



## OPERATOR MANUAL

IMPORTANT INFORMATION, KEEP FOR OPERATOR

888-994-7636, fax 888-864-7636  
unifiedbrands.net

THIS MANUAL MUST BE RETAINED FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. READ, UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL.

**NOTIFY CARRIER OF DAMAGE AT ONCE** It is the responsibility of the consignee to inspect the container upon receipt of same and to determine the possibility of any damage, including concealed damage. Power Soak suggests that if you are suspicious of damage to make a notation on the delivery receipt. It will be the responsibility of the consignee to file a claim with the carrier. We recommend that you do so at once.

**Manufacture Service/Questions 888-994-7636.**

This manual provides information for:

### SKEWER SOAK



## INTRODUCTION

### PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing a Power Soak skewer washing system. Your new Power Soak Skewer Wash machine will provide years of dependable, efficient and trouble-free service.

As a Power Soak owner, you will benefit in numerous ways:

- Your skewer washing operation will be more efficient.
- Skewers will be cleaner.
- The overall level of sanitation in your scullery area will improve.
- Skewer labor washing hours will decrease as employee morale increases.
- Chemical and water usage will decrease.

Every system is manufactured to last, using only high-quality, heavy-duty, 14 gauge stainless steel in its construction. All electrical components used in a Power Soak system are of the highest quality. The faucets and drains are designed for quick filling and emptying of the system's sinks.

At Power Soak Systems, we take pride in manufacturing the Power Soak line and are committed to standing behind our customers and products 100%. Should you ever need assistance, please contact us directly at the factory by dialing 888-994-7636 or fax: 888-864-7636.

### EXPLANATION OF WARNING MESSAGES

Be sure to read, understand and follow all DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION messages located in this guide and on the equipment.



#### DANGER

##### Personal Injury and Property Damage Hazard

This symbol indicates a source for serious injury or death and creating extensive equipment damage.



#### WARNING

##### Property Damage Hazard

This symbol indicates a source for property or equipment damage.



#### Chemical Hazard

This symbol indicates a source for serious injury or death from chemical contact. Instructions, labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) are to be supplied with all detergents and sanitizing chemicals by the manufacturers, importers and/or distributors of the cleaning chemicals.

Power Soak Systems, Inc. is not a chemical manufacturer, importer or distributor. Power Soak Systems, Inc. can assist a chemical representative but will not make specific brand recommendations.



#### Personal Injury Hazard

Hazard from sharp objects.

This symbol indicates a source for contact with a device that has a cutting, pinching, and/or shearing action that will result in serious injury or death.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERGENTS AND SANITIZERS



**THE SKEWER WASH REQUIRES A LOW-FOAMING, METAL/ALUMINUM-SAFE DETERGENT THAT IS SAFE FOR HUMAN HANDS. THE DETERGENT SHOULD HAVE GOOD GREASE CUTTING ABILITIES BUT NOT HAVE AN EXCESSIVELY HIGH PH LEVEL AND MUST BE SAFE TO USE WITH STAINLESS STEEL, RUBBER AND PLASTIC MATERIALS.**

#### Detergents

Improper detergents may damage the Skewer Wash machine! Use of the correct detergent in the Power Soak equipment is critical to its washing performance. If there are problems with achieving the desired cleaning results, please contact the factory.

## Sanitizers

The method of sanitizing used in your Power Soak system is a “chemical sanitizing” method. There are a number of products on the market that work well. A chemical sales representative should assist in selecting the proper sanitizer for this application.

Check with the cleaning chemical provider to determine detergent concentration, sanitizer “parts per million” (ppm) and sanitizer submersion times to meet local health codes.

## Factory Assistance

If the chemical sales representative is having difficulty selecting a detergent or sanitizer, or the results with the chemicals are not satisfactory, please contact the factory at 888-994-7636.

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## PREPARING THE SYSTEM

### Filling the System

At the beginning of each day or shift see that the sinks are empty and clean, and then fill the sinks with water that is metered to approximately the correct operating temperatures:

- Wash sink (115°F / 48°C)
- Sanitizer sink (75°F / 24°C)

All sinks should be filled to, but not above, the “waterline” marks.

Do not put chemicals in the sinks until the sinks have been filled with water.

The wash pump will not operate if the water temperature exceeds 135°F.

### Wash Water

Fill the wash sink (the sink with the rotating rack) with water that is approximately 115°F / 48°C. The hot and cold water taps on the faucet are used to adjust the water to the appropriate temperature as the sink is filled. A good rule of thumb is that the water should be hot to the touch but not so hot that it is uncomfortable to submerge a person's hand.

### Sanitizer Water

Fill the sanitizer sink with water that is approximately room temperature, 75°F / 24°C.

## ADDING DETERGENTS & SANITIZERS



**CHEMICALS THAT ARE SAFE TO TOUCH WHEN MIXED WITH WATER CAN BE DANGEROUS TO TOUCH IN THE CONCENTRATED FORM. USE CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN HANDLING CONCENTRATED CHEMICALS. CONSULT THE MANUFACTURERS LABEL FOR HANDLING AND SAFETY INFORMATION.**

## Manual Chemical Dispensing

After the sinks have been filled with water, add the proper amount of detergent and sanitizer. The detergent goes into the wash sink (the sink with the rotating rack) and the sanitizer goes into the sanitizer sink.

The proper amount of chemicals must be added to each sink. The amount to be used should be provided by your chemical supplier. Do not add the detergent or sanitizer to the sink prior to or during filling.

Most detergents and sanitizers lose effectiveness as time goes on. The rinse water will also dilute the wash detergent when a large number of skewers have been rinsed. Some local health departments have requirements limiting the amount of time water can be used for cleaning before the water should be changed. Most chemical companies recommend changing wash water after a certain time frame. Those times vary, but are generally around four hours. Check with the chemical provider for the recommended usage.

The correct chemical concentration for sanitizing is very important to the sanitizing step in cleaning skewers. Check with the chemical provider on how often to replace the sanitizer solution in the sanitizer sink.

## Automatic Chemical Dispensing

Automatic chemical dispensing equipment is available from the chemical supplier. The Power Soak Skewer Wash is equipped with a 24 VAC electrical connection for operating a chemical dispenser. Contact the chemical supplier for recommendations on the type of equipment and the chemicals to use with the Skewer Wash.

