

# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

### General

MORA TEMP DUO - TWO MIXERS IN ONE!

- MoraTemp Duo is a combination of a standard kitchen or wash basin mixer and a sensor controlled tap. Using the lever the Mora Temp Duo works exactly as any other ordinary mixer. But with the sensor function you get a non contact function by holding your hands in front of the sensor eyes.
- When installing MoraTemp Duo in rooms where there is a periodic risk of freezing, the fittings must be drained of water, otherwise there is a risk of the tap being damaged through freezing.
- The control box must not be washed by high-pressure jet cleaning.
- The sensor part of the tap is fitted with automatic shut off after 24 seconds of use (adjustable up to 48 sec). In order for the tap to start again the "obstacle" or your hands must be removed from in front of the sensor eyes and then moved back again. This is a safety feature to prevent flooding if an object were to be placed in front of the sensor eyes.

• Before connection is made, the incoming water pipes must be flushed.

**NOTE:** If the red indication lamp is flashing or lights without the tap being used, the battery voltage is too low, and the batteries must be replaced.

When the batteries have been removed and then replaced, the RESET button on the circuit board must always be pressed in for a brief moment to reset the electronics.

Spent products can always be sent to MORA ARMATUR AB for recycling.

# Assembly

- 1. Place the mixer in the hole, rec. hole dim 35mm (max 37mm min 32mm), and attach using the support washer and nut.
- 2. Remove the control cover, pull out the circuit board and make the necessary changes to flush time and sensor distance. (see diagram A). Mount the batteries, attach the sensor cable (the cable between the sensor eyes and control box) on the circuit board, press the RESET button on the circuit board and put back the cover. On AC operation: select AC instead of DC on the circuit board, reset the transformer to 12V operation. Connect to circuit board. Press RESET.
- 3. Connect the valve block to the mixer's connection pipe (remember the support sleeves in the connection pipe) and to incoming hot and cold water. If the mixer has an outlet for connecting a dishwasher, connect the dishwasher's connection hose to the mixer's outlet pipe.
- 4. Assemble the solenoid valve with the ball valve in the control box. Then attach the ball valve to the valve plate. Do not forget the filter/packing. If there is a limited space against the drain trap, the enclosed elbow can be attached in between to angle the control box 90° out of line.
- 5. Then fit the connection hose between the outlet on the solenoid valve and the mixer's connection for incoming hot water.
- 6. The mixer valve built into the valve block only supplies the tap with water during sensor operation. This is set to give hot water on delivery; the exact temperature and flow can be adjusted using the adjuster screw (see diagram B).

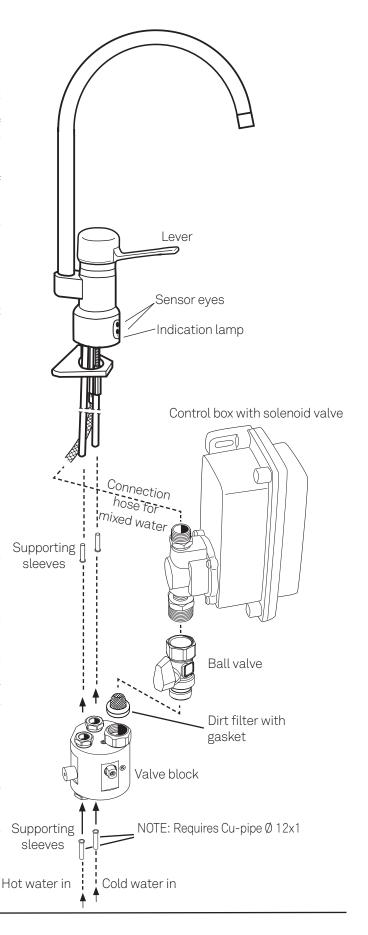
**NOTE:** If only cold water is required (100%) from the tap during sensor operation, the accompanying cold water plug must be fitted (see diagram C).

7. Turn on the water.

8. Test the activation distance. If the activation radius of the sensor is too short/long, this can be adjusted using switch no. 6 (rough adjustment) and the adjuster screw (fine adjustment), see diagram A.

