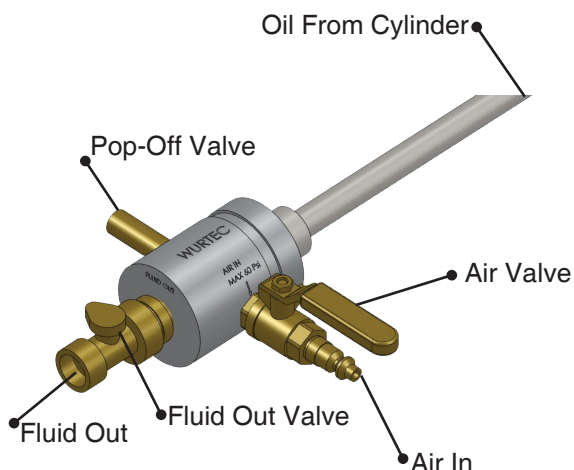
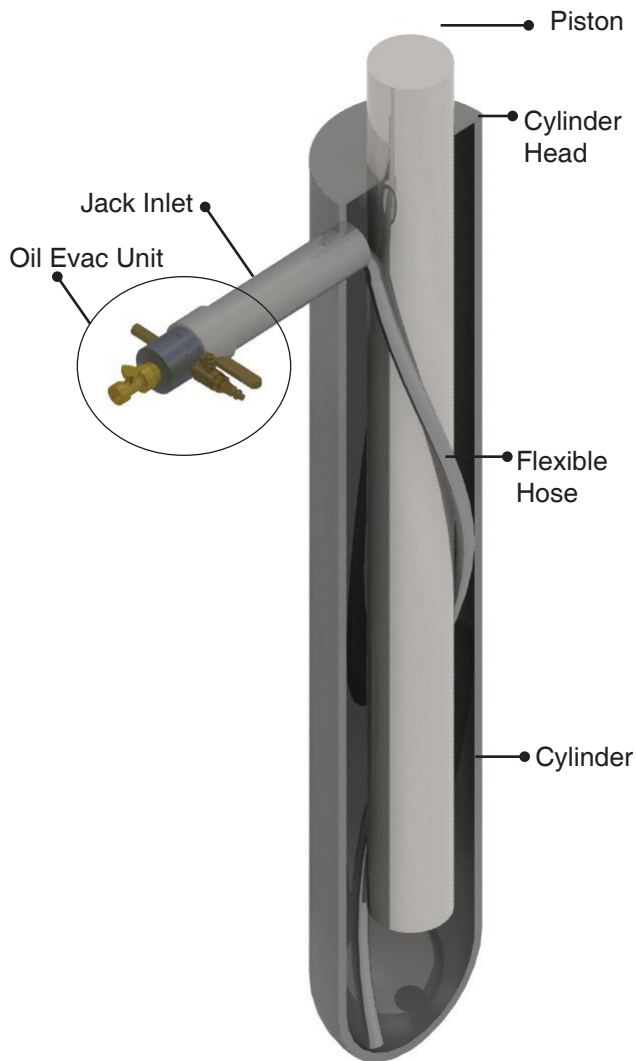




Description

This oil evac unit is used to evacuate hydraulic fluid from hydraulic jacks. It connects via victaulic fittings and operates at 60 P.S.I. supplied by an air compressor.

CAUTION – It is critical that you exercise proper caution when using this tool. Be sure that the elevator car/cabin is properly supported before you enter the space below it. Be certain that the power to the elevator has been shut off and locked out.

A. Shut off the oil supply from the reservoir to the jack unit.

1. With the car/cabin properly supported, remove the jack head/packing as required and slip the flexible hose from the evacuation pump down the entire length of the jack. It is important to get the open end of the hose as close to the bottom of the cylinder as possible. Spiraling the hose down the cylinder works well and allows you to use the extra hose length without having to cut it.

2. Attach the proper Victaulic fitting to inlet of jack insuring that you will be able to secure the Oil Evac unit directly to this Victaulic fitting. Slip the upper end of the flexible hose through this fitting, connecting it to the evacuation unit on the end with the Victaulic groove in it.

3. Reassemble the head of the jack and insure that the piston is not able to move up once the system is pressurized. Depending on your job conditions this will require that you field engineer a way to bolt the piston securely down. **CAUTION – Pressurizing the system will cause the piston to rise with a significant amount of force. (Ex: A 6" Diameter piston will exert approximately 1130# of force at 40 Psi.) DO NOT over pressurize the system and make sure the piston cannot move in the up direction.**

4. Attach the evacuation pump to the Victaulic fitting at the inlet to the piston using a standard Victaulic coupling and secure.

5. Attach air hose to the air in connection on the Oil Evac Unit.

6. Attach garden hose (not included) to the hydraulic fluid outlet of the Oil Evac Unit.

7. Keep both the air valve and the fluid out valve closed while starting compressor. Make sure air compressor is set to generate no more than 40 psi. **NOTE:** Most jobs will only require 40 psi, if you find this insufficient to raise the oil you can increase the pressure to a maximum of 60 psi.

8. Open fluid out valve fully, then very slowly open air inlet valve to pressurize the system. **NOTE:** If the system is charged with pressure greater than 70 psi a pop-off valve will activate on the Oil Evac Unit to bleed it off.

9. Hold outlet hose over empty container and open hydraulic fluid outlet valve. Caution – Make sure the end of the outlet hose is held securely, it can whip or spray oil/air as the fluid starts to flow.

10. When the container is full, close the hydraulic fluid outlet valve and move your hose to fill a new container as required.

11. As most of the available oil is removed from the cylinder you will start to pump a combination of oil and air. When this happens shut off the air inlet valve.

12. Disconnect the air hose, shut off the fluid out valve, disconnect and drain any remaining oil from the hose into the barrel.

13. Remove the Oil Evac Unit from the cylinder inlet, and carefully pull out the attached flexible hose. This hose can normally be removed from cylinder without removing the head.

14. All the oil that can be removed from the cylinder using this method has been removed.