



CAMBRIDGE POWERED SEAT BATH

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Tel: 0870 066 0809

WARNING: This unit is heavy – Minimum of two people are required to move it.

Please read through carefully before commencing any work

Preparation of Site

- a) Carefully remove all packaging and inspect bath thoroughly. **Note:** Do not use sharp knives or instruments to remove packaging around the finished surface areas of the bath.
- b) Ensure all component parts are present before proceeding to remove any existing facilities.
- c) Remove any existing equipment and materials as necessary to prepare the site.
- d) Prepare the floor area and ensure it is flat, level and structurally sound.

Electrical Work

All electrical work must comply with IEE Regulations and should only be carried out by a qualified electrician. The supply should be fed via the mains electrical supply through a switched fused spur rated at 5 Amps and RCD. The pack is low voltage and runs at 24v DC 5 Amp supply. The switched fused spur must be accessible by the property owner to allow them to switch the unit off if required.

Connect up electrical supply via the flying black lead. It is strongly recommended that the wire is left long enough so that the bath can be operated when out of its intended position. Test the unit is operating by operating the up and down buttons so that the seat moves.

Bath Fitting

- a) **Remove the wooden transport board and discard.** Do not discard the four slotted feet mounting brackets **Fig 1**. You will note that there are six bath feet. **The two under the centre of the bath must not be altered as these are set up for the correct height. It is correct that the blue support frame does not touch the floor. Fig 3**

Offer bath to required position and place into exact position. Level using the four feet situated in each bath corner only. Place the rear slotted feet mounting brackets with the slots positioned so that the bath may be slid out of position and the foot mounting brackets left in place. **Fig 2**. Mark fixing centres for the mounting brackets and pull the bath away from wall. Fix rear slotted feet mounting brackets securely to the floor.

Run plumbing feeds to under bath. Plumb in and run the appropriate waste allowing, where possible, the steepest and shortest fall-away to assist in draining the bath. The drainage is to be via a standard 1 1/2" waste and trap - preferably deep seal. Identify the best position for the taps, mark and drill the bath as needed and plumb in. Connect waste and test. Ensure that the appropriate Water By-Laws are followed.

- b) Run the hot feed to the thermostatic valve and plumb into the port marked 'H'. Repeat for the cold and feed into port marked 'C'. Take a 22mm feed from the 'M' mixed feed and run to hot tap fitted on the bath.

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This will then mean that when the customer opens the Hot tap on the bath that 'mixed' water will run. Take a 'Tee' off the cold supply before it goes into the thermostatic valve and run this to the cold tap. This allows the customer to draw cold water into the bath, should they so wish. **Fig 4.**

- c) We recommend that the valve be set to its maximum temperature setting in most cases. This allows the customer to have a hot bath if they wish - with no fear of scalding - but also allows them to cool the bath with cold water by operating the cold tap if they wish. Please discuss this with the customer before setting the valve to confirm their preference.
- d) Mark out for the panel support battens. Do this by lining them up directly under the corners at A and B. **Fig 5.** Drill and fix battens into place. We suggest a bead of silicone sealant is offered to the lip of the Bath to ensure a watertight finish between the wall and the Bath. Prior to Sealing/Fixing, the bath should be filled with water to the overflow to ensure that the maximum downward pressure is exerted on the bath. Then run a bead of silicone around the edge. Leave the water in the bath for as long as possible to allow the silicone to cure.
- e) Offer the panels up and trim to suit, the panels should push into place and be held in place with the metal spring clips located around the edge of the Bath. Ensure there is no build up of fibreglass material where the panel clips locate. A build up in this area will either prevent the clip from gripping the panel or will allow the panel to come loose. It is preferable to fit the panels when the bath is full of water. This then takes into account the weight of water bearing down so that the panels can be trimmed to the floor. If you fit the panels tight to the floor and then fill the bath with water the pressure bearing down can cause the panels to spring out. Each panel needs to then be drilled to accept two screws to hold the panel against the wall batten.
- f) It is a simple procedure to remove the seat. On the rear of the top of the seat are two push buttons. The buttons will remain depressed if you push them in and ease them to the side. Once both buttons are depressed the seat can be simply lifted off by rocking the seat backwards slightly whilst lifting. It is often easier to carry out this operation when the seat is in the UP position. Once removed simply press the down button and lower the carrying arms.

