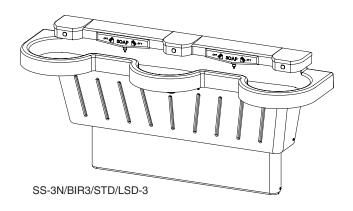
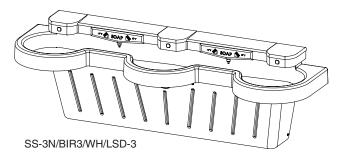
# Installation





# SS-3N/BIR3/STD SS-3N/BIR3/WH

# Express<sup>®</sup> Lavatory System SS-Series

Express Lavatory Systems are ADA and TAS compliant U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,611,093, 5,369,818, D398,969 Other Patents Pending

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215-1496 Rev. J; ECN 17-08-026 © 2018 Bradley Page 1 of 15 9/7/2018 P.O. Box 309 Menomonee Falls, WI 53052 USA 800 BRADLEY (800 272 3539) +1 262 251 6000 bradleycorp.com



### WARNING

Make sure that all water supply lines have been flushed and then completely turned off before beginning installation. Debris in supply lines can cause valves to malfunction.

Turn OFF electrical power to the electrical outlets, then unplug all electrical units prior to installation. Electrical power MUST remain off until installation is complete. After installation is complete, turn on the water supply first, then turn on the electrical power.

Installer's hardware must be appropriate for wall construction. Wall anchors must have a minimum pull-out rating of 1,000 pounds.

#### NOTICE

Overtightening fasteners can damage the Terreon material. Use caution when tightening bowl and sprayhead fasteners.

## **IMPORTANT**

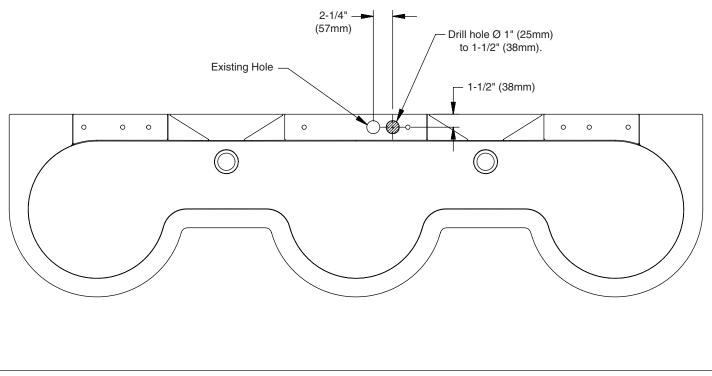
Read this entire installation manual to ensure proper installation. When finished with the installation, file this manual with the owner or maintenance department. Compliance and conformity to local codes and ordinances is the responsibility of the installer.

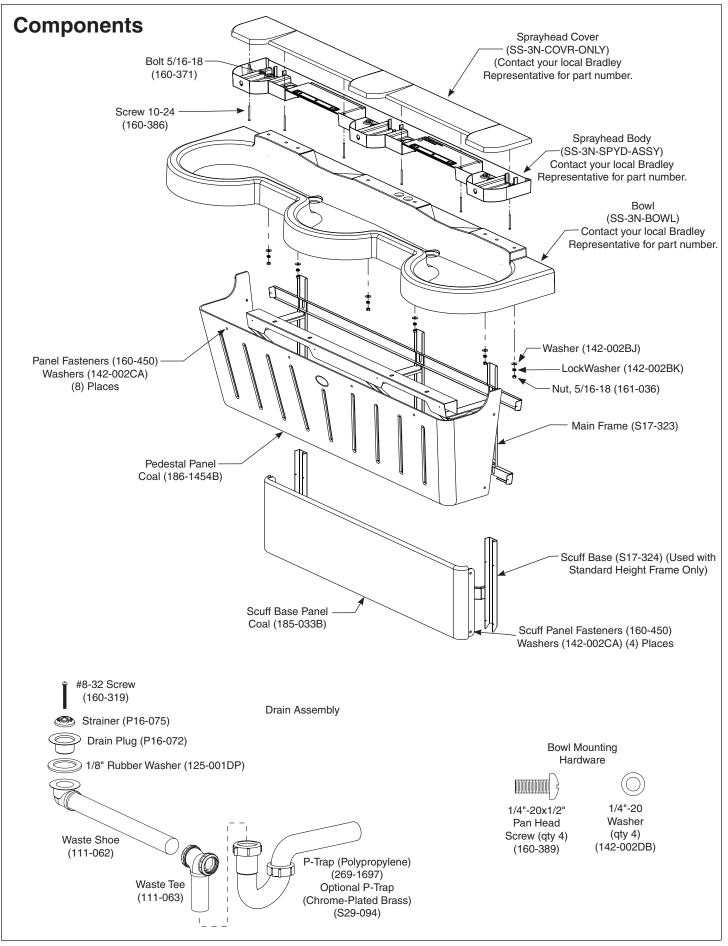
Separate parts from packaging and make sure all parts are accounted for before discarding any packaging material. If any parts are missing, do not begin installation until you obtain the missing parts.

