OPERATION AND SAFETY MANUAL



GAS LINE TRACER

1/8" Diameter Traceable Rodder - For Live Gas Line Applications

Part Number	Length	EZ REEL™ Replacement
Live Tracer for Gas Service Lines with Bullet Tip Guides rod from riser to service transition		
15-18-100-GL	100'	15-18-100RR-GL
15-18-150-GL	150'	15-18-150RR-GL
15-18-200-GL	200'	15-18-200RR-GL
15-18-250-GL	250'	15-18-250RR-GL
15-18-300-GL	300'	15-18-300RR-GL
Live Tracer for Gas Service Lines with Flexible Tip Navigates difficult transitions and stab fittings; guides rod through Lyco fittings in 1/2" pipe		
15-18-100-GLFT	100'	15-18-100RR-GLFT
15-18-150-GLFT	150'	15-18-150RR-GLFT
15-18-200-GLFT	200'	15-18-200RR-GLFT
15-18-250-GLFT	250'	15-18-250RR-GLFT
15-18-300-GLFT	300'	15-18-300RR-GLFT

Specifications	
Conduit/Pipe Diameter	1/2" - 1"
Minimum Bend Radius	1.75"
Maximum Pull Strength	150 lbs
Dimensions	22" x 17" x 7"
Weight	11.1 - 15.0 lbs

Accessories Included: Stuffing Box, 3 Spare Screws, 6 Spare O-Rings, Lubricating Wipes, Hex Wrench, Spare Bullet Tip or Flex Tip, Static Grounding Cable

MADE IN USA

⚠ WARNING

- **DO NOT USE ON LIVE CIRCUITS. DISCONNECT POWER.** Metal tip on rod.
- Wear safety glasses and gloves.
- Keep rod inside reel when not in use. Out-of-control rod can harm personnel or property.
- Keep rod clean. Some contaminants (including water) can conduct electricity.
- Keep secure footing. Protect yourself from falling should pulling eye move suddenly or separate from rod.
- Check for rod damage prior to use. Cracks, gouges, nicks, or white stress marks on jacket or sharp bends will weaken rod. Injury could result if rod breaks while pulling.
- Do not use slip joint pliers, locking pliers or powered pulling equipment on rod.
- Do not force a pull that is stuck. Check for kinks or obstructions.
- Avoid pulling rod over sharp edges.
- Do not bend rod beyond 1.75" radius.

⚠ WARNING - ADHESIVE

Read manufacturer's instructions before using adhesive. In case of eye contact, fl ush with water and seek medical attention If skin contact occurs, apply solvent (such as nail polish remover) to area and gently remove adhesive. Wash solvent off with water. Solvents should not be used in case of contact with eyes or open wounds.
Always wear safety goggles (ANSI Std. Z87.1) and gloves when working with adhesive and/or unprotected fi berglass rod. See adhesive product label for Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

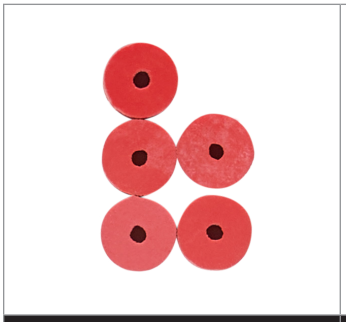
WARRANTY

Jameson products carry a warranty against any defect in material and workmanship for a period of one year from date of shipment unless failure is due to misuse or improper application. Jameson shall in no event be responsible or liable for modifi cations, alterations, misapplications or repairs made to its products by purchaser or others. This warranty is limited to repair or replacement of the product and does not include reimbursement for shipping or other expenses incurred. Jameson disclaims any other express or implied warranty.

Accessories



1/8" Duct Hunter Accessory Kit



O-Rings



Lubricated Wipes



Flexible Tip for 1/8" Live Tracer



Stuffing Box



Bullet Tip Repair for 1/8"



Splice Repair Kit

Accessory	Description	Part Number
Accessory Kit and 1/8" Stuffing Box	Canvas Pouch - Stuffing Box, 3 Screws, 6 O-Rings, Grounding Cable with Clips, Replacement Bullet Tip, Adhesive, Rod Lubricant, Hex Key Driver, Instructions	15-18-SB-KIT
Stuffing Box, 1/8"	No blow by at 125psi when feeding 1/8" rod into live line	15-18-SB
Lubricated Wipes	Saturated with a SPY-20 water-based lubricant to assist with pushing the rod into the stuffing box	15-WIPE
Bullet Tip Repair for 1/8"	Bullet Tip, Adhesive, Emery Cloth, Instructions	15-18-146-GW
Flexible Tip for 1/8" Live Tracer	Navigates difficult transitions and stab fittings; guides rod through Lyco fitting in 1/2" pipe	15-18-168
O-Rings, 1/8", 12-Pack	O-Ring Replacements for the Stuffing Box (15-18-SB) used with 1/8 in. Live Tracer™® Gas & Water Rodders	15-18-170-GW
Splice Repair Kit	Splice Ferrule, Adhesive, Emery Cloth, Heat Shrink Tubing	15-18-140