Testing

- a) The unit is now completed. Ensure the bath is free from debris. Clean the door and seal with clean soapy water removing any grit or build up of dirt. Fill bath with water and check for leaks.
- b) Should the coloured finished surface of the bath become marked or scratched it is normally possible to rectify quite simply. Firstly, apply 1000/1200 grade wet and dry paper, initially using it dry. After the mark has been reduced, use with soapy water. To restore the finish to the bath, apply a cutting paste such as 'T' cut or Brasso and finally finish off with a silicone based polish such as car wax or 'Mr Sheen'.

Earth Bonding

All metal fittings must be cross-bonded (joined together) to ensure that should electricity be present, it is grounded to earth as quickly as possible. This means that should a bath be replaced then the metal legs of the bath and the hot and cold taps must be cross-bonded. This also applies to any other fittings. Appropriately rated Earth wire should connect every metal fitting and this taken back to the earthing system on the house. If plastic pipe is used then the earth wire needs to be looped back to the copper feeds.

Earth bonding is mandatory whether or not electrical work is carried out. This should be carried out by a qualified electrician and comply with current IEE Regulations.

WATER SUPPLY

Local Water By-Laws must be followed at all times.

- a) On tank fed supplies it is sometimes found that the flow rate is poor, resulting in the bath taking an exceptionally long time to fill. This can be improved by removing the check valves fitted in the H and C port of the thermostatic valve. A 'booster' pump may also be employed to increase the flow rate. This may be a single or double impeller pump depending on whether just the hot, or both hot and cold water, need to be boosted. On a mains cold water and tank-fed hot supply it is essential to fit a non-return (check valve) on the hot water supply. The pump should be fitted as close as possible to the tanks

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whenever feasible. As

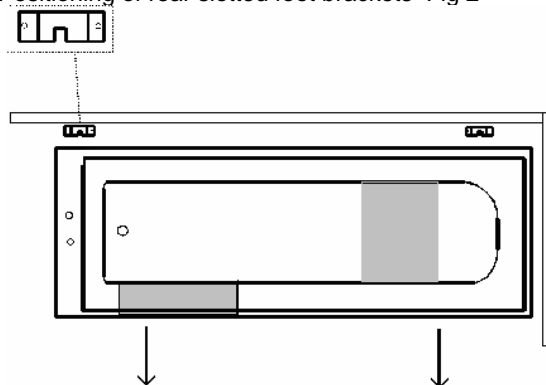
- b) As the bath takes a large volume of water it is usual to increase, whenever possible, the stored temperature of the hot water. This is important for the winter months, as the cold water being mixed is that much colder. More hot water is therefore needed to allow the correct mixed water temperature to enter the bath. By turning up the temperature of the stored water less hot water is needed to fill the bath to the same level as would be required by storing it at a cooler temperature.

Slotted foot mounting bracket – Fig 1.



Positioning of rear slotted foot brackets Fig 2

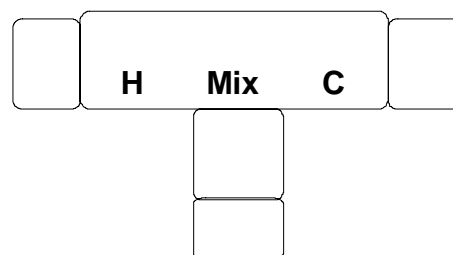
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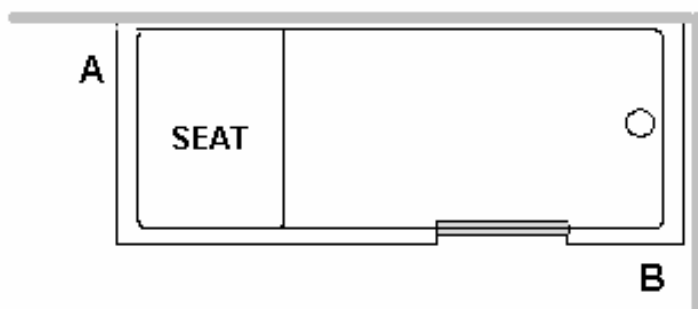
Frame with clearance showing underneath Fig 3

