OELCHECK Sampling Pump Owner's Manual

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OELCHECK Sampling Pump

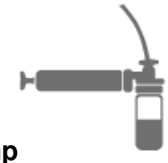
Specifications

- **Product Name:** Diesel Tank Sampling Pump
- **Components:** Pump, Sample Bottle (100 ml), Hose, Seal Ring, Screw Connection, Valve Ball
- **Reusable:** Pump can be used multiple times, tube is disposable

FAQs

- **Q: Can I reuse the sampling pump?**
  - **A:** Yes, the pump is designed for multiple uses; only the tube needs to be disposed of as oil-polluted waste after each sampling.
- **Q: What should I do if no vacuum is created during sampling?**
  - **A:** If no vacuum is created, check if the valve ball is missing. Tighten the screw connection and ensure proper assembly as described in the manual.
- **Q: How should I handle bacterial contamination suspicion during sampling?**
  - **A:** Follow all safety precautions including wearing gloves and goggles, and ensure proper disposal of contaminated materials to prevent any health risks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Notes on the OELCHECK sampling pump

- Taking the fuel sample is particularly easy with the OELCHECK sample pump. It is optimized for filling the sample vessels from our All-inclusive analysis kits. With the help of this vacuum pump and the supplied hose, you suck directly into the screwed-on sample vessel.
- The pump stays clean and can be re-used as often as you like. Only the tube is disposed of as oil-polluted waste.
- A new tube must be used each time a sample is taken.

Components of the sampling pump

1. Tube (Ø 6 mm or rather 5 mm)
2. Screw connection
3. Seal ring
4. Pump thread
5. Valve ball (Don‘t lose it!)
6. Cylinder
7. Cap in kit-color*
8. Sample bottle* (100 ml)

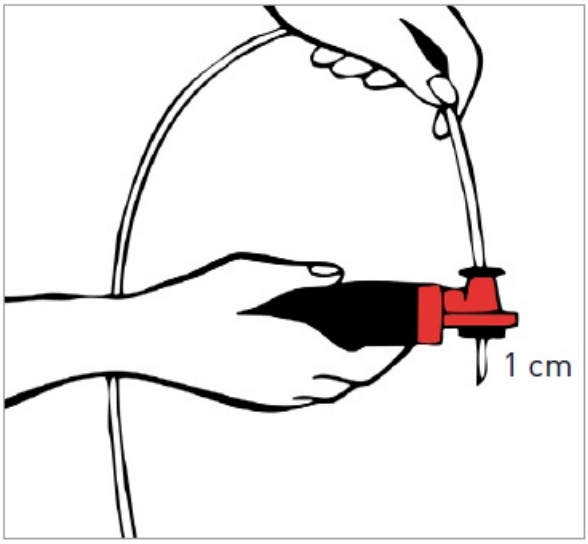
* The all-inclusive analysis kit is not included

Preparation

- Prepare the set for specimen collection.
- **For your safety:** Put on disposable gloves. Wearing protective goggles is recommended.

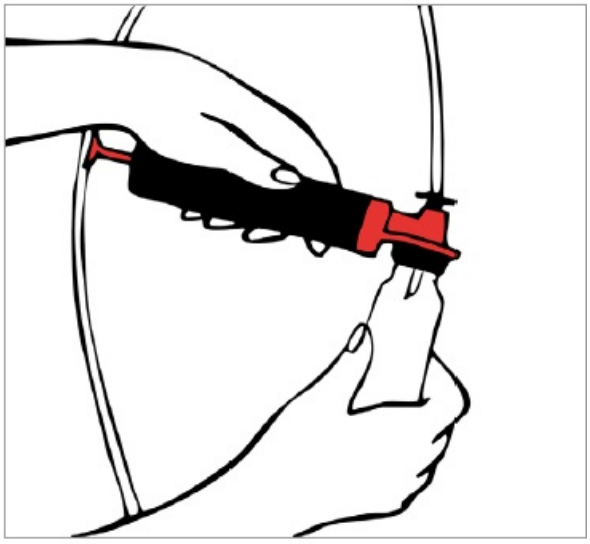
How to proceed

Clean the sampling point to avoid impurities.



