

FUEL TANK TRUCK USER MANUAL



一、Foreword

Thank you for choosing our fuel tanker product. This manual is designed to provide detailed instructions on the operation, maintenance, and care of the fuel tanker. Please read and follow the instructions carefully before using the vehicle to ensure safe and efficient operation.

二、Vehicle Overview

Our fuel tankers are constructed from high-strength steel and are designed for the safe and reliable transportation of various types of liquid fuels. The vehicle is equipped with a range of safety features to ensure no accidents occur during transportation. Every tanker is thoroughly tested for quality before shipment to meet both domestic and international transport standards.

三、Key Components and Functions

(1) Material and Structure

The fuel tank is made of high-quality carbon steel with a square cylindrical structure, designed as a single-compartment structure. A hole is provided at the bottom of the center divider. Reinforced wave deflector plates are welded at the center of each compartment to reduce fuel impact inside the tank, enhancing the rigidity of the tank during driving.

(2) European standard manhole



The tank body is equipped with a European standard manhole on the top, with an internal breathing valve and emergency venting function. The breathing valve ensures stable internal pressure during fuel transportation, balancing the internal and external pressures. The anti-overflow design ensures that the tank is fully sealed in the event of an accident. If the internal pressure increases sharply, the emergency venting device will automatically open to release the pressure, preventing accidents and significantly improving the safety of fuel transport. .

(3) Bottom Valve



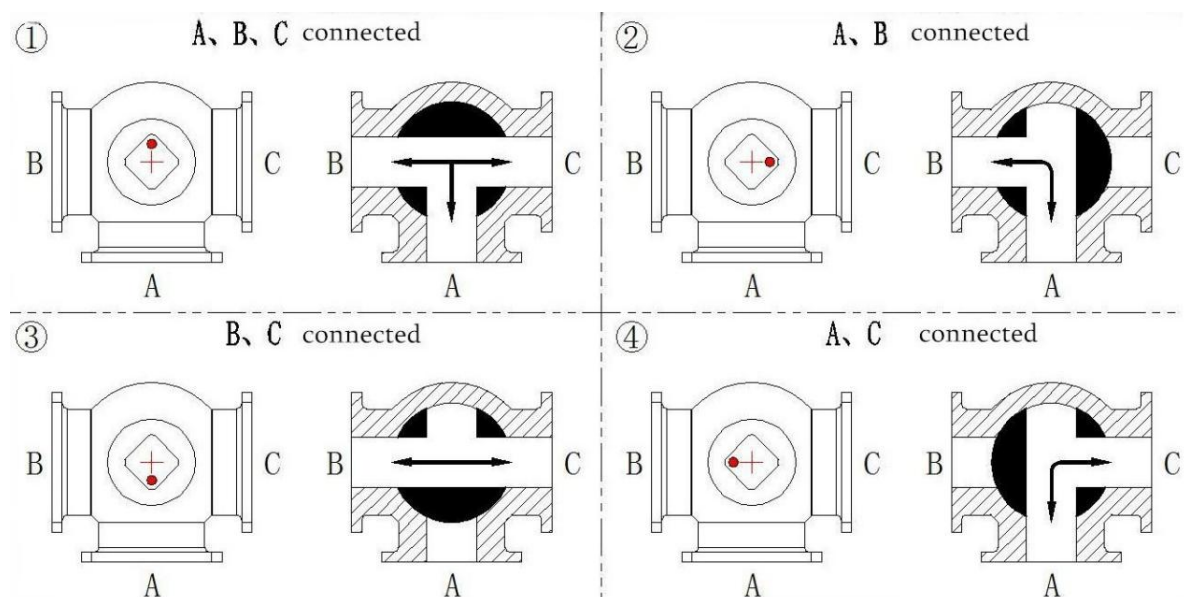
The bottom valve is installed at the bottom of the fuel tank. As the chassis is equipped with an oil brake system, pneumatically control is used for this valve. The valve has low internal pressure and a large flow rate. A cutoff groove is set on the side of the valve flange to ensure that in case of an accident where the tank ruptures and cannot withstand excessive impact, the pipeline will automatically disconnect from the tank. The automatic centering piston and durable spring will maintain the seal, preventing leakage of the tank's contents, ensuring the safety of the fuel tank.

(4) Three-way valve

The control valve is a three-way valve, as depicted in the image below:



The valve operation guide is shown as follows:



(5) Oil Delivery Hose

Used to transfer fuel from the tank to external equipment or vehicles. Equipped with quick-connect fittings for easy and secure attachment, ensuring reliable sealing and safety.

(6) Braking System

Provides stable parking functionality and ensures the tanker can stop quickly in an emergency. Equipped with air brake and hydraulic brake systems to ensure reliable braking performance.

四、 Safety Instructions for Use

(1) Pre-Operation Inspection

Before starting the fuel tanker, inspect the fuel tank, delivery hoses, valves, breathing valve, and emergency venting system to ensure they are functioning properly. Ensure all components are free from damage or leaks, and that all connections are secure.

(2) Avoid Overloading

Never exceed the tanker's rated load capacity. Fuel quantities should be calculated based on the fuel's density to ensure that the tank is not overfilled.

(3) Professional Operation Only

Only trained personnel should operate the fuel tanker. Operators must understand the vehicle's structure and functions, and be able to respond effectively in case of emergencies.

(4) Fueling and Unloading Operations

Ensure that the fuel delivery hoses are securely connected and that safety equipment is in place before fueling. During unloading, always ensure pressure balance between the inside and outside of the fuel tank.

(5) Weather and Environmental Conditions

Ensure that the tanker is used and parked under appropriate conditions, especially in extreme heat, cold, or adverse weather. Avoid operating in conditions such as strong winds or thunderstorms.

五、Maintenance and repair

(1) Regular Inspections

After each use, inspect key components of the tanker, including the fuel tank, bottom valve, breathing valve, three-way valve, and braking system. Ensure there is no damage or leakage.

(2) Cleaning of the Fuel Tank and Pipes

Regularly clean the fuel tank and pipe systems to prevent sludge or debris from obstructing fuel flow. Lubricate the hose connections periodically to facilitate easy assembly and disassembly.

(3) Check Safety Valves and Filters

Clean and inspect safety valves and filters regularly to ensure they are not clogged with oil sludge or debris, maintaining smooth and safe fuel delivery.

(4) Replace Worn Parts

Periodically inspect and replace components that are prone to wear and tear, such as seals, valves, and filters, to ensure the long-term functionality of the tanker.

六、Important Notes

- Do not park the tanker near flammable materials; maintain a safe distance.
- Ensure all connections are secure before fueling or unloading to prevent leaks.
- Always verify the vehicle is in a safe working condition before operation.
- For fire prevention, ensure fire extinguishers and other firefighting equipment are available and in good working condition at all times.

七、After-Sales Service

Our after-sales support team is available 24/7 to assist you. Should you encounter any issues during operation, please contact our customer service center, and we will provide you with professional technical support and solutions.

Thank you for your trust and support in our products!