Product warranties may be found under "Products" on our website at www.bradleycorp.com.

## Special Note for Sprayhead/Bowl retrofit

to retrofit new SS-3N sprayhead onto existing SS-3 bowl



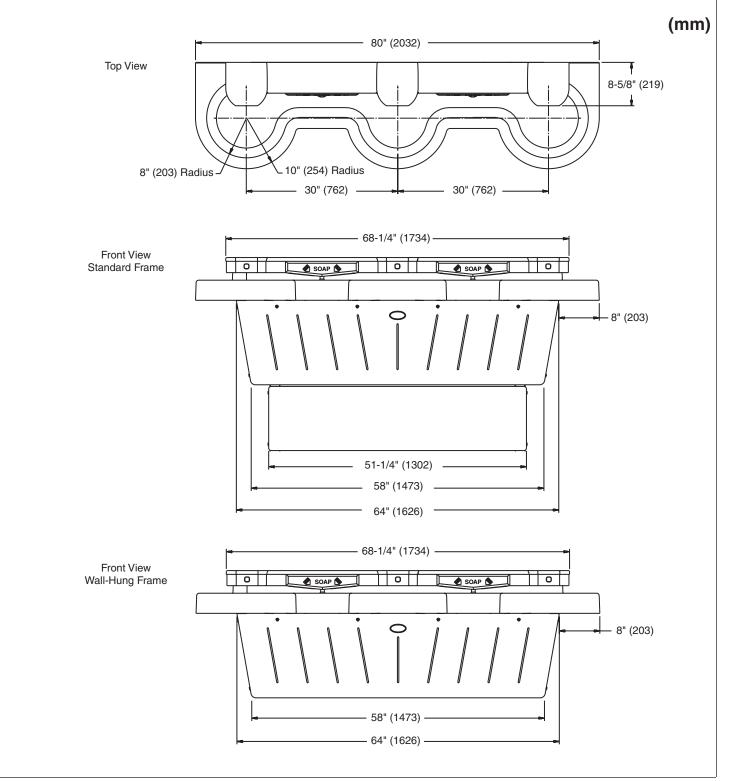


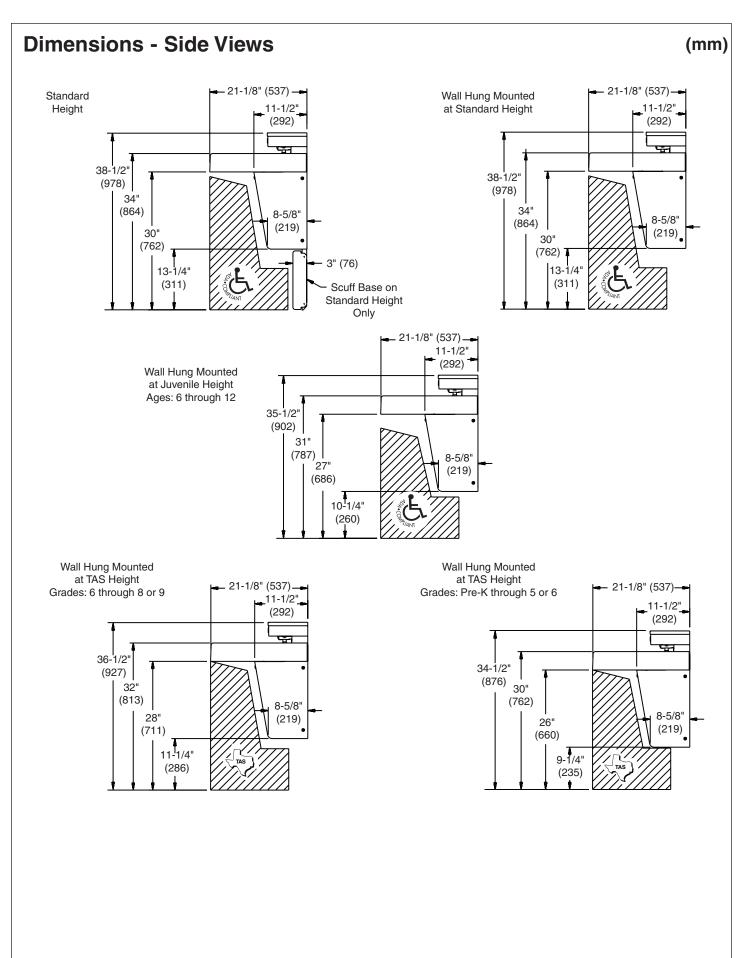
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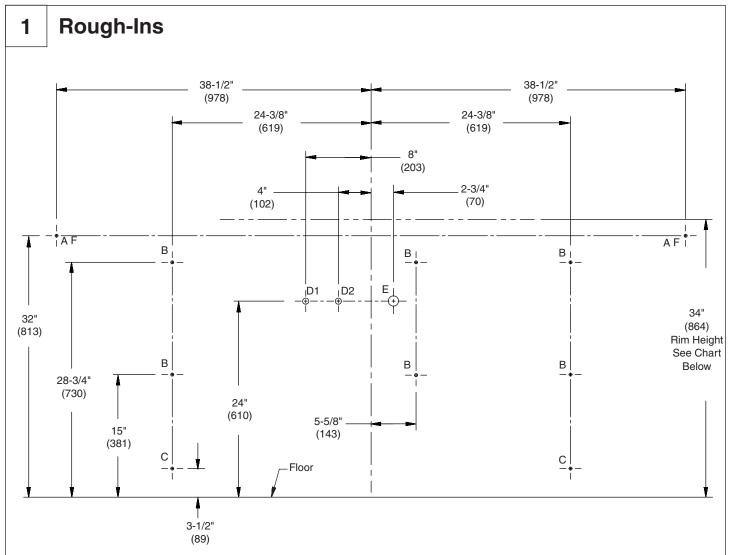