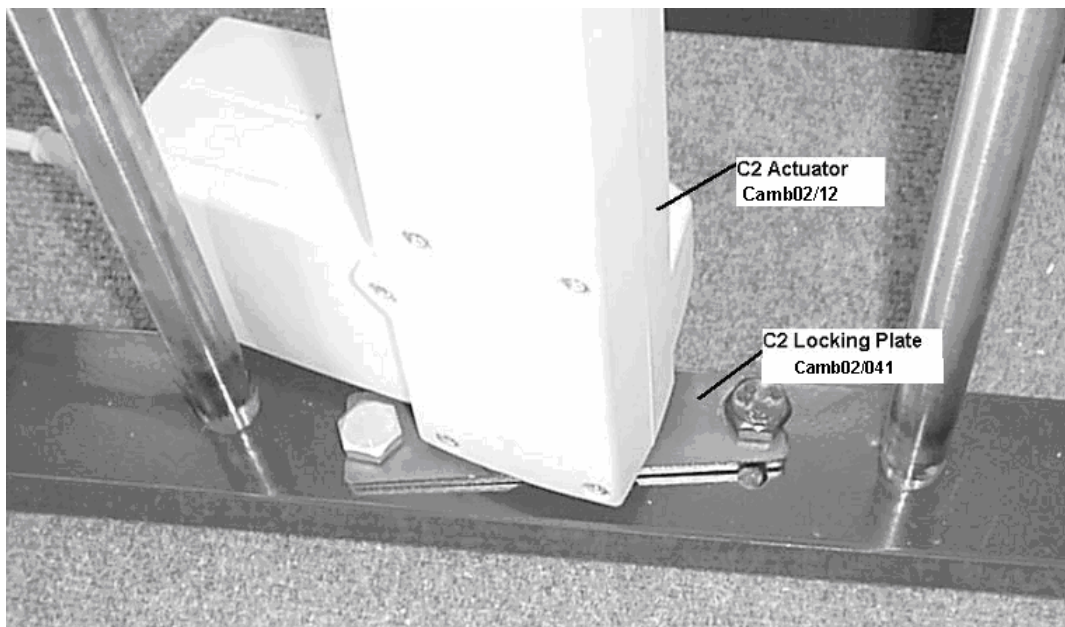
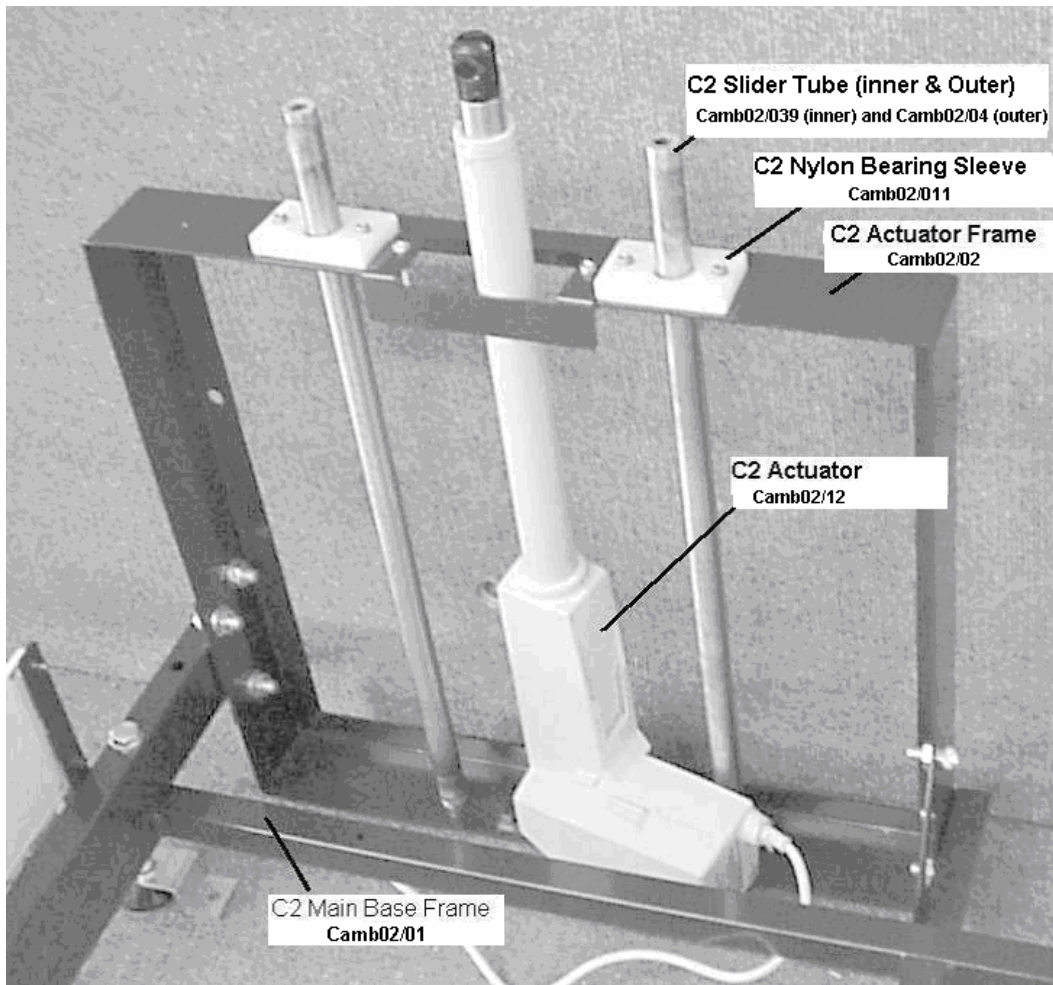


