

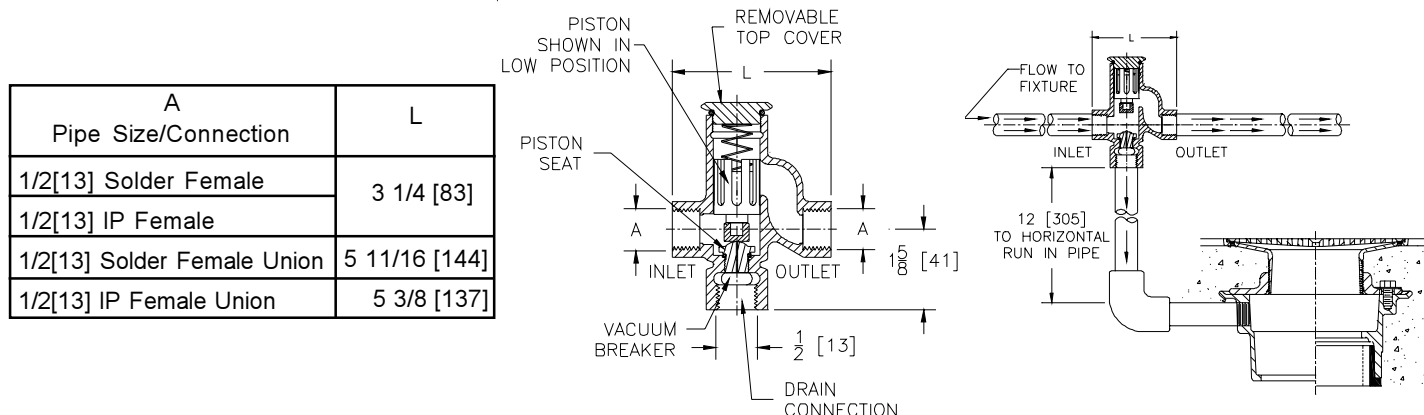


Z1022 AUTOMATIC TRAP PRIMER

The ZURN "SANI-GUARD"® automatic trap primer is a necessity in areas where drains are infrequently used and provides positive protection to maintain trap seals. The trap primer is installed in the supply line to any fixture which requires flows corresponding to the charts below.

The Zurn Z1022 automatic trap primer, properly installed in the supply line to a fixture, will automatically supply water to the deep seal "P" trap of a drain each time the fixture is used. When the fixture is used, water is delivered to the trap of the floor drain which is serviced by the trap primer. The piston inside the trap primer raises when water flows through the supply line, thus allowing water to flow into the trap.

Zurn trap primers are designed to comply with ANSI/ASSE Standard 1018.



A Pipe Size/Connection	L
1/2[13] Solder Female	3 1/4 [83]
1/2[13] IP Female	
1/2[13] Solder Female Union	5 11/16 [144]
1/2[13] IP Female Union	5 3/8 [137]

INSTALLATION

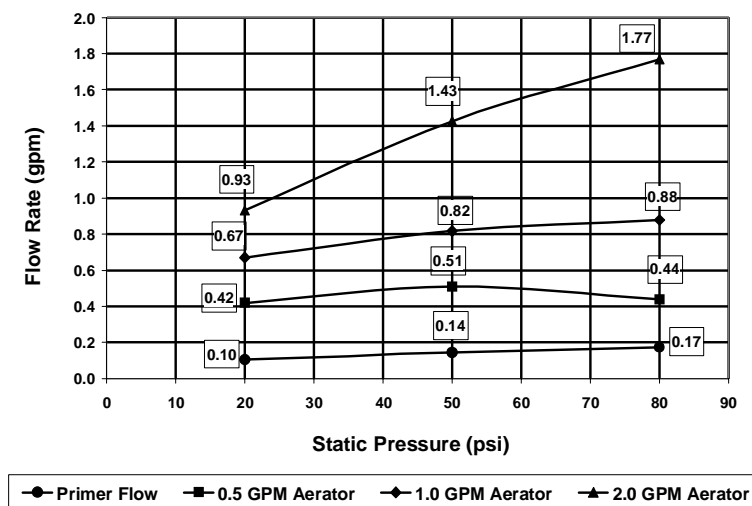
Water supply lines should be flushed clear of chips and debris, when possible, before installing the Zurn automatic trap primer.

