



Foil sampler set A

Operating Instructions



Meet the difference

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Description of the liner sampler

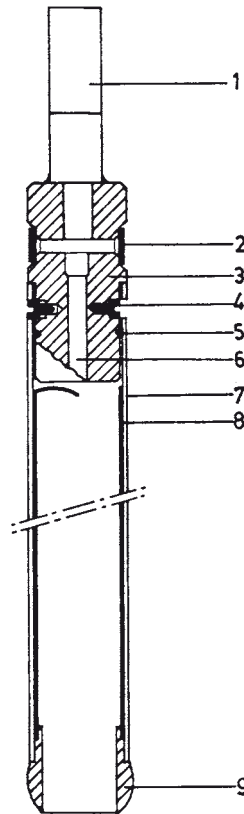
For taking undisturbed soil samples, for instance for laboratory research, use is made of a stainless steel core apparatus (see figure).

A stainless steel sample tube (7) with a length of 22 cm, diameter 40 mm (art. no.:04.15.02) is pushed over the bottom part of a core sampler. At the bottom of the sample tube a cutting head (9) is fastened.

A rubber O-ring (5) at the top cares for air tight closure, while a socket head screw (4) keeps the sample tube in place. In the upper part of the core apparatus is a discharge opening to be closed by a rubber tyre (2).

Removing an, undisturbed, sample often presents a problem. This type of corer uses a sample liner (foil) inside the sample tube; this facilitates removal of the sample.

The apparatus is brought to the desired depth with aid of the coupling piece (01.11.99.11), the extension rods and the handle.



Cross section liner sampler

1. Conical screwthread connection
2. Rubber closing tyre
3. Body cutting apparatus
4. Screws
5. Rubber O-ring
6. Discharge opening
7. Sample tube
8. Sample liner foil
9. Cutting head

How to use the liner sampler

If sampling is not done right from the surface, pre-augering must be done with an Edelman auger, after which the bore hole must be flattened with a Riverside auger.

The liner sampler is prepared for use (see figure) by inserting a liner (foil) in the sample tube (7). Slip the foil, the lip first, into the sample tube from the side with two openings. The cutting head (9) is fitted in the liner when the latter is about 1 cm outside the tube. By pushing the liner with the cutting head further a correct placing in the tube is secured. Lock the cutting head in the tube by a turn to the right. Now push the sample tube over the core sampler and fasten it with the screws (4) by turning these with a screw driver to the left (out off the apparatus). The head of the screws must be even with the sample tubes 's outside.

Fasten the sampler, with connection piece, to an handle, if need be after placing the extension rods. Place the apparatus on the surface respectively on the bottom of the bore hole and press the sample tube into the layer to be sampled. This must be done vertically without turning. During sampling air and/or water will escape from the tube via the discharge opening, the rubber tyre (2) prevents re-entry.

Prior to hoisting the apparatus, it is turned half a turn clockwise to break the sample from the subsoil. It is advised to pull out right turning. The push/pull handle is very useful in pulling out the sampler.

In lifting the sample the closing tyre shuts the discharge opening. If the sample would fall from the liner, a counter pressure will form above the sample so that the sample will nevertheless remain in place.



On the surface the full sample tube is disconnected by screwing the screws in the corer to the right.

The cutting head is removed by a turn to the left, after which it loosens from the sample tube. Do not pull of the cutting head as soil will loosen from the foil.



A sample is removed from the tube

Pull the foil-lip carefully to pull the sample out of the sample tube (see photo). The sample, and foil, are then pushed into the plastic container. For another sampling the procedure is repeated. To obtain representative samples, thoroughly cleaning of the apparatus is recommended. Especially so for samples for chemical analysis. Cleaning will prevent furthermore that soil particles will collect between foil and sample tube.

When sampling continuously in one and the same hole take account of soil that remains in the cutting head and is not therefore in the liner (2 to 3 cm).

Use the Riverside auger after every sampling to auger and flatten the hole.