

CONFIRMED  
DECEMBER 2007

Specification for  
**Spray taps**

UDC 621.646.6:628.156:696.117

## Cooperating organizations

The Sanitary Appliances Standards Committee, under whose supervision this British Standard was prepared, consists of representatives from the following Government departments and scientific and industrial organizations:

British Bath Manufacturers' Association\*  
 British Plastics Federation\*  
 Council of British Ceramic Sanitaryware Manufacturers\*  
 Department of the Environment\*  
 Environmental Health Officers' Association  
 Greater London Council\*  
 Institute of Plumbing\*  
 Institution of Heating and Ventilating Engineers\*  
 Institution of Municipal Engineers\*  
 Institution of Public Health Engineers  
 Metal Sink Manufacturers' Association  
 Ministry of Defence  
 National Brassfoundry Association\*  
 National Federation of Builders' and Plumbers' Merchants\*  
 National Water Council\*  
 Royal Institute of British Architects  
 Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene  
 Royal Society of Health\*  
 Water Companies Association\*

The Government department and scientific and industrial organizations marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard:

Association of Manufacturers of Domestic Electrical Appliances  
 British Gas Corporation  
 British Non-Ferrous Metals Technology Centre  
 British Valve Manufacturers Association  
 Copper Ball Manufacturers' Association  
 Copper Development Association  
 Copper Tube Fittings Manufacturers' Association  
 Department of the Environment (Building Research Establishment)  
 Department of Prices and Consumer Protection  
 Heating and Ventilating Contractors' Association  
 Institute of British Foundrymen  
 Institute of Gas Engineers  
 Institution of Production Engineers  
 Institution of Water Engineers and Scientists  
 National Association of Plumbing, Heating and Mechanical Services Contractors  
 Society of British Gas Industries  
 South London Consortium  
 Thames Water Authority — Metropolitan Water Division  
 Individual experts

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sanitary Appliances Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Executive Board on 30 September 1976

© BSI 12-1999

The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:  
 Committee reference SAB/2  
 Draft for comment 74/0492 DC

ISBN 0 580 09186 4

### Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date of issue	Comments

# Contents

	Page
Cooperating organizations	Inside front cover
Foreword	ii
<hr/>	
Section 1. General	
1 Scope	1
2 References	1
3 Definitions	1
4 Nominal size	1
5 Marking	1
<hr/>	
Section 2. Dimensions, design and construction	
6 General	1
7 Dimensions	1
8 Materials	1
9 Spray outlet	2
10 Flow restrictor	2
<hr/>	
Section 3. Testing	
11 General	3
12 Rate of flow test	3
13 Test for divergence of the spray	3
<hr/>	
Appendix A Information to be supplied by the purchaser	6
Appendix B Method of measuring the rate of flow through spray taps fitted with a fixed flow restrictor	6
Appendix C Method of measuring the rate of flow through spray taps fitted with an adjustable or self adjusting flow restrictor	6
Appendix D Method of measuring the divergence of the spray	7
Appendix E Design considerations for wash basins and troughs fitted with spray taps	7
Appendix F Notes on the installation of spray taps	7
<hr/>	
Figure 1 — Installation and dimensional features of pillar spray taps	2
Figure 2 — Installation and dimensional features of bib spray taps	2
Figure 3 — Diagram of rate of flow test apparatus	3
Figure 4 — Details of pressure take-off tee	4
Figure 5 — Sectional diagram of spray, spray outlet and annular gauge	5
<hr/>	
Table 1 — Working pressure ranges and test pressures for fixed flow restrictors	2
Table 2 — Dimensions of pressure take-off tee	4
<hr/>	
Publications referred to	Inside back cover
<hr/>	

## Foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the authority of the Sanitary Appliances Standards Committee and at the request of the Department of the Environment and The Building Research Establishment.

Spray taps provide a quick, hygienic method of washing under running water. The use of spray taps appreciably reduces the total amount of water used for handwashing.

