

ASSE International
Product (Seal) Listing Program
FACTORY AUDIT INSPECTION TEST REPORT
ASSE 1062-2017

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

Manufacturer: _____

Contact Person: _____ **E-mail:** _____

Address: _____

Laboratory: _____ **Laboratory File Number:** _____

Model # Tested: _____

Model Size: _____

Additional models report applies to: _____

Additional Model Information (i.e. orientation, series, end connections, shut-off valves)

Date models received by laboratory: _____ **Date testing began:** _____

Date testing was completed _____

If models were damaged during shipment, describe damages:

Prototype or production sample? _____

Were all tests performed at the selected laboratory? Yes No

If offsite, identify location: _____

General information and instructions for the testing engineer:

The results within this report apply only to the models listed above.

There may be items for which the judgment of the test engineer will be involved. Should there be a question of compliance with that provision of the standard, a conference with the manufacturer should be arranged to enable a satisfactory solution of the question.

Should disagreement persist and compliance remain in question by the test agency, the agency shall, if the product is in compliance with all other requirements of the standard, file a complete report on the questionable items together with the test report, for evaluation by the ASSE Seal Control Board. The Seal Control Board will then review and rule on the question of compliance with the intent of the standard then involved.

Documentation of material compliance must be furnished by the manufacturer. The manufacturer shall furnish to the testing agency, a bill of material which clearly identifies the material of each part included in the product construction. This identification must include any standards which relate thereto.

Section III

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? Yes No

In compliance? Yes No

3.2 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? Yes No

In compliance? 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

(a) At an initial water temperature of $104.0^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 5.0^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($40.0^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2.8^{\circ}\text{C}$):

What was the adjusted flow rate before reduction? _____GPM (_____L/min)

(b) After the inlet water temperature stabilizes at $104.0^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 5.0^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($40.0^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2.8^{\circ}\text{C}$) 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 $135.0^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 5.0^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($57.2^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2.8^{\circ}\text{C}$), reset the mixing valve to 90.0°F (32.2°C) within five (5) seconds. When the temperature reaches $90.0^{\circ}\text{F} + 5.0^{\circ}\text{F}/-0^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($32.2^{\circ}\text{C} + 2.8^{\circ}\text{C}/-0^{\circ}\text{C}$) 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 $90.0^{\circ} + 5.0^{\circ}\text{F}/-0^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($32.2^{\circ}\text{C} + 2.8^{\circ}\text{C}/-0^{\circ}\text{C}$)?

Yes No

In compliance? Yes No

WAS THE DEVICE IN COMPLETE COMPLIANCE WITH ALL THE TEST CRITERIA OF THIS STANDARD?

Yes No

LISTED LABORATORY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____ FAX: _____

TEST ENGINEER(S): _____

If applicable:

OUTSOURCED LABORATORY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____ FAX: _____

TEST ENGINEER(S): _____

Scope of outsourced testing: _____

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 listed laboratory: _____

Signature

Title of the official: _____ Date: _____