

1a Installing Optional Soap Dispenser for A/O Drain Units



See section 1b for Type B/H drain units.

For models with optional paper towel dispensers, tie pipe assembly or shroud, see separate instruction sheets and Section 1b for units with type B/H drain.



Flush the supply lines before making connections.

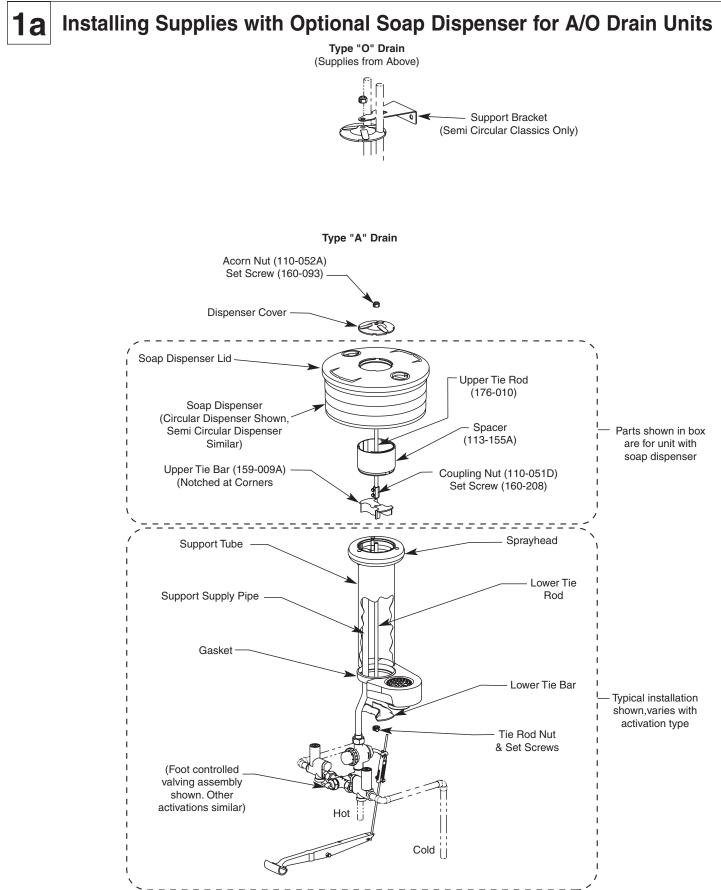
A Place the upper tie bar on top of the sprayhead and join the upper and lower tie rod (the longer threaded rod) with the coupling nut and set screws.

B Insert the tie rod assembly through the hole in the upper tie bar and secure with the lower tie bar tie rod nut and set screw from below.

Install the spacer, soap dispenser, dispenser cover and secure with the acorn nut and socket set screw.









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1b Installing Supplies with Optional Soap Dispenser for B/H Drain Units

A Insert the 1-1/2" vent pipe through the soap dispenser with the spaver, sprayhead and support tube.

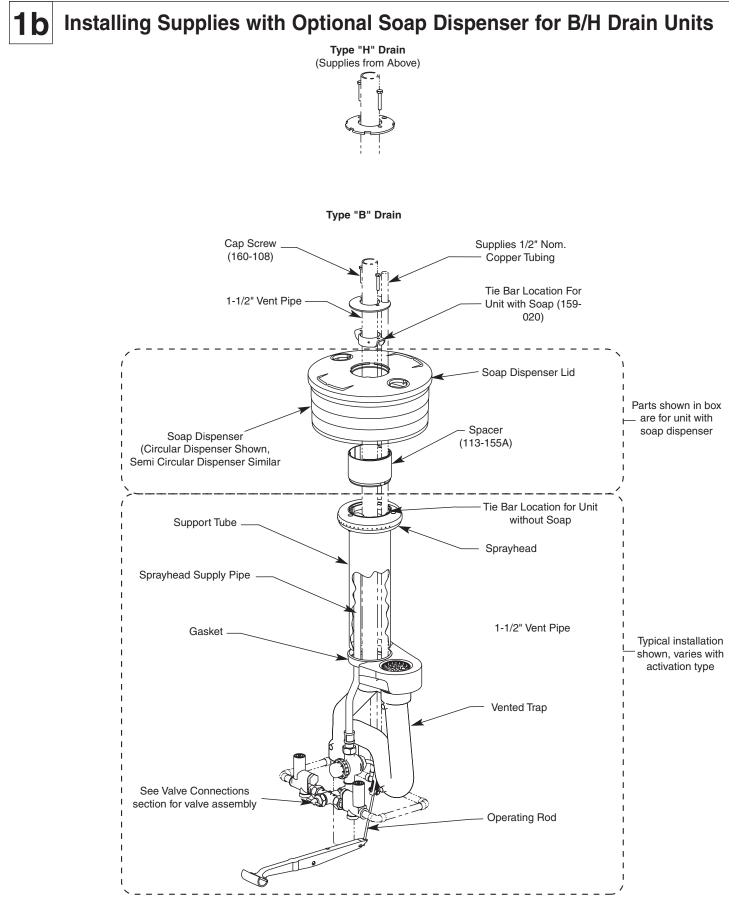
Connect to the vented trap (provided).

