



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**SIST EN 1287:2026**

**01-junij-2026**

---

**Sanitarne armature - Nizkotlačni termostatski mešalni ventili - Splošne tehnične zahteve**

Sanitary tapware - Low pressure thermostatic mixing valves - General technical specification

Sanitärarmaturen - Thermostatische Mischer für die Anwendung im Niederdruckbereich - Allgemeine technische Spezifikation

Robinetterie sanitaire - Mitigeurs thermostatiques basse pression - Spécifications techniques générales

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1287:2026**

---

**ICS:**

91.140.70      Sanitarne naprave      Sanitary installations

**SIST EN 1287:2026**      **en,fr,de**

# Sample Document

get full document from [standards.iteh.ai](https://standards.iteh.ai)

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 1287

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2026

ICS 91.140.70

Supersedes EN 1287:2017

English Version

## Sanitary tapware - Low pressure thermostatic mixing valves - General technical specification

Robinetterie sanitaire - Mitigeurs thermostatiques  
basse pression - Spécifications techniques générales

Sanitärarmaturen - Thermostatische Mischer für die  
Anwendung im Niederdruckbereich - Allgemeine  
technische Spezifikation

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 February 2026.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

© 2026 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved  
worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref. No. EN 1287:2026 E

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>European foreword</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>4 Symbols and units</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>5 Classification</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>6 Designation</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>7 Marking/identification</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>7.1 Marking</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>7.2 Identification</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>8 Materials</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>8.1 Chemical and hygiene requirements</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>8.2 Exposed surface condition and quality of coating</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>9 Dimensional characteristics</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>9.1 General remarks</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>9.2 Inlet dimensions</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>9.3 Outlet dimensions</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>9.4 Mounting dimensions</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>9.5 Special cases</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>9.6 Flexible hoses for outlet 2</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>9.7 Outlet 2</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>10 Backflow protection</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>11 Test sequence</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>12 Leaktightness</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>12.1 General</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>12.1.1 Principle</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>12.1.2 Apparatus</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>12.2 Leaktightness of the obturator and upstream thereof</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>12.2.1 General</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>12.2.2 Procedure</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>12.2.3 Requirements</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>12.3 Cross-flow between inlets</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>12.3.1 General</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>12.3.2 Procedure</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>12.3.3 Requirements</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>12.4 Leaktightness downstream of the obturator</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>12.4.1 General</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>12.4.2 Procedure</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>12.4.3 Requirements</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>12.5 Leaktightness of manually operated diverter</b> .....	<b>21</b>

12.5.1	Procedure .....	21
12.5.2	Requirement .....	22
12.6	Leaktightness of diverter with automatic return .....	22
12.6.1	Procedure .....	22
12.6.2	Requirement .....	22
13	Performance .....	22
13.1	General .....	22
13.1.1	Initial settings .....	22
13.1.2	Apparatus .....	23
13.1.3	Procedure .....	23
13.2	Determination of flow rate .....	24
13.2.1	Principle .....	24
13.2.2	Procedure .....	24
13.2.3	Evaluation of the results .....	24
13.2.4	Requirements .....	25
13.3	Sensitivity .....	25
13.3.1	General .....	25
13.3.2	Principle .....	25
13.3.3	Procedure .....	25
13.3.4	Evaluation of results .....	25
13.3.5	Requirements .....	26
13.4	Fidelity .....	27
13.4.1	General .....	27
13.4.2	Principle .....	27
13.4.3	Procedure .....	27
13.4.4	Evaluation of results .....	27
13.4.5	Requirements .....	27
13.5	Temperature stability .....	28
13.5.1	Temperature control operation .....	28
13.5.2	Flow rate reduction .....	29
13.5.3	Cold supply failure and restoration .....	30
13.5.4	Supply pressure variation .....	31
13.5.5	Supply temperature variation .....	32
13.5.6	Temperature override stops .....	33
14	Pressure resistance .....	34
14.1	General .....	34
14.2	Apparatus .....	34
14.3	Testing of mechanical performance of the thermostatic mixing valve upstream of the obturator in the closed position .....	34
14.3.1	Procedure .....	34
14.3.2	Requirement .....	34
14.4	Mechanical behaviour downstream of the obturator – Obturator in the open position .....	35
14.4.1	Procedure .....	35
14.4.2	Requirement .....	35
15	Torsional resistance of the operating controls .....	35
15.1	Principle .....	35
15.2	Test method .....	35
15.2.1	Principle .....	35
15.2.2	Apparatus .....	35
15.2.3	Procedure .....	35
15.2.4	Requirements .....	36

