

Vacuum Gauge Cleaning Process



YELLOW JACKET®

This cleaning procedure should be followed when full oil contamination is suspected on any YELLOW JACKET® OMNI™ (6902x), ManTooth® (6702x) or digital (69086) vacuum gauge. If the vacuum gauge readings are only slightly high and minor oil contamination is suspected, a simpler and faster procedure (such as dripping solvent directly into the quick-coupler fitting) may be utilized.

1. The kit includes:

- Syringe
- Clear Tube
- 1/4" NPT Fitting (white in kit; shown black on this instruction sheet)
- Adapter (clear)

You will also need:

- 3/4" Wrench
- 9/16" Wrench
- Solvent (we recommend low-odor mineral spirits, but any fast evaporating, no-residue tool cleaner will work.



Part #69030

2. Place a 3/4" wrench over the brass body of the vacuum gauge. Then, using a 9/16" wrench, unscrew the quick-coupler fitting from the gauge.



3. Examine the inside of the brass body. If any oil is seen as shown, the sensor will need to be cleaned. The sensor shown is present in the OMNI™ and ManTooth® Vacuum Gauges (the digital vacuum gauge sensor will look different).



4. With the syringe plunger fully depressed, screw on the clear tube to the opening on the end of the syringe.



5. Place the end of the tube down into the can of solvent. Pull back on the plunger handle to extract about 2mL of solvent solution.



6. Remove the tube from the can of solvent and invert the syringe. Pull back the plunger handle until the plunger is around the 5mL mark. This adds about 3mL of air to the syringe, which will help to agitate the solvent inside the sensor and remove more oil.



7. Unscrew the clear tube from the end of the syringe. Connect the clear adapter to the white 1/4" NPT fitting. Then, attach this fitting to the end of the syringe as shown.



8. Insert the syringe with the white fitting into the brass body of the vacuum gauge.



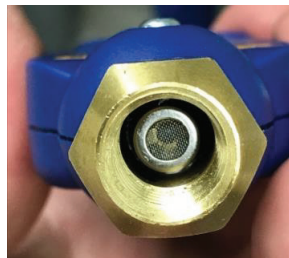
9. Hold the syringe above the gauge and SLOWLY press the plunger handle, pushing the solvent into the brass body. Press the plunger handle until resistance is felt. ***NOTE: Move the plunger handle slowly. Rapid actuation could create a jet of fluid that could damage the sensor.



10. Invert the syringe and slowly pull the plunger handle, extracting the solvent from inside the brass body. Repeat this process of pushing and pulling the plunger handle to move the solvent in and out of the brass body for 1 - 2 minutes. The fluid may develop a yellow tint, which indicates that oil is being removed from the brass body and sensor.



11. With the syringe below the vacuum gauge, loosen and detach the syringe from the brass body. Examine the inside of the brass body. The sensor should now be free of oil. ***NOTE: There may be some residual solvent inside the brass body. Do not use compressed air to blow out this fluid. It could damage the sensor.



12. Re-tape the threads of the quick coupler fitting and attach the fitting to the brass body of the vacuum gauge. ***NOTE: The PTFE tape should be wound in the direction of the thread beginning with the first thread. PTFE tape should never extend beyond or overhang the first thread.



13. Place the gauge on a vacuum pump to evacuate the residual solvent. Leave the gauge on the running pump until it is reading accurately. If the readings are not within the desired accuracy after 90 minutes, repeat this cleaning process until the desired accuracy is obtained.

