Installing the Removable Reservoir.

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

OAS0005A

One of the advantages of removable reservoir coolers over other types of water cooler is their ease of sanitisation. Rather than returning the cooler to your premises, or spending a long time sanitising the cooler on site, you only have to replace the reservoir, faucets and WaterGuard with pre-sanitised parts. This operation takes little more than two minutes on your customer's premises.

By following the guidelines given below, you can ensure that you install the replacement reservoir and faucets correctly, minimising the risk of damaging the components.

Remove Parts for Sanitisation

1. Follow the guidelines given in OAS0002 "Sanitising Removable Reservoir Coolers". When removing the faucets, stand to the rear of the cooler on its right and tilt the cooler slightly backwards. Push down firmly on the probe area of the reservoir with your left hand, and undo the faucet with your right hand. Hold the body of the faucet – if you apply force to the coloured lever, it may break.

2. When you have removed the reservoir from the cooler, check that the O-ring and retainer are in position in the base of the reservoir. If they are missing, check that they are not attached to the white plastic probe in the cooler.

Installing Sanitised Components

1. Before installing the reservoir, examine the probe in the cooler. Remove any obstructions that may prevent the reservoir fitting tightly against the base of the probe (e.g. O-rings, pieces of insulation etc).

2. Wearing disposable gloves, load the reservoir into the cooler. If you are installing a hot reservoir, make sure that the metal inlet to the hot tank is correctly aligned with the hole in the reservoir. If the reservoir is not correctly positioned, the metal inlet tube may damage the O-rings in the reservoir outlet, resulting in a water leak.

3. Place your left hand into the reservoir, and push down firmly on the probe area. This should fully seat the reservoir onto the probe. Check that the faucet holes in the reservoir are fully lined up with the holes in the cabinet. If the reservoir is too high, then loosen the 4 screws at the rear of the cooler that attach the shelf to the cabinet, and push down again on the reservoir. When the reservoir and cabinet hole line up, retighten the 4 screws (see drawing). If the two sets of holes are not lined up correctly, it increases the risk of damaging the reservoir thread when the faucet is installed.

4. Before installing the faucets, ensure that each faucet has a clean gasket fitted – do not fit the gasket into the cabinet first because this makes it very difficult to produce a watertight seal. If there are any cuts or splits in the gasket, discard it and use a new one.

5. Place your left hand into the reservoir, and push down firmly on the probe area. Place the end of the faucet thread through the hole in the cabinet and rotate it in both directions until the threads are aligned. Rotate the faucet until the gasket starts to become compressed – you will feel an increase in the resistance as you turn the faucet. Straighten up the faucet and stop tightening. No benefit is gained by over-tightening the faucet. As soon as the gasket is compressed between the reservoir and the faucet, it forms a seal. **As a guideline, a water tight seal will usually be formed when the faucet has been tightened by 4 turns**.

6. Tightening the faucet further will permanently damage the gasket. In extreme cases, the faucet can begin to over stress the cabinet, leading to cracks. The following symptoms indicate that faucets are being overtightened :
   Damaged faucet gaskets (splits in the bodies, grooves in the two end faces).
   Cracked faucet clips.
   Cabinets cracked in the faucet area.

Note

1. Almost all water leaks that occur in coolers are a result of damage to the threaded connection between the faucet and reservoir. By taking a degree of care when attaching the faucet to the cooler, as outline above, the risk of this occurring can be reduced to a minimum.

2. Apart from errors when assembling coolers after sanitisation, the other main cause of damage to the joint between the reservoir and faucet is cooler mishandling**. At no time should the cooler be lifted by its faucets**. If this occurs, the entire weight of the cooler (c.18kg) is being supported by the faucet thread. There is a very high risk that the thread will be permanently damaged and the cooler will then leak. To avoid the need to lift coolers in this way, every OASIS water cooler has a carrying handle fitted at the rear.
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