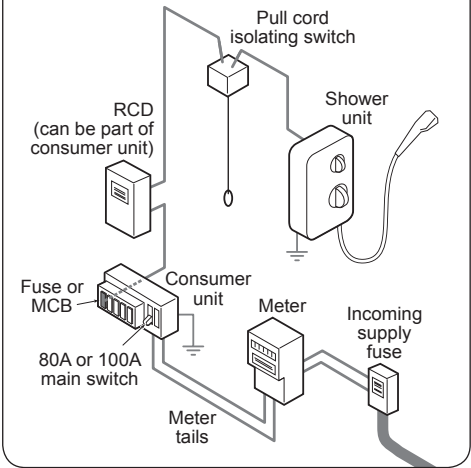





Table A

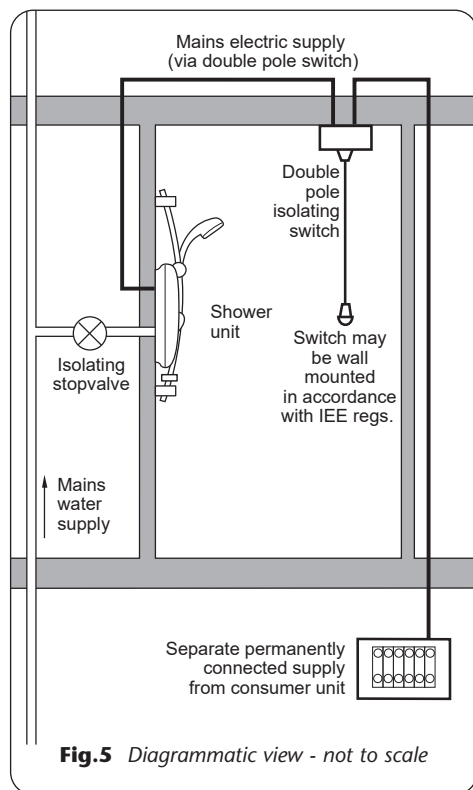
CIRCUIT PROTECTION		
unit rating	MCB	cartridge fuse
7.0kW	30/32A	30A
7.5kW	32A	35A
8.0kW	40A	35A
8.5kW	40A	45A
9.0kW	40A	45A
9.5kW	40/45A	45A
10.5kW	45A	45A

- 6** A 45 amp double pole isolating switch with a minimum contact gap of 3mm in both poles must be incorporated in the circuit.
- 6.1** It must have a mechanical indicator showing when the switch is in the OFF position and the wiring must be connected to the switch without the use of a plug or socket outlet.
- 6.2** The switch must be accessible and clearly identifiable, but out of reach of a person using a fixed bath or shower, except for the cord of a cord operated switch, and should be placed so that it is not possible to touch the switch body while standing in a bath or shower cubicle. It should be readily accessible to switch off after using the shower.
- 7** Where shower cubicles are located in any rooms other than bathrooms, all socket outlets in those rooms must be protected by a 30mA RCD.
- 8** The current carrying capacity of the cable must be at least that of the shower circuit protection (**see Table B**).
- 8.1** To obtain full advantage of the power provided by the shower, use the shortest cable route possible from the consumer unit to the shower.
- 8.2** It is also necessary to satisfy the disconnection time and thermal constraints which means that for any given combination of current demand, voltage drop and cable size, there is a maximum permissible circuit length.
- 9** The shower circuit should be separated from other circuits by at least twice the diameter of the cable or conduit.
- 9.1** The current rating will be reduced if the cabling is bunched with others, surrounded by thermal loft or wall insulation or placed in areas where the ambient temperature is above 30°C. Under these conditions, derating factors apply and it is necessary to select a larger cable size.
- 9.2** In the majority of installations (**see Table B**), the cable will unavoidably be placed in one or more of the above conditions. This being so, it is strongly recommended to use a minimum of 10mm cabling throughout the shower installation.

- 9.3** In any event, it is essential that individual site conditions are assessed by a competent electrician in order to determine the correct cable size and permissible circuit length.

Table B

Twin and earth PVC insulated cable Current carrying capacity		
Installed in an insulated wall	In conduit trunking	Clipped direct or buried in a non-insulated wall
6mm ² 32A	6mm ² 38A	6mm ² 46A
10mm ² 43A	10mm ² 52A	10mm ² 63A
16mm ² 57A	16mm ² 69A	16mm ² 85A
Note: Cable selection is dependent on derating factors		
<p>*The method below may be used by installers to determine the approximate size of the incoming cable.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>6mm²</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>10mm²</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>16mm²</p>  </div> </div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the width of an individual strand, and half that measurement to find (r), e.g: $1.34\text{mm} \div 2 = (r) 0.67\text{mm}$ 2. Multiply (r) x (r) x 3.14, e.g: $(r) 0.67 \times (r) 0.67 \times 3.14 = 1.41\text{mm}^2$ 3. Multiply this by the number of wire strands (usually 7), e.g: $1.41\text{mm}^2 \times 7 = 9.87\text{mm}^2$. 4. The number obtained would suggest 10mm² wiring. <p>*PLEASE NOTE: If unsure, consult a qualified Electrician.</p>		



WATER REQUIREMENTS

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

To make sure of activating the heating elements, the shower must be connected to a mains water supply with a minimum running pressure of 100kPa (1.0 bar) at a minimum flow rate of nine litres per minute. The maximum static pressure must be no greater than 1 000kPa (10 bar).

