

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

To ensure this product is installed properly, please read these instructions carefully before you begin. (Certain installations may require professional help.) Also be sure your installation conforms to local codes.

▲ CAUTION: PRODUCT IS FRAGILE. TO AVOID BREAKAGE AND POSSIBLE INJURY HANDLE WITH CARE!
NOTE: Pictures may not exactly define contour of china and components.

RECOMMENDED TOOLS AND MATERIALS

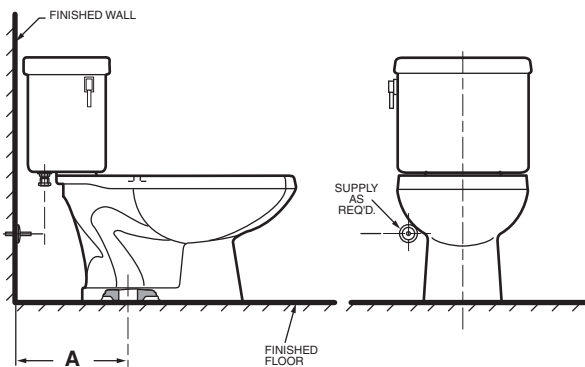
Putty Knife	Regular Screwdriver	Adjustable Wrench	Sealant	Tape Measure
Hacksaw	Wax Ring/Gasket	Flexible Supply Tube	Closet Bolts	Carpenters Level

1 REMOVE OLD TOILET

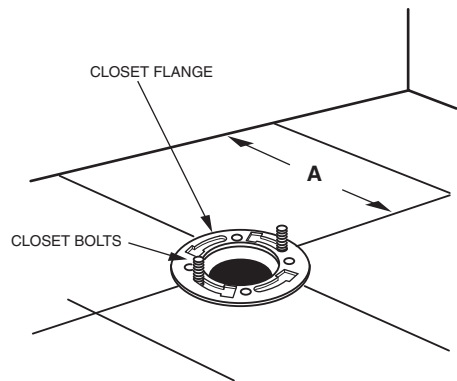
- Close toilet supply valve and flush tank completely. Towel or sponge remaining water from tank and bowl.
- Disconnect and remove supply line. NOTE: *If replacing valve, first shut off main water supply!*
- Remove old mounting hardware, remove toilet and plug floor waste opening to prevent escaping sewer gases.
- Remove closet bolts from flange and clean away old wax, putty, etc. from base area.
NOTE: *Mounting surface must be clean and level **before** new toilet is installed!*

2 ROUGHING-IN DIMENSIONS:

NOTE: *Distance from wall to closet flange centerline must be as listed below:*
A = 12" (305mm)



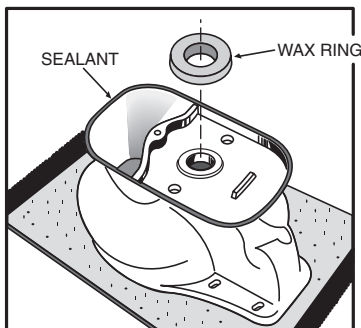
3



INSTALL CLOSET BOLTS

Install closet bolts in flange channel and slide into place parallel to wall.

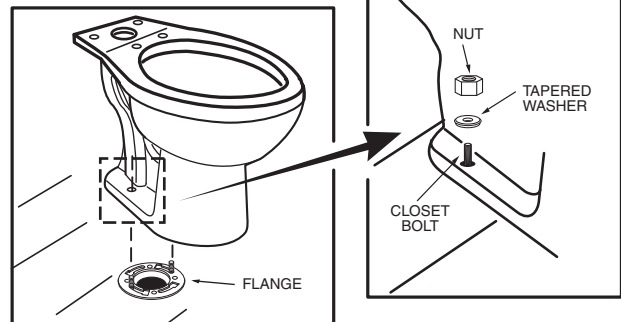
4



INSTALL WAX SEAL

Invert toilet on floor (cushion to prevent damage), and install wax ring evenly around waste flange (horn), with tapered end of ring facing toilet. Apply a thin bead of sealant around toilet base.

