Pro-Tech TOOLS

Diesel and oil fuel pump station with flow meter, 230V 370W



Instructions for use

Translation of the original instructions

Safety rules

Failure to observe the following warnings and any tampering with the design of the fuel dispenser relieves the manufacturer of any liability for damage caused to people, animals and property or to the appliance itself, and voids the warranty.

The user manual should be kept and, in the event of resale, handed over together with the product.

- Do not operate the petrol station whilst under the influence of alcohol, intoxicating substances, strong drugs or painkillers.
- You should always be well-rested and fully alert when working.
- Minors are not permitted to use the petrol station.
- Children must not play with the petrol pump, even under adult supervision.
- Pets and children must not approach the petrol station.
- Protective gloves – prolonged contact of hydrocarbons with the skin may cause skin irritation. Always wear PVC protective gloves when refuelling.
- Ensure that the pump does not suck in any foreign objects that could damage it.
- Do not use the petrol pump if the power cable is frayed or damaged.
- The petrol pump should only be used in well-ventilated areas or rooms to prevent fire or explosion.
- Check the condition of the power cables and plug before each use. If any abnormalities are found, the petrol pump must not be used.
- Connect only to earthed electrical sockets.
- Before connecting the power cable, ensure that the parameters required by the pumping station match those of the mains supply.
- The power cable plug must be protected from water and liquids.
- Do not touch the plug with wet hands.
- We recommend connecting the pump station to a circuit equipped with a residual current device.
- Do not expose it to weather conditions such as rain or snow.
- Keep the work area clean and free of debris and liquids.
- A fully functional CO2 or dry powder fire extinguisher must be available at the dispensing point.
- If static electricity sparks or an electric shock occurs, stop the fuel dispenser immediately. Do not restart the fuel dispenser until the problem has been identified and rectified.
- Do not connect or disconnect electrical equipment in the presence of flammable vapours.
- Disconnect the filling station from the mains before carrying out maintenance.
- No smoking – smoking and the use of open flames are prohibited when operating the petrol station, particularly whilst refuelling.
- Electrical safety precautions – there is high voltage inside the petrol station. For this reason, only qualified and authorised electricians may open the fuel dispenser.
- The user must not exceed the maximum parameters for which the equipment was designed.
- Under no circumstances should the petrol station be left unattended during operation.
- Before switching on, ensure that the power cable and other parts of the equipment are in good condition.
- Do not switch on the appliance with bare feet, wet hands or whilst standing in water.
- Do not use the pump station if it is incomplete; do not dismantle any parts.
- The pumping station must not be modified.
- Keep the power cable and control box out of reach of splashing water or other liquids and protect them from rain.
- Do not leave the pump station unattended during operation.
- If the pump station is not in use, disconnect it from the power supply.
- Suction hoses, discharge hoses and cables (power cables must not be connected to discharge or suction hoses) from the pump station should be kept away from sharp edges, moving parts and hot equipment.
- Do not kink the hoses or use them for pulling.
- Before handling liquids, read their specifications to minimise the risk of harm to the operator.
- Do not secure the power cable with the suction and discharge hoses using any clamps or other fasteners.

First aid guidelines

People affected by an electric shock – disconnect the power source or protect yourself with a dry insulator and move the affected person away from the power cable. Take care not **to touch the person affected by an electric shock with your bare hands until you have moved them away from the power cable.**

Assistance from qualified and trained personnel should be sought immediately.

Inhalation - Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, drowsiness, nausea, loss of consciousness - Possible prevention: use ventilation or respiratory protection - Provide first aid, ensure fresh air, rest and quiet, then seek professional medical assistance.

Eyes – symptom: red eyes – to prevent red eyes, wear safety goggles – First aid: rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes (if the affected person is wearing contact lenses, these should be removed if possible) and

then seek professional medical assistance.
Skin – symptoms may include dry skin – wear protective gloves to prevent exposure – first aid must be administered – remove contaminated clothing, rinse the skin with plenty of water or take a shower.
Ingestion, ingestion of toxic liquid – symptoms may include diarrhoea, sore throat, coughing, vomiting, dizziness, headache, drowsiness, nausea, loss of consciousness – to prevent this, do not eat, drink or smoke – do not induce vomiting when administering first aid; it is recommended to drink plenty of water or milk and contact specialist medical assistance immediately.
Recommended protective clothing
When working with a petrol pump, do not wear loose/unattached hair, loose clothing or jewellery. Clothing should cover the skin to prevent liquid from coming into contact with it in the event of a spill. Safety goggles should be worn to prevent accidental ingress
liquids in the eyes. Footwear should cover the entire sole of the foot to prevent spilled liquid from coming into contact with the foot.
Work area
The petrol station work area must be well ventilated. The area where you will be moving about whilst working must be well lit and clean; supply hoses and suction hoses must not be left lying underfoot if they become tangled. The work area must be kept clean and free of dirt and other debris. A working CO2 or dry powder fire extinguisher must be available at the workplace. If oil pumped through the petrol station spills, it must be wiped up immediately with a dry cloth or covered with sand.

Explanation of pictograms


Wear protective gloves.


Before starting work, please read and understand the entire user manual.


The components of the appliance are recyclable.


CE marking


Choose an appropriate method of disposal.

Technical specifications

Model: DYB-60
Type: DYB-60AT
Power supply:
230V/50Hz Power
consumption: 370W
Pressure: 1 bar
Suction height: 3 m
Delivery height: 12 m
Flow rate: 60 L/min.
Speed: 2800 rpm
Connections: 1"
Fluid: Diesel, Oil
Duty cycle: 30 min.
Temperature range: -10° ~ +40° C
Protection rating: IP44
Protection class: Class II

Application
Pumping stations are designed for transferring diesel from tanks and are therefore used wherever this fuel is required, e.g. on farms, construction sites, shipyards, companies with their own transport, and private homes.