Note: If the stated flow rate is not available, it may not be possible to achieve the best performance from the unit throughout the year.

For guidance on the running and static pressures contact the local water company or consult a competent plumber.

During periods of high ambient temperatures it may be necessary to select a low power setting to achieve your preferred shower temperature.

The water supply can be taken from a cold water storage cistern provided there is a minimum head of ten metres above the shower head. It must be an independent supply to the shower only.

If it is intended to operate the shower at pressures above the maximum or below the minimum stated, contact Customer Experience for advice.

Fig.5 shows a typical system layout.

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

SITING OF THE SHOWER

IMPORTANT: If installing onto a tiled wall always mount the unit on the surface of the tiles. NEVER tile up to the unit.

Refer to **fig.6** for the correct siting of the shower. Position the unit where it will NOT be in direct contact with water from the shower head. Position the shower unit vertically.

Allow enough room between the ceiling and the shower to access the cover top screws. Leave enough space between the left-hand side of the unit and the wall to allow access to the pressure relief device (PRD) in the future.

Note: Water regulations require the shower head be 'constrained by a fixed or sliding attachment so that it can only discharge water at a point not less than 25mm above the spill-over level of the relevant bath, shower tray or other fixed appliance'. The use of the supplied gel hanger/hose guide will in most cases meet this requirement, but if the shower head can be placed within a bath, basin or shower tray, then a double check valve, or similar, must be fitted in the supply pipework to prevent back-flow.

Pressure Relief Safety Device

A pressure relief device (PRD) is designed into the shower unit which complies with European standards. The PRD provides a level of appliance protection should an excessive build up of pressure occur within the shower.

DO NOT operate the shower with a damaged or kinked shower hose, or a blocked shower head which can cause the PRD to operate.

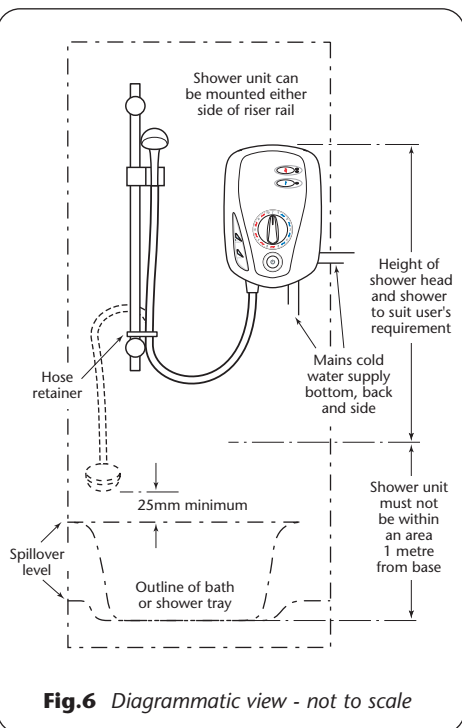
When commissioning, the shower head must be removed from the flexible hose, while at the same time the temperature control must be at the minimum flow position. Failure to follow this procedure may also cause the PRD to operate.

Make sure the shower is positioned over a bath or shower tray because if the PRD operates, then water will eject from the bottom of the unit.

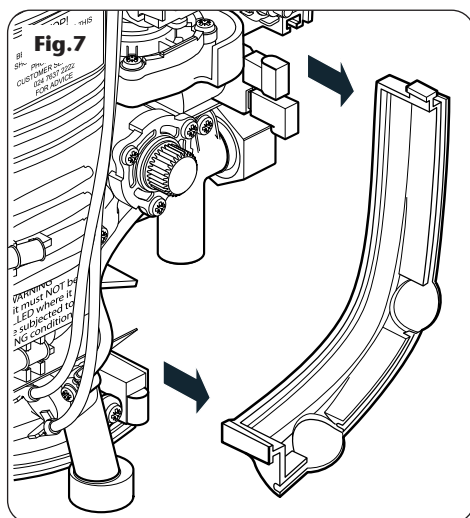
Should this happen, turn off the electricity and water supplies to the shower at the isolating switch and stopvalve. Contact Customer Experience for advice on replacing the PRD.

WARNING!

The shower must not be positioned where it will be subjected to freezing conditions.



IMPORTANT: The unit must be mounted on a flat surface which covers the full width and length of the backplate. It is important that the wall surface is flat otherwise difficulty may be encountered when fitting the cover and subsequent operation of the unit may be impaired.



FITTING THE SHOWER TO THE WALL

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.

Note: The control knob is an integral part of the cover – DO NOT attempt to remove it.

Lift the cover from the backplate. To access the pipe and cable connections lift off the trimplate (**fig.7**).

Entry positions for the mains water are from the bottom, rear or side. Cable entry is via the top or rear.

Note: Deviations from the designated entry points will invalidate product approvals.

If bottom or side surface entry is required for the mains cold water, then the necessary opening will need to be cut out in the trimplate (**fig.8**).

