

Checking and Repair of Fuel Tank

Job No.

47 — 5

Checking:

1. Seal the fuel tank with dummy plugs at the vent line, the filler neck and at the union for the fuel pipe.
2. Connect a compressed-air line to the vent line and place the fuel tank in a water container so that it is completely covered with water.

Note: If no water container is available, the fuel tank should be filled with hot water and a compressed-air line connected to the vent line.

3. **Pressure-test the fuel tank at a pressure of 0.3 atm.** The fuel tank must be completely leak-proof.

Repair:

4. Remove the contactor for the fuel level indicator.

5. Give the fuel tank a prolonged rinsing – at least 30 minutes – with hot P 3 soda lye or with steam.

6. Then, before beginning soldering or welding operations, **blow a stream of nitrogen, carbon dioxide or steam through the tank and continue this process during the whole time that soldering or welding is taking place.**

Note: If the necessary equipment is not available, the tank should be completely filled with water before beginning any soldering or welding work. Any steam which forms must be able to escape.

Attention is further drawn to the accident prevention regulations of the appropriate trade association.