

WHEN IT
COMES TO
IRRIGATION,
DEMAND
QUALITY.

Product/Service Information

Did you know.....

The act of dripping oil out of a tank and down a pump shaft seems simple enough, yet without the proper set up, this system can easily fail and cost you an arm and a leg. We hope you find the following information useful.



Tank Size- Size is about convenience. If you aren't forgetful and don't mind filling it every day a smaller tank will work. Tank sizes vary from 1-11 gallons. Most of our friends are busy enough that the 7 and 11 gallon tanks have become the favored size.

Tank composition- Time has proven that poly tanks are infinitely better than metal tanks. Metal tanks rust. Rust plugs oil lines. And that is the whole of it.

Tank shape- Well designed tanks will be concave on the bottom with a clean out valve located underneath so water and sediment that has settled down can be easily cleaned out.

Discharge outlet- The drip oil should come out the side of your tank with room below it to allow water and sediment to accumulate without plugging anything up.

Sight glass- Make sure your adjustable sight glass is mounted vertically and the glass is clear. Most have a removable glass to facilitate cleaning. We recommend a ¼ turn brass valve between the tank and the sight glass to be used as a shut off so you do not have to adjust the sight glass every time you use it.

Tube and connectors- The tube from the tank to the discharge should be slightly longer than needed and flexible so as to absorb any vibration. Ferrel type or pvc quick connectors work equally as well so long as they are tight.

Drip oil- There are a lot of manufacturers of drip oil. Some so-called drip oils are actually used hydraulic oil that has been filtered. A good rule of thumb is- the clearer the drip oil, the better. Reports have shown some of these darker drip oils will gum up sight glass ports and even the oil channels of your shaft bearings downhole.

How much to drip- This one is easy...the answer is more! Set your adjustable sight glass to drip once every two seconds. Not surprisingly, the drip rate actually changes slightly as the temperature changes, so in this case-more is better. The cost of drip oil is insignificant compared to the cost of replacing shaft and bearings. Remember- that drop of oil has to run the entire length of your pump shaft...this could take a while. Always start the dripper a day early on spring start-up.

Spring start up- Check your tanks every spring and flush them out with solvent if necessary. Give your drip hose a little tug to make sure the connections are tight. Then add a gallon of drip oil and let it drip. If the sight tube fails to drip, or, on the other hand, if it fills up, you have blockage somewhere. When you get the oil dripping, adjust your sight glass to one drop every two seconds and let it drip for a day. Now you're ready to go.

That pretty much sums up the drip oiler. If you have additional suggestions, we'd love to hear them, and we'll be sure to pass them on. Until then, keep the oil dripping and be safe!



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