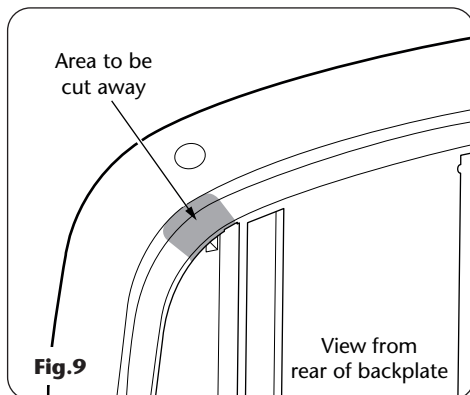
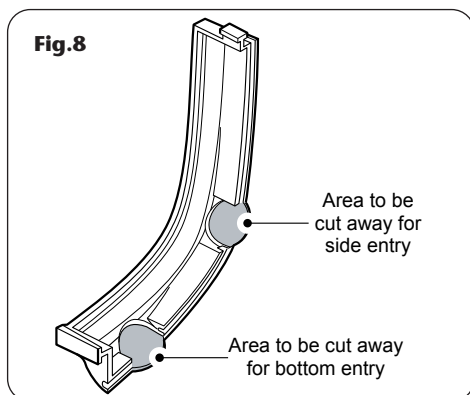
If surface cable entry from the top is required then a small area will need to be cut out in the backplate (**fig.9**).

If installing a feed pipe from the rear, bottom or side the centre of the inlet valve to the wall surface is 21 mm (**fig.10**).

Note: If entry is from the rear, the nut of the compression fitting will be partially behind the surface of the wall (**fig.10**). This area MUST be left clear when plastering over the pipework in order to make the nut accessible for future adjustments.

IMPORTANT: Always seal around the incoming pipework to prevent water entering the wall.

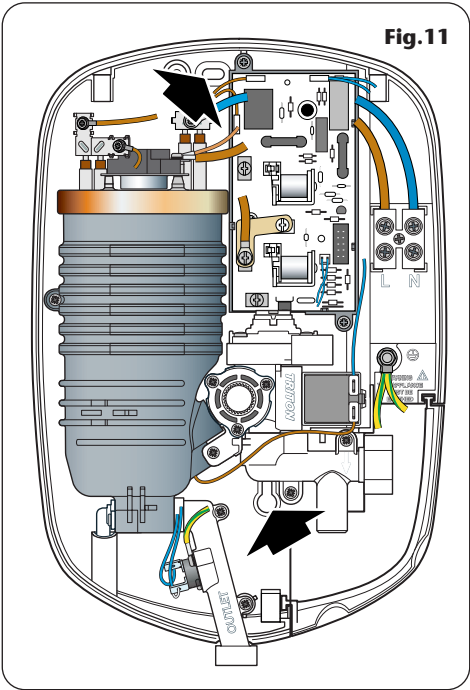
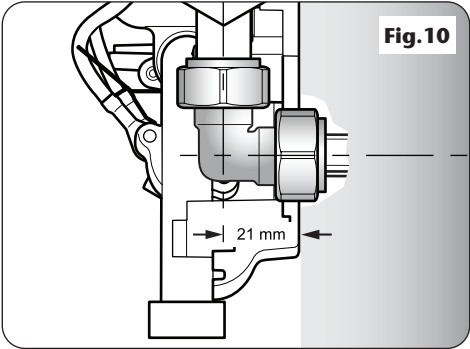
After choosing the site for the shower, use the backplate as a template and mark the two fixing holes (**fig.11**).



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.

Screw the bottom fixing screw into position leaving the base of the screw head protruding 6mm out from the wall.

Hook the backplate over the bottom screw and fit the top fixing screw into position. Do not fully tighten the screws at this stage, as the fixing holes are elongated to allow for out of square adjustment after the plumbing connections have been completed.



WARNING!

The outlet of the shower acts as a vent and must NOT be connected to anything other than the hose and shower head supplied.

PLUMBING CONNECTIONS

Plumbing to be carried out before wiring

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

DO NOT solder fittings near the shower unit as heat can transfer along the pipework and damage components.

Compression fittings **MUST** be used to connect to the inlet of the shower. Push-on fittings must **NOT** be used as full engagement cannot be guaranteed.

Note: An additional stopvalve (complying with Water Regulations) **MUST** be fitted in the mains water supply to the shower as an independent means of isolating the water supply should maintenance or servicing be necessary. If this isolator is fitted in a loft space, the loft must have a fixed access ladder and be boarded, with appropriate lighting from the access point to the isolator.

IMPORTANT: Before completing the connection of the water supply to the inlet of the shower, flush out the pipework to remove all swarf and system debris. This can be achieved by connecting a hose to the pipework and turning on the mains water supply long enough to clear the debris to waste.

Procedure

Turn off water supply either at the mains stopvalve or the isolating stopvalve. Connect the mains water supply to the inlet of the shower via 15mm copper, stainless steel or plastic pipe using a 15mm x 15mm elbow or straight coupler compression fitting.

DO NOT use excessive force when making these connections.

Make sure the backplate is square on the wall and tighten the two retaining screws which hold it to the wall.

Turn on the mains water supply and check for leaks in the pipework connection to the shower.

Note: At this stage no water can flow through the unit.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

SWITCH OFF THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AT THE MAINS.

Fig.12 shows a schematic wiring diagram.