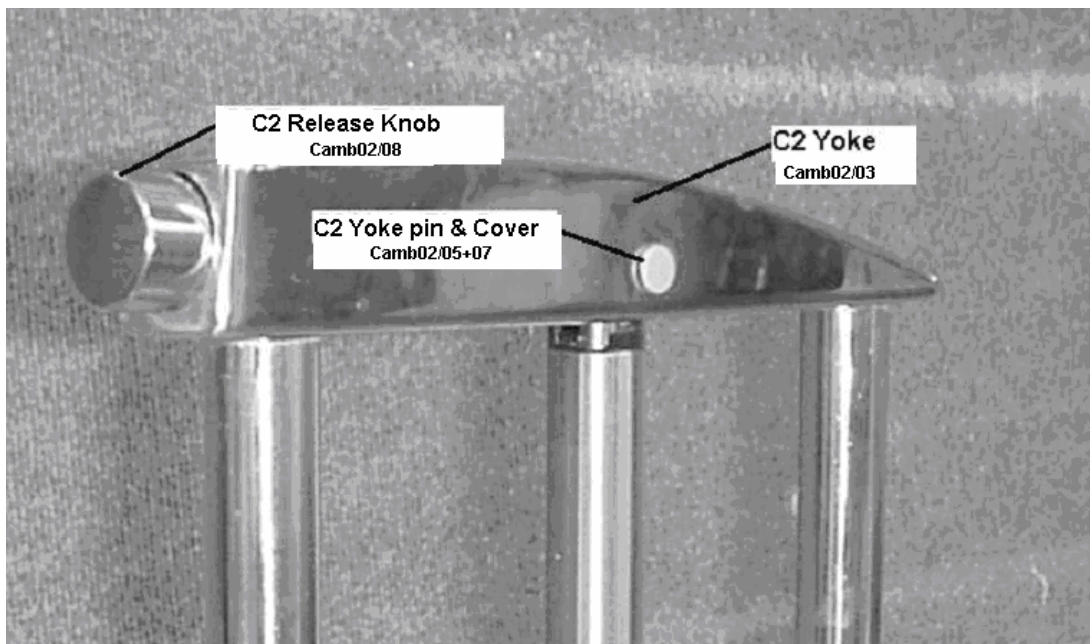
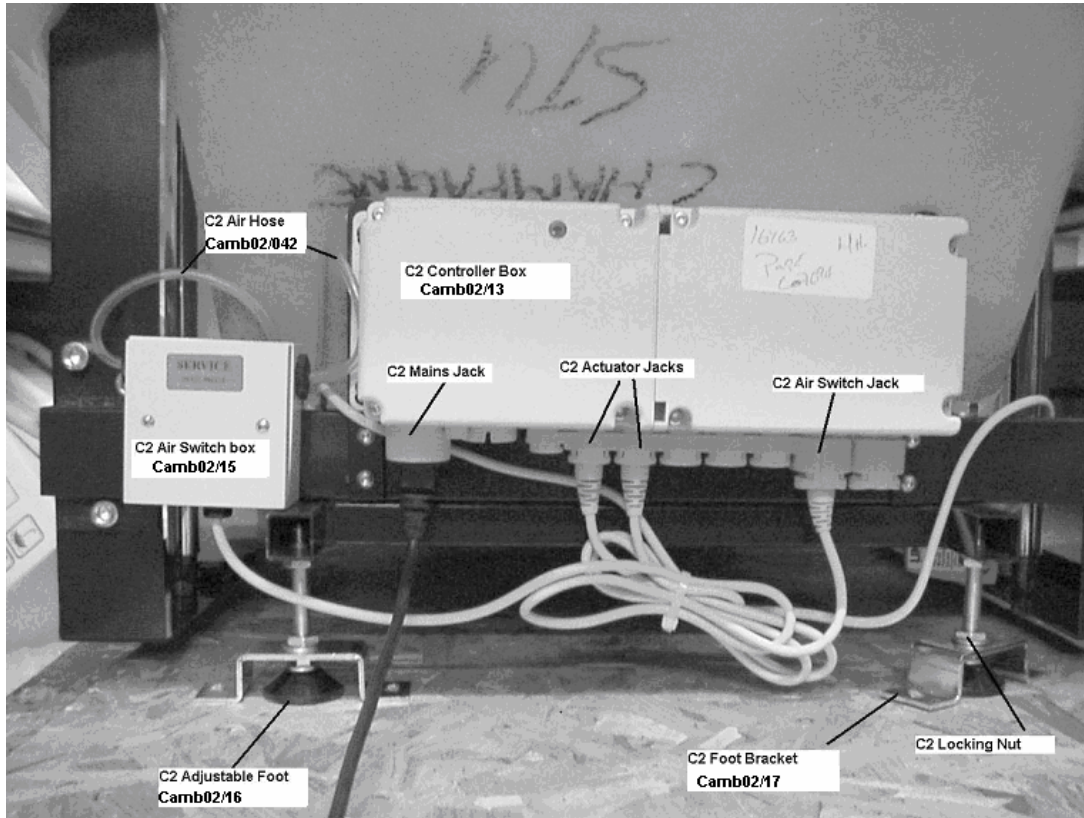
Thermostatic Mixing Valve Fig 4

