

Toilet Repair-Flush Valve Replacement

1. Close the water valve (water stop) by turning it clockwise, as you would a faucet.
2. Turn off the water to the toilet by turning the knob on the shut off valve to the right until it stops. The valve should be located a few inches above the floor on the left when facing the toilet.
3. Remove the tank lid and store it out of the way so that it does not get broken. Be very careful because they are NOT a standard item that can be easily replaced, especially if you have an older toilet.
4. Flush the toilet holding the handle down to empty as much water as possible from the tank. If the handle is broken, reach into the tank and pull up on the chain that is connected to the flapper at the center of the tank. Empty the remaining water by absorbing it up with a sponge or rag and wringing it out into the bowl, the bath tub, or a bucket.
5. Disconnect the water supply line from the fill valve. You can use a small set of channel lock pliers to do this. Discard the supply line. This should usually be replaced when changing out major toilet parts.
6. Remove the tank from the bowl by removing the two screws that run through the bottom of the tank and through the back of the bowl. Please note that some toilets have three bolts holding the tank to the bowl. You will need a screwdriver and adjustable wrench or pliers to remove these. When the nuts are completely removed, carefully pick straight up on the tank to separate it from the bowl. Once again be careful not to damage the tank because they are not universal and you will most likely have to replace the entire toilet if the tank gets broken.
7. Remove the gasket from the bottom of the flapper assembly (it kind of resembles the Apollo Lunar Module) and remove the jam nut holding the flapper assembly to the tank. Lift the flapper assembly out of the tank and dispose.
8. Installation is the reverse of removal.
9. Once the tank, complete with the new flush valve, has been replaced attach the chain or lever and do some “dry flushes” a few times to make sure everything seems to be working. The toilet flapper may not automatically go down, but that’s okay because most are designed to work with a tank full of water above them, not just dry air. Hooking up the chain to the flush handle and adjusting the chain is important, too little slack will prevent the flapper from sitting properly and will cause the toilet to run Hook both sides of the flapper to the pegs and test to see if the flapper moves up and down freely. Leaving too much slack on the chain will cause the flapper to slam shut once you release the handle, causing you to have to hold the handle till the toilet flushes completely. Play with it till you get it just right.
10. **Test your toilet flush mechanism and flapper.** Once you’re satisfied that the toilet flapper is installed properly, turn on the water (or untie the toilet tank float) and let the tank fill with water. Flush the toilet, but pay special attention to how the flapper works. Is it opening enough? Did a full tank of water get flushed out? Is it closing properly? You may need to adjust the chain or lever tension or length to make sure everything is working just right. Once you are sure the chain is connected correctly, you may need to tie up or remove the excess chain because it can get caught on the flapper keeping it from going back down
11. Replace the tank lid.



Figure 1: Water Stop (water valve or angle)



While you are at it, don't forget to install a Toilet Guardian to alert you to potential money wasting water leaks as well as eliminate the water loss if there is. The Toilet Guardian is also great if you just want to prevent bowl overflows caused by kids, seniors, disabled persons or simple blocked drains.

Conserve, Contain, Complete



Eco-Smart Water Valve Saves Money, Water and Eliminates Overflows

Ask us about our Dual Flush Conversion Kits to
maximize your water (MONEY) savings.