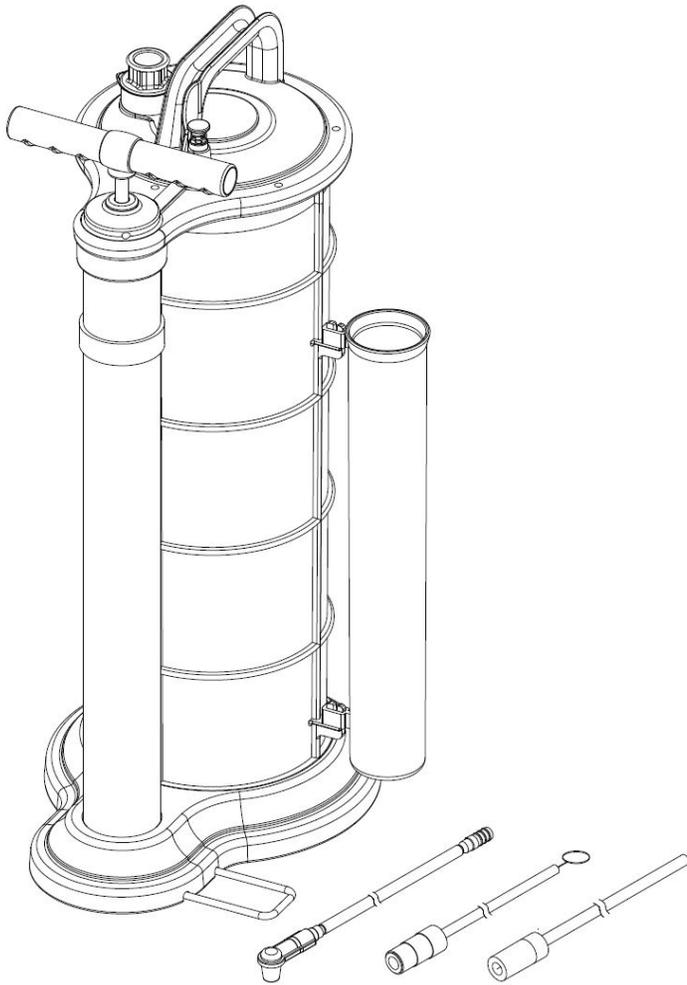


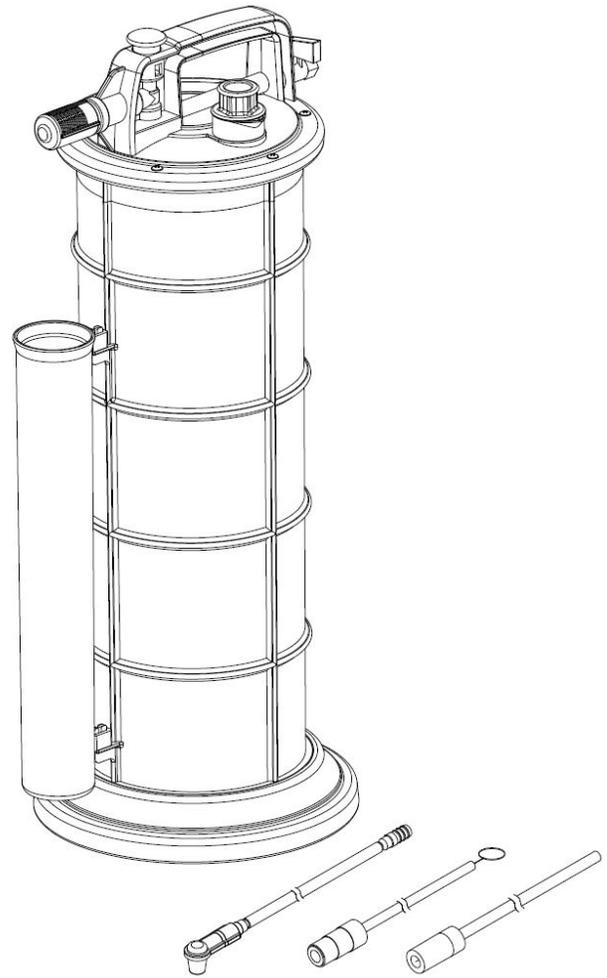
STEELMAN®

Instruction Manual

9 Liter Capacity Manual and Pneumatic Fluid Extractors



Model 95218
Manual Fluid Extractor



Model 95219
Pneumatic Fluid Extractor



Read all instructions carefully prior to operating this piece of equipment.