#### **Supplies Required**

- (8) 3/8" wall anchors, bolts and 1" min. O.D. washers to mount main frame and bowl to wall (minimum pull-out rating of 1,000 lbs.)
- STD. HEIGHT ONLY: (2) 3/8" wall anchors, bolts and 1" min. O.D. washers to mount scuff base to wall
- 1/2" nominal copper tubing for hot and cold supplies and 11/2" NPT drain piping

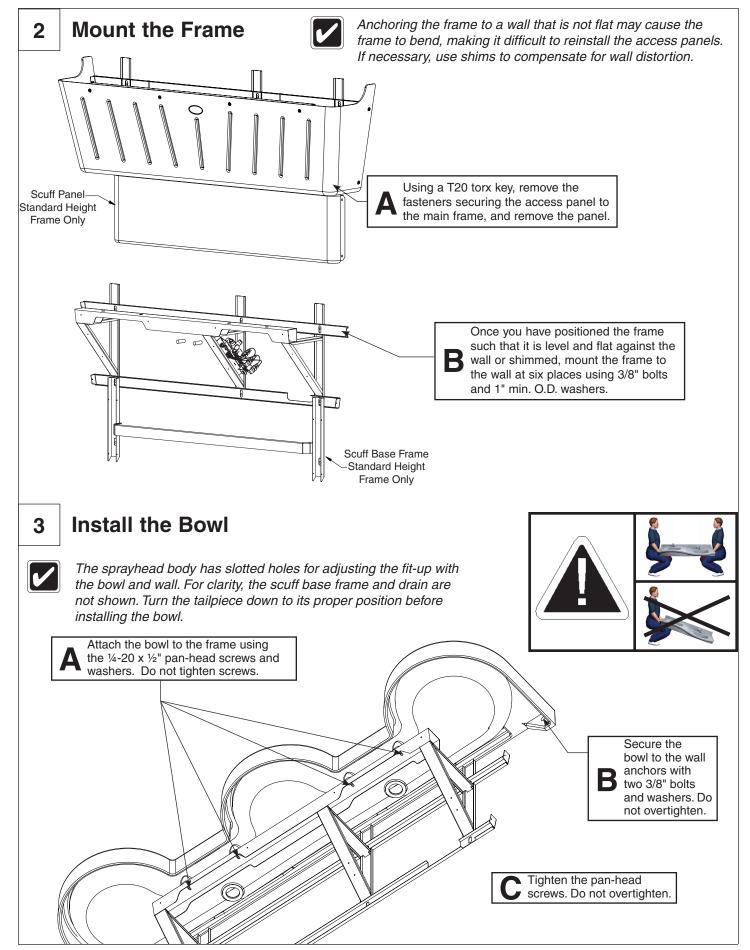
### **Dimensions - Front and Top Views**