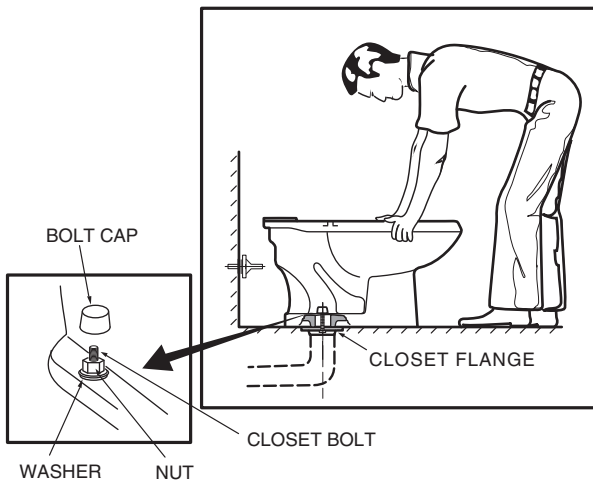
5



POSITION TOILET ON FLANGE

- Unplug floor waste opening and install toilet on closet flange so bolts project through mounting holes.
- Loosely install retainer washers and nuts. Side of washers marked "THIS SIDE UP" *must* face up!

6



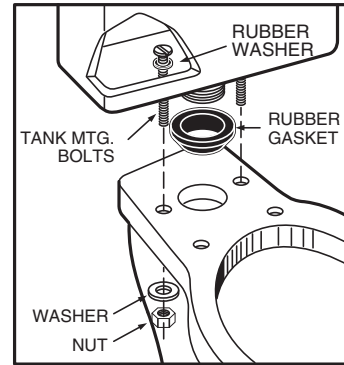
INSTALL TOILET

- a. Position toilet squarely to wall and, with a rocking motion, press bowl down fully on wax ring and flange. Alternately tighten nuts until toilet is firmly seated on floor.

CAUTION:
DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN NUTS
OR BASE MAY BE DAMAGED!

- b. Install caps on washers. (If necessary, cut bolt height to size before installing caps.)
- c. Smooth off the bead of sealant around base. Remove excess sealant.

7



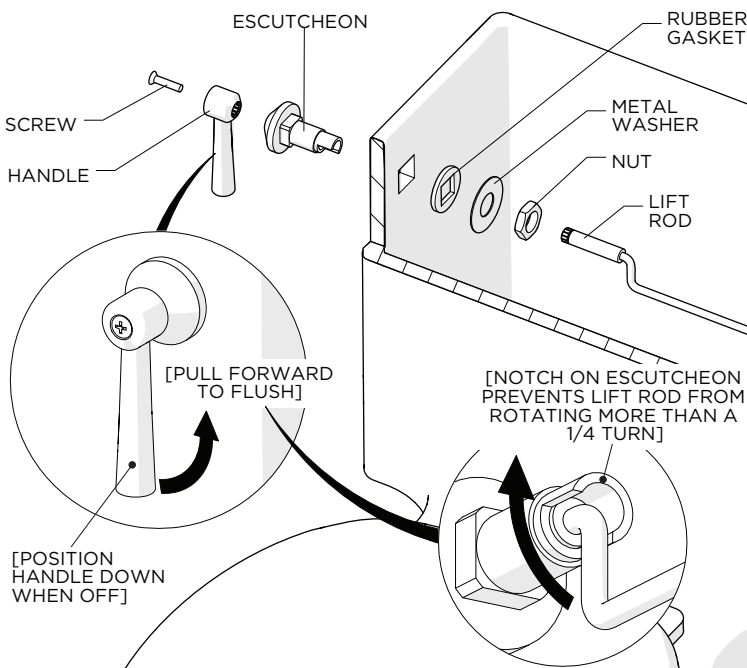
INSTALL TANK

- a. Install large rubber gasket over threaded outlet on bottom of tank and lower tank onto bowl so that tapered end of gasket fits evenly into bowl water inlet opening.
- b. Insert tank mounting bolts and rubber washers from inside tank, through mounting holes, and secure with metal washers and nuts.
- c. With tank parallel to wall, alternately tighten nuts until tank is snugged down evenly against bowl surface.