**NOTE:** Be careful - only small adjustments to the screw are needed to change the activation distance.

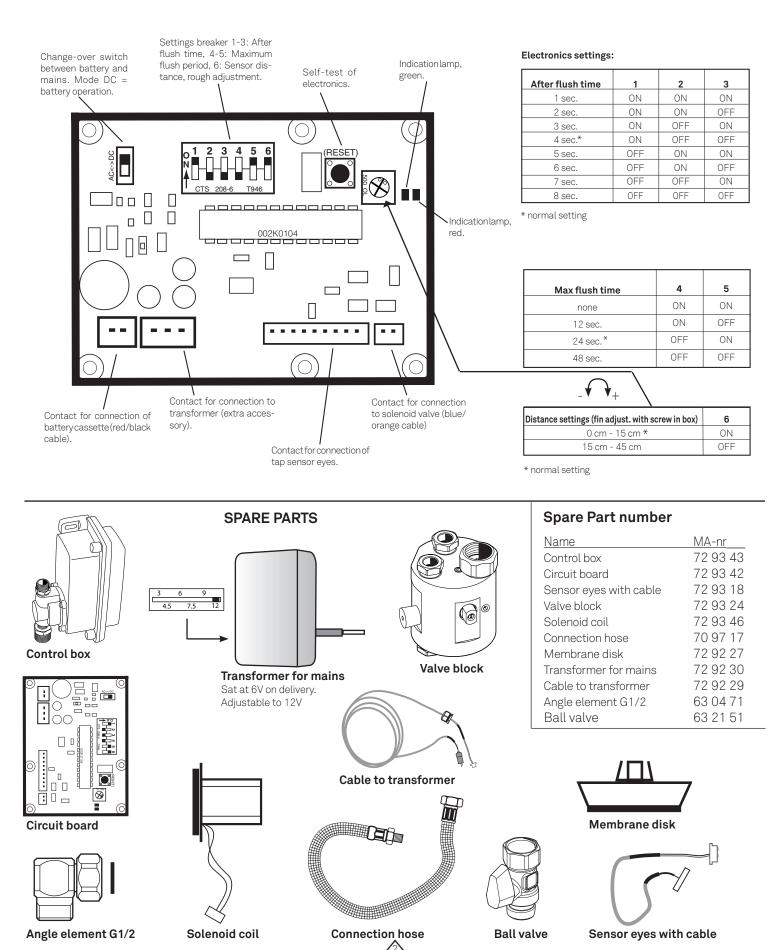
9. Check that the after flush time and the maximum flush time are satisfactory, otherwise adjust these on the circuit board in the control box.



