

## Cleaning Water Cooler Hot Tanks

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### **Recommended Materials**

- Hot tank De-scaling solution : Dissolve 125 grams of citric acid crystals in 1 litre of hot water
- Bucket or pan with 8 - 10 litre capacity
- Funnel with 8mm diameter end
- Rubber gloves

### **Cleaning Procedure**

Bottle water coolers need to be cleaned periodically to prevent mineral build-up inside the heating tank. The frequency of cleaning is determined by the quantity of minerals in the bottle water and the amount of water used.

Heating tanks may require cleaning when:

1. Normal hot water flow appears restricted.
2. Noisy heating cycles are heard.
3. Water in the cooling tank is very warm.
4. Mineral build-up has imparted a taste to the water.

**PLEASE READ AND FOLLOW ALL DIRECTIONS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE UNIT AND TO THE USER.**

**CAUTION:** Because this cleaning process involves very hot water that may scald, the use of rubber gloves is recommended. **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.**

1. Disconnect the power supply cord.
2. Draw water from the hot faucet until the water is cool.
3. Remove the bottle from the unit. **CAUTION:** A nearly full bottle of water weighs over 18 kg and can be awkward to handle. It may be necessary for you to drain water from the bottle until it becomes manageable.
4. Drain water from the reservoir through the cold faucet.
5. Place a bucket or pan under the black drain valve located at the rear of the cooler.
6. Turn the valve's petcock counterclockwise to open. **CAUTION: HOT WATER CAN SCALD HANDS.**
7. Turn the drain valve to a closed position when the tank is empty.
8. For easy access to the hot tank inlet tube, remove the reservoir by unscrewing the cold faucet (blue handle) and pulling upward on the reservoir's lip.
9. Remove the baffle from the reservoir.
10. Place a funnel with an 8 mm diameter end into the supply tube.

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11. Mix 125 grams of citric acid crystals with one litre of very hot water. (Wearing rubber gloves is recommended )
12. Carefully pour the hot solution into the funnel. **BE CAREFUL NOT TO SCALD YOUR HANDS.**
13. Replace the removable reservoir and the cold faucet.
14. Fill the reservoir with bottled water until the water level is about 75 mm from the top. To allow the hot tank to fill, open the hot faucet until the water begins to flow, then close the faucet.
15. Plug the service cord into the wall socket.
16. Let the unit stand for at least twenty minutes.
17. While the citric acid solution is cleaning the hot tank, this is a good time to clean the rest of the unit.
18. Inspect the back of the unit for lint or dirt on the wire and tube condenser. If it is dirty, clean it with a non-wire stiff brush or a vacuum cleaner.
19. Unplug the service cord.
20. Using rubber gloves and taking care not to scald your hands, draw water from the hot faucet until the flow ceases. Open the heating tank drain, catching the water in a pan or bucket. The water will be discoloured. **NOTE: THIS DRAIN WATER SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY POURED DOWN A DRAIN TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL SPILLING; THIS WATER WILL STAIN.**
21. Pour at least five litres of bottled water into the cooling reservoir and allow this water to drain from the heating tank drain. Drain any remaining water in the reservoir through the cold faucet.
22. Turn the drain valve to a closed position when the hot tank is empty.
23. Replace the baffle and place a bottle of water on the unit. Open the hot faucet to allow the tank to fill.
24. Plug the service cord back into the wall socket.
25. After the unit has run for ten to fifteen minutes, draw at least one litre of water from both hot and cold faucets.

Your heating tank should now be clean. If the flow of water or the noisy cycles have not been improved, you should have the unit repaired at an authorised service centre.

Cleaning the unit in this manner will not only make the unit run more efficiently, but will make the water taste better.