CAUTION:
DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN NUTS MORE
THAN REQUIRED FOR A SNUG FIT!

8a **INSTALL TOILET SEAT** Install toilet seat in accordance with manufacturer's directions.

8b

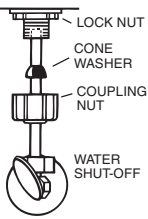


INSTALL FLUSH LEVER

- a. Remove the contents from flush lever package. Fit the escutcheon into the square cutout on the side of the tank with the notch on the threaded side of the escutcheon facing down and towards the front inside of the tank to allow the lift rod to swing.
- b. With the escutcheon properly positioned, place the rubber gasket and metal washer onto the threaded side of escutcheon then thread and securely tighten the nut, which is reverse threaded. Insert the splined side of the lift rod through the escutcheon and attach the flush lever so that it sits comfortably facing down and fasten the assembly with the screw.
- c. Connect the chain that is part of the plunger assembly to the end of the flush lever lift rod to complete this assembly.

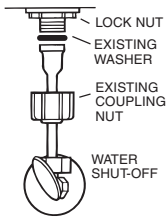
9a Before continuing, determine the type of water supply connection you have from the chart below and use the appropriate assembly parts required to properly reconnect the water supply.

METAL/COPPER FLARED TUBING



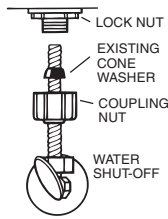
These parts must be used as illustrated to insure water-tight connection. Use of existing coupling nut may result in water leakage. Water supply tube or pipe must extend at least 1/2" inside threaded shank of valve (does not apply to flanged tubing).

METAL FLANGED TUBING



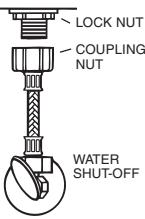
Use existing coupling nut and washer.

METAL SPIRAL TUBING



Use existing spiral cone washer. Fluidmaster cone washer may not seal completely on spiral type supply line.

VINYL/BRAIDED CONNECTOR

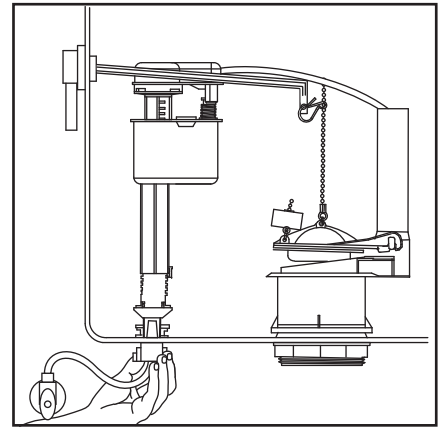


Captive cone washers already included. No additional washers needed.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE CONE WASHER WITH PLASTIC SUPPLY LINE.

CAUTION: Overtightening of LOCK NUT or COUPLING NUT could result in breakage and potential flooding.

9b

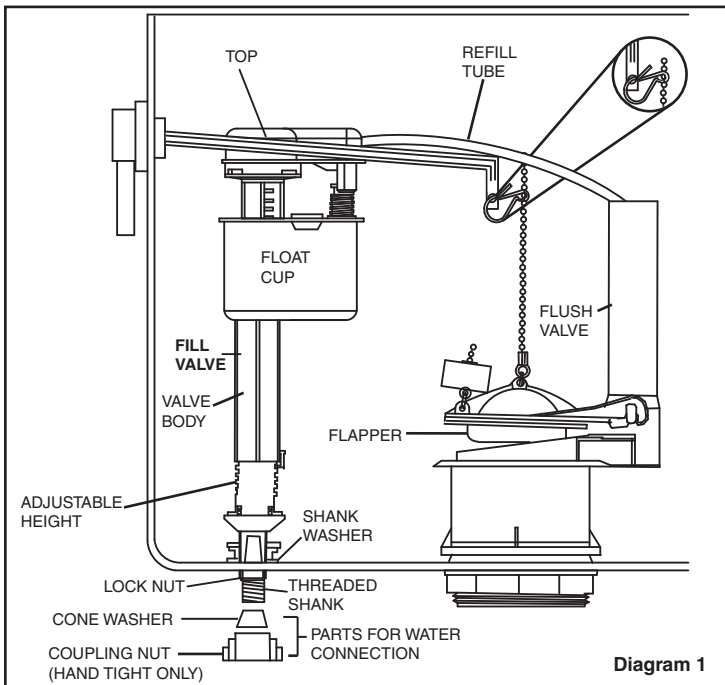


With correct washers in place (see Step 9a), tighten COUPLING NUT 1/4 turn beyond hand tight.

DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.

⚠ WARNING: Do not use plumber's putty, pipe dope, or any other sealant on the water supply connection to this tank. If the connection leaks after hand tightening, replace the supply line. If the connection continues to leak with the new supply line, replace the fill valve.

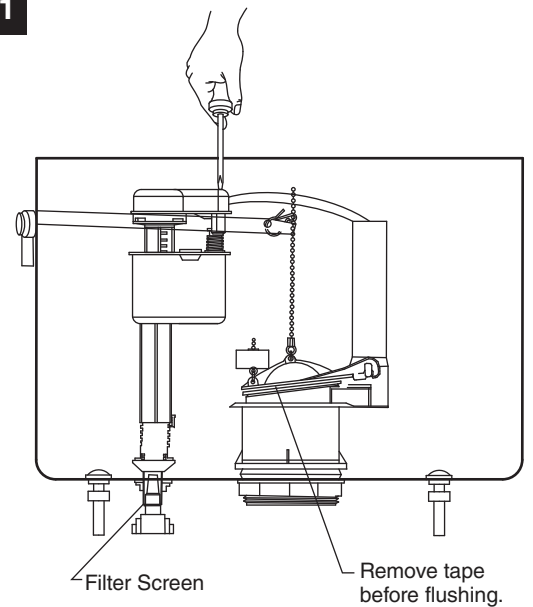
10



ADJUSTMENTS

- a. Adjust water level. Water level should be adjusted to level indicated on tank by adjusting float cup.
See Step 11 for water level adjustment method
- b. If bowl fails to siphon, an adjustment may be required with the lift chain. Simply remove the bead chain from the retainment clip (see Fig. 10A) and take up slack on the chain, and reinsert on lift rod. Make sure the chain is not too taught.

11



Adjust tank water level to the proper marked waterline by rotating threaded rod clockwise to raise water level or counterclockwise to lower water level.

12 CARE AND CLEANING

When cleaning your toilet, wash it with mild, soapy water, rinse thoroughly with clear water and dry with a soft cloth. Avoid detergents, disinfectants, or cleaning products in aerosol cans. NEVER use abrasive scouring powders or abrasive pads on your toilet seat. Some bathroom chemicals and cosmetics may damage the seat's finish.

⚠ WARNING: Do not use in-tank cleaners. Products containing chlorine (calcium hypochlorite) can seriously damage fittings in the tank. This damage can cause leakage and property damage.

FOR REPAIR PARTS LIST, SEE UNDER TANK LID.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Does not flush	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Water supply valve closed. b. Supply line blocked. c. Flush valve chain too loose or disconnected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Open valve and allow water to fill tank. b. Shut off water supply, disconnect supply line, and inspect all gaskets and washers. c. Readjust chain length as required.
Poor or sluggish flush	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bowl water level too low. b. Supply valve partly closed. c. Partially clogged trapway and/or drain pipe and/or vent. d. Supply pressure too low. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check that refill tube is connected to water control and inserted into tank overflow without being kinked or damaged. b. Open supply valve fully. Be sure that proper supply tube size is used. c. Remove obstruction. Consult a plumber if necessary. d. Normal supply pressure must be at least 20 psi.
Toilet leaks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Poor supply line connection. b. Poor bowl to tank/floor connection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Review Step 9 of installation procedure. b. Review Step 4 through 7 of installation procedure.
Toilet does not shut off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Flush valve chain too tight, holding flush valve open. b. Flush valve seat and/or flapper worn or deformed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Readjust chain length as needed. Review step 10. b. Replace flapper/flush valve assembly, as needed.