Specifications

	95218	95219
Capacity	9L	9L
Working Pressure	N/A	70-170 PSI
Air Consumption	N/A	5 CFM

Warnings and Cautions



Read all instructions carefully prior to operating this piece of equipment.

Your new fluid extractor is designed to assist in the trouble-free removal of various liquids, including engine oil, gear oil, transmission oil, brake fluid, power steering fluid, engine coolant, and many other common automotive fluids.



WARNING! Do NOT use this fluid extractor with gasoline or any other highly combustible liquid.



CAUTION!

- Do NOT use this fluid extractor to store any poisonous or highly acidic/alkaline liquids, chemicals, or solvents.
- Do not throw, drop or mishandle the unit.
- Do not disassemble, tamper with or modify the unit for any purpose other than what is described in this manual.
- Do not store either the unit or suction tubes near or in areas of high temperatures, direct sunlight, rain or snow.
- Do not store liquids in the extractor.
- Drain and wash the extractor after each use.

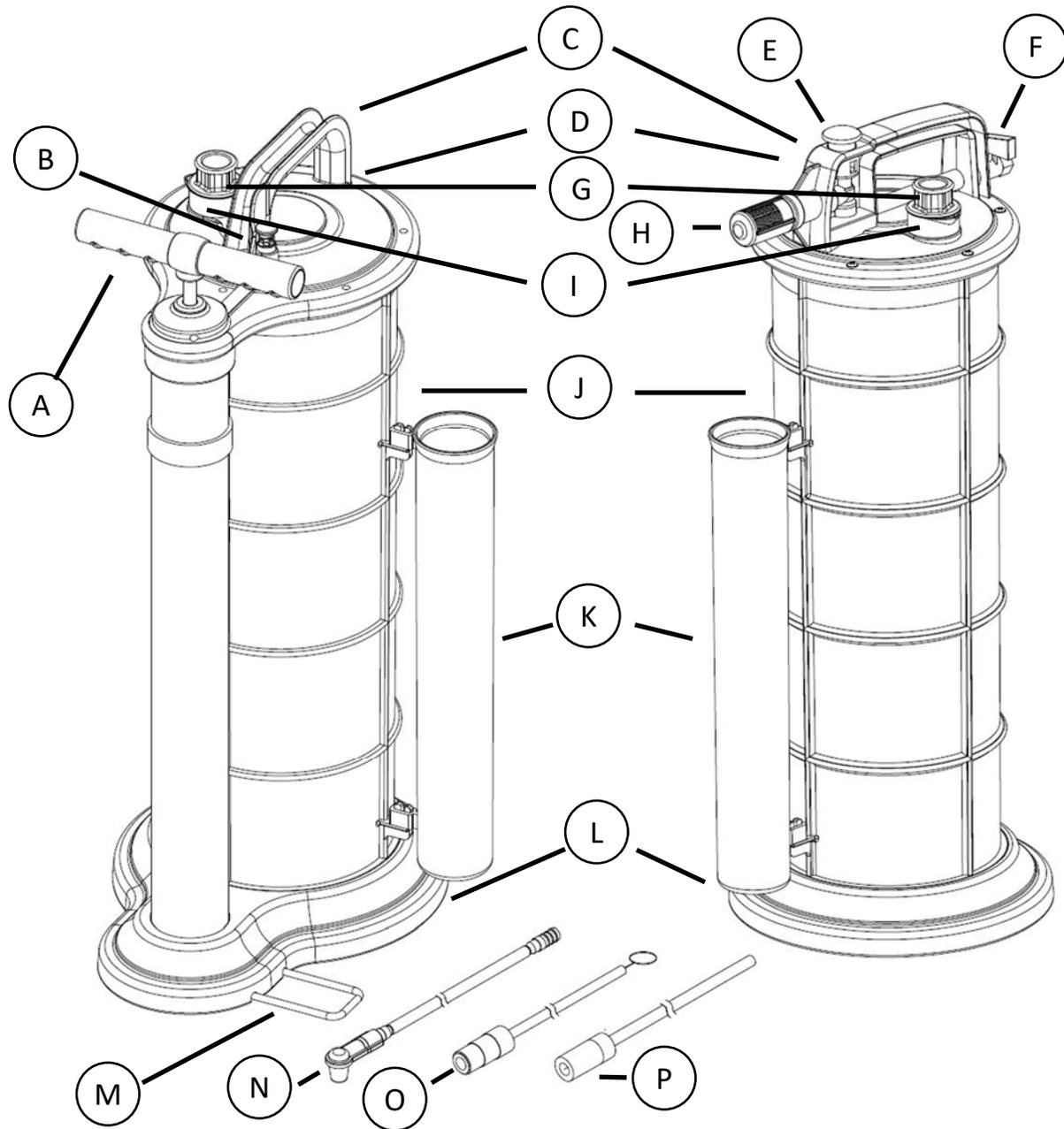


Always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment when working with this tool.



Always wash your hands after using or handling this tool.

Part Nomenclature

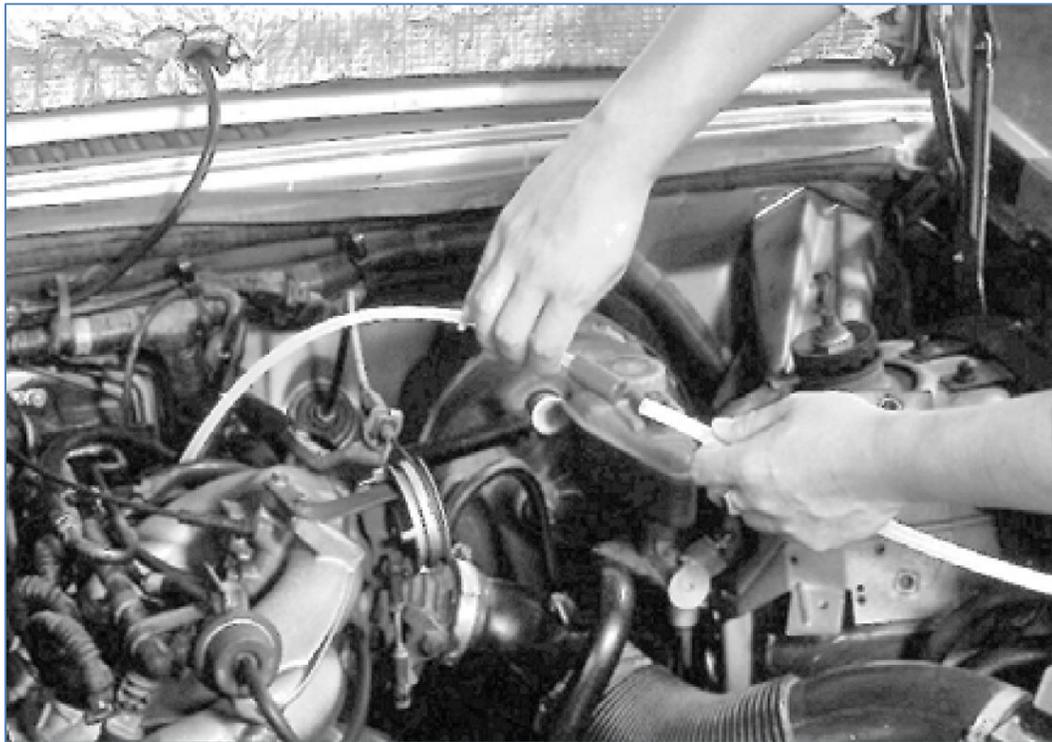


- A. Hand Pump (95218 only)
- B. Release Button (95218 only)
- C. Handle
- D. Cover Housing
- E. Push Button (95219 only)
- F. Air Valve (95219 only)
- G. Fluid Inlet Coupler
- H. Muffer (95219 only)

