OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR ECLIPSE #88 SAMPLING STATION

DESCRIPTION

- A. The sampling stations are Eclipse Model #88, as manufactured by The Kupferle Foundry Company, 2511 North 9th Street, St. Louis, MO 63102. Phone 800-231-3990.
- B. Sampling stations are above ground type with 3/4" FIP inlet & 3/4" non-threaded nozzle. All operating parts of the sampling station can be serviced or replaced without digging up or disturbing the supply line connection.

OPERATION

- A. Sampling station is manually operated by turning the handle to the left or counterclockwise. Sampling station is closed by turning the handle to the right or clockwise. Sampling station closes against the water pressure. Operating nut should never be forced one way or the other.
- B. The sampling station is non-freezing type. When the sampling station is turned off, the 1/4" pet cock on the vent tube can be opened by turning counterclockwise and the station can be pumped free of any standing water. (Bilge pump sold separately.)

PARTS REPLACEMENT

- A. Replacement parts may be obtained from The Kupferle Foundry Company, 2511 North 9th Street, St. Louis, MO 63102. Phone 800-231-3990.
- B. Servicing the sampling station or replacement of any worn parts can be accomplished without digging up or disturbing the connection to the supply pipe. This is done by following the instructions below:
 - 1. Shut off water supply leading to #88.
 - 2. Open main valve all the way using 4-spoke handle at top (counter-clockwise).
 - 3. Remove two bolts/nuts holding top and bottoms halves of aluminum enclosure together (on INSIDE of enclosure, using 9/16" socket with 6" extension). Take away top half of enclosure and set aside.
 - 4. Remove unthreaded sampling nozzle by turning counter clockwise.
 - 5. Remove two bolts/nuts from to cap, on both sides of 4-spoke handle.
 - 6. Pull straight up on the handle/top cap without turning in either direction, to remove all inner working parts from the #88.
 - 7. Examine seat rubber/O-ring/plunger for any signs of wear or damage from debris. Replace any parts necessary.
 - 8. IMPORTANT! Turn water supply back on, then off, BEFORE replacing inner working parts to flush out any sediment or debris that may have accumulated.
 - 9. Reassembling #88 by reversing steps 1-6, use a light coating of non-toxic grease (food grade) on the open position when disassembly began, so remember to close valve and pump station free of standing water supply after turning the water back on.

- C. Sampling station parts are identified on the parts list, located on the website under the specific product page. www.hydrants.com
- D. Annual inspection of the seat rubber and O-ring on the plunger is recommended. For proper operation the sampling station should have approximately 1 to 2 full turns on the handle.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

- A. If the hydrant will not shut off, examine the seat rubber for any signs of wear or damage from debris.
- B. If the hydrant is leaking from the trop cap, examine the seat rubber for any signs of wear or damage from debris.
- C. Replace parts as necessary or call Kupferle to have a Customer Service representative assist you in troubleshooting the unit.

SUGGESTED SAMPLING STEPS

- A. NOTE: Hand Hygiene Latex gloves are the best method of hand hygiene. Second option includes washing hands thoroughly or using a hand sanitizer.
 - 1. Make sure ½" petcock valve is closed (turn clockwise).
 - 2. Turn upper handle to begin water flow and flush until fresh water from water main is obtained.
 - 3. Stop water flow and flame (or spray) nozzle.
 - 4. Restart water flow and reduce stream to about ½" with no air gaps, collect sample (tilt bottle to reduce aeration) and stop water flow.
 - 5. Open petcock (counter clockwise), attach pump tubing to petcock outlet and hand pump station free of standing water.
 - 6. Remove pump, close petcock (clockwise)
 - 7. Pump station YEAR-ROUND to reduce bacteria growth.

NOTE: If using a chlorine-based spray to disinfect, rinse all areas exposed to spray thoroughly after sampling, this will reduce unwanted corrosion.