The cable entry points are shown in **fig.1**. The cable can be surface clipped, hidden or via 20mm conduit.

Note: Conduit entry can only be from rear. Route the cable into the shower unit and connect to the terminal block (**fig.13**) as follows:

Earth cable to terminal marked 

Neutral cable to terminal marked **N**

Live cable to terminal marked **L**

IMPORTANT: Fully tighten the terminal block screws and make sure that no cable insulation is trapped under the screws. Loose connections can result in cable overheating.

Note: The supply cable earth conductor must be sleeved. The outer sheath of the supply cable must be stripped back to the minimum.

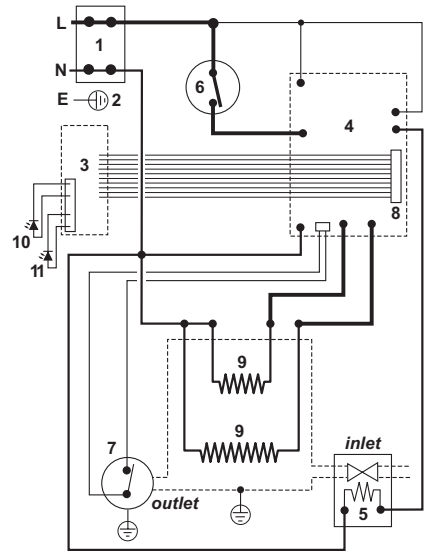
The supply cable must be secured either by routing through conduit or in trunking or by embedding in the wall, in accordance with current IEE regulations.

The use of connections within the unit, or other points in the shower circuit, to supply power to other equipment i.e. extractor fans, pumps etc. will invalidate the guarantee.

DO NOT switch on the electricity supply until the cover has been fitted.

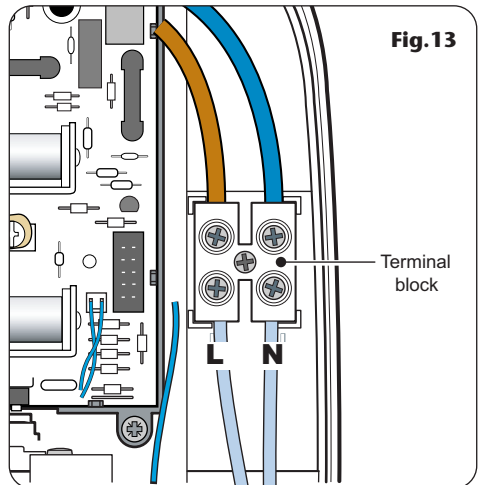
Note: The elements on UK models are to 240V specification and will give a lower kW rating if the voltage supply is below 240V.

Fig.12



- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Terminal block | 7. Thermal cut-out (outlet) |
| 2. Earth post | 8. Connector socket |
| 3. Control PCB | 9. Element |
| 4. Power PCB | 10. Power LED |
| 5. Solenoid valve | 11. Low Pressure LED |
| 6. Thermal cut-out (main) | |

Fig.13



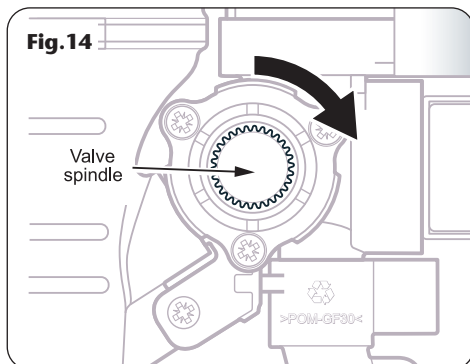


Fig.14

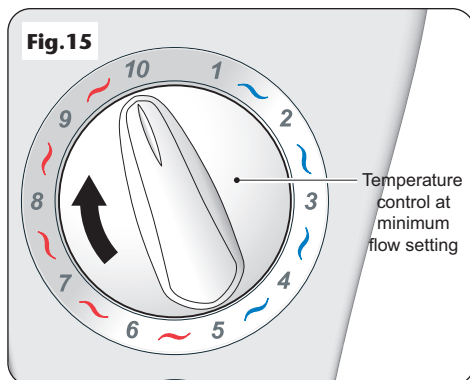


Fig.15

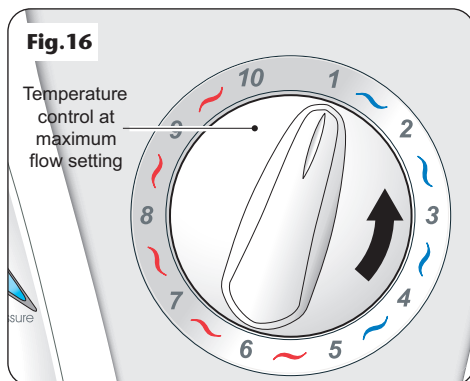


Fig.16

COMMISSIONING

At this stage, temporarily fit the cover in order to carry out the commissioning procedure.

The first operation of the shower is intended to flush out any remaining unit debris and to make sure the heater unit contains water before the elements are switched on.

Refit the trimplate.

Turn the valve spindle fully clockwise until it hits the 'stop' (**fig.14**).

Turn the temperature control on the cover to the minimum flow setting as shown in **fig.15**.

Offer the cover to the unit.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT connect the 10-way ribbon cable at this stage.