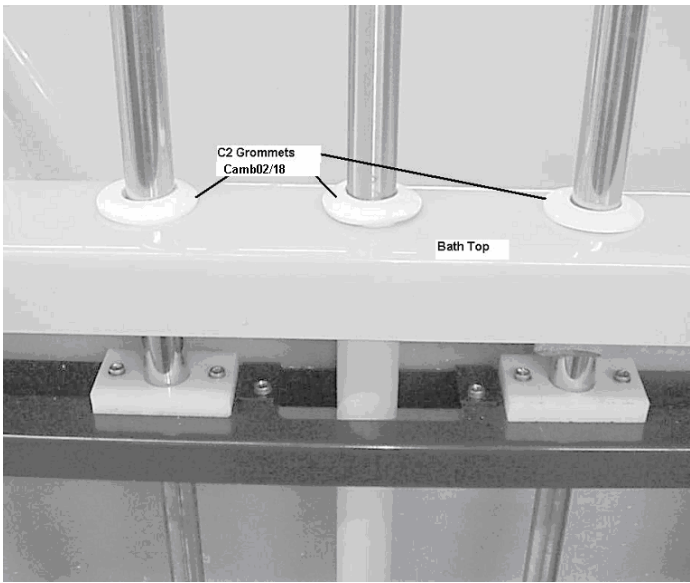
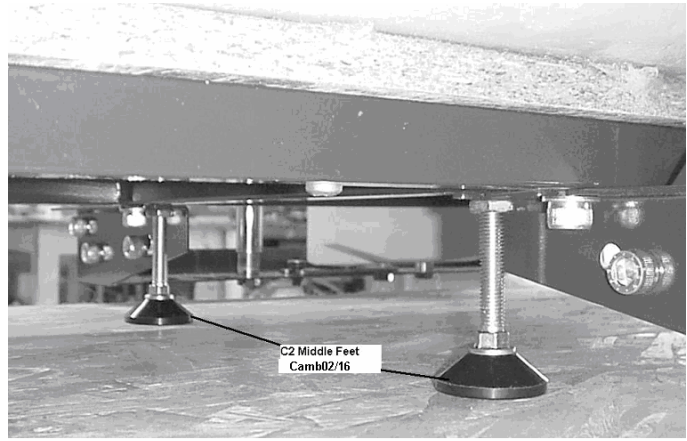


Positioning of Panel battens Fig 5









Special instructions for dismantling the bath from the frame

This model is designed to be installed complete. It is not normally necessary or recommended to separate the bath and frame. It is preferable and more economical to obtain assistance for the short time needed to take the bath to the bathroom rather than spend time dismantling and reassembling the bath.

However if it is essential to do this for installation the following sequence should be followed, before fitting any water services.