Install in a frequently used horizontal cold water line above the trap to be protected. The trap primer valve should be installed vertically at least twelve (12) inches above the grid of a floor drain, or the flood rim of the equipment which the trap is to serve.

Note: Remove the piston during the soldering process. Replace the piston once the soldering is completed.

After the unit is installed, check through the vacuum breaker ports to see that water flows to the drain trap when the cold water line is flowing, and that the valve shuts off when the water line is closed.

Flow Rate through a 0.5 to 2.0 GPM Faucet Aerator



NOTE:

In order to operate the trap primer at static pressures between 20 and 80 psi, a pressure drop of 2 to 3 psi is required.

MAINTENANCE

The Zurn Z1022 trap primer requires little maintenance. A periodic visual inspection through the air gap vacuum ports of the Z1022 or drain trap will insure proper operation.

Form # T1 Date: 8/4/03

C.N. No. 91148

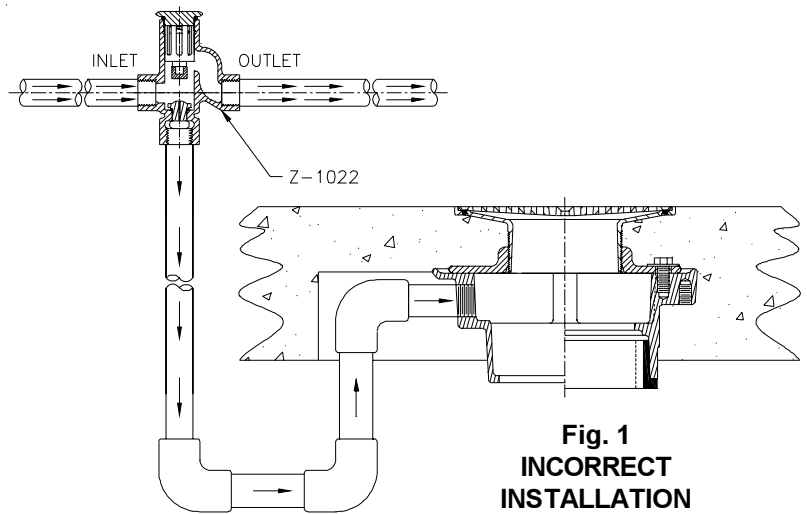
Rev. F

ZURN INDUSTRIES, INC. ♦ SPECIFICATION DRAINAGE OPERATION ♦ 1801 Pittsburgh Ave. ♦ Erie, PA 16514

Phone: 814/455-0921 ♦ Fax: 814/454-7929 ♦ World Wide Web: www.zurn.com

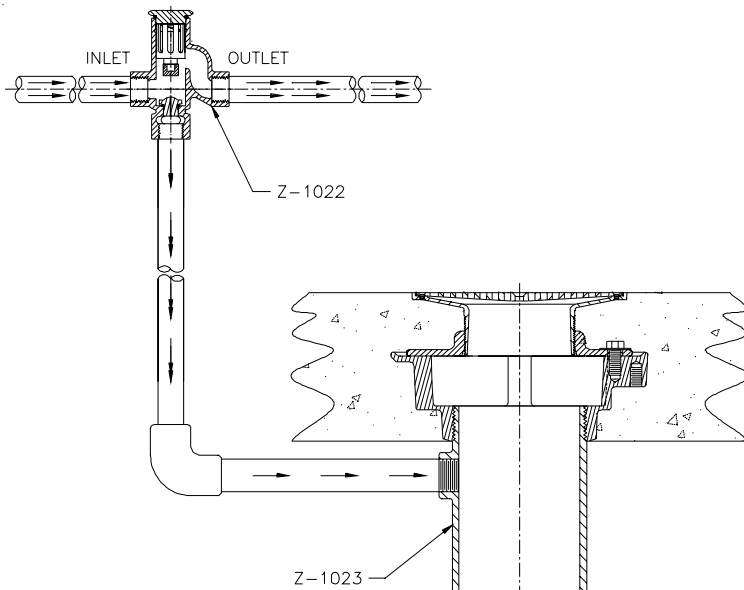
In Canada: ZURN INDUSTRIES LIMITED ♦ 3544 Nashua Drive ♦ Mississauga, Ontario L4V1L2 ♦ Phone: 905/405-8272 Fax: 905/405-1292