Carefully locate the cover into the backplate and make sure that the wires are not trapped. Guide the cover into position so that the control spindle locates correctly (minor adjustment may be necessary to align the control and spindle).

Should any difficulty arise, recheck the points above.

While applying slight pressure to the front cover, secure in position with the three retaining screws.

Fit the flexible hose to the shower outlet making sure the outlet of the hose is directed to waste.

Check the supplied sealing washer is in place.

DO NOT attach the shower head at this stage.

Before turning on the electric and mains water supplies to the shower, make sure the temperature control is rotated fully clockwise to the minimum flow position (**fig.15**).

Note: Failure to rotate fully clockwise may cause the PRD to operate.

Turn on the water supply to the shower at the isolating stopvalve. Switch on the electricity supply to the shower at the isolating switch.

Wait until water starts to flow from the flexible hose.

Slowly rotate the temperature control fully anti-clockwise to the maximum flow position (**fig.16**).

It will take about thirty seconds for a smooth flow of water to be obtained while air and any debris is being flushed from the shower. When a smooth flow of water is obtained, turn the temperature control from minimum flow to maximum flow and back again several times to release any trapped air from within the unit.

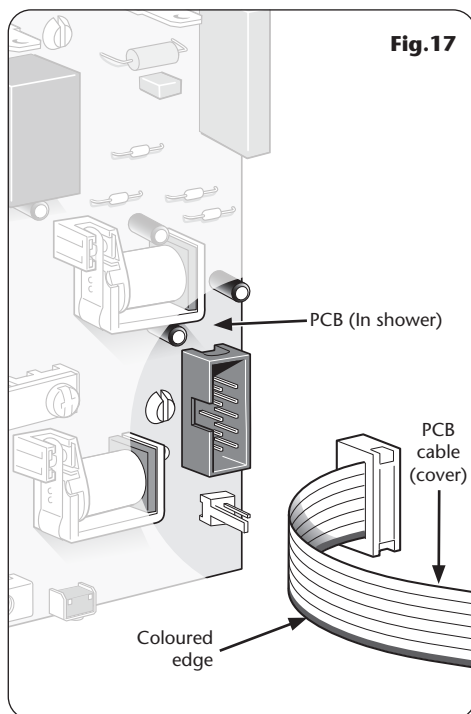
Once the flushing out has been completed, switch off the electricity to the shower at the isolating switch. The water will cease to flow.

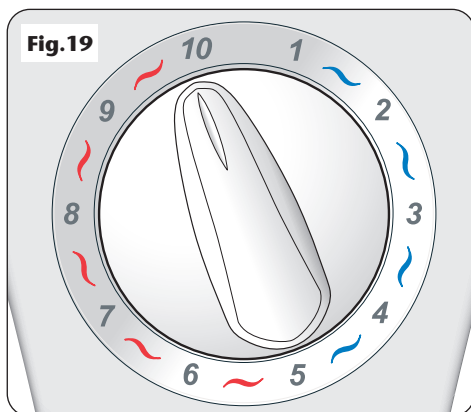
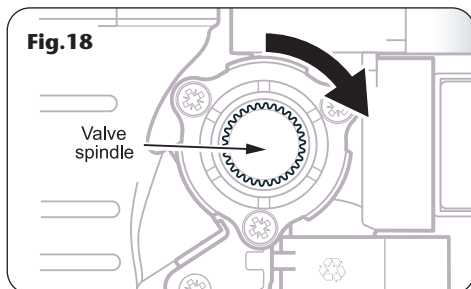
Unscrew the three retaining screws once again and lift the cover from the backplate.

Attached to the display PCB, inside the cover, is a 10-way ribbon cable. The ribbon cable connector must be plugged into the socket located at the right of the power PCB situated inside the unit (**fig.17**).

Note the cable connector can be fitted to the socket only one way. The ribbon cable has a coloured edge which is lowermost when correctly fitted to the socket.

Note: Make sure the cable is not trapped when fitting the cover.





COVER RETAINING SCREWS

ONLY the **SUPPLIED SCREWS** should be used. The use of non supplied screws **WILL** invalidate product specifications & warranty.

REPLACING THE COVER

IMPORTANT: Before finally fitting the cover, the following steps must be taken:

- Check plumbing connections are watertight.
- Check terminal block screws are fully tightened.
- Make sure the pipe and cable entering the unit do not prevent the cover locating correctly to the backplate.
- Rotate the valve spindle fully clockwise until it hits the 'stop' (**fig.18**).
- Turn the temperature control on the cover to the minimum flow setting (**fig.19**).

Offer the cover to the unit.

Carefully locate the cover into the backplate and make sure the wires are not trapped.

Guide the cover into position so that the knob spindle locates correctly (minor adjustment may be necessary to align the knob and spindle).

Should any difficulty arise, recheck the points above.

While applying slight pressure to the front cover, secure in position with the three retaining screws.

Turn the electric supply back on at the isolating switch. The POWER indicator will light. No water will flow until the Start/Stop button is pressed.

Note: It is recommended that the water and electric supplies to the shower are turned off while the riser rail kit is being installed.

The flexible hose can be left attached to the shower outlet. Make sure the supplied sealing washers are fitted in both ends of the hose.

OPERATING THE SHOWER

MAKE SURE THE COMMISSIONING PROCEDURE HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT.