1. With the bath upright on its transit pad, and the seat fully lowered, remove the seat and door
2. On the seat support yoke on the door side, cut off the head off the grey plastics rivet holding the actuator pin in the yoke and remove the pin.
3. Rotate the actuator spindle through 90° to allow this to come free of the yoke and slide the yoke assembly complete with the two outer tubes upwards and clear of the bath. Repeat for the opposite side of the bath
4. Remove the centre one of the three rubber grommets on each side of the bath
5. If a spa is fitted, release any connections between the bath fittings and any part of the spa system that is directly mounted onto the frame
6. Remove the bath from its pad, retaining the feet clips for the installation
7. Remove the four woodscrews holding the door support arms. Mark the original position of these screws for reassembly. **Note that these arms may require re-setting on reassembly if the door seal leaks.**
8. Turn the bath onto its side and carefully mark the exact position of the bath base frame on the baseboard. Remove the six woodscrews holding the frame to the board
9. Carefully return the bath and frame to the upright position and lift the bath clear of the actuator spindles

It should now be possible to handle the bath and frame separately. **No further dismantling or loosening of fasteners on any part of the framework should be done, as this will cause misalignment of the operating mechanism and subsequent problems in operation.**

Reassembly is the reverse of the above. On re-tracing steps (8) and (7) the original frame position and screw holes **must** be found again so that the frame is refitted in its original position. New pairs of plastics rivets will be required for step (2); fix with a dab of superglue on the tangs.

CAMBRIDGE POWER SEAT BATH

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Your **Cambridge Power Bath** is simple to use and maintain. However, there are some basic guidelines which should be followed to ensure you get the best out of your unit.

Please ensure that hands and objects are kept away from the underside of the seat when lowering into the bath.

To clean the unit, hot soapy water should be sufficient. Scouring powder and abrasive cleaners must never be used.

The shafts connecting the seat to the bath should be cleaned weekly using a silicone-based furniture polish. (i.e. Mr. Sheen .) Please do not use wax-based products. When not in use the seat should be left in the down position inside the bath.

To operate the unit, please follow these simple instructions:

The Hand control used to operate the bath seat is completely safe to use with wet hands.

The bath seat should be lifted from its parked position in the base of the bath using the up button. Once the seat is up it is recommended that you enter the bath and close the door. Make yourself comfortable on the seat and commence filling the bath with water. Please note that the bath should not be filled to its maximum capacity, as when the user enters the bath, the water level will rise.

In the event of the bath being overfilled, water may either drain naturally through the overflow, or the plug should be temporarily removed to allow a sufficient amount of water to be drained away. Once the bath has been filled the seat should then be lowered to the base of the bath.

Once you have finished bathing it may be emptied in the conventional manner. The door must not be opened until the bath is completely empty of water.

Removing the Seat

It is a simple procedure to remove the seat. On the rear of the top of the seat are two push buttons. The buttons will remain depressed if you push them in and ease them to the side. Once both buttons are depressed the seat can be simply lifted off by rocking the seat backwards slightly whilst lifting. It is often easier to carry out this operation when the seat is in the UP position. Once removed simply press the down button and lower the carrying arms.

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HELPFUL HINTS

Make sure the bathroom is warm before you decide to have your bath. In this way you will be able to enjoy your bath fully.

A small towel draped across the shoulders whilst the bath is filling is also a good way to ensure you are fully relaxed.

We suggest that, as the bath is filling, you wash yourself working from the toes upwards so that as the water rises you are rinsed off automatically!

Keep a towel handy so that you can dry yourself as the bath empties.

CARE

The bath should be wiped down, preferably whilst the bath is draining, with a soft, damp soapy cloth. On no account should abrasive cleaners or bleaches be used.

Plated fittings, such as the handle and hinges, must only be wiped with a soft, damp soapy cloth.

A weekly wipe around the seal with a soft, damp soapy cloth is recommended to ensure it remains serviceable.

Chalk mark deposits from the water or mild scratches may be removed from the bath surface with a mild cutting fluid such as 'T' cut or Brasso. This should be applied to the affected area with a soft cloth and rubbed vigorously until a satisfactory finish is effected. The shine to the area may then be brought back using a wax based polish.

IMPORTANT

When not in use the door should be left in the closed position, although not in the fully latched closed position. This will prevent the hinges being strained whilst not allowing the seal to become compressed over time.

ON NO ACCOUNT SHOULD PRESSURE BE PUT ON THE DOOR WHILST IN THE OPEN POSITION.