- I. Fluid Outlet Housing
- J. Reservoir Tank
- K. Tube Storage Unit
- L. Base
- M. Footboard
- N. Brake Bleeding Tube
- O. Extraction Tube
- P. Main Suction Tube

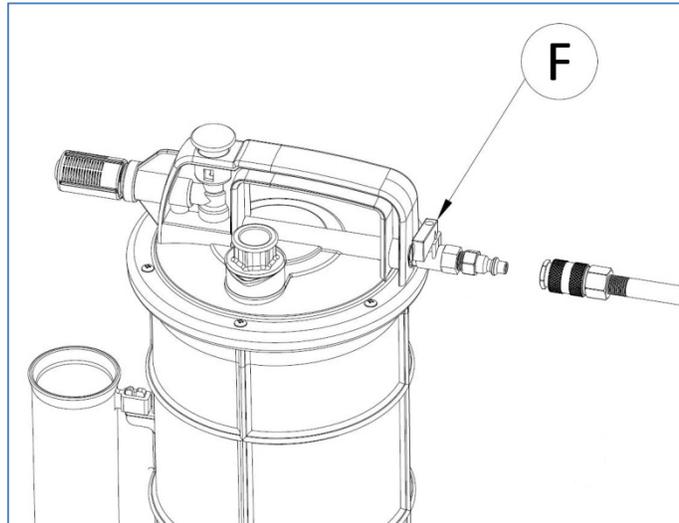
Instructions for Use - Oil Extraction

1. Park vehicle on level surface and apply vehicle's emergency brake.
2. Start the engine and idle the vehicle until it reaches normal operating temperature. Shut engine off.
3. Remove engine oil dipstick from the vehicle.
4. Insert Extracting Tube (O) into the dip stick hole until it reaches the bottom of the oil pan.
5. Insert Main Suction Tube (P) into Fluid Inlet Coupler (G).
6. Connect Main Suction Tube (P) to Extracting Tube (O) using the Extracting Tube adapter (rubber coupler).

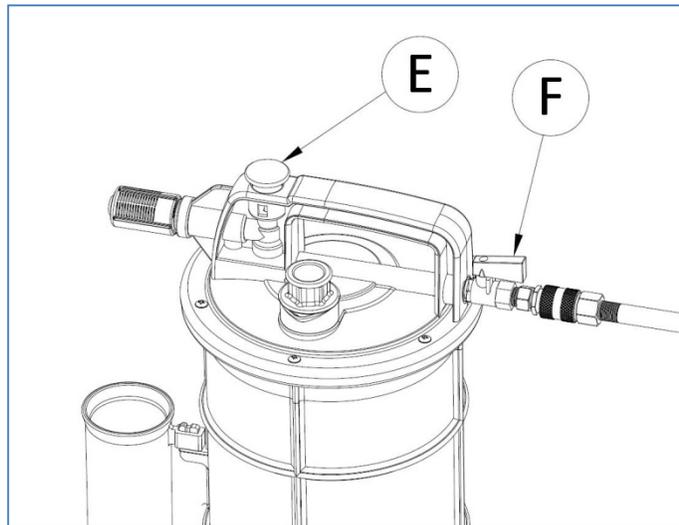


Steps 7-9 are for the Pneumatic Extractor (95219) only. For the Manual Extractor (95218), proceed to step 10.

7. Make sure Air Valve (F) is in the closed position (perpendicular to inlet hose). Connect the air hose to the Air Valve and turn on the air compressor.