## EN 1287:2026 (E)

<b>16</b>	<b>Mechanical endurance characteristics .....</b>	<b>36</b>
16.1	General.....	36
16.2	Endurance test for single sequential control device.....	36
16.2.1	Principle.....	36
16.2.2	Apparatus .....	36
16.2.3	Procedure .....	36
16.2.4	Requirement.....	37
16.3	Endurance test for on/off flow control device operated by rotating the control handle .....	37
16.3.1	Principle.....	37
16.3.2	General.....	37
16.4	Endurance test for on/off flow control device, combined with diverter mechanism.....	37
16.4.1	Principle.....	37
16.4.2	Apparatus .....	37
16.4.3	Procedure .....	37
16.4.4	Requirement.....	38
16.5	Endurance test for other on-off flow control device .....	38
16.5.1	Principle.....	38
16.5.2	Apparatus .....	38
16.5.3	Procedure .....	38
16.5.4	Requirement.....	39
16.6	Mechanical endurance of diverters of thermostatic mixing valves.....	39
16.6.1	General.....	39
16.6.2	Test method .....	39
16.6.3	Requirements.....	40
16.7	Mechanical endurance of swivel of spouts .....	40
16.7.1	General.....	40
16.7.2	Test method .....	40
16.7.3	Requirements.....	41
16.8	Thermal element.....	41
16.8.1	Principle.....	41
16.8.2	Temperature adjustable valves, (Type 1, 2, 4).....	41
16.8.3	Temperature set valves (Type 5).....	42
16.8.4	Other valves with special control devices (Type 6).....	43
<b>Annex A</b>	<b>(normative) Test set-up descriptions .....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Annex B</b>	<b>(informative) Measurements .....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Annex C</b>	<b>(informative) Temperature transit.....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Annex D</b>	<b>(normative) Hydraulic resistance for low pressure diverters with automatic return.....</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>57</b>

## European foreword

This document (EN 1287:2026) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 164 “Water supply”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2026, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2026.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1287:2017.

EN 1287:2026 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 1287:2017:

- Clause 13: clarifications of the requirements with new Figures being introduced.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

get full document from [standards.iteh.ai](https://standards.iteh.ai)

**EN 1287:2026 (E)****Introduction**

In respect of potential adverse effects on the quality of water intended for human consumption, caused by the product covered by this document, it provides no information as to whether the product can be used without restriction in any of the Member state of the EU or EFTA.

NOTE While awaiting the adoption of verifiable European criteria, attention is also drawn to national regulations that can apply.

# Sample Document

get full document from [standards.iteh.ai](https://standards.iteh.ai)

## 1 Scope

This document specifies general construction, performance and material requirements for PN 10 thermostatic mixing valves (TMV) and includes test methods for the verification of mixed water temperature performance at the point of use below 45 °C. This does not exclude the selection of higher temperatures where available. When these devices are used to provide anti-scald protection for children, elderly and disabled persons the mixed water temperature shall be set at a suitable temperature (body temperature – 38 °C). In particular children are at risk to scalding at lower temperatures than adults. This does not obviate the need for supervision of young children.

It applies to valves intended for use on sanitary appliances in kitchens, washrooms (incl. all rooms with sanitary tapware, e.g. toilet and cloakrooms) and bathrooms operating under the conditions specified in Table 1.

This document allows TMVs to supply a single outlet or a small number of outlets in a “domestic” application (e.g. one valve, controlling a shower, bath, basin and/or, bidet), excluding valves specifically designed for supplying a large number of outlets (i.e. for institutional use).

The tests described are type tests (laboratory tests) and not quality control tests carried out during manufacture.

**Table 1 — Conditions of use**

Supply	Operating range <sup>a</sup>	
	limits	recommended
<b>Pressure</b>		
Static	≤ 1 MPa [≤10 bar]	
Dynamic	≥ 0,01 MPa [≥0,1 bar]	(0,02 to 0,1) MPa [(0,2 to 1,0) bar]
<b>Temperature</b>		
Hot	≤ 70 °C	≤ 65 °C
Cold	≤ 25 °C	
NOTE Low pressure thermostatic mixing valves are designed to provide sufficient mechanical strength for operation at 1 MPa (10 bar) static pressure.		
<sup>a</sup> For low pressure thermostatic mixing valves complying with this table there are no acoustical requirements. Low pressure thermostatic mixing valves complying with this document can also be used with inlet supply pressures in the range from 0,1 MPa to 0,2 MPa (1,0 bar to 2,0 bar) on condition that acoustical performance is not a requirement of the installation.		