Spray “mixing” taps, which incorporate a mixing function operated by the user, are not specified in this standard, but it is intended to prepare a separate British Standard dealing with them. They possess characteristics similar to those of spray taps but they are also able to accept hot and cold water supplies and mix them for delivery at a temperature to suit the user.

The factors governing the use of spray taps, and their associated plumbing systems, are numerous. Pending the inclusion of a statement on design considerations in the relevant British Standard codes of practice, and the issue of British Standard specifications for special wash basins and troughs for spray taps, Appendix E and Appendix F to this present standard set out some basic considerations.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

**Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.**

### Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 8, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

## Section 1. General

### 1 Scope

This British Standard specifies requirements for the materials, design, construction, dimensions and testing of two forms of spray taps: pillar spray taps and bib spray taps.

### 2 References

The titles of the publications referred to in this standard are listed on the inside back cover.

### 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this British Standard the following definitions apply. Reference should be made to BS 4118, (from which definitions 3.1 and 3.2 are taken) for other definitions.

#### 3.1

##### spray tap

a tap supplied with water at a predetermined temperature which it delivers, at a restricted rate of flow, in the form of a spray

NOTE A bib spray tap is supplied with water through a horizontal inlet and a pillar spray tap is supplied with water through a vertical inlet.

#### 3.2

##### dead-leg

a length of hot water pipe leading to a draw-off point and not forming part of a circuit

#### 3.3

##### flow restrictor

that component of a spray tap, not being the spray outlet, which governs or restricts the rate of discharge

#### 3.4

##### spray outlet

a fitting that is attached to the outlet of a tap and causes water passing through it to break up into a spray

#### 3.5

##### tap platform

a flat horizontal part of a wash basin provided for the mounting of a tap

### 4 Nominal size

The nominal size of spray taps with both rising and non-rising spindles shall be  $\frac{1}{2}$  nominal size.

## 5 Marking

**5.1 Spray taps.** Spray taps shall be legibly and permanently marked with the following information:

- a) the manufacturer's name or mark;
- b) the number of this British Standard, i.e. BS 5388.

Additional markings are not precluded (e.g. BS 1010-1 or BS 1010-2 or performance standards, when published (see clause 6).

### 5.2 Non-adjustable flow restrictors.

Non-adjustable flow restrictors shall be legibly marked with the flow restrictor number (see Table 1).

## Section 2. Dimensions, design and construction

### 6 General

The design and construction of spray taps shall be as specified in BS 1010-1 or BS 1010-2 or in BS 5412, BS 5413-1 and BS 5413-3 (in course of preparation) except for those features specified in section 2 of this standard.

### 7 Dimensions

**7.1 Pillar spray taps.** Pillar spray taps shall have the dimensional features shown in Figure 1.

**7.2 Bib spray taps.** Bib spray taps shall have the dimensional features shown in Figure 2.

### 8 Materials

**8.1 General.** Component parts of spray taps, other than those specified in 8.2 and 8.3, shall be made of any of the materials specified in BS 1010-2 for comparable parts. The materials used in the construction of spray taps and which are in contact with the supply water shall not constitute a toxic hazard and shall not foster microbiological growth or give rise to taste, odour, cloudiness or discoloration of the water. Attention is drawn to National Water Council requirements in this respect.

**8.2 Spray outlets.** Spray outlets shall be made of one or more of the following materials:

- a) one of the non-ferrous metals specified in BS 1010-2;
- b) stainless steel as specified in BS 970-4, grades 302 S25, 304 S15, 303 S21;
- c) acetal, polypropylene, high density polyethylene, acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS), polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or not less suitable material.

**8.3 Flow restrictors.** Flow restrictors shall be made of one of the materials, or a combination of the materials, specified in a) and b) of 8.2, or of rubber as specified in clause 6 of BS 3457:1973.

## 9 Spray outlet

The spray tap shall be provided with a spray outlet capable of causing the water to assume the shape of a diverging spray. The cone shall not diverge to an extent greater than that shown in Figure 5 when the tap is fully opened.

Every waterway in the outlet shall be capable of accepting a 1 mm nominal diameter steel probe and the steel shall comply with the requirements of BS 1407.