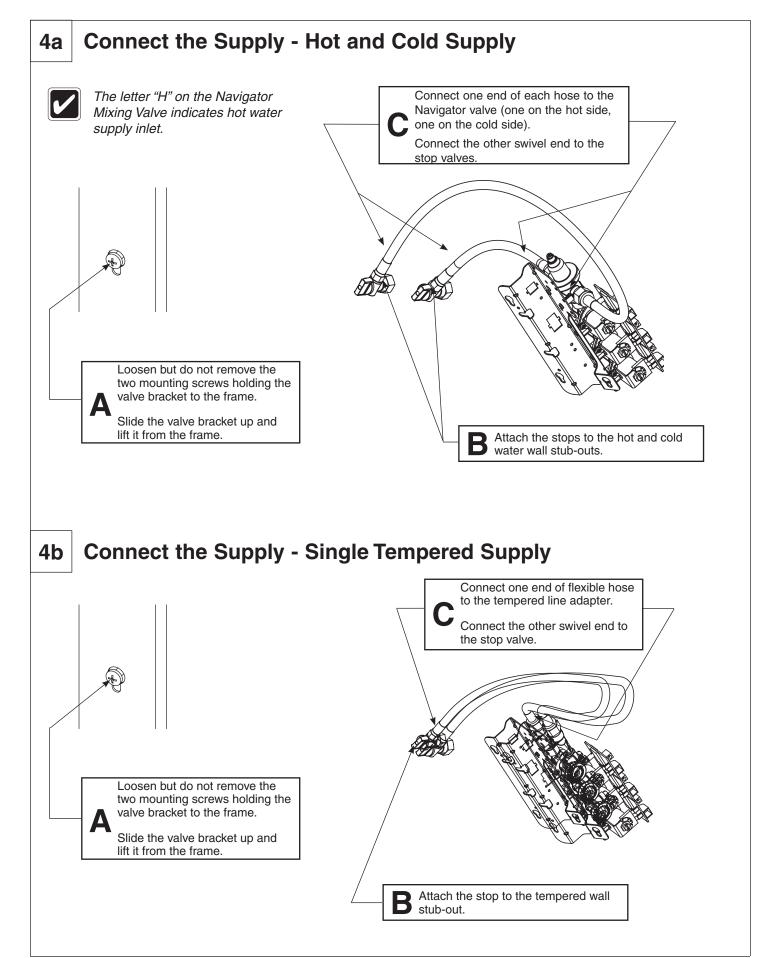


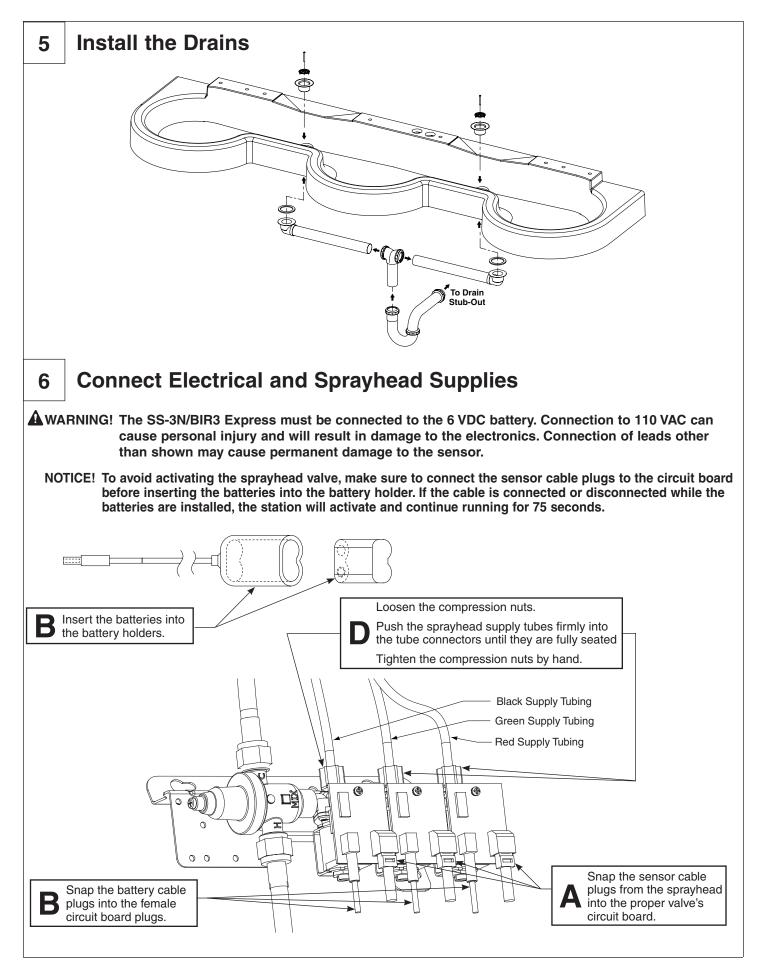


CODE	DESCRIPTIO	QTY.	
А	3/8" Wall Anchors with a minimum pull-out force of 1,0	2	
В	3/8" Wall Anchors with a minimum pull-out force of 1,0	6	
С	3/8" Wall Anchors for Base Frame, Standard Frame or required	2	
D1	1/2" nominal copper tubing for Cold Supply, stub-out 2	1	
D2	1/2" nominal copper tubing for Hot or Tempered Suppl	1	
Е	1-1/2" NPT Drain, stub-out 2" from wall	2	
F	On the bowl back, measure the distance between the measurement in half. Measure and mark this dimension of the centerline. Install two 3/8" wall anchors with a minimum (supplied by installer) at locations marked.	2	
RIM HEIGHT VERTICAL HEIGHT ADJUSTMENTS FOR CODES A–E, H, C and W FIXTU		FIXTURE STYLE	
34"	None	Standard Height	
34" None Wall-Hung		Wall-Hung	
32"	Subtract 2"	TAS, Grades 6 through 8	3 or 9
31"	Subtract 3"	Juvenile Height	
30"	Subtract 4"	TAS, Pre-K through Grades 5 or 6	



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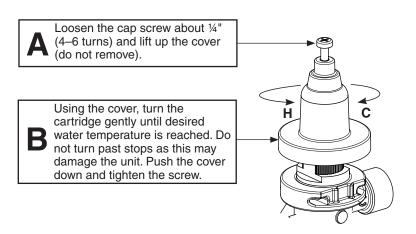
#### Installation

#### Adjust the Temperature



7

This valve is NOT factory preset. Upon installation, the temperature of this valve must be checked and adjusted to ensure delivery of a safe water temperature. Water in excess of 110°F (43°C) may cause scalding.



Reinstall the valve bracket. Turn on the water supply to the Express and check for leaks. Push the operating buttons of each station until all the air is purged from the lines and water is flowing smoothly. Reinstall the access panel.

#### **Cleaning and Maintenance for Terreon®**

**Material Description:** Terreon is a densified solid surface material composed of bio based resin and is resistant to chemicals, stains, burns and impact. Surface can be easily repaired with everyday cleansers or fine grit abrasives. Because Terreon is a unique cast material, its aggregate flow and distribution, and shades of color can vary from product to product creating natural characteristics.

Routine Cleaning: For regular cleaning, use mild neutral base cleaners.

**Stubborn Stains:** Remove tough stains with Soft-Scrub<sup>®</sup> and a green Scotch-Brite<sup>®</sup> pad or lightly sand in a circular motion with 240 grit wet/dry sandpaper. The finish can then be renewed with a maroon Scotch-Brite pad.

Scratches: Remove scratches with a green Scotch-Brite pad. The finish can then be renewed with a maroon Scotch-Brite pad.

Hard Water Deposits: Remove hard water deposits with a mild solution of vinegar and water. Always rinse the unit thoroughly after cleaning.