## CONTROL BUTTONS AND LIGHTS



### Green Button

The green button starts the water circulation in the wash sink. The rotation of the skewer rack is caused by the water circulation pushing on the skewers in the rack. If the rack is not fully loaded, it may not rotate. If the water circulation does not start, refer to trouble shooting section.



### Red Button

The red button stops the water circulation. The rotation of the skewer rack will stop when the water circulation stops.



### Green Light

Slow Flashing – “POWER ON” – The Power Soak system is ready for filling.



Solid Illumination – “RUNNING” – wash sink is full of water and the system is running. (The light will not become solid until after start button is pushed.)



### Blue Light

Solid Illumination – “CHANGE WASH WATER” – four hours after the start button is pushed, the blue light will illuminate indicating that the wash sink must be completely drained and refilled.



### Red Light

Slow Flashing – “FILL THE SANITIZER TANK”



Solid Illumination – “CHANGE THE SANITIZER SOLUTION” – after two hours, the sanitizer sink must be completely drained and refilled.

## OPERATION

### Introduction

Dirty skewers should be brought to the Skewer Wash as soon after the cooking process as possible. Do not allow the skewers to sit and air dry. The sooner the skewers are brought to the Skewer Wash and put in the wash tank, the easier they are to clean!

### Properly Preparing the Skewers

Excess soils should be removed from the skewers prior to placing them in the rack located in the wash sink. Dispose of the excess soils by placing them into a garbage can.

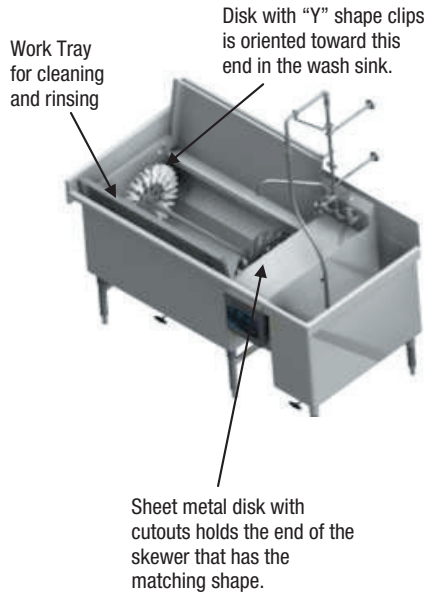
### Loading the Skewer Rack

The skewer rack will lift out of the machine if necessary. When placed in the machine, it should be oriented as shown in the illustration with the shaft ends inserted into the bearing blocks that are attached to the walls of the sink.

The ends of a skewer are not shaped the same and the skewer must be oriented properly to fit into the skewer rack.

1. Insert the end of the skewer that does not have the round shaft into the sheet metal disk by aligning the shape of the skewer with the shape of the cutout in the sheet metal.
2. Snap the end with the round shaft into the opening of the “Y” shape of a single retainer clip that is in line with the sheet metal opening. (When properly installed the skewer will be straight across the wash tank.)
3. Repeat steps one and two until all the slots in the skewer rack are filled. If there are not enough skewers to fill the rack, evenly space the skewers so that the rack

is balanced. The water flow will not rotate the rack if it is too heavy on one side or does not have enough skewers loaded into the rack.



### Washing Skewers

When the wash sink is full of water with proper detergent added to the water and the skewer rack is properly loaded; close the lid and work tray. Press the green START button to start washing the skewers. The machine will operate with the lid open, but due to the water splashing out of the wash sink it is best to operate the machine with the lid and work tray closed.

The Power Soak Skewer Wash is a "continuous motion" system. This machine does not operate on a set cycle time like cabinet-type washing systems. During normal operating hours where washing is required, the system is left running. The Power Soak is energy efficient, and it does not cause excessive wear to leave it running continuously.

The combination of detergents and soiled skewer conditions make it impossible to specify an exact wash time. Periodically check the skewers to see if they are clean.

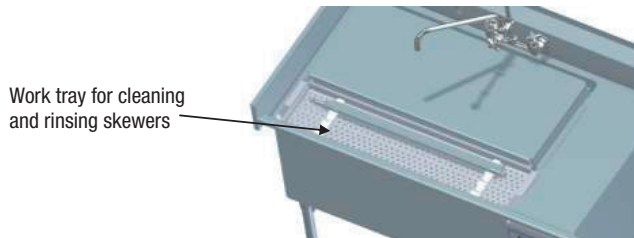
### Unloading the Skewer Rack

Press the STOP button and remove the skewers from the rack by lifting on the end of the skewer that is held by the "Y" shaped retainer clip. Place the skewer in the work tray and examine the surfaces of the skewer to see that they are clean and free of debris. It may be necessary to hand scrub areas that did not come clean. The area that was covered by the retainer clip often needs to be hand cleaned.

### Rinsing Skewers

Clean skewers that have been removed from the wash sink should be thoroughly rinsed before placing in the sanitize tank. Use the spray nozzle to rinse the skewers in the work tray or on the drain board.

It is important to remove any remaining detergent residue from the skewers prior to sanitizing in order to reduce the dilution of the sanitizing solution.



### Sanitizing Skewers

After the skewers have been properly rinsed, they must be sanitized by placing them in the sanitizing sink. The liquid in the sanitizing sink must cover the entire skewer.

It is necessary for each skewer to remain submerged in the sanitizing solution for a specific amount of time. The amount of time varies according to the type of sanitizer being used and local health codes. Follow the chemical manufacturer's instructions to ensure that all skewers are properly sanitized.

### Drying of Skewers

After skewers have been sanitized, they should be thoroughly dried on a clean drain board or on drying shelves. Adhere to all local health codes and recommendations for proper drying and stacking of the skewers.

### Wash, Rinse and Sanitizer Clean-Up

Between each water change and at the end of each night, both tanks and drain boards should be thoroughly cleaned with hot, soapy water. Wipe all surfaces of both the tanks and drain boards with a sanitizing agent. The chemical provider can recommend a sanitizer for this application.

## PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

The Power Soak Skewer Wash requires routine preventive maintenance. The following list of duties should be done on a routine basis to ensure that the machine remains reliable:

### DAILY



**IF THE LIQUID LEVEL SENSORS ARE NOT CLEANED REGULARLY, THE MACHINE MAY FAIL TO OPERATE; OR IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO RUN IT WITHOUT WATER, WHICH WILL CAUSE SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE UNIT.**

Clean the liquid level sensors. These sensors are located on the side walls of the wash and sanitizer tanks. They are the white plastic discs with metal centers. Clean the sensor faces thoroughly with a wash-cloth and soapy water. Removal of debris and grease is very important to allow the sensors to function properly.

### MONTHLY



**IMPORTANT: TURN OFF THE POWER TO THE UNIT AT THE MAIN BREAKER PRIOR TO PERFORMING THE FOLLOWING TASK!**

De-lime the wash sink by adding a de-liming agent to a sink of warm, fresh water and run the machine overnight without skewers in the rack. Ask the chemical sales representative to recommend a specific deliming agent. Power Soak does not sell or provide chemicals.

Clean the pump motor fan shroud with a damp, soapy rag. The motor shroud is the "vented" cover located at the end of the motor (closest to the control panel). This will prevent grease and dust from accumulating in the cover's openings, which can obstruct the airflow that cools the motor.

If there are any questions regarding the preventive maintenance procedures, please contact the factory at 888-994-7636.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

### DEFINITION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

#### Facility Owner/Manager

The troubleshooting that can be accomplished by people without technical training is limited to reviewing the status lights, draining / filling the sink and operating the appropriate control panel buttons. All other service procedures including opening the control panel must be conducted by trained personnel. It is the responsibility of the owner/manager to see that trouble shooting and service procedures are conducted by people with the proper training.



**ALL PROCEDURES RELATED TO OPENING THE CONTROL PANEL OR SERVICING ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS MUST BE PERFORMED BY AN AUTHORIZED SERVICE AGENCY. TO OBTAIN THE NAME OF A RECOMMENDED SERVICE AGENT IN YOUR AREA, PLEASE CALL THE POWER SOAK SERVICE DEPARTMENT AT 888-994-7636.**

#### Service Agency

The Power Soak Skewer Washing machine contains high voltage components that require the knowledge of a certified electrician. Do not attempt to service the machine without proper training.



**THE CONTROL PANEL, PUMP MOTOR AND HEATER (OPTIONAL) CONTAIN HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS. DISCONNECT THE POWER TO THE MACHINE AT THE MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO SERVICE THE MACHINE.**

**PROPERLY INSTALL COVERS AND CLOSE THE CONTROL PANEL BEFORE RECONNECTING THE POWER TO THE MACHINE.**

### CONTROL PANEL LIGHTS AND BUTTONS

#### Status Lights on Control Panel

The lights on the control panel will indicate the status for operation of the Skewer Wash. The wash pump will be automatically stopped by several features of the control system.

#### Green Light (under the green “Start” button)

Slow Flashing – “POWER ON” – Indicates the electrical system is energized and ready to have the wash and sanitize sinks filled. The upper sensor does not sense a water level high enough to start the machine.

Solid Illumination – “OPERATING” – Indicates that the wash sink is full and the START button has been pressed. The UPM program will continue operating (solid illumination of the green light) when the STOP button is pressed and the wash pump motor has stopped. The green light will return to flashing when the wash tank is drained.

#### Blue Light (between the green “Start” and red “Stop” buttons)

The blue light is not used for normal operation. It is only used during service procedures.

#### Red Light (under the red “Stop” button)

Slow Flashing – “FILL SANITIZER TANK” – When the wash tank is filled with water, the red light will blink indicating the sanitizer tank must be filled to the water line. It will turn off when the sanitizer tank is full.

Solid Illumination – “CHANGE SANITIZE SOLUTION” – Two hours after the tank is filled to the top level sensor, the red light will illuminate indicating that it is time to change the sanitizing solution.

### CONTROL MODULE (UPM) LED LIGHTS

The Universal Programming Module (UPM) is mounted to the inside surface of the control enclosure cover. This device has indicator lights to aid in troubleshooting. To view this device the control panel cover must be opened by removing the two screws at the top of the control panel face.



**EXAMINATION OF THE UPM LIGHTS WILL REQUIRE THAT THE POWER IS TURNED ON WHILE THE CONTROL PANEL DOOR IS OPEN. BE AWARE THAT THE COMPONENTS INSIDE THE CONTROL PANEL OPERATE WITH HIGH VOLTAGE AND MUST NOT BE TOUCHED WHILE THE POWER IS TURNED ON. TOUCHING THE HIGH VOLTAGE CONNECTIONS WILL RESULT IN SEVERE ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND WILL CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

The UPM has six LEDs mounted on its top edge. The function of each LED is as follows, starting from the right-most LED:

#1 - Power On\*

#2 - Error Code

#3 - Wash Tank Low-level Sensor\*

#4 - Wash Tank Upper-level Sensor\*

#5 - Sanitizer Tank Low-level Sensor

#6 - Sanitizer Tank Upper-level Sensor

### IMPORTANT

\* Indicates lights that must be illuminated for the wash pump to operate.

For an explanation of the sensor lights call the Power Soak service department (888-994-7636), please note the “Error Code” (if any) that can be identified by observing LED #2 on the UPM. If there is a control logic error, LED #2 will flash with a “blinking” pattern. For example:

A “\_” symbol represents a “long” flash

A “.” symbol represents a “short” flash

\_ \_ \_ . => Water Level Problem

\_ \_ \_ . . => Temperature Sensor Problem

\_ \_ \_ . . . => Over-Current Problem

Please have this “Error Code” information available prior to calling Power Soak Systems.

### WASH PUMP WILL NOT OPERATE

#### Owner/Manager Check List

Review the control panel lights and complete the following procedures. If these steps do not allow the machine to start, contact the Power Soak service department (888-994-7636) or an authorized service company.