The spray outlet device shall be capable of being removed for cleaning but only by the use of a special tool.

## 10 Flow restrictor

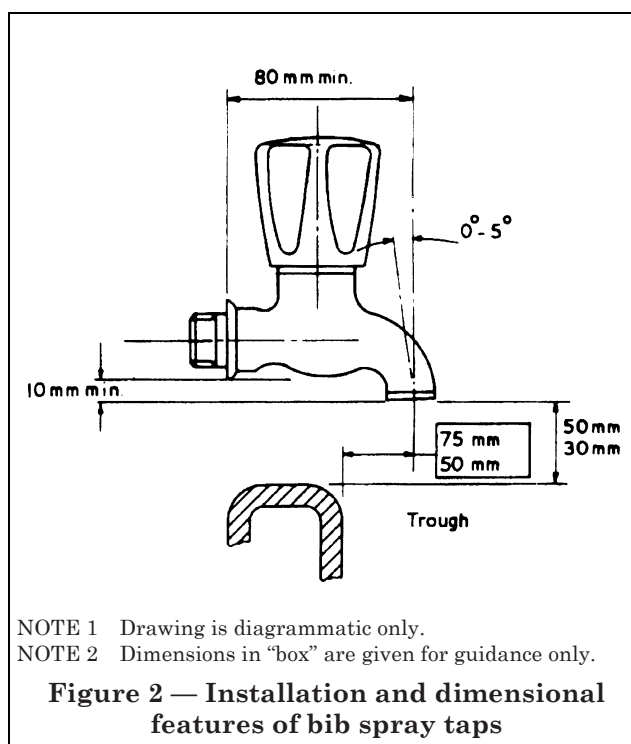
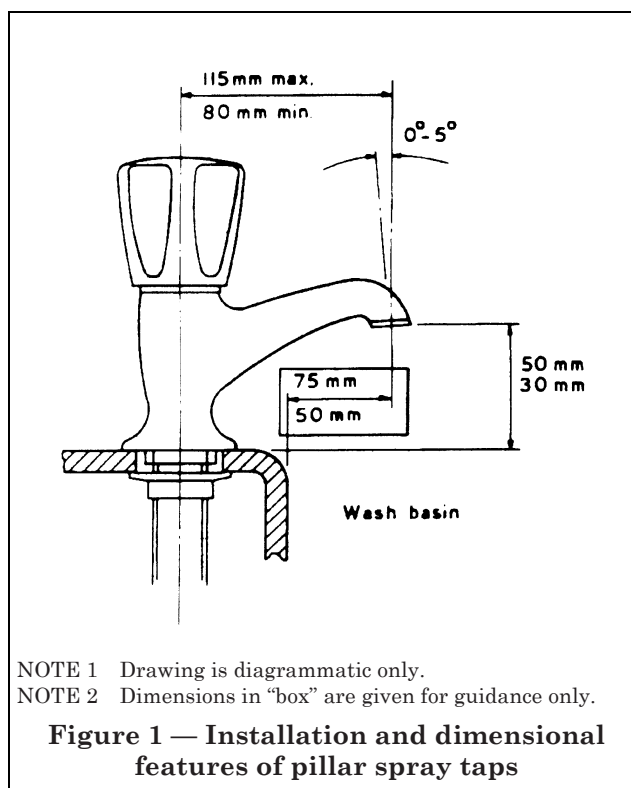
A flow restrictor shall be provided in the spray tap. The flow restrictor may be either adjustable or one of the three fixed flow types, the pressure limits for which are specified in Table 1. Self adjusting flow restrictors may also be used provided that not more than two patterns are required to satisfy the requirements of 12.2 over the whole range of working pressures set out in Table 1.

The flow restrictor shall be in a form so that it can be adjusted or changed without removing the tap from the wash basin, but cannot be so adjusted without the use of a special tool.

