

VERTICAL POINT WATER SAMPLER --- DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- Your water sampler is ready for deployment. A solid messenger is nested inside the line reel to prevent damage during shipping.
- Always secure the end of the sampler to a floating object to avoid accidental loss of sampler.
- Try to keep sampler out of direct sunlight for extended periods of time. UV light breaks down plastics, particularly latex. Also, try to store your sampler dry.

ARMING AND DEPLOYING THE SAMPLER

1. The arming procedure is simple and becomes easier with practice
2. Lay sampler on its side with the rope side of the cable clamp positioned downward. Turn the top and bottom seal lanyards so they align with hole in the release mechanism (figure 1)
3. Each end seal is loaded separately starting with the top seal. Use your index finger to pull the arming rod of the release mechanism downward. Pull the top seal out of the sampler cylinder using the lanyard loop. Please note; you do not have to over stretch the latex internal closure during this procedure. Use the cylinder edge as a "resting point" (figure 2). Proper arming will extend the life latex tubing. Insert the lanyard "loop" inside the hole in the closing mechanism. Release the arming pin to hook the loop (figures 3 and 4).
4. Arm the bottom seal using the same procedure as above and clip the stainless steel clip around **both** strands of the loop lanyard (figures 5 and 6). Become familiar and inspect arming to ensure proper actuation. The sampler is now ready for deployment.
5. Determine sampling depth and flake enough line onto the deck. Pass this length line through the solid messenger. Lower the sampler to depth.
6. Release the messenger to actuate closing mechanism. Please note; it is not necessary to "throw" the messenger downward. You can generally feel the sampler close at depth through the line.

ADJUSTING LATEX INTERNAL CLOSURE

The latex internal closure can be easily adjusted to increase tension between sealing caps. Pull the latex tubing through the top seal assembly to expose the polyethylene "stopper" inside the latex tube (figure 7) .

Use a small amount of silicone spray or similar lubricant (not petrol-based) inside the latex tubing. This will free the stopper and allow easy movement.

Use a long Phillips head screwdriver to push the stopper inwards, thus to shorten latex tubing and increase tension between the caps (figure 8).

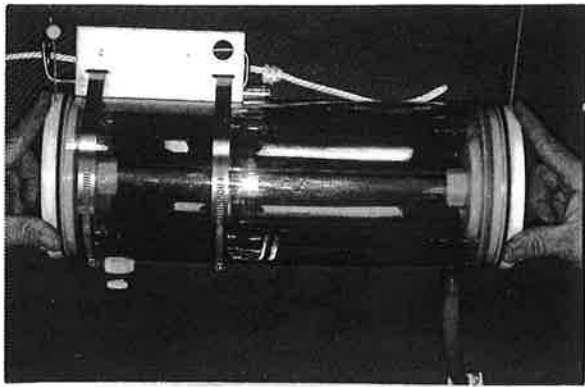


Figure 1.

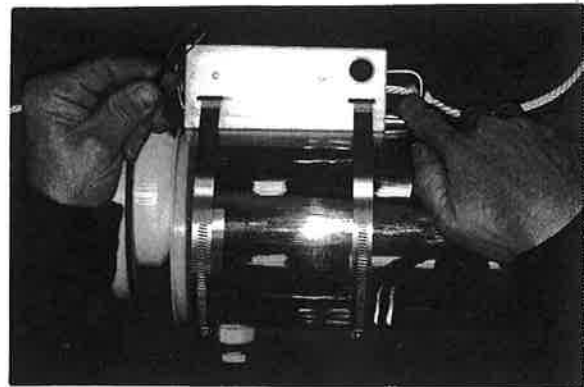


Figure 2

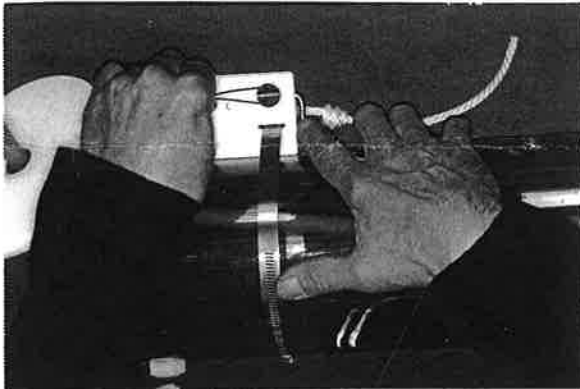


Figure 3

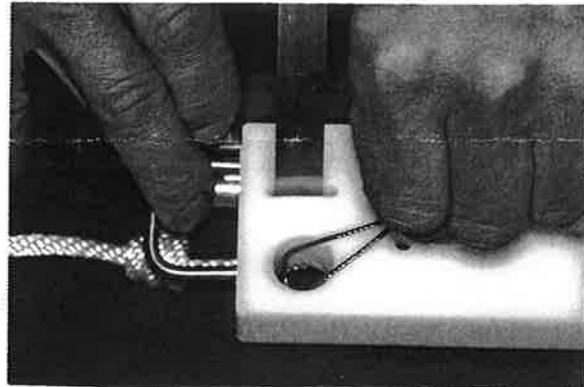


Figure 4



Figure 5

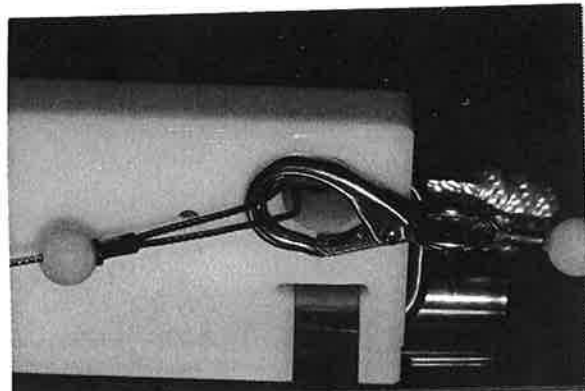


Figure 6



Figure 7

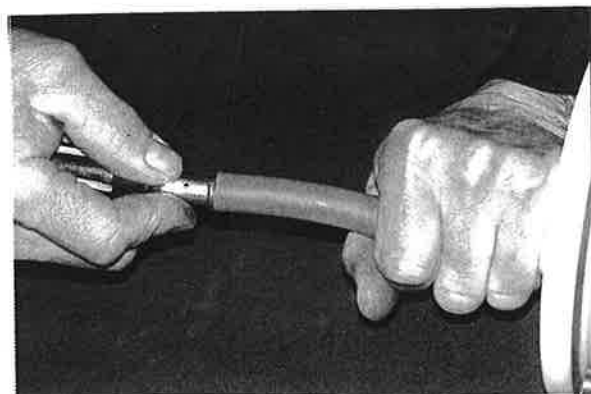


Figure 8