When the electricity supply to the shower is switched on at the isolating switch, the POWER indicator will light.

To Start the Shower

Press the START/STOP button and water will begin to flow.

Note: The default start up setting is the HIGH setting.

To Stop the Shower

Press the START/STOP button and the phased shutdown will begin. Water will cease to flow after a few seconds.

To Use the Control Buttons

There are two control buttons – HIGH/ECONOMY and COLD (fig.20).

The upper button – red symbol 🔥 is for switching between the HIGH and ECONOMY power setting.

The HIGH setting allows the highest flow achievable for your preferred temperature. This setting should normally be regarded as optimum shower performance throughout the year.

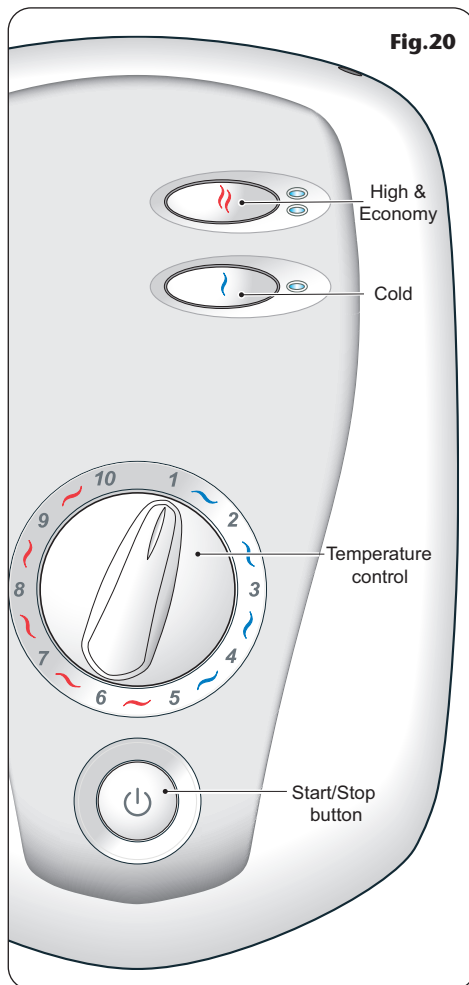
The ECONOMY setting uses less energy when the ambient mains water temperature is high during hot months.

Note: When starting the shower, the default setting is HIGH. The red 🔥 button alternates between the two settings: press the button once to select the ECONOMY setting; press the button again to reselect HIGH.

Temperature adjustment at this setting is via the temperature control.

The lower button – blue symbol ❄️ is for COLD water only. Adjusting the temperature control at this setting will only increase or decrease the flow of the water from the shower head. It will not alter the water temperature.

Fig.20



Note: In normal use, it is in order to leave the water supply permanently on to the shower unit, but as with most electrical appliances, **the unit must be switched off at the isolating switch when not in use.**

WARNING!

After any servicing of mains water supply, ALWAYS flush out the pipework to remove any debris. Always make sure the unit is started on COLD in order to purge any air in the pipework.

Note: If the stated flow rate required for the unit cannot be met due to low water pressure, it will be necessary to operate the unit on the ECONOMY setting during the warmer months because of flow rate limitations entering the unit.

To Adjust the Shower Temperature

The water temperature is altered by increasing or decreasing the flow rate of the water through the shower via the temperature control (**fig.20**).

After finding a suitable showering temperature, the temperature control can be left as the normal setting and should only need altering to compensate for seasonal changes in ambient water temperature.

Note: The preferred position on ECONOMY will give a different temperature to the same position on HIGH.

To Decrease the Shower Temperature

Turning the temperature control anti-clockwise will increase the flow of water through the shower.

To Increase the Shower Temperature

Turning the temperature control clockwise will decrease the flow of water through the shower.

Note: It is advisable to be certain that the showering temperature is satisfactory by testing with your hand before stepping under the shower head. There will always be a time delay of a few seconds between selecting a flow rate and the water reaching the stable temperature for that flow rate.

CAUTION: This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

OPERATING FUNCTIONS

Power On Indicator (fig.21)


When the electricity supply to the shower is switched on at the isolating switch, the POWER indicator will light.

Low Pressure Indicator (fig.21)

If this indicator lights, this means the water pressure has fallen below the minimum required for correct operation of the shower, resulting in the low pressure cut-out operating. This switches off power to the heating elements preventing any undue temperature rises. The shower will operate on the COLD setting until there is adequate water pressure which automatically restores the power to the elements.

Selector Mode Indicators (fig.22)

Next to each control button there is an indicator that lights when the button is pressed, indicating which shower mode is in operation.

On the HIGH setting both indicators next to the red  button are lit. On the ECONOMY setting the lower indicator only is lit.

Phased Shutdown

In use, when the START/STOP button is pressed, power is switched off to the elements. Water will continue to flow for a few seconds, flushing out any remaining hot water. This makes sure the next immediate user will not receive a slug of hot water if standing under the shower head when starting the shower.