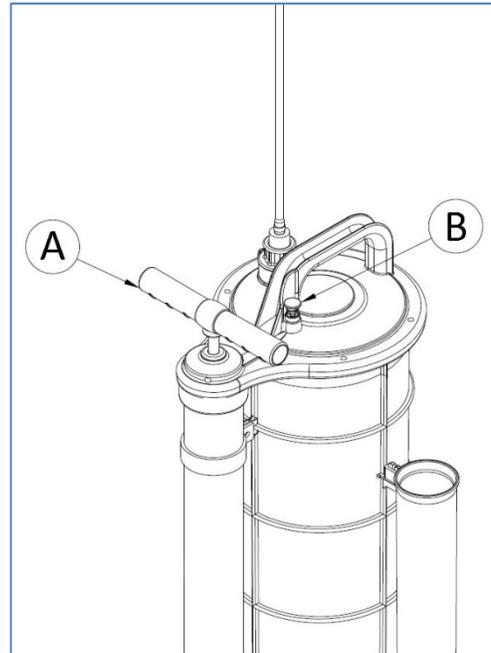
8. Turn Air Valve Switch (F) to the open position ($\frac{1}{4}$ turn clockwise) and press the Push Button (E).



9. When the Reservoir Tank (J) is full, the extractor will automatically shut off. If extractor does not become completely full, turn Air Valve (F) to the off position in order to stop the extractor. Proceed to Step 12.

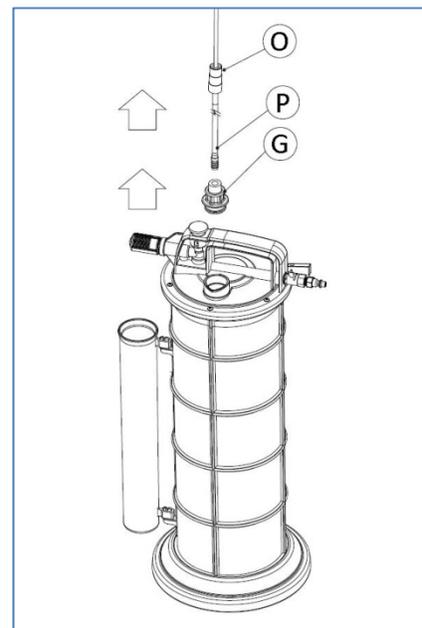
Steps 10-11 are for the (95218) Manual Extractor only.

10. Lift Handle (A) to top position and return back to bottom position. Repeat this pumping action to create vacuum in the Reservoir Tank (J). Oil will begin extracting into Reservoir Tank (J).
11. When oil in Reservoir Tank (J) reaches “full” position, the Handle (A) of the hand pump will become difficult to depress due to back-pressure in the Reservoir Tank. Press the Release Button (B) to return the Handle (A) to its bottom position.



Steps 12-15 are for both Manual and Pneumatic Extractors.

12. Disconnect Extracting Tube (O) and Main Suction Tube (P) from Fluid Inlet Coupler (G).
13. Remove Extracting Tube (O) from dip stick hole.
14. Remove Fluid Inlet Coupler (G) from Fluid Outlet Housing (I).
15. Dispose of fluids in accordance with the laws and regulations of your state.



Instructions for Use – Brake Bleeding



WARNING! Before using this tool with your brake system, ensure that all components of the extractor are clean. Failure to do so may result in brake fluid contamination and may potentially cause brake system failure.



CAUTION! Refer to the manufacturer's recommended procedures for brake bleeding. In some cases, specialized tools and/or equipment may be necessary.

Before Bleeding Brakes

Bleed brake system in following order:

1. Master cylinder (if necessary)
2. ABS controller (if necessary)
3. Wheel cylinders and calipers in manufacturer recommended order.