**Table 1 — Working pressure ranges and test pressures for fixed flow restrictors**

BS flow restrictor number	Working pressure range		Test flow pressure
	min.	max.	
1	0.27	0.60	0.40
2	0.60	1.35	0.90
3	1.35	3.00	2.00

<sup>a</sup> 1 bar =  $10^5$  N/m<sup>2</sup> = 100 kPa.



## Section 3. Testing

### 11 General

Spray taps shall be capable of passing the tests specified in 1.7.1 of BS 1010-2:1973. In addition they shall be capable of meeting the test requirements specified in section 3 of this standard.

### 12 Rate of flow test

#### 12.1 Spray taps with fixed flow restrictors.

When tested by the method specified in Appendix B, spray taps with fixed flow restrictors shall deliver water at a rate of not less than 0.03 litre/s and not more than 0.05 litre/s when the spray tap is opened through 180° from the commencement of flow.

When the spray tap is fully open the flow shall not increase by more than 10 % from the flow obtained at 180° of opening.

#### 12.2 Spray taps with adjustable flow restrictors.

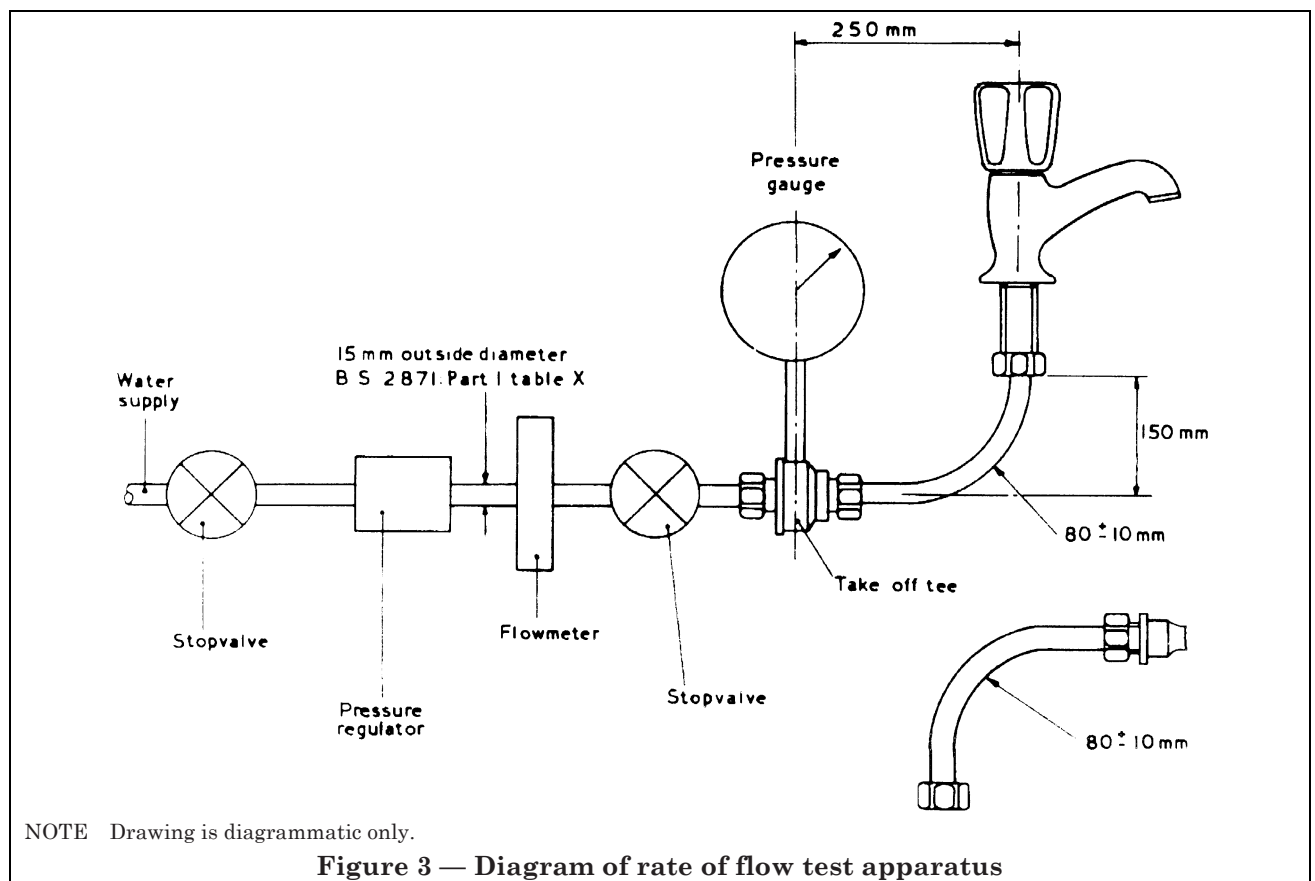
When tested by the method specified in Appendix C, spray taps fitted with adjustable flow restrictors shall, when the restrictor is suitably adjusted and when the spray tap is opened through 180° from the commencement of flow, deliver water at a rate of not less than 0.03 litre/s and not more than 0.05 litre/s. When the spray tap is fully open, the flow shall not increase by more than 10 % from the flow obtained at 180° of opening.