Slide the tie bar over the 1-1/2" vent pipe 1/2" below the top of the soap dispenser and secure with the set screws.

Slide the dispenser cover over the				
1-1/2" vent pipe and secure with the two				
screws (included) to the tie bar.				

E Connect the vent pipe to the vent through the ceiling with the pipe union.



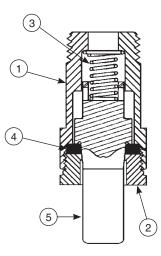




Soap Valve — Liquid — S09-007S

Parts List

			Attaching Parts S09-007S
Item	Part No.	Description	Qty
1	118-025	Valve Body	1
2	110-007	Packing Nut	1
3	135-001L	Spring	1
4	125-001BU	Washer	1
5	119-028	Plunger	1
*	161-014	Nut	1
*	124-001D	Washer	2
*	142-002AH	Washer - Stainless Steel	1



* Not Illustrated

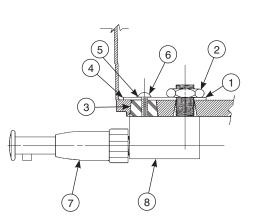
This valve delivers a measured amount of soap with each upward stroke. The soap dispenser has been standard on washfountains since 1983 and is not well-suited for very thick lotion soaps.

NOTICE! Lotion soap will clog liquid soap valves. Use only lotion soap valves with lotion soap.

Soap Valve — Lotion — S09-057S

Parts List

			Valve Assembly S09-057	Attaching Parts S09-057S
Item	Part No.	Description	Qty	
1	124-001D	Washer		1
2	110-057	Nut		1
3	125-001AN	Stopper	—	1
4	159-114	Reinforcing Plate	—	1
5	124-001AT	Washer	—	1
6	160-176	Screw		1
7	S09-040	Valve	1	1
8	S53-045	Adaptor	1	1

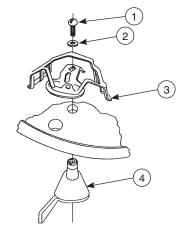




Soap Valve — Powdered — S09-010A

Parts List

Item	Part No.	Qty	Description
1	160-069	1	Screw, 1/4-20 RD
2	142-002X	1	Washer, 1/4 Split-Lock
3	S62-002	1	Agitator / Slide Assy.
4	192-004	1	Lever - Powdered Soap





Reducer plugs are available for use with fine granulated soap to reduce the flow.

Valves can be changed from powdered to liquid by plugging the innermost, or "bearing" hole with rubber plug, part number 125-001AK. To change from liquid to powdered, the plug must be removed. If none is present, it will be necessary to drill out the bearing hole with a 1/2" or 5/8" drill. The plastic container configuration forms a natural template for locating the bearing hole.

Soap Maintenance Tips

Soap Recommendations

Quality soap dispensers require good quality soap and periodic maintenance to properly operate. Bradley soap dispensers will provide dependable, consistent operation over the long term when soap with reasonable viscosity and pH levels are used and when a minimal amount of periodic maintenance is performed on the valves.

Soap thickness is determined by a measurement called viscosity. Soap viscosity should be between 100 cps (centipoise) and 2500 cps for all Bradley soap dispensers. Thinner soaps are perceived by the users as being "watered down" so users tend to take more than they need, resulting in waste. **Thick soaps flow slower and inhibit the "flushing" action of the valves, which allows the soap to congeal in the valve and cause clogs.**

The pH (acid) level of the soap should be in the range of 6.5 to 8.5. More acidic soaps (pH levels lower than 6.5) will corrode metal parts (even stainless steel!!) and degrade rubber and plastic components. They will also cause skin irritation. **Most inexpensive soaps (typically the pink lotion type) fall into this acidic category and will eventually cause valve failure and metal corrosion.** Base soaps (pH levels higher than 8.5) will cause swelling or degradation of rubber and plastic parts and skin irritation.

Generally, any quality soap meeting the viscosity and pH guidelines above will work well with Bradley soap dispensers. PCMX or Isapropanol based antibacterial soaps (within viscosity and pH limits) will also work with Bradley dispensers. Soaps satisfying these basic guidelines will provide consistent flow and reduce clogs.

Most soap dispenser problems are caused by soap that is too thick or corrosive, or by a lack of maintenance. Many soaps come in concentrate form which must be diluted with water. Often, the soap is improperly diluted or used straight out of the bottle, which causes clogging and valve failure. If proper soap is being used, valves that have never been cleaned are usually the source of dispensing problems. Bradley has entered into an agreement with Champion Brand Products to provide additional customer service for purchasers of our dispensers regarding soap issues. They are very helpful and can get to the bottom of almost any soap dispenser related problem. They also sell an excellent "Bradley approved" soap. Please see **Soap Instruction Sheet 215-1286** for details about soap valve cleaning or how to contact Champion. With proper maintenance and soap, Bradley dispensers will provide long term, trouble free operation.