Situations may arise where the trap primer, drain line, or drain body must be installed in an application that has construction limitations. These limitations, such as installation in a pre-existing floor that cannot be easily altered, can make connecting the trap primer to the drain body very difficult. Requirements, like drain line height or proper sloping of the drain line to the drain body, can not always be met (See Fig. 1).

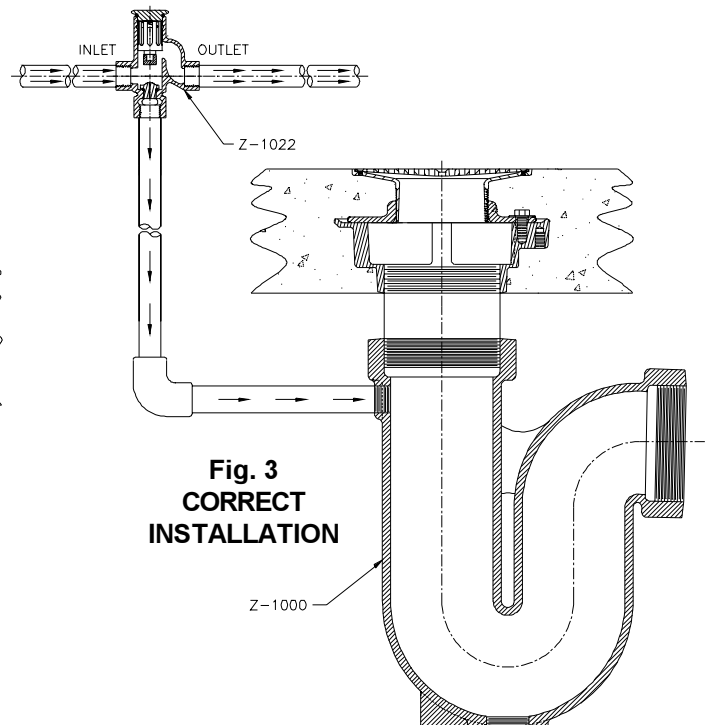


**Fig. 1
INCORRECT
INSTALLATION**

The installation shown in Fig. 1 can directly affect the performance of the trap primer. As water flows to the drain, a "trap seal" is created in the piping, prior to the drain body. This "trap seal" can generate conditions that attribute to back-pressure and leakage through the air gaps of the trap primer unit. Figures 2 and 3 display alternate installations that can help avoid this problem.



**Fig. 2
CORRECT
INSTALLATION**



**Fig. 3
CORRECT
INSTALLATION**

TROUBLESHOOTING

No water to drain:

1. Check flow rate at the fixture. Minimum flow rate must be 0.5 GPM or higher
2. Inspect piston seat for dirt or debris that may clog the orifice opening.
3. Drain line is plugged downstream of the trap primer.
4. Trap primer is installed backwards.

Continuous water to the drain:

1. Inspect piston seat for dirt or debris that may prevent the piston from fully seating.
2. Inspect gasket seal of piston for any damage.
3. Remove the piston seat and inspect the o-ring for damage.

Water spraying out of vacuum breaker ports:

1. Drain line is reduced down, restricting the flow from the trap primer. Drain line size must be at least 1/2" pipe.
2. Inspect the piston seat for clogging. Debris lodged inside the piston seat may divert the flow of water to stream outward, spraying through the air gaps.
3. Drain line is plugged or is piped to create a trap seal, causing water to back up in the line.
4. Check to ensure that the piston seat is free of any burrs that may redirect the flow of water to the drain line.