

**American Society of Sanitary Engineering
Seal (Certification) Program**

**Factory Audit Inspection Test for:
Temperature Actuated, Flow Reduction (TAFR) Valves
for Individual Supply Fittings**

Tested under ASSE Standard 1062 • ASSE: 2006

Manufacturer _____

Model No. _____

Address _____

Serial No. _____

Other Identification Markings _____

Size _____

3.0 Performance Requirements and Compliance Testing

3.1 Hydrostatic Pressure Test

What inlet supply pressure was used for this test? _____ psi (_____ kPa)

Note: The pressure shall be twice the manufacturer's rated working pressure or twice the working pressure noted in the standard (whichever is greater).

What was the water temperature? _____ °F (_____ °C)

The test period was for _____ minutes.

Was there any indication of leakage or evidence of damage?
In compliance? Yes No
 Yes No

33.2 Deterioration at Extremes of Manufacturer's Temperature and Pressure

What water temperature was used for this test? _____ °F (_____ °C)

What water pressure was used for this test? _____ psi (_____ kPa)

The test period was for _____ minutes.

Was there any indication of leakage or evidence of damage?
In compliance? Yes No
 Yes No

3.4 TAFR Reduction and Reset Test

(See Table 1 for type of fixture supply and flow rates)

3.4.2 Was the mixing valve in the test set-up capable of making temperature changes within five (5) seconds? Yes No

Was the linear distance between the mixing valve and the device on test less than 24 inches (609.6 mm)? Yes No

(a) At an initial water temperature of 104.0°F ± 5.0°F (40.0°C ± 2.8°C):

What was the adjusted flow rate before reduction?

_____ GPM (_____ L/min)

(b) After the inlet water temperature stabilizes at 104.0°F ± 5.0°F (40.0°C ± 2.8°C) reset the mixing valve to 135.0°F (57.2°C) within five (5) seconds.

What was the water temperature at the inlet of the device on test _____ °F (_____ °C)

What was the supply pressure? _____ psi (_____ kPa)

When the temperature reaches 120.0°F(48.9°C) record the time it took for the flow to reduce to 0.25 GPM (1.0 L/min) per table 1. _____ seconds

What was the supply pressure after flow reduction? _____ psi (_____ kPa)

- (c) With the inlet temperature at 135.0°F ± 5.0°F (57.2°C ± 2.8°C), reset the mixing valve to 90.0°F (32.2°C) within five (5) seconds. When the temperature reaches 90.0°F + 5.0°F/-0°F (32.2°C + 2.8°C/-0°C) record the time elapsed for the device to automatically or manually reset.
_____ seconds.
- (d) After the inlet water temperature stabilizes at 104.0°F ± 5.0°F (40.0°C ± 2.8°C) reset the mixing valve to 125.0°F (51.7°C) within five (5) seconds. [Repeat tests 3.4(b) and (c) using 125.0°F (51.7°C) as the basis.]

What was the water temperature at the inlet of device on test?
_____ °F (_____ °C)

What was the supply pressure? _____ psi (_____ kPa)

When the temperature reaches 120.0°F (48.9°C), record the time it took for the flow to reduce to 0.25 GPM (1.0 L/min) per Table 1. _____ seconds

What was the supply pressure after flow reduction? _____ psi (_____ kPa)

With the inlet temperature at 125.0°F ± 5.0°F (51.7°C ± 3.0°C), reset the mixing valve to 90.0°F (32.2°C) within five (5) seconds. When the temperature reaches 90.0°F +5.0°F/-0°F (32.2°C + 2.8°C/-0°C) record the time elapsed for the device to automatically or manually reset.
_____ seconds

- (e) After the inlet water temperature stabilizes at 104.0°F ± 5.0°F, (40.0°C ± 2.8°C) reset the mixing valve to 130.0°F (54.4°C) within five (5) seconds. [Repeat tests 3.4(b) and (c) using the 130.0°F (54.4°C) as the basis.]

What was the temperature at the inlet of the device on test?
_____ °F (_____ °C)

What was the supply pressure? _____ GPM (_____ L/min)

When the temperature reaches 120.0°F (48.9°C), record the time it took for the flow to reduce to 0.25 PGM (1.0 L/min) per Table 1. _____ seconds

What was the supply pressure after flow reduction? _____ psi (_____ kPa)

With the inlet temperature at 130.0°F ± 5.0°F (54.4°C ± 3.0°C), reset the mixing valve to 90.0°F (32.2°C) within five (5) seconds. When the temperature reaches 90.0°F +5.0°F/-0°F (32.2°C + 2.8°C/-0°C), record the time elapsed for the device to automatically or manually reset.
_____ seconds

- (f) After the inlet water temperature stabilizes at 104.0°F ± 5.0°F (40.0°C ± 2.8°C) reset the mixing valve to 140.0°F (60.0°C) within five (5) seconds. [Repeat tests 3.4(b) and (c) using 140.0°F (60.0°C) as the basis]

What was the temperature at the inlet of the device on test?
_____°F (_____°C)

What was the supply pressure? _____ GPM (_____ L/min)

When the temperature reaches 120.0°F (48.9°C), record the time it took for the flow to reduce to 0.25 GPM (1.0L/min) per Table 1. _____ seconds

What was the supply pressure after flow reduction? _____ psi _____ kPa

With the inlet temperature at 140.0°F ± 5.0°F (60.0°C ± 3°C), reset the mixing valve to 90.0°F (32.2°C) within five (5) seconds. When the temperature reaches 90.0°F + 5.0°F/-0°F (32.2°C + 2.8°C/-0°C) record the time elapsed for the device to automatically or manually reset. _____ seconds

3.4.3 Did the device automatically reduce the discharge flow as indicated in Table 1 within five (5) seconds after the water temperature at the inlet exceeded 120.0°F (48.9°C)?

Yes No

Did the device automatically or manually reset to full flow within ten (10) seconds after the inlet water temperature was reduced to 90.0° + 5.0°F/-0°F (32.2°C + 2.8°C/-0°C)?

Yes No

In compliance?

Yes No

TESTING AGENCY _____
ADDRESS _____

PHONE: _____ FAX: _____

TEST ENGINEER(S) _____

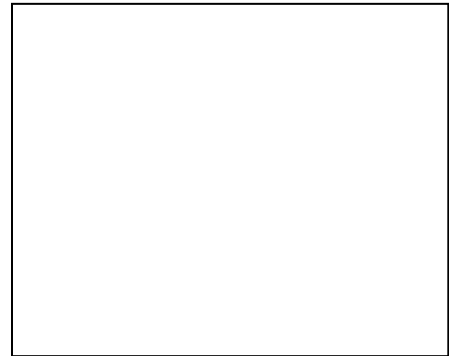
We certify that the evaluations are based on our best judgments and that the test data recorded is an accurate record of the performance of the device on test.

Signature of the official of the agency:

Title of the official: _____ Date: _____

Signature and seal of the Registered Professional Engineer
supervising the laboratory evaluation:

Signature



Seal