

## TROUBLE SHOOTING

Symptom	Possible Cause	Remedy
The hot or cold water is very slow to turn on	Pinched tubing	Check control tubing (yellow and blue lines)
The hot or cold water is very slow to shutoff or will not shutoff	Pinched tubing	Check control tubing (green and blue)
Noise from the Valve Blocks while the water is running	The Valve Block may have excessive debris trapped under the Filter-screen	Service the Valve Blocks
Noise from the Valve Blocks when turning water on and off	Air in the system	Operate the pedal on and off rapidly to clear air from the valves.

For further information: [www.tapmaster.ca](http://www.tapmaster.ca) or call 800-791-8117

## FIVE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

### *Congratulations on your purchase of TAPMASTER Hands Free Faucet Controller!*

TAPMASTER products are thoroughly tested before shipment and are warranted to be free of defects in material and workmanship for five years from the date of original purchase. The sole obligation of Tapmaster Incorporated under the warranty is to provide replacement parts or at its option to repair the defective product or to provide the replacement product. Replacement parts furnished in fulfillment of this warranty are warranted only for the unused portion of the original warranty. Labor and shipping charges are not included.

**Warranty conditions** - The five year warranty is subject to exclusions and limitations as stated below:

Warranty extends only to defects which occur during normal use and intended applications and does not extend to damage to products or parts resulting from alteration, repair, modification or faulty installation. This warranty does not cover damage resulting from water borne debris or from media other than clean potable water. Tapmaster Incorporated makes no other express warranty on this product, all implied warranties including any implied warranty of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are hereby disclaimed and excluded. In no event shall Tapmaster Incorporated be liable for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use of this product or arising from breach of warranty or contract, negligence, loss of time, inconvenience or loss of use of equipment.



CSA-8125.1-18  
ASME A112.18.1-2018  
NFPA/ANSI 61-2016  
NSF/ANSI 372-2016



PATENT NUMBERS  
U.S. 5,505,227, 6,254,057,  
6,382,585  
Canadian 2,109,684  
European 0694628  
International & Other Patents  
Pending

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS: Models 1720, 1721 & 1722

### CAUTION - READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

Tapmaster Incorporated will not be held liable for damage to property or persons resulting from improper installation of this product. If you are uncertain about any part of the installation process, please contact us for assistance or consult a professional tradesperson before installation.

- Water lines must be flushed prior to installation
- Do not install if control tubes are damaged in any way
- Control tubes are pressurized after installation. Do not expose tubing to excessive heat, unsealed chemicals, or physical damage
- Use of substitute tubing voids manufacturer warranty and liability
- Do not expose valves to thread sealants/plumbers putty
- Operating Range: 0 - 125 psi (8.6 bar) Max, 140° F (60° C) Max

## GENERAL

This illustration shows a typical installation for the Model 1720 Tapmaster. The valve blocks are connected in-line on the hot and cold water supplies with 3/8" O.D. compression fittings. The pilot/actuator valve is mounted about knee height on the inside wall of the cabinet opposite the door hinge. The control tubing is routed in between the valves. Water flow to the faucet is activated by pressing with the knee or leg against the cabinet door.



Installation for the 1722 and 1721 models is essentially identical. The Model 1722 comes with two pilot/actuator valves and is generally used on island cabinets required control from either side. The Model 1721 comes with one valve block attached to a pilot/actuator valve and is typically used on mixed or single line water supplies. Installations will vary according to the design of the cabinet, type of faucet and plumbing hardware. In some cases it may be simpler to connect the valve blocks at some convenient mid

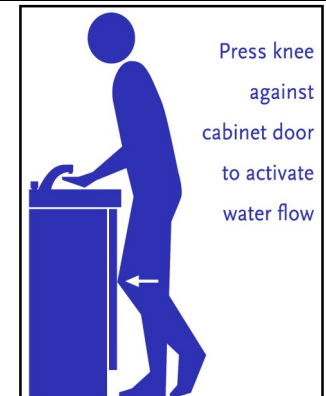
-point along the 3/8" supply tubing. In this case it will be necessary to obtain a 3/8" x 3/8" compression connector (*available at most hardware stores*) to connect the inlet fitting into the water lines. Other plumbing arrangements may be encountered where larger than 3/8" O.D. tube sizes are used. In these situations reducing adapters (*available at most hardware stores*) must be obtained to permit installation of the Tapmaster.

