

# HOW TO RECTIFY A DRIPPING OR CONTINUOUSLY RUNNING TAP

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## Tap Solenoid Inspection Instructions

Turn off water supply before removing the solenoid.

Slacken the grub screw at the back of the tap and remove the cap with 2mm Allen key



This will reveal the solenoid



Unplug the connector, and unscrew the solenoid with an adjustable spanner



The diaphragm is then accessible.



It can be seen that leaking can be caused by very small particles. The larger the particle the faster the tap will be leaking.



Remove the diaphragm and inspect very closely for particles on the surface, and clean.

Take care not to lose the piston in the centre of the solenoid housing.

The solenoid seating in the tap body should also be checked for particle ingress.



The piston should click and hold down when pushed into the solenoid. If the tap has been leaking a steady stream of water it is very likely to be that the piston spring has become dislodged.



If the piston does not hold in the depressed position it should be carefully removed to reveal the small spring beneath it. If it is lying on its side across the base, rather than standing upright as shown, it should be removed with a small slotted screwdriver.



Do not deform the spring but allow the coils to grip the screwdriver blade.





Replace the piston with the spring inserted into the piston base.  
Holding the solenoid housing upside down will assist this operation.

The solenoid housing should then be reassembled and replaced in the tap body.

If the tap is still leaking please recheck the diaphragm for particles as the smallest contamination will cause leaking. Also wipe the diaphragm to remove any greasy deposits that may be present.

A new diaphragm should be fitted if the tap is still leaking after thorough inspection and cleaning.