Required Tools Not Included in This Kit
Company Approved Leak Check Equipment
Transmitter and Receiver for locatingStuffing Box, 1/8"
Wrenches, Channel Locks
Various Pipe Fittings (may be required to adapt 3/4" NPT to your specific riser)
Teflon Tape

Gas Line Tracer Operation

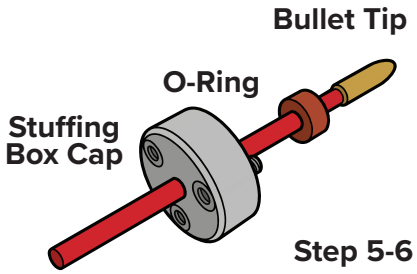
Before Each Use

Inspect O-ring for any sign of tearing, cracking or pitting. Replace if damaged BEFORE EVERY USE. Jameson O-rings are custom designed. Only Jameson-provided O-rings will guarantee proper safety and effectiveness.Inspect rod for damage. If rod surface is broken, replace rod. A scratched rod could cause leaking when scratch passes through Stuffing Box O-Ring. Portions of rod can be cut away and new end fitting attached if it is not necessary to replace entire rod.

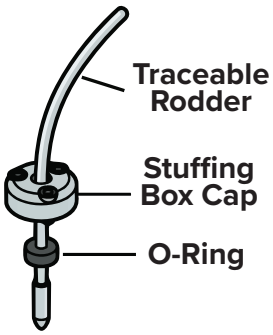
1. Close valves at riser. Remove meter. Follow your company procedures to check for gas leaks and verify safe environment.
2. Install Stuffing Box to riser. Use Teflon tape or other sealing method as necessary. The Stuffing Box is equipped with a 3/4" NPT nipple. If your riser has a different size thread, install the proper fitting(s) to adapt Stuffing Box to riser.
3. Remove cap and O-ring from Stuffing Box by removing the 3 screws with hex wrench.
4. INSPECT O-RING. If it shows any sign of tearing, cracking or pitting, replace with new O-ring. Inspect and replace if necessary

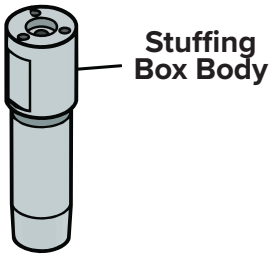
BEFORE EVERY USE. Only Jameson-provided O-rings will guarantee proper safety and effectiveness.

5. Install Stuffing Box cap over tip of traceable rodder as shown. Mark rod with a permanent black marking pen approximately 6 inches from bullet tip.
6. Lubricate tip of rodder with lubricated wipes provided. Install O-ring over rod.
7. Pay out approximately 15 ft. of rod. Insert tip of rod into Stuffing Box mounted to riser.
8. Secure Stuffing Box cap by completely tightening the 3 screws. (NOTE: It is critical to tighten all 3 screws to ensure proper seal).
9. Jameson includes a ground clip to be used at user's discretion if grounding canister for static discharge is a concern. Attach ground clip to axle hex head on canister and the other end to a suitable ground location. Ground clip should not be confused with ground clamp included with signal transmitter - it is only for static grounding.
10. Open valve at riser. Check for gas leaks and verify safe environment by following your company's procedure. If gas leak is present, close valve and remove Stuffing Box. Check O-ring and rod for damage. Replace as necessary.
11. If no gas is leaking, begin pushing rod into pipe. Hold lubricated wipe against rod to continuously lubricate while pushing. Continue to push rod until it reaches main.
12. Attach transmitter lead to brass lug on edge of rodder canister. Follow manufacturer's instructions for proper set up of transmitter. If possible, it is recommended to install ground spike (not included with Gas Tracer Kit) at 90° from anticipated pipe path.
13. It is recommended to use a high frequency when tracing (i.e. 82kHz). If you have a 1W transmitter, use highest frequency available. If higher wattage than 1W, use highest frequency below 45kHz. If this is unsuccessful, use highest frequency available.
14. Push rod into Stuffing Box while holding lubricated wipe against rod to continuously lubricate rod. Lack of lubrication can result in excessive push force on rod and could cause breakage. Adjust wing nut on canister to allow controlled payout of rod. Canister should only spin when rod is actively being pushed into pipe. Canister must spin while paying out or risk tangling and damage to rod.
15. FIBERGLASS ROD IS FRAGILE. When pushing rod, keep hands within 6 inches of stuffing box to avoid kinking rod. Do not attempt to force rod past obstructions. Do not repeatedly pull rod back and re-insert with a ramming motion. Do not allow rod to buckle at entry of Stuffing Box under excessive force as this can result in rod breakage.
16. When insertion is nearly complete, allow 2-3 coils of rod to remain on spool to prevent slippage and rod damage.
17. When tracing is complete, pull rod back and reinstall onto rod spool canister. Adjust wing nut to apply light tension on canister. Manually push rod into canister. DO NOT manually spin canister to take up rod. Canister should spin only while actively pushing rod into canister. The rod should always lie firmly along inner edges of canister. A second person may be required to manage this task.
18. If removing rod creates friction, periodically reinsert rod a few inches while using lubricating wipe and then continue removing.
19. Remove rod until the black mark is visible. This ensures tip of rod has cleared riser valve. Do not completely remove rod from Stuffing Box. Pulling rod tip past O-ring when sealed can damage O-ring. Close valve first, then remove cap from Stuffing Box.
20. Slide O-ring off rod, then remove cap from rod. Remove Stuffing Box from riser, install O-ring and cap for storage.