**Restoring the surface:** Use Hope's<sup>®</sup> Perfect Countertop to refresh and protect the Terreon Solid Surface material. Dark Terreon colors may require additional care and maintenance. For complete instructions on this additional maintenance, visit bradleycorp.com.

**Repair Kits:** Terreon repair kits are available. Contact your Bradley representative or distributor for part numbers and pricing. Repair kits are made to order and have a shelf life of 30 days.

NOTICE! Do not use strong acid or alkaline chemicals and cleaners to clean Terreon. If these chemicals come in contact with the surface, wipe them off immediately and rinse with soapy water. Avoid contact with harsh chemicals such as paint remover, bleach, acetone, etc. Avoid contact with hot pans and objects.

#### **Cleaning and Maintenance for Stainless Steel**

**Material Description:** Stainless steel is extremely durable, and maintenance is simple and inexpensive. Proper care, particularly under corrosive conditions, is essential. Always start with the simplest solution and work your way toward the more complicated.

**Routine cleaning:** Daily or as often as needed use a solution of warm water and soap, detergent, or ammonia. Apply the cleaning solution per the manufacturer's instructions and always use a soft cloth or sponge to avoid damaging the finish.

**Stubborn Stains:** To remove stains from stainless steel use a stainless steel cleaner and polish such as Ball<sup>®</sup> stainless steel cleaner or a soft abrasive. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions and apply in the same direction as the polish lines.

## NOTICE! Never use ordinary steel wool or steel brushes on stainless steel. Always use stainless steel wool or stainless steel brushes.

**Fingerprints and Smears:** To remove fingerprints or smears use a high quality stainless steel cleaner and polish in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Many of these products leave a protective coating that helps prevent future smears and fingerprints.

Grease and Oil: To remove grease and oil use a quality commercial detergent or caustic cleaner. Apply in accordance to the manufacturer's instructions and in the direction of the polish lines.

**Precautions:** Avoid prolonged contact with chlorides (bleaches, salts), bromides (sanitizing agents), thiocyanates (pesticides, photography chemicals, and some foods), and iodides on stainless steel equipment, especially if acid conditions exist.

#### NOTICE! Do not permit salty solutions to evaporate and dry on stainless steel.

The appearance of rust streaks on stainless steel leads to the belief that the stainless steel is rusting. Look for the actual source of the rust in some iron or steel particles which may be touching, but not actually a part of the stainless steel structure.

# NOTICE! Strongly acidic or caustic cleaners may attack the steel causing a reddish film to appear. The use of these cleaners should be avoided.

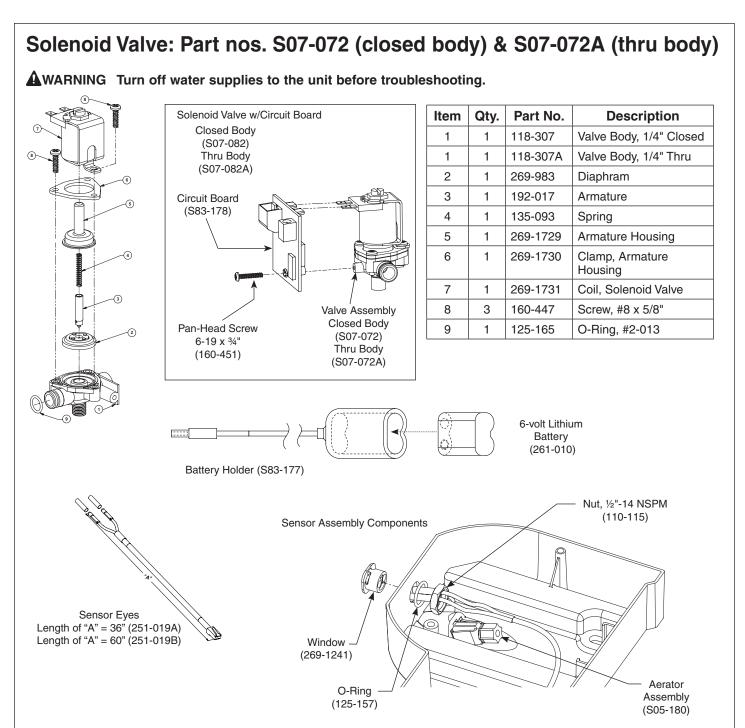
#### **Brand Names**

Use of brand names is intended only to indicate a type of cleaner. This does not constitute an endorsement, nor does the omission of any brand name cleaner imply inadequacy. Many products named are regional in distribution, and can be found in local supermarkets, department and hardware stores, or through your cleaning service. It is emphasized that all products should be used in strict accordance with package instructions.