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 200, *Sanitary tapware — Single taps and combination taps for water supply systems of type 1 and type 2 — General technical specification*

EN 246, *Sanitary tapware — General specifications for aerators*

**EN 1287:2026 (E)**

EN 248, *Sanitary tapware — General specification for electrodeposited coatings of Ni-Cr*

EN 1057, *Copper and copper alloys — Seamless, round copper tubes for water and gas in sanitary and heating applications*

EN 1112, *Sanitary tapware — Shower outlets for sanitary tapware for water supply systems of type 1 and type 2 — General technical specification*

EN 1113, *Sanitary tapware — Shower hoses for sanitary tapware for water supply systems of type 1 and type 2 — General technical specification*

EN 1717, *Protection against pollution of water intended for human consumption in potable water installations and general requirements for devices to prevent pollution by backflow*

EN 13618, *Flexible hose assemblies in drinking water installations — Functional requirements and test methods*

EN 13959, *Anti-pollution check valves — DN 6 to DN 250 inclusive family E, type A, B, C and D*

EN 14506, *Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water — Automatic diverter — Family H, type C*

EN 16145, *Sanitary tapware — Extractable outlets for sink and basin mixers — General technical specification*

EN 60584 (all parts), *Thermocouples (IEC 60584)*

EN ISO 228-1, *Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation (ISO 228-1)*

### **3 Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp/>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

#### **3.1**

##### **thermostatic mixing valve**

##### **TMV**

valve, with one or more outlets, which mixes hot and cold water and automatically controls the mixed water to a selected temperature

#### **3.2**

##### **fidelity**

reproducibility and accuracy of temperature selection

**3.3****obturator**

movable component of the valve whose position in the fluid flow path permits, restricts or obstructs the fluid flow

Note 1 to entry: The flow rate between no flow and maximum flow conditions can be affected either by the same control device or a separate flow control device, where fitted.

**3.4****outlet 1**

default position of the diverter

**3.5****outlet 2**

outlet(s) other than outlet 1

**4 Symbols and units**

For the purposes of this document, the symbols and units given in Table 2 apply.

**Table 2 — Symbols and units**

Symbol	Characteristic	Unit
$D$	internal diameter of tube or casing	mm
$f$	thickness of the annular slit of Type C pressure take-off tees	mm
$i$	width of the annular slit of Type C pressure take-off tees	mm
$\vartheta_{PP}$	temperature peak to peak	°C
$p_c$	pressure of cold water supply	MPa (bar)
$p_h$	pressure of hot water supply	MPa (bar)
$Q_c$	flow rate of cold water	l/s (l/min)
$Q_h$	flow rate of hot water	l/s (l/min)
$Q_c + Q_h$	flow rate of mixed water	l/s (l/min)
$t_{0, 1, 2, 3...}$	time in s	s
$T_c$	temperature of cold water supply	°C
$T_h$	temperature of hot water supply	°C
$T_m$	temperature of mixed water	°C
$T_{0, 1, 2, 3...}$	Temperature in °C	°C
$x_1$	distance	mm
$x_2$	distance	mm
$\vartheta_0$	set temperature	°C
$\vartheta_{mix}$	mixed water temperature	°C

**EN 1287:2026 (E)****5 Classification**

The classification covers the following types of TMVs:

- a) Type 1 – Single control: valves with a single control device regulating flow and temperature; (actuator movement in two planes);
- b) Type 2 – Dual control: valves with separate control devices regulating flow and temperature;
- c) Type 3 – Single sequential control: valves with a single control operating through a predetermined sequence of flow and temperature. These shall have a shut-off device; (actuator movement in one plane);
- d) Type 4 – TMVs without flow control device;
- e) Type 5 – Pre-set: valves not adjustable by the user of a sanitary appliance;
- f) Type 6 – Other: valves with special control devices.

**6 Designation**

TMVs covered by this document are designated as follows:

- a) its nominal inlet size, with or without diverter (see Table 3);
- b) type of body (see Table 3);
- c) type of outlet (see Table 3);
- d) the sanitary appliance on which it shall be used (Table 3);
- e) the method of mounting (see Table 3);
- f) the reference to this document (EN 1287).