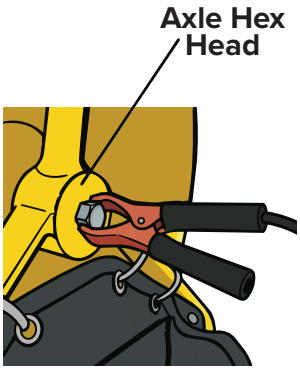


Step 5-6





Step 8



Step 9



Step 12

Splicing Rod or Attaching New End Ferrule

1. Cut away damaged section(s) of rod with a fine-tooth hacksaw, cable cutter or sharp knife. With pipe cutter and/or sharp knife, strip about 7/8" of red protective jacket back from fiberglass core.

   Do not cut fiberglass core when stripping jacket. Do not crush fiberglass core.

2. Once jacket is removed, use pipe cutter again to score a mark around fiberglass core approximately 1/2" from edge of jacket. Use sharp knife to carefully strip away 1/2" of fiberglass core closest to rod end to expose copper wire. Be careful not to damage wire. The 1/2" portion of rod closest to jacket will remain intact (Fig.1).

3. Using sharp knife, strip away flat spot on remaining exposed fiberglass core approximately as deep as wire diameter. Cut exposed wire length according to above chart and lightly strip away thin coating on copper wire. Fold wire back along flat spot in fiberglass core (Fig. 2).

4. Attempt a test fit of replacement ferrule over exposed fiberglass core with wire folded back. It should be firm and snug with little or no play to assure wire contacts inside of ferrule. If too loose, cut away rod end and repeat steps 1-4.

5. Once proper fit is established, install end ferrule without adhesive and check for continuity of the internal copper wire using a digital multimeter. Touch a probe to end ferrule at each end of coiled rod. Any resistance reading (generally between 2-12 ohms) indicates proper continuity.

6. Remove end ferrule. Clean rod end and ferrule with cleaning solvent or alcohol to remove debris and glass fibers. Allow solvent to completely evaporate. Step 6 is extremely important.

7. Mix and apply adhesive to entire surface of fiberglass core and wire. Insert rod into ferrule as far as possible, enclosing end of red jacket in counterbore of ferrule. Wipe away excess adhesive.

8. Check rod again for continuity using digital multimeter. The adhesive will not set for 20 minutes. If no continuity, remove ferrule, clean off adhesive and repeat steps 1-7.

Splicing: Follow steps 1-8 for both ends of rod being spliced. Use splice ferrule instead of end ferrule. Before inserting prepared rod ends into splice ferrule, slide piece of heat shrink tubing over one rod end and move it along rod out of way.

Once a proper splice is obtained, wait at least 20 minutes for adhesive to set. Move heat shrink tubing over splice ferrule so it is completely-covered. Use heat gun or blow torch to carefully shrink tubing, starting in center and working toward each end. Wipe away any adhesive that oozes from the heat shrink tubing.

Ferrule should be allowed to cure 24 hours prior to use.

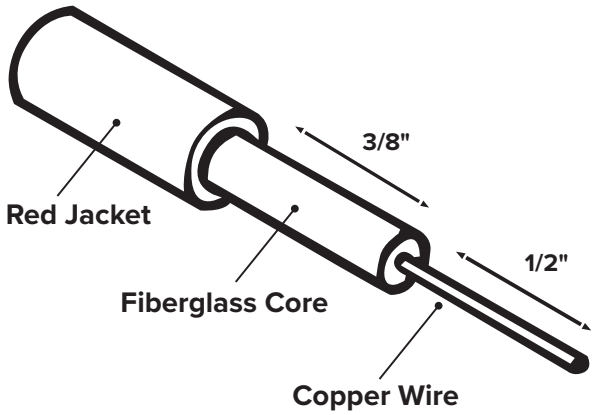


Fig. 1

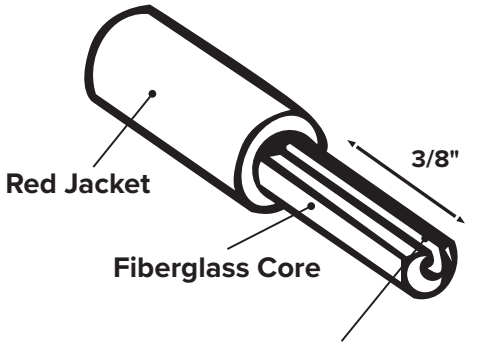


Fig. 2



End Ferrule Repair



Splice Repair