## **Troubleshooting – BIR3 Components**

#### **A**WARNING Turn off water supplies to the unit before troubleshooting.

Problem	Cause	Solution
An individual operating station fails to shut off and drips.	Debris is trapped between the diaphragm and the valve seat.	Remove debris between diaphragm and the valve seat.
		<ol> <li>Disconnect the plug from the battery to the circuit board of the problem valve.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Remove the three #8 Phillips-head screws that hold the solenoid valve assembly together. Be careful not to lose the armature or spring.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Remove the diaphragm. Remove any particles that have been trapped between the diaphragm and the valve seat. Rinse off the diaphragm and inspect for damage. Make sure the center orifice and both small side orifice are open.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Reassemble in reverse order (do not overtighten the Phillips-head screws or the plastic valve body may crack). Tighten until the armature plate make contact with the plastic body.</li> </ol>
		5. Reconnect the battery plug. Turn on water supplies to the unit.
An individual	A dead or faulty battery.	Test the station to determine the cause and replace battery if required.
operating station fails to turn on or off.		1. Disconnect the sensor cable from the circuit board of the problem valve. Disconnect the sensor cable from the circuit board of an adjacent working valve.
		<ol> <li>Connect the battery plug from the adjacent working valve to the problem valve. Wait for ten seconds. Activate the problem station's sensor ten times The station should turn on.</li> </ol>
		If the adjacent station turns on, and cycles normally, replace the battery.
	Faulty sensor eyes.	Test the station to determine the cause and replace sensor eyes if required.
		<ol> <li>Disconnect the plug from the battery to the circuit board of the problem valve. Disconnect the plug from the battery to the circuit board of an adjacent valve.</li> </ol>
		2. Connect the sensor cable from the adjacent working valve to the problem valve. Activate the problem station's sensor. The station should turn on.
		If the adjacent station turns on, and cycles normally, replace the sensor eyes.
	Faulty solenoid valve.	Test the station to determine the cause and replace solenoid valve if required.
	I	<ol> <li>Remove the screw, circuit board and standoff from the problem valve. Remove the battery holder.</li> </ol>
		2. With a good working battery, briefly contact the solenoid valve directly with the battery. The contact should cause the valve to open. With the battery holder removed, briefly contact the solenoid valve with the battery in the position shown. This should cause the valve to close. If the valve does not operate when directly contacted with a good battery, and the solenoid valve has already been cleaned as outlined at the beginning of this troubleshooting section, replace the solenoid valve.
		If problems persist:
OPEN ( VALVE	CLOSED	Pass your hand in front of the problem station, while at the same time looking to see if the indicator light on the circuit board flashes (the indicator light is located near the hole in the circuit board where the standoff is mounted). If it does not flash, and the battery and sensor eyes have already been tested as outlined abov the problem may be with the circuit board. Make a note of the numbers printed or the circuit board, then contact your Bradley representative for assistance.



## **Stop Valve Troubleshooting**

Problem	Cause	Solution
Water dribbles or does not flow from the	Stop Valves may not be functioning properly.	1. Close the stops and inspect the valves that supply water to the lavatory system.
sprayhead.		2. Inspect the stop valves to see that they have been properly installed.
Sprayhead delivers ONLY hot OR cold water.	Stop Valves may not be functioning properly.	1. Close the stops and inspect the valves that supply water to the lavatory system.
		2. Inspect the stop valves to see that they have been properly installed.
		3. Inspect the thermostatic mixing valve for proper installation and connection to hot and cold supplies.

### **Thermostatic Mixing Valve Troubleshooting**

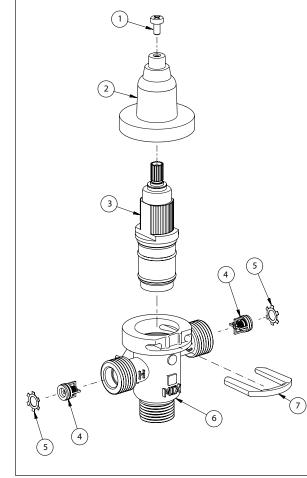
Before attempting to troubleshoot the valve or disassemble the components, check for the following conditions:

- If stop valves are used, make sure that they are fully open.
- Make sure that the hot and cold inlet pipes are connected properly, and that there are no cross-connections or leaking stop valves.
- Check the hot water heater output to make sure that it is at least 10° F above the set temperature.