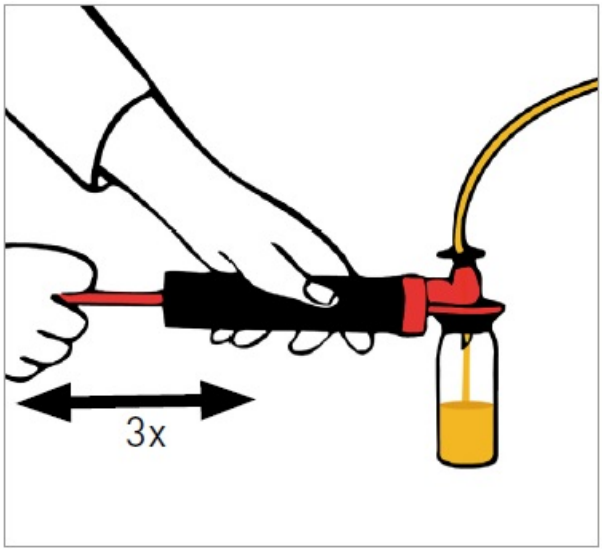
- Use the enclosed knife to shorten the length of the tube. A dipstick length plus 20 cm is ideal.
- Once you have loosened the pump screw connection, push the tube through the opening. Allow the end of the tube to protrude approx. 1 cm beyond the thread. In this way, fuel cannot get into the pump and fuel can run unhindered into the vessel.

Secure the system by tightening the screw connection.



- Remove the sample bottle from the protective film, screw off the lid, and screw the bottle onto the pump thread.
- Pull the tube straight. Place it in the fuel so that it does not touch the ground. If necessary, fix it with cable ties to a support (e.g. dipstick).

Pump the fuel evenly into the sample bottle using three full strokes of the pump. The vacuum created by three pump strokes should be sufficient to fill the bottle up to the 80 ml mark. Wait! Keep the bottle upright and the pump level.



If the screw connection is tightened and the sample bottle is screwed on, but no vacuum is created, the small valve ball is likely to be missing. This could happen when the pump was opened during cleaning on a previous occasion.

Proceed as follows

If you have pumped too frequently: eliminate the vacuum by loosening the screw connection as soon as the sample bottle is filled up to the mark (1 cm below the edge).

Remove the tube after draining and wipe it. Disposal of the tube and cloth. Unscrew the sample bottle and place it on a horizontal surface.

Secure the bottle tightly with the lid. Mark the sample bottle with the laboratory number from the Sample Information Form.

Enter data Sample shipment

- Make your entries on a trial basis online in our customer portal at: **www.lab.report**.
- … Or use the enclosed Sample Information Form.

Tear off the sample reference from the bottom of the Sample Information Form for your queries

Insert the sample tube into the leak-proof shipping envelope. Place the specimen shipping label in the window pocket on the outside. Send the sample to OELCHECK (free of charge within Germany with the enclosed UPS return slip).

Important!

- Bacterial growth takes place in particular at the boundary layer between fuel and a possible water phase. The bacteria feed mainly on the biodiesel component, which can be present in fuel at up to 7 % (V/V) following EN 590.
- Therefore, the sample for the contamination test should preferably be taken near the bottom and not on the surface of the tank. The deeper the sample is drawn, the greater the probability that water or even biosludge will be entrained.
- This is needed for a meaningful test result.
- Ideally, the sample is taken at the boundary layer. In addition to fuel, water, and biosludge are also present there. If necessary, you can use a dipstick, folding rule, or the sample hose to determine the position of the boundary layer.
- Alternatively, you can draw the sample from tanks that have a tap for sampling on the bottom side, draw the sample via this tap. This makes it much easier to obtain representative samples enormously.
- Samples that are not drawn correctly will lead to a false negative test result!
- Further instructions can be found at **https://en.oelcheck.com/about-oelcheck/downloads/sampling-guides/**.

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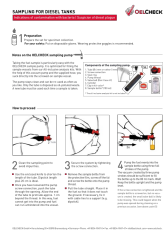
Documents / Resources

	OELCHECK Sampling Pump [pdf] Owner's Manual Sampling Pump, Sampling, Pump

References

- User Manual