Packaging / contents



1. Daily counter reset button
2. Pump outlet/discharge hose connection
3. Meter adjustment screw (under the brass cap)
4. Power cable
5. Daily counter
6. Total counter
7. Pump on/off switch
8. Suction hose
9. Discharge hose
10. Installation accessories



Unboxing:

If you notice any damage to the packaging, check that the appliance has not been damaged during transport. Before installation and commissioning, check that the information on the appliance label corresponds to the requirements for the intended use.

Improper use

a) Pumping seawater, contaminated water, water containing solids, sand, corrosive or caustic substances.
b) Pumping liquids with a temperature exceeding 60 °C
c) Pumping foodstuffs.
d) Pumping drinking water.
e) Pumping of flammable/volatile, explosive liquids.
f) Use by children or without supervision.
g) Use in the vicinity of flammable liquids (petrol, alcohol and similar liquids) is prohibited.

Operation

1. Install the petrol pump by bolting it to a suitable location so that it is not exposed to weather conditions such as rain, snow or sunlight.
2. Attach the hoses to the petrol pump.
3. Fit the nozzle to the inlet hose.
4. The suction hose must be fitted with a suction strainer at the end. If fuel is being drawn from a great depth, a non-return valve may be fitted to the pump's suction inlet to improve operation.
5. Connect the power cable plug to the power supply.
   It is prohibited to power the appliance via power strips or extension leads. If the cable is not long enough for connection, have a qualified electrician fit a longer cable. The mains plug must be protected so that it does not come into contact with water or other liquids. Do not bundle or tie the power cable together with the delivery or suction hose.
6. Start-up: after checking that all hoses are correctly connected, plug the power cable into the mains and, with the nozzle in the off position, the dispenser can be started up.
7. After inserting the suction hose into the fuel tank and the nozzle into the tank from which the fuel is to be drawn, gradually release the nozzle lever to start the fuel transfer.

WARNING: Do not leave the unit running unattended to prevent fuel spillage caused by the target tank becoming overfilled.
Do not start the pump until the suction hose is immersed in the liquid being pumped. The pump must be installed on a level surface.
The hoses should be arranged so that they do not kink.
The shorter the hoses, the greater the capacity of the pump. Hoses that are too long may reduce the pumping capacity; capacity also depends on the liquid being pumped.

Do not use the pump station without first installing the suction and supply hoses.

Switch off the pump as soon as possible after switching off the spray gun. Failure to do so will result in damage to the pump.

Calibrating the meters

If the meter is displaying an incorrect amount of fluid dispensed, prepare exactly 30 litres of fuel. Reset the meter using the counter dial. Before starting calibration, bleed all air from the system after the liquid has been supplied until a full and steady flow is achieved.



1. Pump 30 litres of fuel through the petrol station.
2. Check what the meter shows; if it reads 30 litres, it means it is correctly calibrated.
3. If the meter was reading incorrectly, unscrew the cover at the bottom of the meter (see illustration) and use a screwdriver to tighten or loosen the adjustment screw.
4. After slightly tightening or loosening the adjustment screws, pump the fuel through again. Repeat until the correct result is achieved.

Maintenance and repairs

Disconnect the petrol pump from the mains before carrying out any maintenance. It is essential to keep the petrol pump clean. Before each use, check the condition of the power cable and hoses, and inspect the entire petrol pump for damage. If you notice any damage or irregularities, do not start the pump until they have been repaired.

Storage

The pump station should be stored in its packaging, preferably in the original packaging together with the user manual. The storage area should be out of reach of children and pets. The pump station must not be connected to the mains during storage.

The room in which the pumping station is to be stored must be protected from rain, snow, sunlight and moisture, and the room should maintain a reasonably constant temperature. During long-term storage, the impeller in the pump should be protected with thick engine oil to prevent corrosion.

Handling and transport

The pumping station is supplied complete and requires no assembly. The motor may only be repaired by authorised personnel. Although the size and weight of the pumping station should not cause any problems when moving it, we recommend the following:

- do not move the appliance without first unplugging it from the socket or disconnecting it from the mains;
- Disconnect the suction and discharge hoses.
- Never move the petrol pump by pulling on the power cable
- Always keep the operating instructions close to the pump.

Possible problems with the pump and their solutions

Problem	**Cause**	**Solution**
The petrol pump will not switch on	No power supply	Check the power connection
	Motor not working	Contact an authorised service centre
Reduced capacity of the pump station	Air in the suction hose	Check that the suction hose is not damaged
	Clogged filter	Clean the filter
	Suction hose is not submerged in fuel	Submerge the hose with the strainer in the fuel
	Pumping head too high	Lower the tank / use a non-return valve

Emergencies and possible solutions

The solutions listed here are merely examples of what to do in an emergency. Use common sense and keep a cool head; your behaviour in an emergency will also depend on where it occurs. The advice below is merely a guide to what to do in an emergency.

Emergency	**Possible solution**
Break in the inlet or outlet hose	Immediately switch off the pumping station using the switch on the pump.
Sparks in the pumping station	Disconnect the power supply to which the pump station's plug is connected using the safety switch.
Damage to the trigger	Switch off the pump. Check that nothing has fallen into the gun and blocked the trigger; if the gun is not blocked, contact an authorised service centre.
Blocked impeller, smoke coming from the pump	Disconnect the power supply to which the pump station's plug is connected using the safety switch.