- No lights on the control panel:
  - Power is turned off; check the main circuit breaker to see that it is turned on.
  - Power supply is defective; call a service company to restore power to the machine.
  - Water temperature is above 135°F.
- Green light is flashing:
  - Liquid level in the wash sink is below the top sensor; fill the wash sink to the waterline.
  - Liquid level sensor is dirty and does not detect the water level; clean the liquid level sensors as described in the “Preventive Maintenance” section of this manual. (The liquid level sensors are the white plastic disc with a metal center located on the side walls of the wash and sanitizer sinks.)

#### Service Company Check List

The Owner/Manager Check List (above) must be verified. If there are no lights on the control panel, check the following:

- Main power connection and wiring
- Fuse inside the control enclosure
- Bi-metallic disc switch for water temperature (switch must be closed if water temperature is below 120°F)
- Bi-metallic disc switch for motor temperature (switch must be closed if motor temperature is below 150°F)

Check to see that the Liquid Level LEDs #3 and #4 are illuminated when the wash tank is filled to the waterline. If either one or both of the lights are not illuminated, see that all connections to and from the liquid level sensors are secure and that there is no physical damage to the wiring. In the event that damaged connectors and/or wiring are found, contact Power Soak Systems, Inc. at 888-994-7636.

If the troubleshooting guidelines do not correct the problem, it will be necessary to contact Power Soak Systems, Inc. at 888-994-7636.

## INSTALLATION



**THE INSTALLATION AND INITIAL OPERATIONAL CHECK OF THE POWER SOAK SKEWER WASH MUST BE PERFORMED BY LICENSED AND CERTIFIED PLUMBERS AND ELECTRICIANS.**



**BE SURE TO FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE NATIONAL AND LOCAL ELECTRICAL CODES WHEN INSTALLING THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY AND/OR A NEW BREAKER. DO NOT CONNECT THE SYSTEM USING A POWER CORD AND PLUG OR AN EXTENSION CORD OF ANY KIND.**

Please refer to the detailed installation instructions that were sent with the Power Soak Skewer Wash.

### Electrical Requirements

The electrical requirements of the machine are on the serial number plate located on the front of the wash sink, adjacent to the control panel enclosure and inside the enclosure on the back face of the enclosure door.

The machine is completely pre-wired and tested at the factory.

All Power Soak systems have a single point electrical connection, and a dedicated circuit is required. A “hard-wired” connection from an appropriate power source junction box to the control panel is used to power the machine. The junction box power source should be located at the end of the machine nearest the motor. Ideally, the junction box should be located on the wall directly behind the pump motor and control panel.

The installer is to provide an electrical disconnect that should be incorporated in the “hard wire” electrical connection to the machine. Properly sized watertight conduit, fittings and parts are required, as well as the appropriate gauge wire.

A wiring diagram is located in the control panel enclosure on the machine. Specific part numbers and part information can be obtained from the factory by calling 888-994-7636.

### Plumbing Requirements

The Skewer Soak will require the following plumbing connections:

- 3/4" (19mm) or 1/2" (12 mm) hot water supply line.
- 3/4" (19mm) or 1/2" (12 mm) cold water supply line.
- One waste water connection 1-1/2" (38mm) or larger.
- One wash tank overflow connection 1-1/2" (38mm) or larger.

## PRE-UNCRATING CHECKLIST

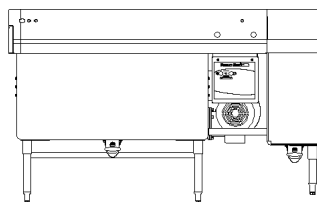
### Verifying System Requirements

Prior to completely removing the Skewer Soak unit from the crate, it is necessary to verify certain requirements. **Remove only the lid** of the crate at this time.

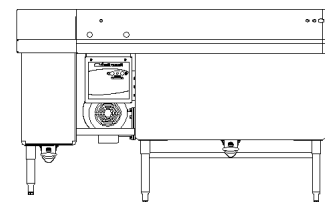
### Verifying the Configuration

The Skewer Soak can be built as a “Left to Right” or as a “Right to Left” configuration with a variety of options. Look inside the crate and verify that the configuration of the machine matches the specifications of the order description.

LEFT TO RIGHT UNIT

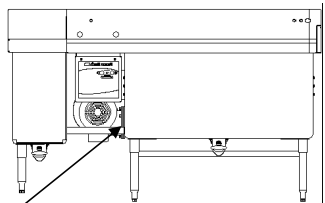
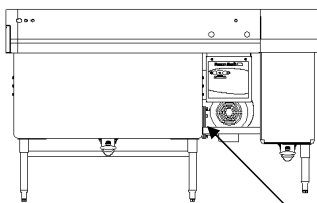


RIGHT TO LEFT UNIT



### Verifying the Electrical Requirements

The electrical requirements for the machine are on the machine identification tag located on the side of the wash tank, next to the motor. The electrical service in the facility where the machine is to be installed must be rated for the capacity shown on the identification tag.



This machine will require a permanently mounted disconnect that is in a “liquid tight” enclosure. Do not use an in-line plug for disconnecting the machine from the electrical source. Contact a licensed and certified electrician to make the enclosure installation if one is not present. Use the tables in the appendix to determine the appropriate breaker (over-current protection) and wire size for the machine’s electrical service.

**WARNING: DO NOT CONNECT THE MACHINE USING A POWER CORD AND PLUG OR AN EXTENSION CORD OF ANY KIND.**

**WARNING: KITCHENS ARE A WET ENVIRONMENT WHICH REQUIRE ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS TO BE “LIQUID TIGHT”.**

**ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION MUST CONFORM TO ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL WIRING CODES. ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS MUST BE “LIQUID TIGHT” AND READILY ACCESSIBLE FOR INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION WITHOUT MOVING THE POWER SOAK MACHINE OR ANY OF ITS ACCESSORIES.**

### Removal of Existing Unit

If the new Skewer Soak is not replacing an existing sink, skip this section. If the removal of an existing sink is necessary, continue with this section.

### Existing Supply Lines

The water and electrical source must be shut off before disconnecting or cutting the water or electric lines.

**WARNING: FAILURE TO SHUT OFF THE ELECTRICAL AND WATER SUPPLY WILL RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, INCLUDING SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH, AND EXTENSIVE EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.**

Disconnect any electrical cord that is connected to the existing sink. Cut the cold and hot water lines as closely as possible to the fittings on the existing sink.

