

ASSE Standard #1062 - 2006

ASSE Board Approved: OCTOBER, 2006

ANSI APPROVAL: NOVEMBER, 2006

American Society of Sanitary Engineering

Performance Requirements for
**Temperature
Actuated, Flow
Reduction (TAFR)
Valves for Individual
Supply Fittings**

An American National Standard

This is a preview of "ANSI/ASSE 1062-2006". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

General Information

Neither this standard, nor any portion thereof, may be reproduced without the written consent of the American Society of Sanitary Engineering.

No product may be said to be ASSE approved unless the manufacturer has applied to the ASSE, has had his product tested according to the applicable ASSE Standards, and when the product has passed the test, displays the ASSE Seal on the product.

Instructions for receiving the authorization to display the Seal are available from ASSE's International Office. Organizations wishing to adopt or list any ASSE Standard should print the ASSE Standard number on the cover page first and in equal or larger type to that of the adopting or listing organization.

American Society of Sanitary Engineering
Westlake, Ohio
Copyright © 2006, 1997

Foreword

This foreword shall not be considered a part of the standard; however it is offered to provide background information.

Exposure to high temperature water can result in serious injuries. This problem has been publicized by consumer safety organizations and is addressed in the ASTM F444-88 Standard Consumer Specification for Scald-Preventing Devices and Systems in Bath Areas.

This standard covers point of use, temperature actuated, flow reduction (TAFR) valves that are installed in-line with or that are integrated into supply fittings. These valves automatically reduce discharge flow to a trickle if water temperature exceeds a preset limit. Other ASSE standards such as ASSE 1016, ASSE 1017, ASSE 1066, ASSE 1069 and ASSE 1070 have been developed for hot and cold water mixing valves that limit discharge temperature and in-line pressure balancing valves that minimize pressure variations between the hot and cold water supplies. TAFR valves are not intended to be installed in place of devices complying with ASSE 1016, ASSE 1017, ASSE 1066, ASSE 1069 or ASSE 1070. ASSE recommends that TAFR valves be installed in accordance with local code requirements by qualified individuals.

Recognition is made of the time volunteered by the working group members who participated in the revision process, and for the support of the manufacturers.

This standard does not imply ASSE's endorsement of a product which conforms to these requirements.

Compliance with this standard does not imply acceptance by any code body.

2005-06 Product Standards Committee

Edward Lyczko

*Product Standards Committee Chairman
Cleveland Clinic
Cleveland, Ohio*

Rand H. Ackroyd

*Rand Engineering
Newburyport, Massachusetts*

Michael Beckwith

*State of Wisconsin Department of Commerce
Madison, Wisconsin*

Gunnar O. Collins

*Collins Backflow Specialists, Inc.
Palatine, Illinois*

Judson W. Collins

*JULYCO Professionals
Mannford, Oklahoma*

Shannon M. Corcoran

*ASSE Standards Coordinator
Westlake, Ohio*

A. Richard Emmerson

*General Interest
Buffalo Grove, Illinois*

Charles Gross

*International Association of Plumbing
and Mechanical Officials
Walnut, California*

Steven Hazzard

*ASSE Staff Engineer
Westlake, Ohio*

John F. Higdon, P.E.

*Apollo Valves/Conbraco Industries, Inc.
Pageland, South Carolina*

Dale Holloway

*SGS United States Testing Company
Tulsa, Oklahoma*

Valentine Lehr, P.E.

*Lehr Associates
New York, New York*

Chuck Lott

*Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
Portland, Oregon*

Peter Marzec

*United Association of
Plumbers and Pipefitters
Washington, D.C.*

Thomas C. Pitcherello

*State of New Jersey
Bordentown, New Jersey*

Shabbir Rawalpindiwala

*Kohler Company
Kohler, Wisconsin*

David Viola

*Plumbing Manufacturers Institute
Schaumburg, Illinois*

Joseph C. Zaffuto, P.E.

*ASSE Staff Engineer
Westlake, Ohio*

1062 Working Group

Steven Hazzard

*ASSE Staff Engineer
Westlake, Ohio*

Susan Galayda

*Product Listing Services, Inc.
Litchfield, Ohio*

Sally Remedios

*Delta Faucet Company
Indianapolis, Indiana*

Table of Contents

Section I	1
1.0 General	1
1.1 Application	1
1.2 Scope	1
1.3 Reference Standards	2
Section II	3
2.0 Test Specimens	3
2.1 Samples Submitted	3
2.2 Samples Tested	3
2.3 Drawings	3
2.4 Rejection	3
Section III	4
3.0 Performance Requirements and Compliance Testing	4
3.1 Working Pressure Test	4
Figure 1	4
3.2 Deterioration at Extremes of Manufacturer's Temperature and Pressure	5
3.3 Flow Rate Test	5
Figure 2	6
3.4 Flow Reduction and Reset Test	6
Table 1	7
3.5 Life Cycle Test	7
Figure 3	8
3.6 Hydrostatic Pressure Test	8
Section IV	9
4.0 Detailed Requirements	9
4.1 Materials in Contact with Water	9
4.2 Coatings	9
4.3 Markings	9
4.4 Installation Instructions	9
4.5 Maintenance	10
4.6 Field Testing	10
Section V	11
5.0 Definitions	11

Temperature Actuated, Flow Reduction (TAFR) Valves for Individual Supply Fittings

Section I

1.0 General

1.1 Application

This standard applies to Temperature Actuated, Flow Reduction (TAFR) Valves for Individual Supply Fittings (herein referred to as the "device") which react to high temperature water. These valves are intended for use in-line with or are integrated into individual plumbing supply fittings such as shower heads, bath and utility faucets and sink and lavatory faucets.

When intended for use by people with disabilities, TAFR valves covered by this standard shall also comply with ICC/ANSI Standard A117.1.

1.2 Scope

1.2.1 Description

Devices covered by this standard shall be mechanically or electrically operated, and shall be installed in-line with or integrated into supply fittings. These devices shall automatically reduce flow within five (5) seconds to 0.25 GPM (0.95 L/m) or less at 80.0 psi (551.6 kPa) in response to outlet temperatures greater than a preset actuation temperature not to exceed 120.0 °F (48.9 °C) so as to limit exposure to high temperature water discharged from an individual supply fitting.

After actuation, the reset open temperature shall not be less than 90.0 °F (32.2 °C); and shall reset open automatically or with the use of a manual reset mechanism.

1.2.2 Size Range

Sizes of the devices covered by this standard shall be 1 inch NPS (25 DN) or smaller.

1.2.3 Flow Rates Before Actuation

- a) When the device is integrated into a supply fitting, the flow rate of the assembly prior to actuation shall be in accordance with ASME A112.18.1-2005/CSA B125.1-2005.
- b) For devices not integrated into a supply fitting, but that are to be used with a supply fitting that has a specified minimum flow rate in the ASME A112.18.1-2005/CSA B125.1-2005, the minimum flow rate prior to actuation shall be at least 0.5 GPM (1.9 L/min) greater than the applicable ASME A112.18.1-2005/CSA B125.1-2005 requirement. If the device is to be used with a supply fitting that has a specified maximum flow, no other maximum flow requirement shall be necessary unless the device is used to limit flow.