### 13 Test for divergence of the spray

When tested by the method specified in Appendix D, for flow rates of 0.03 litre/s and 0.05 litre/s, spray taps shall produce a spray of water the whole of which shall enter the gauge, as follows (see Figure 5).

- No water shall enter the outer annulus.
- Not less than 10 % and not more than 90 % shall enter the inner annulus.
- The remainder shall enter the centre cylinder.

The inner annulus is evenly divided into four sections each with its own separate take-off point. Each of the four inner annulus take-off points shall collect between 15 % and 30 % of the water flowing into the inner annulus.



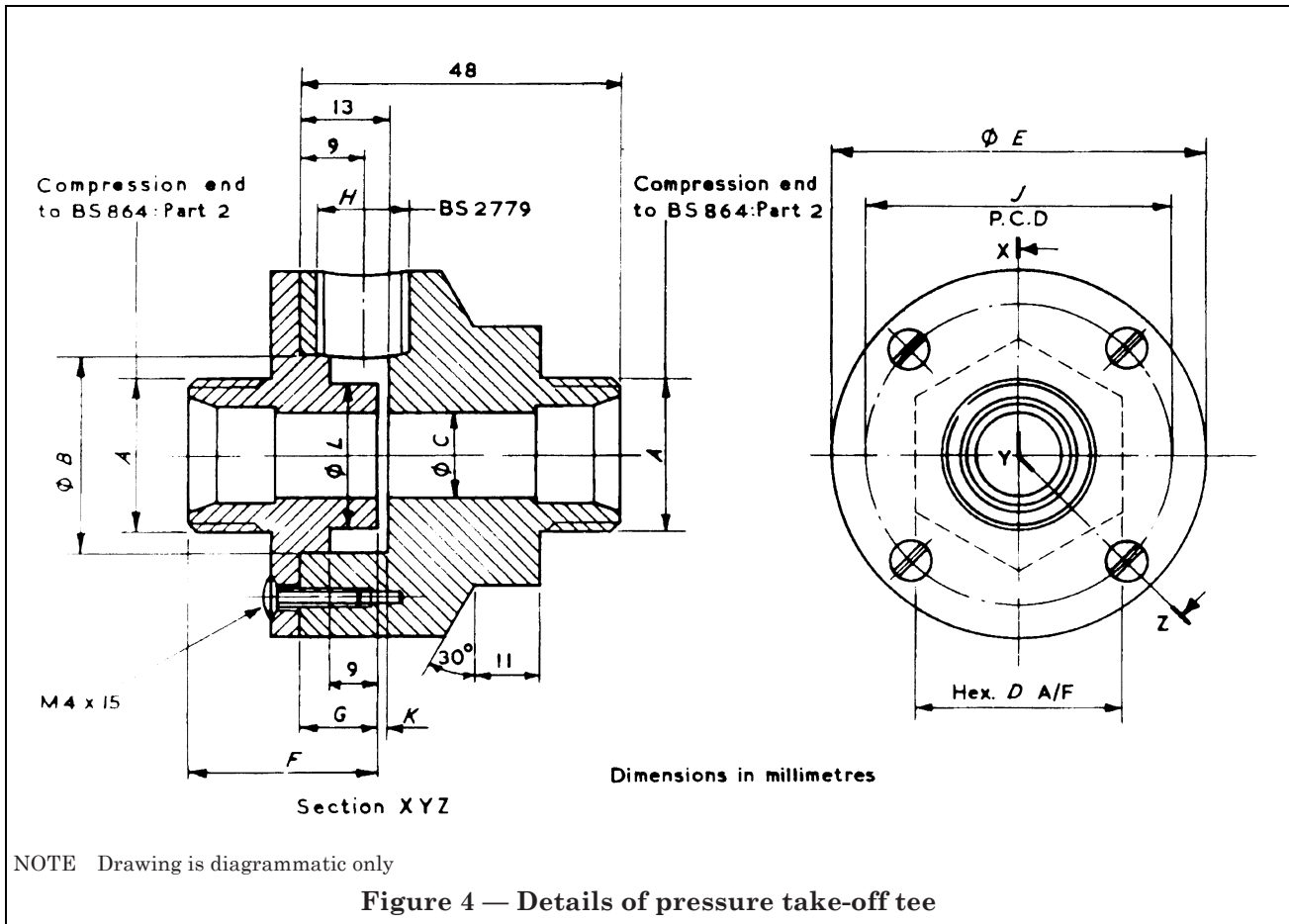
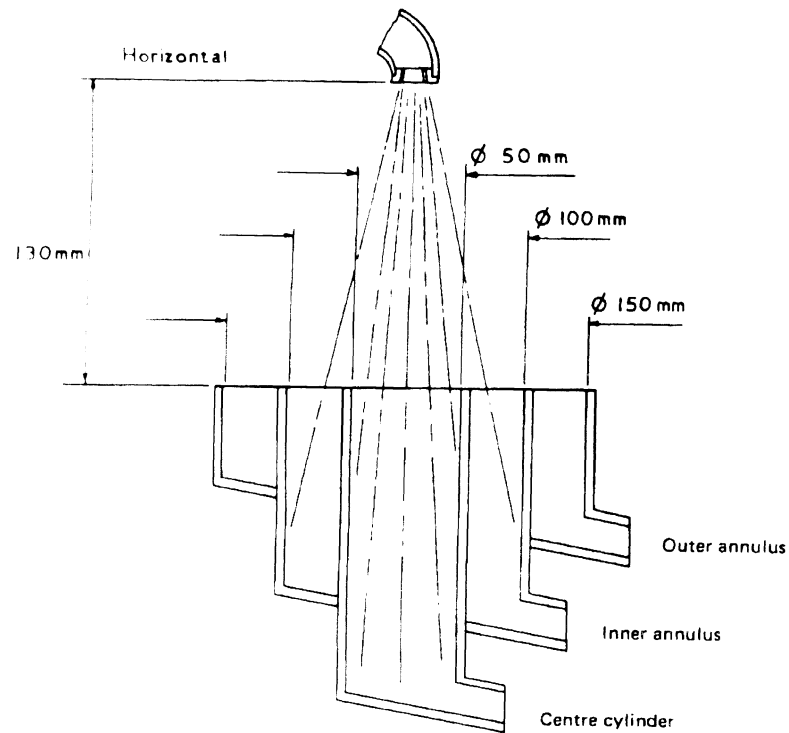


Table 2 — Dimensions of pressure take-off tee

Size	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L
1/2	15	31	12.7	33	55	27	12.5	G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	43	0.5	21

NOTE All dimensions are in millimetres.





NOTE 1 Walls of annular gauge to be not more than 1 mm thick.

NOTE 2 Drawing is diagrammatic only.