**IMPORTANT:** Be sure to leave enough of the existing piping for the installation of new shutoff valves. See “Pre-Plumbing” section for reference.

### Existing Sink Removal

Detach any fasteners holding the existing sink in place and remove the existing sink along with any shelves that may interfere with the installation of the Skewer Soak. Discard all unwanted materials in an appropriate container or disposal area.

## Wall Preparation

Clean the wall(s) where the new Skewer Soak will be installed. Fill all existing holes with an appropriate filler material (caulk, silicone, hole plug, etc...). Be sure that any outlet that will be covered by the sink has been disconnected and a water tight cover has been installed over the opening.

## PRE-PLUMBING

### Supply and Waste Lines

The supply and waste lines must meet the following requirements:

- Hot and cold water supply must be ½" diameter or larger.
- Center lines of the hot and cold water supply must be 10" or less above the floor to access the shutoff valves when the machine is installed.
- Waist drain must be 1-1/2" minimum diameter.
- Center line of the waste drain must be 11" or less above the floor to allow the sink to drain properly.

Install new shut-off valves on the hot and cold water supply lines.

**IMPORTANT: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL MACHINES BE INSTALLED USING NEW ½" OR LARGER BALL-VALVE SHUT OFF VALVES.**

### Grease Trap

It may be necessary to relocate and/or replace the existing grease trap. Be sure that the grease trap meets or exceeds the local plumbing codes.

**IMPORTANT: WASTE PLUMBING MUST CONFORM TO LOCAL BUILDING CODES.**

## POST-UNCRATING INSTRUCTIONS

### UNCRATING

#### Remove From Crate

Remove the Skewer Soak from the shipping crate. Sharp staples and nails are used to crate the machine and care must be taken in handling boards and cardboard to keep from creating a puncture or injury to people or the equipment. Discard the crating materials in an appropriate disposal area or container.

Inspect the sink and packages to be certain that there was no damage created by the shipping company. If there are signs of shipping damage, contact the shipping company before proceeding.

Remove the packages from the Skewer Soak tank and locate the box labeled "OPEN FIRST". This box will contain the fasteners and sealant that will be required for assembly of the Skewer Soak.

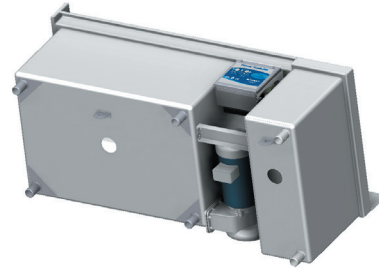


Locate the box labeled "OPEN FIRST" to find fasteners and sealant used for the installation.

### COMPONENT INSTALLATION

Lay the sink on its back to allow access to the bottom of the tanks. Be careful to not let the sink assembly drop on the floor with an impact that would damage the sink assembly or the floor.

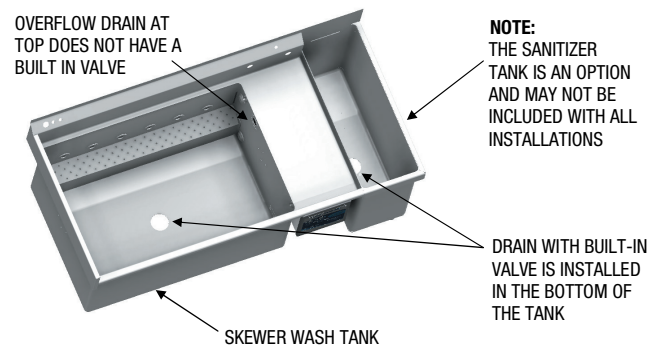
**IMPORTANT: DO NOT BEND THE EDGE OF THE BACKSPLASH WHEN LAYING THE SINK ON ITS BACK SIDE.**



The sink must be accessible from its top side and its bottom side in order to install the accessories. Be aware that the backsplash is unsupported at this time and can be bent out of shape by trying to support the entire weight of the sink on the edge of the backsplash.

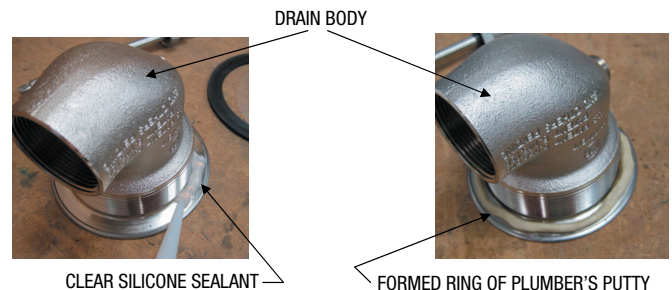
### Install Sink Drains

There are two sink drains in the Skewer wash tank and one in the Sanitizer tank that must be installed. The drain with a valve built into the body is installed in the bottom of the tank and the drain without a valve built into the body is installed in the side wall of the Skewer wash tank at the top.



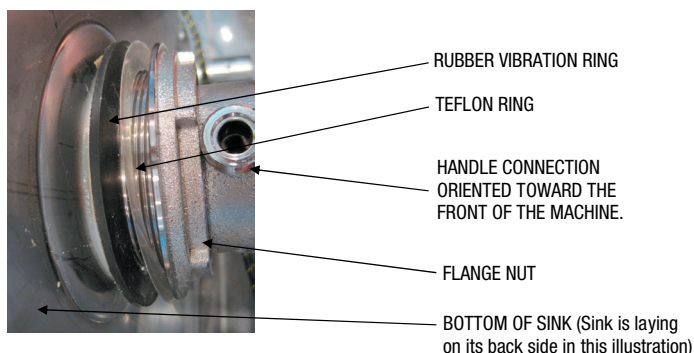
### Bottom Drain

Each drain flange must be sealed to its mating surface in the sink. Apply a generous bead of clear silicone sealant (supplied with the machine) around the lip of the drain body or form a ring of "plumber's putty" and place it on the lip of the drain body.