Although the Tapmaster will work with virtually any faucet, faucets with handles that give a visual reference for flow and temperature are recommended. Cabinet doors will also vary in design and construction. Doors with spring loaded hinges are recommended. However, mechanical and magnetic latches will work equally well as long as there is some play in the mechanism to accommodate the 1/32" stroke of the pilot/actuator valve.

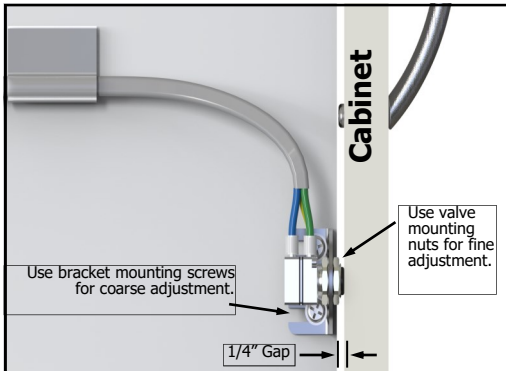
## OPERATION

To operate the Tapmaster simply press against the cabinet door with your knee or leg and set the faucet open to the desired flow and temperature. By releasing the door, the Tapmaster shuts off the water flow to the faucet. Once the faucet has been adjusted it should be left open.

The Tapmaster does not alter the appearance of the faucet, therefore a *removable decal* is provided which may be located on any hard smooth surface near the faucet to alert people to its method of operation. Alternately, simply attaching a piece of tape, string or an elastic band to the faucet handle will remind the end-user the faucet is Tapmaster equipped.



## INSTALLING THE PILOT/ACTUATOR VALVE



First determine a height location where the pilot/actuator valve is to be mounted on the inside of the cabinet opposite the door hinge, preferably about knee height or higher. The objective is to mount the pilot/actuator valve so that the inside face of the cabinet rests against the button of the pilot/actuator valve. This will set the door ajar very slightly, about 1/32".

**STEP #1** - Fasten the mounting bracket with the wood screws and washers provided, ensuring that there is approximately 1/4" gap between the inside of the door and the face of the mounting bracket (see illustration).

**STEP #2** - Mount the pilot/actuator valve onto the mounting bracket ensuring the inside of the door rests against the button of the pilot/actuator valve. To adjust the position of the pilot/actuator valve relative to the door, use the screw slots on the mounting bracket as a coarse adjustment and the 15/32-32 hex nuts on the pilot/actuator valve body as a fine adjustment. The pilot/actuator should be positioned to assure full travel of the button of the pilot/actuator valve while minimizing how far the door is set ajar or offset (Hint: Set the first nut on the pilot/actuator valve all the way down on the stem and adjust second nut until the valve is properly adjusted then tighten the first nut to secure the valve).

**STEP #3** - Route the control tubing with the self-adhesive plastic clips provided. The control tubing is pressurized, be sure it is properly secured to prevent accidental damage by cabinet doors, hinges or objects being transferred in and out of the cabinet.

## INSTALLING THE PILOT/ACTUATOR VALVE IN VARIOUS CABINETS

These cutaway views of various cabinet styles provide illustrations for some of the many possibilities of positioning the pilot/actuator valve using the door as an activator. The activator does not necessarily have to be a door. The possibilities are only limited by the hardware available and the imagination of the installer. Any surface or panel where a slight movement (approximately 1/32") can be pressed by the knee, leg or hip has the potential to be a hands free activator.

