



10 Questions

on ASSE 1069-2005 Automatic Temperature Control Mixing Valves

What is the scope of ASSE 1069? What are the typical applications?

From the standard's foreword, "devices that service end use fixture fittings, including but *not limited to*, gang showers and sitz baths, by supplying tempered water at a pre-set temperature through a single pipe supply". The most common product types would include push button metering showers, on/off valves, infrared showers or other types of electronically actuated, single temperature showers.

Can an ASSE 1069 device be used with individual showers?

It can be, *only* if the shower valve is a single-pipe supply, i.e. pre-tempered water to a metering shower. It is not intended for individual showers or tub/shower combinations that are covered by ASSE 1016, where the bather controls final water temperature.

Is an ASSE 1069 valve the final tempering device?

Yes...further mixing downstream is *not* allowed from an ASSE 1069 device.

Does ASSE 1069 cover single or multiple fittings?

ASSE 1069 covers single and multiple fixtures for pre-tempered water.

Does ASSE 1069 account for cross flow?

ASSE 1069 does test for cross flow. Many valves now feature checks/check stops that are integral to the valve.

What is the minimum tested flow for an ASSE 1069 device?

The minimum tested flow is the lesser of 2.5 gpm or the manufacturer's stated minimum.

Can the bather adjust the temperature on an ASSE 1069 device?

No. The control of the final outlet temperature can only be set by the installer or the building owner. In most cases, the user will not have access to the valve.

What is the maximum temperature allowed by an ASSE 1069 device?

The maximum allowable outlet temperature is 120.0°F (48.9°C), which is accomplished with an adjustable handle-rotation or limit stop. The limit stop prevents the valve from over rotation to the extreme hot position.

IPC - 2006 Section 424.4 Multiple (gang) Showers

"Multiple (gang) showers supplied with a single-tempered water supply pipe shall have the water supply for the showers controlled by an approved automatic temperature control mixing valve that conforms to ASSE 1069..."

What are the differences between ASSE 1069 and ASSE 1016?

ASSE 1016 covers three valve types (P – pressure balancing, T – thermostatic and T/P – combination). It is intended for *individual* showers or individual tub/shower combinations.

ASSE 1069 covers only one valve type, which is essentially equivalent to an ASSE 1016 Type T or thermostatic valve. An ASSE 1069 valve supplies pre-tempered water to a single-pipe fitting, like a metering shower, and cannot be adjusted by the user. Typical applications involve multiple fittings like gang showers although individual fixtures, like a sitz bath also fall under the standard. An ASSE 1016 valve mixes hot and cold water to individual showers and *can* be adjusted by the bather or the bather's attendant.

How does ASSE 1069 differ from ASSE 1070?

ASSE 1070 is intended to mix hot and cold water to temper water to the hot side of a two-supply valve (faucet or roman tub fitting) and allows further tempering (w/cold) downstream. It *can* be adjusted by the user. Common applications are sinks and whirlpool tubs; hence the temperature variance or control is not as tight ($\pm 7^{\circ}\text{F}$) as required for a shower application.

An ASSE 1069 listed valve supplies water to a single-pipe/tempered fitting and does *not* allow further tempering downstream. Examples would be push-button or infrared metering showers. Because the primary application for 1069 is showers, the temperature control requirement is more stringent than a 1070 valve. Actually, it is exactly the same as for that of an ASSE 1016 type T valve, $\pm 3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$.

Finally, an ASSE 1069 valve cannot be adjusted by the user (installer or building owner only) where a 1070 valve can.

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