**Figure 5 — Sectional diagram of spray, spray outlet and annular gauge**

## Appendix A Information to be supplied by the purchaser

The purchaser shall supply the following information when making an enquiry or placing an order:

- a) the nominal size of the spray tap, i.e.  $\frac{1}{2}$  nominal size;
- b) whether a bib type mounting or a pillar type mounting is required;
- c) whether a rising or non-rising spindle is required;
- d) the working pressure (bar) to which the spray tap will be subjected (see Table 1);
- e) the type of flow restrictor.

## Appendix B Method of measuring the rate of flow through spray taps fitted with a fixed flow restrictor

### B.1 Object

The object of the test is to determine whether or not the specimen spray tap will deliver water at the specified rates.

### B.2 Apparatus

The following are required.

**B.2.1** A water supply having a minimum pressure of 4.50 bar and a minimum rate of flow, when the supply pipe is open to atmosphere, of 0.10 litre/s.

**B.2.2** A stopvalve

**B.2.3** A pressure regulator capable of reducing the supply pressure to the test pressures required.

**B.2.4** A flowmeter, graduated in ml/s and accurate to  $\pm 2\%$ .

**B.2.5** A pressure gauge, graduated in bar and accurate to  $\pm 2\%$ .

**B.2.6** A copper tube of 15 mm outside diameter in accordance with BS 2871-1.

**B.2.7** Fittings necessary to complete the test apparatus shown in Figure 3. The bore of any fitting shall be at least equal to the bore of the copper tube (see B.2.6) used in the apparatus to avoid constriction of the waterway.

### B.3 Procedure

Connect the apparatus to the water supply. Install the number 1 restrictor in the spray tap. Connect the spray tap to the test apparatus.

With the stopvalve fully open, and the spray tap closed, adjust the supply pressure to the test pressure specified in Table 1 for number 1 flow restrictors. Open the spray tap by rotating its hand control through  $180^\circ$  from the commencement of flow. Record the rate of flow. Open the spray tap fully. Record the rate of flow.

Repeat the procedure with number 2 and number 3 flow restrictors installed in the spray tap and using the appropriate test pressures specified in Table 1.

### B.4 Recording

Record whether or not each combination of spray tap and fixed restrictor will deliver water at the specified rates.

## Appendix C Method of measuring the rate of flow through spray taps fitted with an adjustable or self adjusting flow restrictor

### C.1 Object

The object of the test is to determine whether or not the specimen spray tap will deliver water at the specified rates.

### C.2 Apparatus

The apparatus shall be as specified in B.2.

### C.3 Procedure

Connect the apparatus to the water supply. Connect the spray tap to the apparatus.

With the stopvalve fully open, and the spray tap closed, adjust the pressure regulator to give a supply pressure of 0.27 bar. Open the spray tap by rotating its hand control  $180^\circ$  from the commencement of flow.

Adjust the flow restrictor until the rate of flow specified in 12.2 is achieved. Record the rate of flow. Open spray tap fully. Record the rate of flow.

Repeat the above procedure using a supply pressure of 3 bar.

### C.4 Recording

Record whether or not the spray tap, with the adjusted restrictor, will deliver water at the specified rates.

## Appendix D Method of measuring the divergence of the spray

### D.1 Object

The object of the test is to determine whether or not the specimen spray tap will deliver a spray of specified requirements.

### D.2 Apparatus

The apparatus shall be as specified in B.2, together with a gauge as shown in Figure 5.

### D.3 Procedure

Connect the rate of flow test apparatus to the water supply. Connect the spray tap to the rate of flow test apparatus.

Open the spray tap by rotating the hand control 180° from the commencement of flow. Adjust the stopvalve to give a steady rate of flow of 0.03 litre/s. Place the gauge as shown in Figure 5. Centralize as required. Allow the water to flow for a minimum of 60 s before commencing observations.

Repeat the procedure using a rate of flow of 0.05 litre/s.

### D.4 Recording

Record the volume of water that has entered the outer annulus, the four sections of the inner annulus and the central cylinder.

## Appendix E Design considerations for wash basins and troughs fitted with spray taps

E.1 Pending the issue of a British Standard for wash basins and troughs for spray washing the recommendations in this appendix are given for guidance.

