Pulling Samples with Titan Laboratories Extractor Pump



COMPLETE FLUIDS ANALYSIS



- 1. Measure the length of your tubing needed and cut from roll provided. The tubing will need to reach the bottom of the compartment from which you are extracting fluid. The sample pump can be used with 1/4" OD or 3/16" OD tubing, however 1/4" is the most recommended.
- 2. Loosen coupling device and insert tubing about 1" passed the pump opening. Secure the coupling device once tubing is inserted.
- 3. Attach sample bottle to the sample pump by screwing the bottle into the threads on the bottom of the pump head. Please make sure the bottle is firmly seated to create the vacuum necessary to fill the bottle.
- 4. Wipe away any dirt or fluid around the fluid fill plug opening or dipstick pip to avoid dirt contamination of the sample or the unit being tested.
- 5. Carefully insert the sample tube into the fluid fill plug opening or dipstick pipe until the end of the tube touches the bottom of the reservoir. Pull the tube up approximately 1" before extracting the sample.
- 6. To draw the sample, begin pumping the piston of the sample pump for approximately 8 to 9 strokes.
- 7. Watch the sample closely.
- 8. When the bottle is 3/4 full, stop the flow of fluid by either pushing the vacuum release valve or loosening the coupling device knob on the top of the pump. Allow about 10 to 15 seconds from the remaining fluid to drain into the sample bottle.
- 9. Carefully unscrew the sample bottle from the pump and quickly cover with the sample bottle lid to avoid any contamination. The lid does not have to be secured immediately, but should be covered so that dust and debris does not fall into the sample.
- 10. To remove the tubing, loosen the coupling device, push the tubing through the pump until clean tubing shows through, and cut. DO NOT PULL DIRTY TUBING THROUGH THE PUMP!
- 11. If any oil or debris gets inside the sample pump, you may clean it with parts cleaner, but must allow it to air dry completely before pulling the next sample.
- 12. Dispose of all used tubing. Tubing is not to be used for more than one sample in order to avoid cross contamination.

Tip #1 – Cut ends of the sample tubing to a 45 degree angle to reduce the chance of contaminating the sample by scraping sludge from the inside of the dipstick pipe or pulling sludge from the fluid reservoir.

Tip #2 – Make sure the sample tubing and sample bottle are firmly seated to their o-ring seals without being overly tight. Over-tightening may damage the seals. Under-tightening will allow leaks that prevent or slow your ability to take a sample.