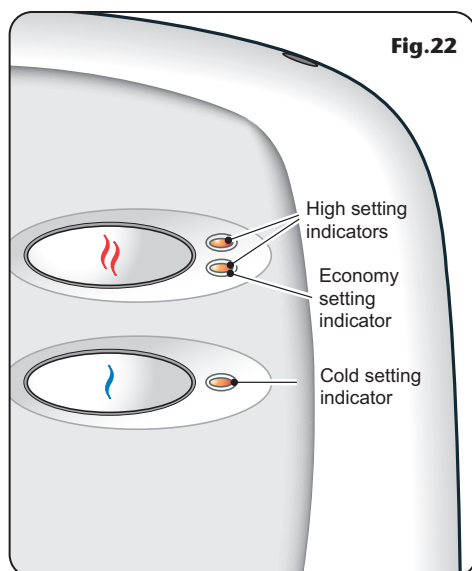
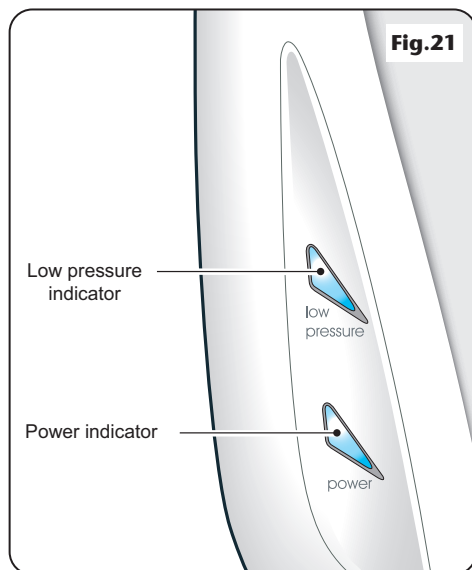
Temperature Limiter

During normal operation if an overheat temperature is sensed, power to the elements will be reduced. Water will continue to flow. When the temperature has cooled sufficiently power to the elements will be automatically restored to the setting at the time of interruption.

Safety Cut-out

The unit is fitted with a non-resettable thermal cut-out safety device. In the event of abnormal operation which could cause unsafe temperatures within the unit, the device will

disconnect the heating elements. It will require a visit from a qualified engineer to determine the nature of the fault and replace the safety device once the unit has been repaired.



WARNING!

DO NOT use abrasive or aggressive cleaning products when cleaning the shower as they may damage the unit.

CLEANING

Before cleaning, turn off the unit at the isolation switch to avoid the shower being accidentally switched on.

Triton recommends 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.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLERS AND SERVICE ENGINEERS ONLY

CLEANING THE INLET FILTER

It is recommended that the filter is periodically cleaned in order to maintain the performance of the shower. It is essential that this operation is carried out by an installer or service engineer.

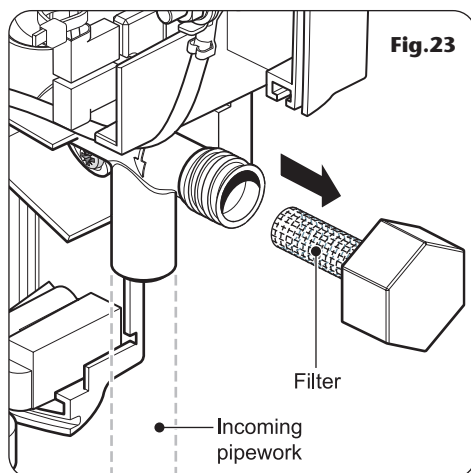
IMPORTANT: Before servicing, switch off both the electricity supply and water supply at the mains.

The inlet filter is situated in the side of the inlet pipe (**fig.23**).

To gain access to the filter, remove the trimplate and then unscrew the retaining nut from the side of the inlet pipe.

When cleaning the filter, **DO NOT** use a sharp object as it will cause damage. It is preferable to use an old toothbrush or similar.

DO NOT overtighten the filter retaining nut when refitting.



To purchase a genuine Vado spare part
for your product, please call our
Customer Experience team on
024 7637 2222 to order direct.
Please have your model name available.

FAULT FINDING

IMPORTANT: Switch OFF the electricity at the mains supply and remove the circuit fuse before attempting any fault finding inside the unit.

Problem	Cause	Action
1 Shower inoperable, no water flow.	1.1 Interrupted power supply.	1.1.1 Blown fuse or circuit breaker. Check supply. Renew or reset fuse or circuit breaker. If it fails again, consult a qualified electrician. 1.1.2 Power cut? Check other appliances and if necessary, contact the local Electricity Supply Company.
	1.2 Unit malfunction.	1.2.1 Have unit checked. Contact Customer Experience.
2 Water too hot.	2.1 Not enough water flowing through the shower.	2.1.1 Increase the flow rate via temperature control. 2.1.2 Blocked shower head – clean blocked sprayplate.
	2.2 Blockage in supply.	2.2.1 Check if stop valves are fully open. Check if blockage in inlet filter.
	2.3 Increase in ambient water temperature.	2.3.1 Switch to economy power setting and readjust flow rate to give required temperature.
3 Water temperature cycling hot/cool at intervals.	3.1 Heater cycling on outer temperature limiter.	3.1.1 See Water too hot causes 2.1 , 2.2 and 2.3 and their action/cures. If it continues, contact Customer Experience.
4 Water too cool or cold.	4.1 Too much flow.	4.1.1 Reduce flow rate via temperature control.
	4.2 Water pressure below minimum stated on rating label.	4.2.1 Check low pressure indicator. If lit, continue with remainder of checks. If not lit, see 4.1 & 4.4 .
		4.2.2 Is water supply mains or tank fed?
		4.2.3 If tank fed, replumb to mains water supply or see 4.2.5 .
		4.2.4 If mains fed, make sure the mains stop valve is fully open and that there are no other restrictions in the supply while shower is in use, or see 4.2.5 .
		4.2.5 Fit a pump to give minimum pressure; contact Customer Experience for advice.
	4.3 Reduction in ambient water temperature.	4.3.1 Switch to full power setting and readjust the flow rate via the temperature control to give required temperature.

