Oil Change Using the John Dow Fluid Evacuator – Best Practice Guide & Observation

PURPOSE

The purpose of this guide is to provide Critical to Safety and Critical to Quality callouts, Best Practice process steps and guidelines, and an observation to support teams performing an **Oil Change Using the John Dow Fluid Evacuator**.

By following this guide, you will be able to safely and efficiently perform all steps involved in completing an oil change using the John Dow Fluid Evacuator.

SAFETY & QUALITY FIRST

CRITICAL TO SAFETY

- Do not exceed 120 psi supply pressure when creating the vacuum.
- Do not exceed 10 psi supply pressure when evacuating the drain.

  Note: The evacuator is fitted with a safety valve calibrated to 20psi.
- Ensure all valves on the JDI-20COMBO are in the ‘closed’ position before beginning.

CRITICAL TO QUALITY

- Always wear PPE.
- For better flow, warm the fluid you are evacuating by running the engine—the warmer the oil, the better the flow.
- Before use, inspect all hoses for cracks or kinks. Replace any damaged hoses.
- When oil is removed by evacuation, ensure the product code “OILEVAC” is on the repair order before final invoicing.
- Ensure the repair order includes a note that the oil was removed by evacuation.

BEST PRACTICE PROCESS STEPS

Step	Action
1	Follow Steps 1-6 in the *Oil Changes Best Practices*.
2	**Create a Vacuum on the Oil Evacuator** (see Steps 2a – 2e):
2a	Set the Plunger: • Move the plunger handle to the FULL UP position. 

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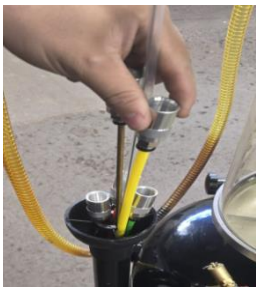
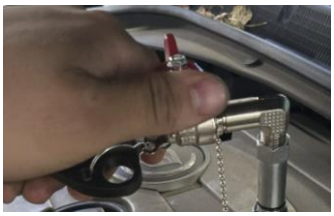
Step	Action
2b	Connect the Air Supply: • Ensure the valve is closed. • Connect shop air (100-120 psi) to the Venturi quick-connect fitting. 
2c	Open the Venturi Valve: • Open the Venturi valve to create a vacuum in the tank. 
2d	Monitor the Gauge: • Watch the vacuum gauge until the needle enters the green zone. • Then close the Venturi valve to stop the air flow. 
2e	Disconnect the Air Supply: • Disconnect the shop air supply from the Venturi port.
3	**Set up the Probe (See Steps 3a – 3c):**
3a	Select the Probe: • Choose the appropriate size suction probe and remove the protective cap from the probe coupler connection. **Note:** For best results, choose the largest diameter probe that fits the dipstick tube. Measure the probe against the dipstick and take note of how much of the probe should be inserted into the dipstick tube. 
3b	Connect the Probe: • Attach the probe to the probe coupler connection.
3c	Insert the Probe: • Insert the evacuation probe into the vehicle's dipstick tube, pushing it up and down until it reaches the bottom of the oil pan. 
4	**Start the Suction:** • Open the suction hose valve to begin extracting the fluid. • You can monitor the fluid quality and quantity in the transparent bowl 

Step	Action
5	Continue with Steps 8-11 in the *Oil Changes Best Practices* to lift the vehicle. **Note:** Install tamper seal on the oil filter.
6	**Drain the Bowl** (See Steps 6a – 6c).
6a	Close the Suction Valve: • Once the fluid is extracted, close the suction hose valve. 
6b	Remove the Probe: • Remove the probe from the dipstick tube and replace the vehicle's dipstick. 
6c	Empty the Bowl: • Push the plunger handle to the down position to drain the collected fluid from the transparent bowl into the main tank. 
7	Continue with Steps 15-22 in the *Oil Changes Best Practices*.
8	Notate on the work order that the oil was removed via evacuation so the Sales Staff knows to update the code and notes on the work order.
9	**Empty the Waste Tank** (see Steps 9a – 9d). **Note:** Utilize the fluid level sight tube located on the side of the unit to determine when the waste tank needs to be emptied.
9a	Prepare the Discharge: • Place the evacuation hose into a suitable waste oil container. 
9b	Connect Air to the Discharge: • Connect the shop air to the discharge/air inlet port on the evacuator. 

Step	Action
9c	<u>Discharge the Fluid:</u> • Open the discharge valve and the Venturi valve to pressurize the tank, forcing the fluid into the waste container.  
9d	<u>Close the Valves:</u> • Once empty, close all valves and disconnect the shop air.

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OBSERVATION

Employee:	Observer:	Store:	Date:

Oil Change Using John Dow Flow Evacuator

Action	✓
1. Follows Steps 1-6 in the *Oil Changes Best Practices*.	
2. Creates vacuum on oil evacuator:	
2a. Sets plunger.	
2b. Connects air supply.	
2c. Opens Venturi valve.	
2d. Monitors gauge.	
2e. Disconnects air supply	
3. Sets up probe:	
3a. Selects probe.	
3b. Connects probe.	
3c. Inserts probe.	
4. Starts suction.	
5. Follows Steps 8-11 in the *Oil Changes Best Practices*.	
6. Drains bowl:	
6a. Closes suction valve.	
6b. Removes probe.	
6c. Empties bowl.	
7. Follows Steps 15-20 in the *Oil Changes Best Practices*.	
8. Notates on work order that oil was removed via evacuation.	
9. Empties waste tank.	
9a. Prepares discharge	
9b. Connects air to the discharge	
9c. Discharges fluid	
9d. Closes valves	

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