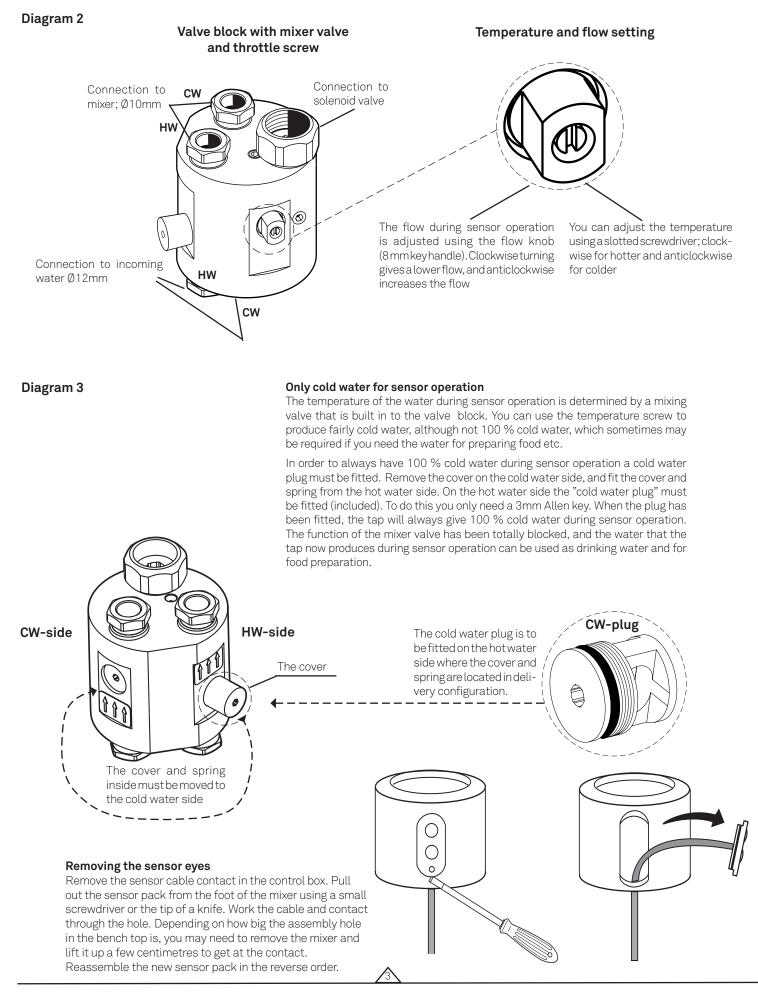


# SETTINGS AND CONNECTIONS

## Diagram 1



# SETTINGS AND CONNECTIONS



# TROUBLESHOOTING AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE SENSOR FUNCTION

#### Normal function

When activating the sensor function, a red flashing light is to be visible on the indication lamp (under the sensor eyes) just when the flow starts. **Test:** 

MoraTemp Duo has a built-in function for self-testing in the electronics unit. This is what you do: Open the control box cover and pull out the circuit board. Press the "RESET" button briefly. The result should then be a red flashing light both from the indication lamp on the tap and from the circuit board, a clicking sound from the solenoid valve and the tap should open. Then a green flashing light on the circuit board, clicking from the solenoid valve, the tap shuts off, then two red flashes from the indication lamp and on the circuit board. This test confirms that the electronics are OK.

| PROBLEMS                                    | POSSIBLECAUSE   | TROUBLESHOOTING   | CORRECTIVE MEASURE   |
|---|---|---|--|
| Reset to AC but<br>nothing is working       |   | Check that the transformer is set to 12V. And that the circuit board has AC selected.   | Set the Transformer to 12V. Select AC.<br>Press RESET.   |
| Sensor function<br>gives no water           | The water is shut off   | Check the water connection  | Open any shut offs   |
|   | Poor or batteries turned the wrong way  | Check the batteries, 4 ea R6 á 1.5 volt, which<br>must be mounted according to the instructions<br>in the battery compartment | Replace batteries, or correct the position<br>of the battery. NOTE: Use alkaline bat-<br>teries!             |
|   | Sensor distance too short   | Try moving your hand closer to the sensor eyes  | Adjust the sensor gap  |
|   | The solenoid valve is not working   | Activate the sensor eyes and listen for a click-<br>ing sound   | If you hear no sound: Replace the solenoid coil or if necessary the entire solenoid valve                    |
|   | Dirt in the solenoid valve  | see above   | If you hear a clicking sound - clean the<br>solenoid valve or replace the membrane<br>disk, see figure below |
|   | Inlet filter clogged  | Examine the inlet filter mounted between the solenoid valve and valve block   | Clean the inlet filter   |
|   | Fault in the electronics  | Conduct a "self-test" as described above  | Replace the sensor eyes or circuit board   |
| The tap will not<br>turn off                | Before additional tests can be made, establish whether the fault is electrical or mechanical by disconnecting the batteries.<br>If the tap shuts off with disconnected current, the fault is electrical. If the tap continues to run there is a mechanical fault. |   |  |
|   | Mechanical fault - dirt in the solenoid valve   | -   | Dismantle the solenoid valve for clea-<br>ning, see figure below   |
|   | Electrical fault - the elec-<br>tronics prevent the solenoid<br>valve from shutting off   | Conduct a "self-test" as described above  | Replace the sensor eyes or circuit board   |
| The tap opens/<br>shuts off con-<br>stantly | The sensor distance is too far  | -   | Adjust the sensor distance to about 5 cm in front of the sensor eyes   |
|   | The sensor eyes are defective   | The sensor distance setting is not reacting   | Replace the sensor eyes  |
| The tap is dripping                         | Dirt in the solenoid valve, or leaky membrane disk  | Screw apart the solenoid valve and look for dirt and check the membrane disk  | Clean and where necessary replace the membrane disk, see figure below  |

#### Maintenance and cleaning

The maintenance normally required involves, for the most part, keeping the sensor eyes clean. Use no abrasive cleaning agent or strong substances that might damage the lenses. If the water contains a lot of particles and dirt, you might sometimes need to remove and clean the solenoid valve's water affected parts, and the dirt filter that is fitted between the valve block and solenoid valve. Be particularly careful with the small holes in the membrane disk and the surfaces to which they seal.

Strong sunlight aimed directly at the sensor eyes may also disturb the function. The interval between battery replacement varies a lot, but for normal use working life should be year or so.

Always use alkaline batteries for best performance.

