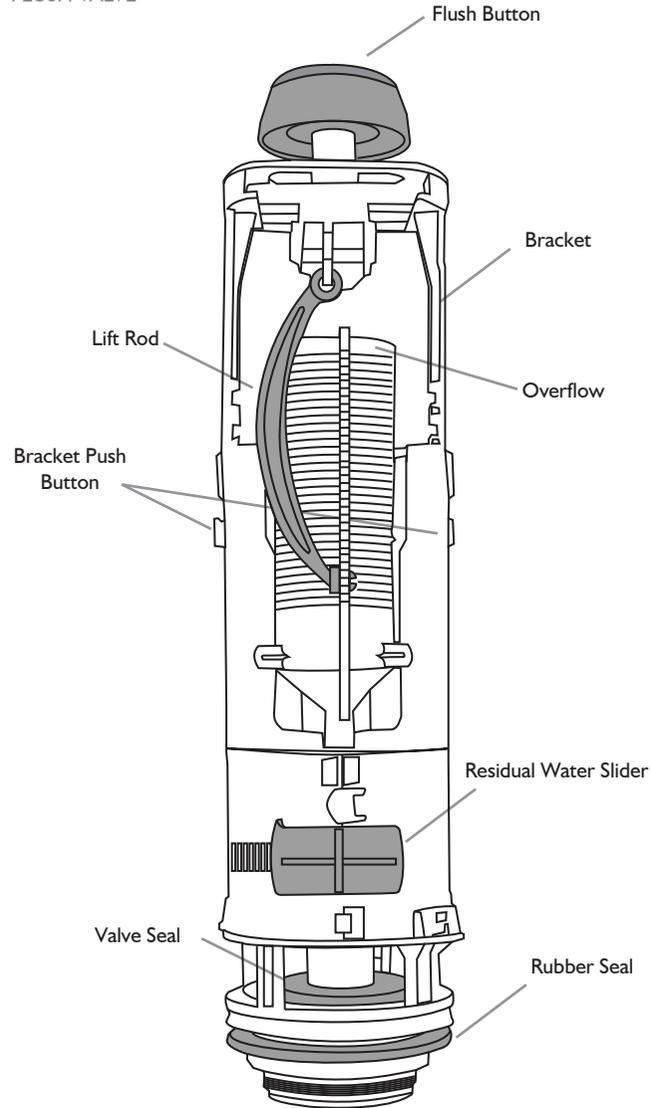


KLEIN CLOSE COUPLED PAN FITTING INSTRUCTIONS

Please retain for future reference

FLUSH VALVE



INSTALLATION OF FLUSH VALVE

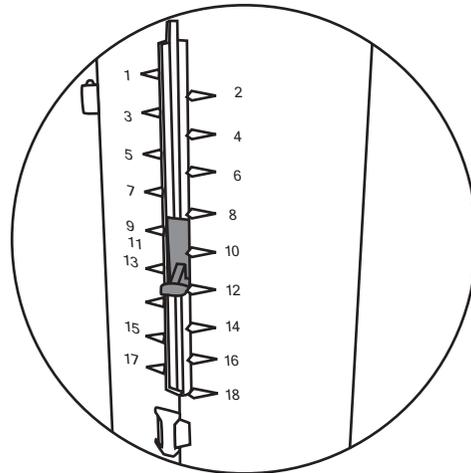
The flush valve should be factory set with the lift rod in the 9th hole on the overflow. If it is not already, unclip the lift rod from the overflow and press the bracket push buttons in to raise the bracket to the 9th notch. Reconnect the lift rod to the 9th hole on the overflow. When the flush valve is set at the correct height, remove the back nut and position the flush valve inside the cistern.

If it has not already been removed, unscrew the flush button from the top of the flush valve. Push the flush valve through the hole in the bottom of the cistern and secure in place with the fixing nut, ensuring that the rubber seal is on the inside of the cistern. Manually screw the back nut until it is hand tight. If necessary, give a quarter turn with the appropriate spanner.

N.B. Excessive tightening can damage the mechanism.

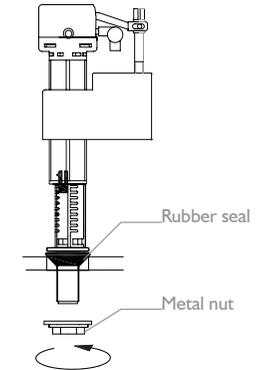
FLUSH VALVE ADJUSTMENT

The flush valve should be factory set to a level suitable for the cistern (4 litre full flush, 2.6 litre reduced flush). The short flush water level can be adjusted by sliding the grey tab up or down.



INSTALLATION OF FILL VALVE

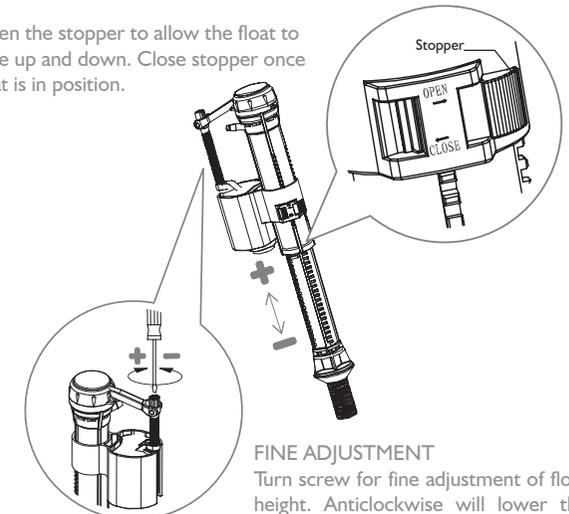
Install the fill valve to the cistern tank body using the rubber seal and metal fixing nut. Ensure the float cup has room to move up and down freely. The fill valve is pre-set to a height suitable for the cistern tank.