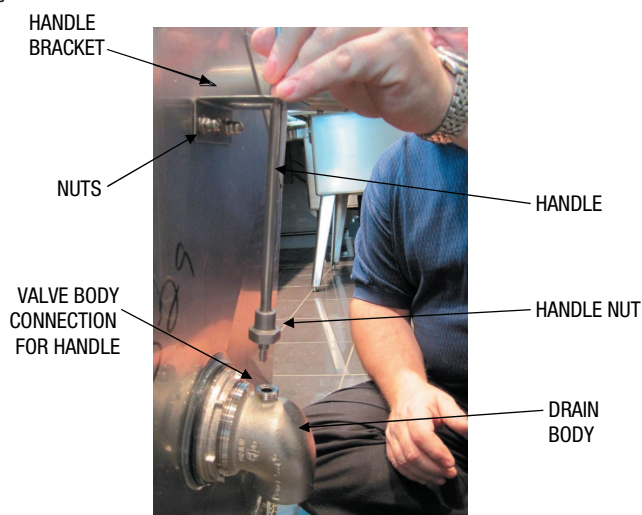


The drains with built-in valves will be oriented with the handle connection toward the front of the sink. From inside the sink, insert the drain through the drain hole and seat the flange against the sheet metal surface of the tank. When using "plumber's putty", be sure that the ring of putty compresses to where the rim of the drain actually touches the sheet metal surface of the sink. If the drain does not touch the sink it will work loose and leak as the putty compresses over time.

From the outside of the tank place the rubber vibration ring over the threaded body of the drain followed by the Teflon ring and then the drain nut. Tighten the nut "hand tight" until the handle is installed.



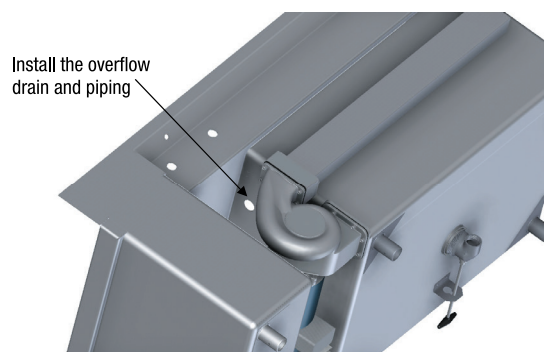
Using two nuts, attach the drain handle bracket to the studs on the bottom of the tank. Insert the drain valve handle through the bracket and into the drain body. It may be necessary to rotate the handle a partial turn to align the flats on the end of the handle shaft with the flats on the valve so that the handle will fully insert into the valve. Secure the handle to the valve body by screwing the handle nut onto the valve body connection.



While holding the drain body to prevent it from rotating, tighten the flange nut with a wrench to firmly seat the nut against the rubber vibration ring and the vibration ring against the surface of the sink (approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn past "hand tight"). Wipe or trim the excess sealant from around the drain flange inside the sink. If silicone is used, allow the sealant to dry before filling the sink with water (see instructions on the side of the sealant container for drying time). After the sealant has dried, fill the sink with water and check for leaks around the drain. Plumber's Putty does not require a drying time and may be leak tested right away.

### Overflow Drain

Place some cardboard or soft packing material on the floor to prevent scratching the surface and set the sink over on to its front face in order to see the top overflow drain hole.



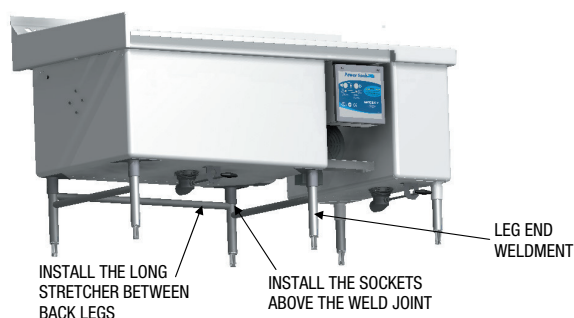
The top overflow drain on the side wall of the Skewer wash tank will need to have the drain installed and piping (not furnished by Power Soak Inc.) connected to the drain. It is easier to install the plumbing from the drain to a location below the motor before the sink is set upright.

### Install Legs

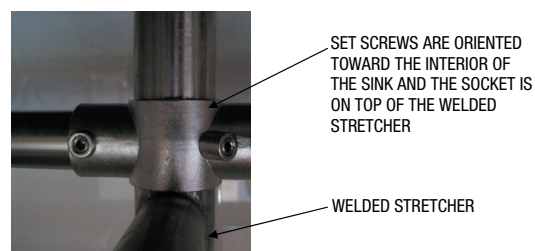
The Skewer Soak is usually shipped without the leg assembly attached to the machine. Different options have different types of leg assemblies. Some leg assemblies are all welded together and others are pieces that need to be assembled. If the leg set is welded together, skip to the section labeled "Leg Set and Sink".

### Leg Set Assembly

Locate the two leg end weldments and stretcher. The stretcher is the horizontal tube that connects between the legs to provide lateral stability to the legs. The long stretcher will be installed between the back legs of the Skewer wash tank.



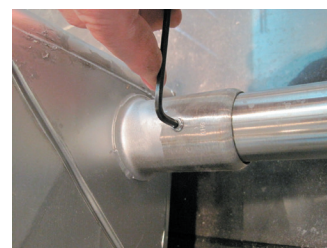
Orient the stretcher socket with the set screw facing toward the interior of the sink and then slide the stretcher sockets over the top of the leg sets so that the stretcher will be positioned above the welded joint of the leg when the legs are assembled onto the sink. Install the long stretcher between the leg sets by inserting it into the sockets before inserting the legs into the sockets on the bottom of the Skewer Wash tank.



### Leg Set and Sink

Insert the leg assembly into the sockets on the bottom of the sink. Insert the leg set into the sanitizer sink (sanitizer sink is an option and may not be included). Be sure that all the legs are seated in the bottom of the sockets. Use an allen wrench (5/32) to tighten the set screws in all of the sockets. After tightening the set screws, apply silicone sealant (supplied with the machine) to the set screw openings in order to seal the openings in a clean and sanitary manner.