EXAMPLE TMV 1/2 with diverter, visible body, fixed nozzle outlet bath/shower, horizontal mounting, EN 1287.

**Table 3 — Designation**

Type of tap	TMV with or without diverter and type of diverter (if applicable)
Type of body	Single or multi-hole, exposed, or concealed
Type of outlet	Fixed, moveable, divided outlet spout, with or without flow rate regulator
Intended use	Basin, bidet, sink, bath or shower
Mounting method	Horizontal or vertical surfaces
Reference to this document	EN 1287

## 7 Marking/identification

### 7.1 Marking

TMVs shall be permanently and legibly marked with:

- the manufacturer's or agent's name or identification on the body or handle.

For water saving mixing valves, appropriate information to installers and users shall be provided.

### 7.2 Identification

The temperature control device for the valve shall be identified by means of a scale or symbols or colours or any combination thereof.

TMVs shall be legibly marked to indicate cold/hot inlets.

NOTE Exposed valves need only one identification of cold or hot inlet.

## 8 Materials

### 8.1 Chemical and hygiene requirements

All materials coming into contact with water intended for human consumption shall present no health risk nor cause any change of the drinking water in terms of quality, appearances, smell or taste.

### 8.2 Exposed surface condition and quality of coating

Visible chromium plated surfaces and Ni-Cr coatings shall comply with the requirements of EN 248.

## 9 Dimensional characteristics

### 9.1 General remarks

The design and construction of components without defined dimensions permits various design solutions to be adopted by the manufacturer.

Special cases are covered in 9.5.

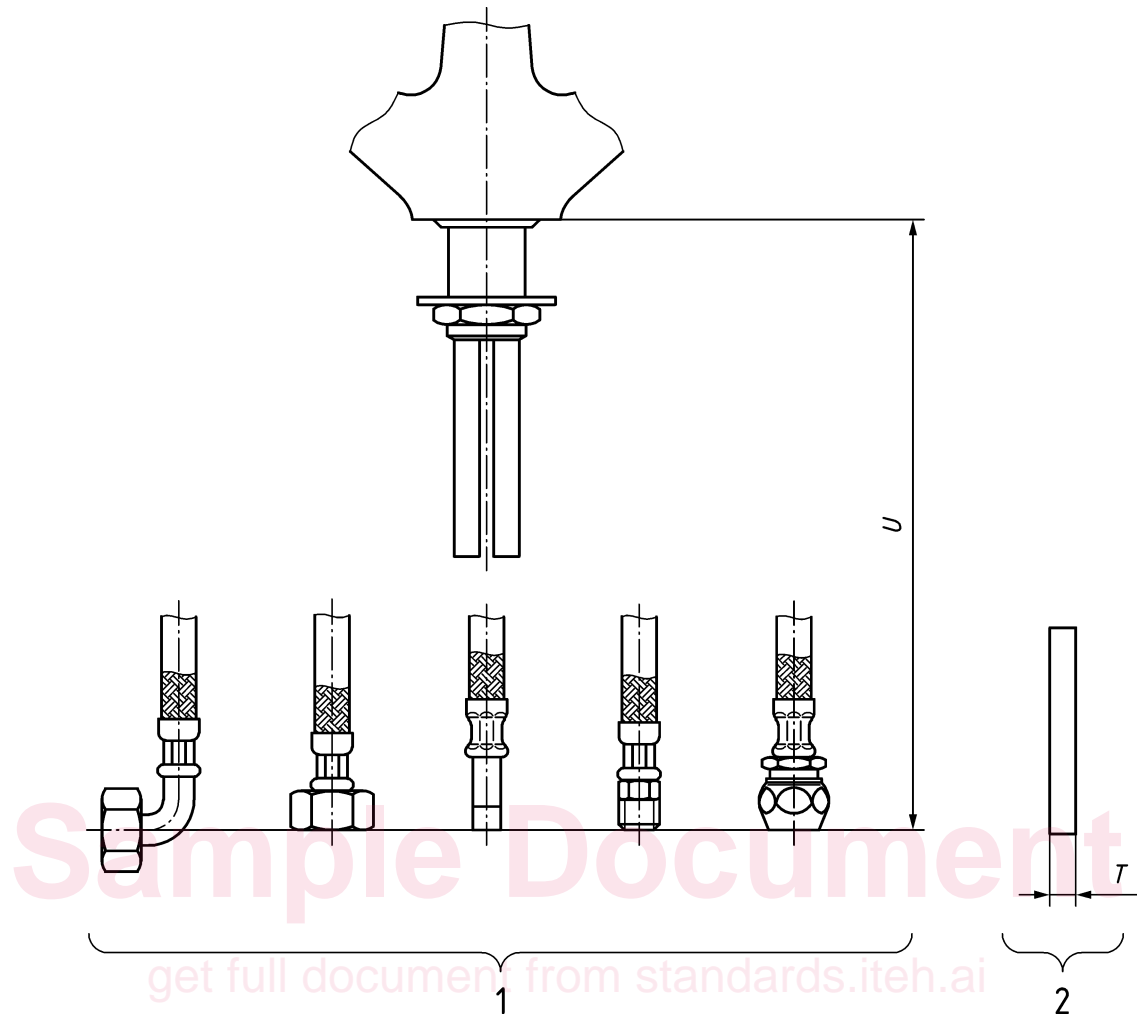
## EN 1287:2026 (E)