E.2 Attention is drawn to Model Water Byelaw 52 which requires that wash basins and troughs used in association with spray taps shall be fitted with a plug waste except where a spray tap is so designed and arranged that it cannot deliver water at a rate exceeding 5 pints/min in which case they may be fitted with a waste that will not accept a plug. Such appliances do not require an overflow.

E.3 The discharge from properly adjusted spray taps should be contained within the sanitary appliances that they serve.

E.4 It should be possible to place the hands in the water spray without obstruction or without requiring undue manipulation of the hands.

## Appendix F Notes on the installation of spray taps

F.1 Spray taps should normally be fed with water at a temperature between 38 °C and 43 °C. For special circumstances, this range may need to be varied.

F.2 It is desirable that a strainer be installed in the supply pipe to each single tap or group of taps.

F.3 It should be accepted that the spray outlet will need cleaning at intervals, the length of the intervals depending on the water supply.

F.4 The blended water circulating system should be taken close to the spray tap, and the diameter and length of dead legs kept to an absolute minimum.



---

## Publications referred to

BS 864, *Capillary and compression tube fittings of copper and copper alloys.*

BS 864-2, *Metric units.*

BS 970, *Wrought steels in the form of blooms, billets, bars and forgings.*

BS 970-4, *Stainless, heat resisting and valve steels.*

BS 1010, *Draw-off taps and stopvalves for water services (screwdown pattern).*

BS 1010-1, *Imperial units.*

BS 1010-2, *Draw-off taps and above ground stopvalves.*

BS 1407, *High carbon bright steel (silver steel).*

BS 2779, *Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads.*

BS 2871, *Copper and copper alloys. Tubes.*

BS 2871-1, *Copper tubes for water, gas and sanitation.*

BS 3457, *Materials for water tap and stopvalve seat washers.*

BS 4118, *Glossary of sanitation terms.*

BS 5412, *Specification for the performance of draw-off taps with metal bodies for water services<sup>1)</sup>.*

BS 5412-1, *Dimensional and design characteristics.*

---

<sup>1)</sup> In course of preparation. Because of the similarity in requirements for the BS 5412 and BS 5413 series, these standards are published under one cover, i.e. BS 5412-1 and BS 5413-1 comprise one publication, and similarly for the other Parts.

---

---

# BSI — British Standards Institution

BSI is the independent national body responsible for preparing British Standards. It presents the UK view on standards in Europe and at the international level. It is incorporated by Royal Charter.

## Revisions

British Standards are updated by amendment or revision. Users of British Standards should make sure that they possess the latest amendments or editions.

It is the constant aim of BSI to improve the quality of our products and services. We would be grateful if anyone finding an inaccuracy or ambiguity while using this British Standard would inform the Secretary of the technical committee responsible, the identity of which can be found on the inside front cover. Tel: 020 8996 9000. Fax: 020 8996 7400.

BSI offers members an individual updating service called PLUS which ensures that subscribers automatically receive the latest editions of standards.

## Buying standards

Orders for all BSI, international and foreign standards publications should be addressed to Customer Services. Tel: 020 8996 9001. Fax: 020 8996 7001.

In response to orders for international standards, it is BSI policy to supply the BSI implementation of those that have been published as British Standards, unless otherwise requested.

## Information on standards

BSI provides a wide range of information on national, European and international standards through its Library and its Technical Help to Exporters Service. Various BSI electronic information services are also available which give details on all its products and services. Contact the Information Centre. Tel: 020 8996 7111. Fax: 020 8996 7048.

Subscribing members of BSI are kept up to date with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards. For details of these and other benefits contact Membership Administration. Tel: 020 8996 7002. Fax: 020 8996 7001.

## Copyright

Copyright subsists in all BSI publications. BSI also holds the copyright, in the UK, of the publications of the international standardization bodies. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI.

This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details such as symbols, and size, type or grade designations. If these details are to be used for any other purpose than implementation then the prior written permission of BSI must be obtained.

If permission is granted, the terms may include royalty payments or a licensing agreement. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright Manager. Tel: 020 8996 7070.