**IMPORTANT: AFTER TIGHTENING THE SET SCREWS, FILL THE OPENINGS IN A CLEAN AND SANITARY MANNER WITH THE SILICONE SEALANT THAT IS SUPPLIED WITH THE MACHINE.**

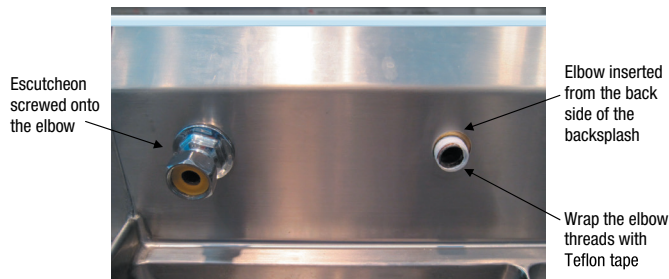


### Adjusting the Feet

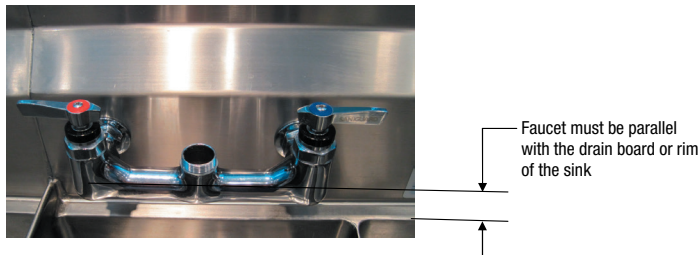
Use a tape measure and adjust the feet to the approximate height required. Turn the hexagon foot clockwise to shorten the height of the sink or counterclockwise to raise the height of the sink. Final adjustment of the feet will be done after the sink is in the installed location. Set the sink and leg assembly upright on its feet.

## Faucet Installation

Open the faucet package and locate the water connection elbows, faucet body and escutcheon assemblies. Apply Teflon tape to the threads of the elbows and insert them through the backsplash of the sink.



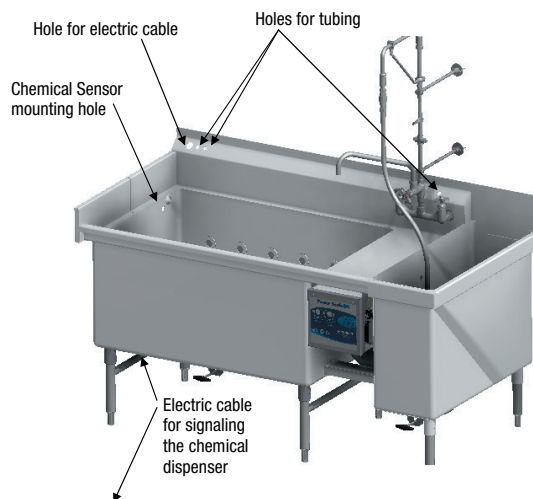
Loosely fit the escutcheons to the elbows and the faucet body. When the alignment of the body with the sink is confirmed, tighten the escutcheons onto the elbows and faucet body. From the back side of the backsplash, tighten the brass nuts on the elbows when the faucet body is parallel with the rim of the sink.



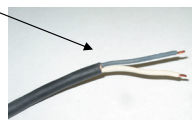
Complete the faucet assembly according to the manufacturer's instructions which are included with the faucet. Attach water lines to the faucet so that the lines extend below the sink. This will make the plumbing easier to complete when the machine is placed against the wall.

## Chemical Dispenser

A chemical dispenser is purchased separately from another manufacturer. The installation instructions for the chemical dispenser will be provided by the chemical dispenser manufacturer. The Skewer Soak is equipped with holes in the backsplash for an electrical connection and tubing for a chemical dispenser. The Skewer Soak also has an electrical cable for operating the chemical dispenser.



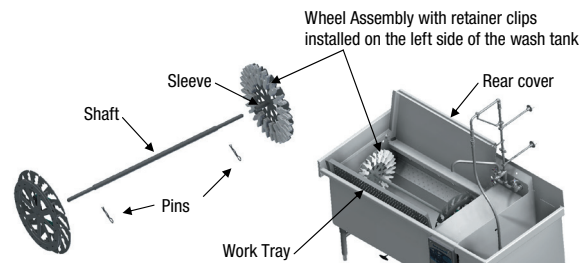
The electric cable for operating the chemical dispenser is a two wire cable that will be bundled under the wash tank. The wires must be connected to a chemical dispenser or disconnected from the electrical system of the machine.



**IMPORTANT: THE ELECTRIC CABLE FOR THE CHEMICAL DISPENSER MUST BE CONNECTED TO A CHEMICAL DISPENSER OR DISCONNECTED FROM THE SKEWER SOAK ELECTRICAL SYSTEM.**

## Skewer Rack, Cover and Work Tray

The Skewer Rack will need to be assembled and placed in the wash tank. Slide the end wheel assemblies onto the shaft with the center sleeve of the wheel assembly oriented toward the middle of the shaft. Align the hole in each sleeve with the hole in the shaft and insert the pins to secure the wheels on the shaft.



Orient the wheel with the retainer clips toward the left side of the wash tank and place the Skewer Rack assembly in the wash tank suspended in the bearings. The Skewer Rack must spin freely in the bearing blocks. The Skewer Rack is rotated by the flow of the water in the tank.

Place the rear cover so that the pivot pins slide into the bearing blocks at the back of the tank. Lower and raise the cover to make certain that it pivots properly in the bearings. Place the work tray so that the pivot pins slide in to the bearing blocks at the front of the wash tank. Lower and raise the work tray to make certain that it pivots in the bearing blocks properly.

## COMPLETING THE INSTALLATION

### FINAL INSTALLATION STEPS

#### Machine Placement

Position the Skewer Soak so that the back splash rests against the wall and is placed according to the floor plan or customer's selected location. Examine the drain and water supply lines to determine that the plumbing can be completed when the Skewer Soak is in the final location. Verify that the plumbing from the faucet and overflow drain (suggested in earlier sections) can be reached with the sink against the wall.