## 9.2 Inlet dimensions

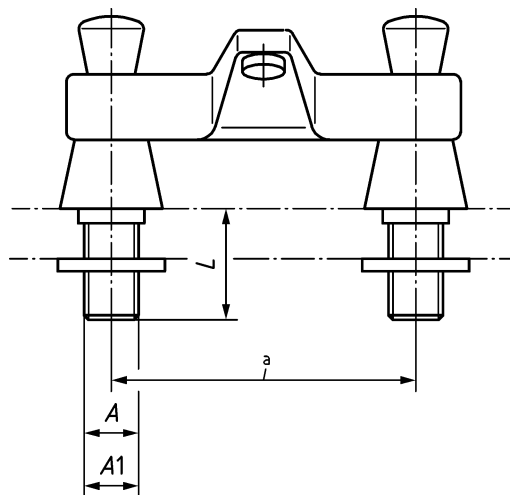
Inlet dimensions shall be as specified in Table 4, Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3.

**Table 4 — Inlet dimensions (Single- and multi-hole combination TMVs)**

Dimensions mm			Comments	
<b>Shank, Union, Captive nut</b>				
<i>A</i>	G 1/2 B	Shank, Union	In accordance with EN ISO 228-1 (When the no-go gauge fits, the thread form should be considered acceptable as long as the function of the threaded joint can be verified.)	
<i>A 1</i>	G 3/4 B			
<i>A 2</i>	≥ 9	Captive nut	Useful thread length	
<i>A 3</i>	≥ 15	Shank, Union (straight or eccentric)		
<b>Connecting centres</b>				
<i>G<sup>a</sup></i>	(150 ± 1)	2 - hole wall mounted	Supply connection, Straight unions with eccentric unions (extension of this range is permitted)	
<i>G 1</i>	(140 to 160)			
<i>G<sup>a</sup></i>	(150 ± 1)	Multi-hole combination TMV		
<i>G 2</i>	(200 ± 3,5)			
<i>G 3</i>	(180 ± 5)			
<b>Inlet connections</b>				
<i>N 1</i>	(12,3 + 0,2)	Type A size 1/2	Copper tube(s) or flexible hose(s) Flexible hoses in accordance with EN 13618	
<i>N 2</i>	≥ 5			
<i>N 1</i>	(15,2 ± 0,05)	Type B size 1/2 30° chamfer/flat 0,3		
<i>N 2</i>	≥ 13			
<i>N 1</i>	(14,7 + 0,3)	Type C size 1/2		
<i>N 2</i>	6,4			
<i>N 1</i>	(19,9 + 0,3)	Type C size 3/4		
<i>N 2</i>	≥ 6,4			
<i>T</i>	∅ 10, 12, 15, G 1/2 or G 3/8	Plain end, male or female		
<i>U</i>	≥ 350			
<sup>a</sup> Other dimensions are permissible (for replacement) when market tradition requires it, provided the manufacturer specifies the actual dimension in literature to avoid confusion with the standard dimension – which can be achieved using an eccentric connection.				

**Key**

- 1 flexible hose
- 2 plain tube

**Figure 1 — Inlet dimensions - Single-hole taps****Figure 2 — Multi-hole combination taps**