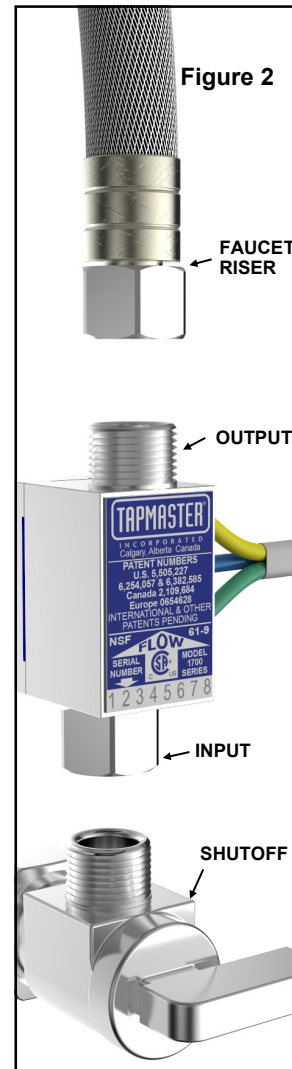
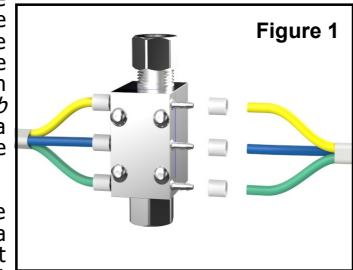
As an example, in the public washroom drop-in counter sinks below, the Tapmaster actuator valve rests against a hinged panel with a towel or grab bar mounted on it. Simply a light push of the bar with the upper knee or lower thigh area activates the water flow releasing the bar stops it.



## INSTALLING THE VALVE BLOCKS

The Tapmaster valve blocks are connected in-line between the hot and cold shut off valves and the faucet tubes as shown in **Figure 2**. (Note: The valve blocks are identical in function and may be used on either hot or cold water lines. Position them according to how the control tubing will be routed). (Small leaks may take several minutes to show up).

**STEP #1** - Hook up the control tubing from the pilot/actuator to the valve block with the plastic sleeves provided as per **Figure 1**. (Note: To facilitate the installation of the tubing and sleeves, dip the ends of the tubing into hot soapy water and using a pair of needle nose pliers push the tubing on to the barb fittings. An adjustable wrench opened to the diameter of the tubing will assist in pushing on the sleeves. Take care not to damage the barb fittings or crush the tubes. If a tube must be removed from a barb fitting, split the tube along its length with a sharp knife (Do not pull as this may damage the barb).



**STEP #2** - Turn off the water supplies and place a bucket underneath the shut off valves to catch water that may run out of the plumbing. (Hint: Closing the faucet handles will minimize leakage). Loosen the compression nuts on the connecting 3/8" O.D. supply tubes, at the shut off valves. If the faucet utilizes copper tube risers, bend and reposition the tubes in such a manner as to create a 1-1/2" gap (Do not kink). To simplify the installation, replace the copper risers with flex risers (available at most hardware stores). If this cannot be readily accomplished the tubes will have to be shortened approximately 1-1/2". Cut the tubes with a tube cutter. If a tube cutter is not available a hacksaw may be used, however be sure to de-bur and square the ends. Extra compression nuts and sleeves are provided should the tubes need to be cut.

**STEP #3** - Prior to installing the valve blocks, open the shut-off valves momentarily to flush out any debris in the water lines. Large pieces of water borne debris will be trapped by the filter/screen in the valve blocks and may reduce water flow or cause noisy operation. As shown in **Figure 2** connect the valve block(s) with the integrated nut (input) to the shutoff fitting and the faucet riser to the compression thread (output). Finger tighten only until both valve blocks are in position. Be sure the plastic control tubing and fittings are not damaged in any manner.

**STEP #4** - Proceed to tighten the compression nuts using a 5/8" wrench on the nut and a 7/8" wrench on the valve block body. Do not over tighten 3/8" compression fittings with O-ring seals such as the valve block input fitting. Hand tighten plus 1/2 turn with wrench.

**STEP #5** - Verify that all connections are tight. Turn on the water supply(s) and inspect all connections for leaks. Set the faucet, both hot and cold, completely open and push the cabinet door to activate the water flow. Operate the Tapmaster on and off rapidly to clear air from the valves. The valves may experience some noise during on or off operation until the air is cleared. Allow significant time to pass and then re-inspect all connections for leaks (Small leaks may take several minutes to show up).