#### Level and Attach to the Wall

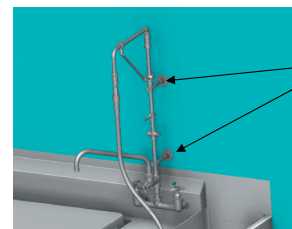
Using a level, adjust the feet on the Skewer Soak until the front rim and the rear rim of the sink are level. The sink must also be level front to back. Locate the wall studs and mark their location on the top edge of the back splash. Measure down  $\frac{3}{4}$ " from the top of the backsplash and then drill  $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter holes through the back splash in line with the center of the studs. Use the #10 stainless steel screws (included with the Skewer Soak) to attach the skewer soak directly to the wall.

#### Seal around the Backsplash and Screws

Examine the installation to see that the wall and backsplash are clean and free of dust and oils. Seal the top and sides of the backsplash to the wall using the clear NSF approved sealant provided with the Skewer Soak. Seal around the screw heads to be sure they do not allow water to leak behind the backsplash. Wipe off all excess sealant leaving a smooth, clean and sanitary bead of sealant on all the edges.

#### Riser Anchor Installation

Follow the faucet manufacturer's directions on the assembly of the faucet and riser. Anchor the riser supports to the wall using the flange plate provided with the riser assembly. It may be necessary to cut the support rods to a shorter length in order to fit between the wall and the riser.



#### Plumbing Connections

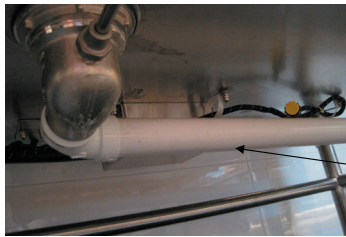
Connect the water supply lines to the faucet. Connect all the drains to the waste drain connection.

## Electrical Connections

The final electrical connections between the Skewer Soak and the electrical supply must be made by a licensed electrician. The Skewer Soak has several options for motors and heater. Review the information tag for determining the specific requirements of the machine being installed (see Verify the Electric Requirements section of this instruction booklet).

### Checking the Motor Rotation ("JOG" Feature)

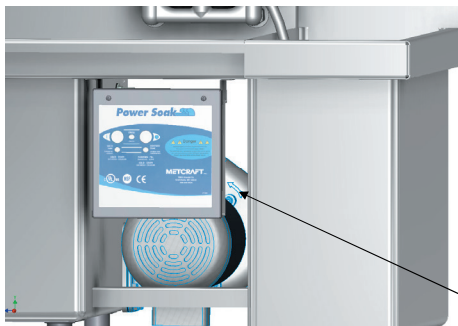
The motor must rotate in the correct direction in order for the Skewer Soak to function properly. An arrow indicating the direction of rotation is located on the pump housing. The control unit has a feature that allows the motor to be "jogged" for checking the rotation even if the wash tank is empty. Press and hold the green START button for 5 to 10 seconds and watch the fan blades inside the motor fan cover. After holding the start button for the 5 to 10 second delay, the motor will start for a few rotations and automatically stop if the wash tank is empty. If the wash tank is full of water the motor will continue to run even if the direction of rotation is not correct. When the wash tank is full, the red STOP button must be pressed to stop the motor. Running the motor in the wrong direction does not damage the motor or pump, but the pump will not circulate water in the wash tank correctly.



Complete the connection of all drains and water supply lines

**IMPORTANT: ALL PLUMBING MUST CONFORM TO LOCAL BUILDING CODES.**

**IMPORTANT: THE MOTOR MUST ROTATE IN THE CORRECT DIRECTION FOR THE MACHINE TO OPERATE PROPERLY. USE THE "JOG" FEATURE TO CHECK THE MOTOR ROTATION.**



Arrow indicating the direction of rotation is located on the pump housing

## Shelving

Reinstall any shelving that was removed for convenience of installation. If the shelving is damaged or corroded, it is recommended that the shelving be replaced.

## VALIDATING THE INSTALLATION

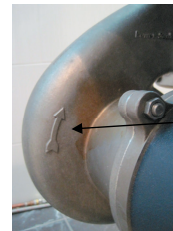
### TESTING THE COMPONENTS

#### Check for Leaks

- Turn on the water supply and inspect all joints for leaks.
- Close the drain valve(s), fill the sink(s) with water and inspect the drain fittings for leaks.
- Open the drain valve(s) and inspect the drain joins for leaks as the water is draining from the sink.

#### Check the Electrical Installation

- Verify that there are no loose wires or open electrical enclosure.
- Fill the wash sink with water and press the START button to see that the motor will start. Have a qualified electrician verify that the amp draw on the electrical supply is within the specifications on the identification tag.
- Check motor rotation for the correct direction as indicated by the arrow on the pump housing.



Direction of rotation arrow

**IMPORTANT: MOTOR ROTATION MUST BE THE CORRECT DIRECTION FOR THE MACHINE TO OPERATE CORRECTLY.**

#### Check Operation

- Open each faucet knob and verify that water flows from each hand control. Verify that hot and cold water are running from the correct hand control.
- With the sink full of water, skewers in the rack and the motor running, verify that skewer rack rotates gently with the water flow.
- With the water valves open, turn the center knob to see that it will shut off flow to the faucet and that the hand sprayer is still functional.

#### Check the Chemical Dispensing System

The Chemical Dispensing System must be checked by a representative of the manufacturer. It will need to be verified that the proper amount of chemical is being dispensed and that the proper chemical concentration is maintained during operation.

# Appendix

## Power Soak® Systems with Heaters

HP	PHASE	Hz	System Voltage	Minimum Supply Conductor (AWG)	Minimum Over-current Protective Device (Amps)
2	1	60	208	8	50
2	3	60	208	10	30
3	3	60	208	8	40
2	1	60	230	8	50
2	3	60	230	10	30
3	3	60	230	8	40
2	3	60	480	14	15
3	3	60	480	12	20
2	1	50	220	8	50
2	3	50	380	10	30
3	3	50	380	10	30

## Power Soak® Systems without Heaters

HP	PHASE	Hz	System Voltage	Minimum Supply Conductor (AWG)	Minimum Over-current Protective Device (Amps)
2	1	60	208	14	15
2	3	60	208	14	15
3	3	60	208	14	15
2	1	60	230	14	15
2	3	60	230	14	15
3	3	60	230	14	15
2	3	60	480	14	15
3	3	60	480	14	15
2	1	50	220	14	15
2	3	50	380	14	15
3	3	50	380	14	15