Be sure to close the appropriate shut-off valves prior to disassembly of the valve and reopen the valves after inspection and repair is complete.

Problem	Cause	Solution
External leaks.	Damaged cartridge or O-rings.	Replace cartridge with part number 269-1927
Improper water temperature or	Hot water supply is not 10° above desired set point.	Increase hot water supply temperature
temperature fluctuation.	Valve temperature is not properly set.	Adjust the temperature as shown on page 10, step 7.
Limited water flow.	Dirt and debris have built up in the valve or strainer.	1. Check to make sure both hot and cold supplies are connected to the Navigator mixing valve and that they have water flow.
		<ol> <li>Remove cover and U-clip. Remove the cartridge and clean the strainer. It is not required to grease cartridge, however if desired, use silicone grease only. Do not use grease on check valves.</li> </ol>

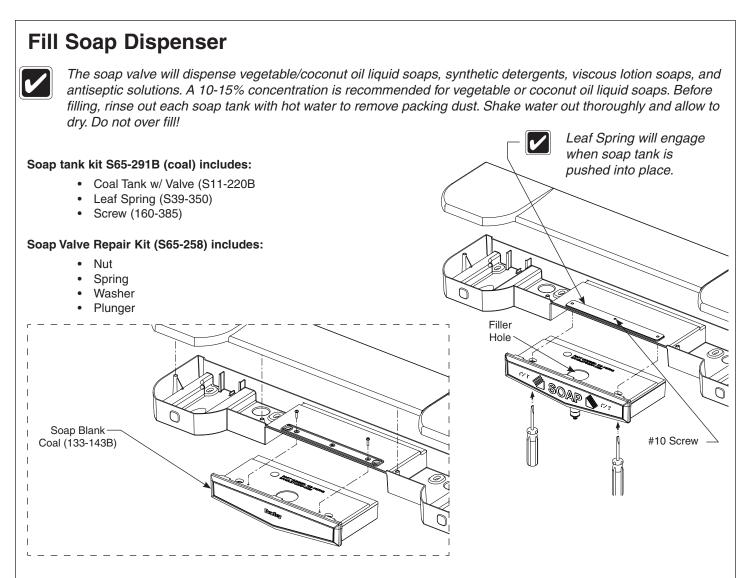


#### Parts List

Item	Part No.	o. Description	Quantity
nem	Part No.		S59-4000
1	160-463	Cap Screw	1
2	107-582	Cover	1
3	269-1927	Thermostatic Cartridge	1
4	198-014	Check Valve*	2
5	132-051	Retaining Ring*	2
6	118-319	Valve Body	1
7	146-079	U-Clip	1

\* Included with Prepack S65-326

**Tempered Line Adapter Option** Part no. S39-804 (replaces S59-4000 if tempered line is used) Strainer (173-028)



### **Clean Soap Dispenser**

#### NOTICE! Do not use abrasive cleansers to clean the soap tank. Abrasive cleaners can damage the surface.

Regular cleaning of the soap dispenser is recommended to ensure optimum performance and maximum service life. Cleaning the soap dispenser monthly to remove soap residue, dirt, and other accumulations should become a regular part of your washroom cleaning routine and general maintenance program.

Clean exterior: Use warm water and soap to clean the exterior of the soap dispenser. Dry with a soft cloth.

Clean interior: Inspect the interior of the tank for residue or coagulation of soap. If necessary, clean the tank according to the following procedure:

- 1. Pour out any remaining soap in the tank.
- 2. Full the tank half-full of hot water and shake the tank to dislodge the soap residue.
- 3. Empty the water from the container and repeat steps 1 and 2 until the soap container is clean.

If rinsing alone does not remove the soap residue, place a small chain (24 inches long) into the tank with hot water and shake the container until the chain dislodges the residue. Then remove the chain and rinse out the tank.

Clean internal components: Pump hot water through the soap dispenser until a clean flow of water comes out of the valve.

To change soap, pour out all of the soap from the dispenser and rinse with hot water several times until all residue is removed. Pump the valve until clean water appears. Rinse the dispenser with ethyl alcohol; air dry before refilling.