FAULT FINDING

Problem	Cause	Action
	4.4 Electrical malfunction or safety cut-out has operated.	4.4.1 Have unit checked by suitably qualified electrician or contact Customer Experience.
5 Shower varies from normal temperature to cold during use.	5.1 Water pressure has dropped below minimum required. Indicator lit.	5.1.1 Wait until the water pressure resumes to normal. Low pressure indicator extinguishes.
6 Pressure relief device has operated (water ejected from PRD tube).	6.1 Blocked shower head. 6.2 Twisted/blocked flexible shower hose. 6.3 Shower head not removed while commissioning.	6.1.1 Clean sprayplate and then fit a new PRD. 6.2.1 Check for free passage through hose. Replace hose if necessary and then fit new PRD. 6.3.1 Fit new PRD. Commission unit with shower head removed.
7 Shower fails to shut off flow when Start/Stop button is pressed.	7.1 Faulty Stop/Start switch. 7.2 Debris in solenoid valve.	7.1.1 Replace switch. 7.2.1 Replace solenoid valve assembly.

Note: Identify cause of operation before fitting new PRD unit.
When fitting a new PRD, follow the commissioning procedure.

It is advised all electrical maintenance/repairs to the shower should be carried out by a suitably qualified person.

In the unlikely event of a fault occurring please contact VADO Customer Experience. Do not remove the shower from the installation.

WEEE Directive – Policy Statement

As a producer and a supplier of electric showers, Triton Showers is committed to the protection of the environment via our own environmental policy and compliance with the **WEEE directive**.

Triton Showers is fully registered with the Environment Agency under the following scheme:

Repic: Producers take-back scheme (PTS), registration number WEE/EJ3466QV

Valpak: Distributor Takeback Scheme (DTS), registration number DTS-700160

All our electric products are labelled accordingly with the crossed out wheeled bin symbol. This indicates, for disposal purposes at end of life, that these products must be taken to recognised collection points, such as local authority sites/local recycling centres; this will be free of any charges. **Do not return to Triton Showers.**





UK SERVICE POLICY

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

DO NOT REMOVE THE PRODUCT

1. Telephone Customer Experience on **024 7637 222** 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 Experience Advisor will arrange for a qualified engineer to call.
3. All products attended to by a Vado service engineer must be installed in full accordance with the Vado installation guide applicable to the product. Every product pack contains an installation guide, however, they can also be downloaded free at www.vado-uk.com.
4. Our engineer will require local parking and if a permit is required, this must be available to the engineer on arrival at the call.
5. If loft access is required for isolation or to complete a repair, the loft must have a fixed access ladder and be boarded, with appropriate lighting from the access point to and around the repair area.
6. 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.
7. 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 the property when the service engineer calls or adequate parking/permit is not available.
8. If the product is no longer covered by the guarantee an up-front fixed fee will be charged before the site visit.
9. Your receipt must be retained as proof of purchase. 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 will request payment prior to departing. If payment is not made on the day an administration charge will be added to the fixed charge.
10. If a debt is outstanding from a previous visit, or from any other Vado purchase, Vado reserves the right to withhold service until the debt has been settled.
11. Vado 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, Vado reserves the right to withhold service.

Replacement Parts Policy

In line with AMDEA guidelines, Vado retains functional spares for as long as there is a market for them and in most cases, well beyond. Due to the vast array of product types, the life cycle of products can vary and therefore so can the length of time parts can be supplied. Spare parts can be ordered via our online spare parts store or by telephoning Vado Customer Experience Department on **024 7637 2222**. 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 postal order.

Telephone orders are based on information given during the call. Before contacting Vado, please verify your requirements using the the Vado website or your professional installer. Vado cannot accept liability for incorrect part identification.

VADO STANDARD GUARANTEE

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.

With the exception of accessories, Vado guarantee the product against all manufacturing defects for a period of **2 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 Vado.

What is not covered:

1. Breakdown due to:
 - a) use other than domestic use by the property occupants;
 - b) wilful act or neglect;
 - c) 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 due to an abortive visit or where no fault has been found with the appliance.
7. The cost of repair or replacement of isolating switches, electrical cable, fuses and/or circuit breakers or any other accessories installed at the same time. Replacement of the Pressure Relief Device that only activates when the shower outlet is blocked is also excluded.
8. 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, frost or exposure to freezing conditions.
9. Call out charges where the water supply cannot be isolated, this includes consequential losses arising from unserviceable supply valves, or inaccessible product or valves located in a loft space without suitable access.

For the latest Terms & Conditions please see:

www.vado-uk.com

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VADO is a division of Norcros Group (Holdings) Limited

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