Bleeding Brakes

1. Park vehicle on level surface and apply vehicle's emergency brake.
2. Make sure master cylinder reservoir is full of manufacturer specified brake fluid and more new fluid is available to top off reservoir during bleeding procedure. Also be sure to clean off bleeder fittings before beginning bleeding procedure.
3. Remove bleeder fitting cap and place wrench on the nut of the bleeder screw.
4. Connect Brake Tube w/ Rubber Fitting (N) to vehicle's bleed screw. (Note: Refer to manufacturer's manual for proper bleed order. Typically, you should bleed brakes from farthest from master cylinder to closest.)
5. Insert Main Suction Tube (P) into Fluid Inlet Coupler (G).
6. Connect Main Suction Tube (P) to Brake Bleeding Tube (N).

Steps 7-12 are for the Pneumatic Extractor only. For the Manual Extractor, proceed to step 13.

7. Make sure Air Valve (F) is in the closed position. Connect the air hose to the Air Valve and turn on the air compressor.
8. Turn Air Valve (F) to the open position and press the Push Button (E).
9. Open the bleeder screw slightly, just enough to cause fluid to flow into the Brake Bleeding Tube (N).
10. Evacuate fluid until no air bubbles are present in the clear tube and then tighten the bleeder screw.
11. Top off master cylinder reservoir and proceed to next brake according to manufacturers bleeding order. Repeat until bleeding of all brakes has been completed.
12. When the Reservoir Tank (J) is full, the extractor will automatically shut off. If extractor does not become completely full, turn the Air Valve (F) to the off position in order to stop the extractor. Proceed to Step 18.

Steps 13-17 are for Manual Extractor only.

13. Open the bleeder screw slightly, just enough to cause fluid to flow into the Brake Bleeding Tube (N).
14. Lift Handle (A) to top position and return back to bottom position. Repeat this pumping action to create vacuum in the Reservoir Tank (J). Brake fluid will begin transferring into Reservoir Tank (J).
15. Evacuate fluid until no air bubbles are present in the clear tube and then tighten the bleeder screw.
16. Top off master cylinder reservoir and proceed to next brake according to manufacturers bleeding order. Repeat until bleeding of all brakes has been completed.
17. When brake fluid in Reservoir Tank (J) reaches “full” position, the Handle (A) of the hand pump will become difficult to depress due to back-pressure in the Reservoir Tank (J). Press the Release Button (E) to return the Handle (A) to its bottom position.

Steps 18-20 are for both Manual and Pneumatic Extractors.

18. Disconnect Extracting Tube (O) and Brake Bleeding Tube w/ Rubber Fitting (N) from Fluid Inlet Coupler (G).
19. Remove Brake Bleeding Tube (N) from bleeder fitting.
20. Remove Fluid Inlet Coupler (G) from Fluid Outlet Housing (I). Properly dispose of fluids in accordance with the laws and regulations of your state.
21. Rinse the Reservoir Tank after finishing with the extractor.

Troubleshooting

	Problem	Resolution
1	When the extractor is on, or pumping, it does not extract fluid.	(a) Check air hose for sufficient pressure (minimum 70 PSI). (b) Make sure all tubes are properly connected and are not damaged or blocked by debris. (c) Make sure fluid in Reservoir Tank is not full.
2	Fluid in the Reservoir Tank (J) is full and extractor does not automatically shut off.	<i>Pneumatic:</i> (a) Close Air Valve Switch (F) immediately to stop vacuum. (b) Make sure all tubes are properly connected and are not damaged or blocked by debris. <hr/> <i>Manual:</i> (a) Stop pumping action to stop vacuum (b) Make sure all tubes are properly connected and are not damaged or blocked by debris
3*	When Air Valve (F) is in the open position and the Push Button (E) is pressed, the extractor does not start.	(a) Check air source for sufficient pressure. (minimum 70 PSI) (b) Remove Cover Housing and push the float up into the housing, release it and press the Push Button (E) to reset float.

*- Pneumatic Fluid Extractor (95219) troubleshooting issue only.

WARRANTY

This product is backed by a One (1) Year Limited warranty. This warranty covers manufacturer defects and workmanship. The warranty excludes misuse or abuse and normal wear and tear. Exclusion is not allowed in some states and may not apply. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights, which vary from state to state.

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