FILL VALVE ADJUSTMENT

The fill valve is factory set but if adjustment is required follow the instructions below to align the water level with the 4 litre line inside the cistern.

Open the stopper to allow the float to slide up and down. Close stopper once float is in position.



FINE ADJUSTMENT

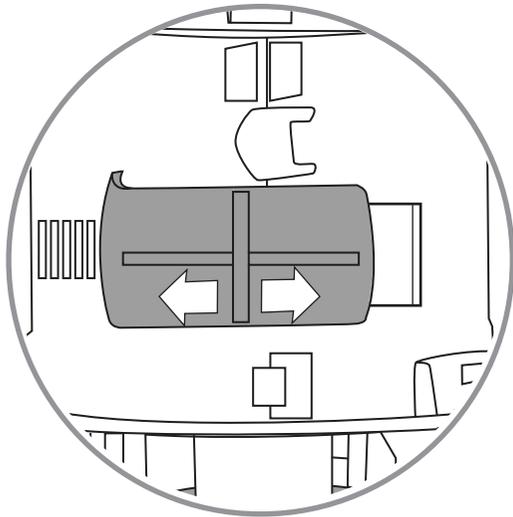
Turn screw for fine adjustment of float height. Anticlockwise will lower the float and clockwise will raise float.

KLEIN CLOSE COUPLED PAN FITTING INSTRUCTIONS

Please retain for future reference

FLUSH VALVE - RESIDUAL WATER ADJUSTMENT

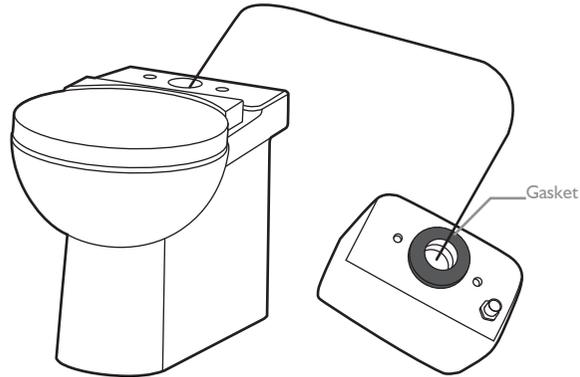
To adjust the volume of water flushed for the full flush, move the residual water slider on the base of the valve. Move the slider to the right to increase the volume flushed, and to the left to decrease the volume flushed.



FITTING THE CISTERN TO THE TOILET PAN

With the flush valve and inlet valve fitted the cistern tank can be fitted to the pan.

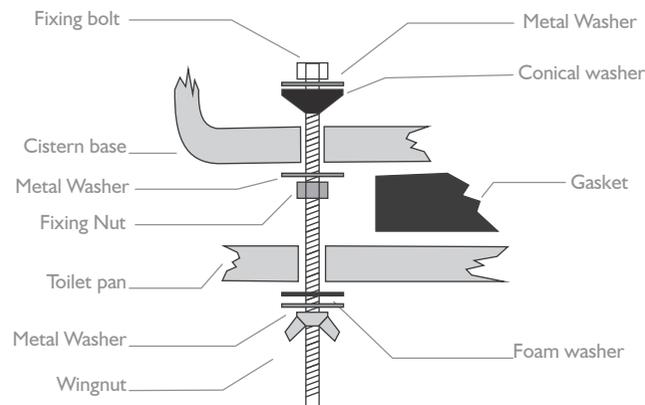
Fit the gasket around the flush valve outlet on the underside of the cistern. When fitting the cistern to the pan take care to ensure the gasket is properly aligned in the gasket location. Failing to do so could result in leakage.



Insert the cistern fitting bolts arranging the components as shown in the diagram below.

Firmly tighten the nuts and wing nuts taking care not to overtighten as this could damage the ceramic.

Replace the cistern lid and screw the flush button into the top of the flush valve bracket until the lid is secure.



MAKING PLUMBING CONNECTIONS

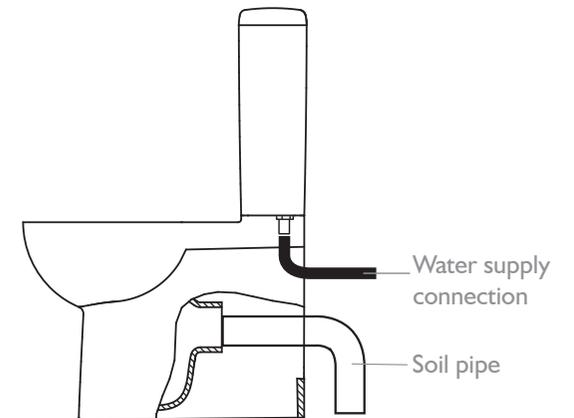
Connect the soil pipe and ensure it is adequately sealed around the toilet pan outlet to prevent leakage. Use Plumbers Mait or similar sealing compound if necessary.

The inlet valve has a threaded connector. It is recommended that this thread is wrapped in PTFE tape before connecting the water supply.

Do not overtighten the supply to the inlet valve as this could damage the inlet valve causing leakage.

After connecting the water supply to the inlet valve check that the inlet valve components do not touch the internal walls of the cistern and the float can move freely up and down.

Check all connections are secure and a soil pipe is fitted before testing the flush. If necessary, make any further adjustments to the flush and fill valves as detailed.



OPERATION

Press the large part of the button once for a large flush (4 litres factory setting) and press the small part of the button once for a small flush (2.6 litres factory setting).

CARE

DO NOT introduce caustic chemical substances (e.g. containing chlorine compounds or similar). These can damage the valve components and cause failure.