

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR AVESTA SPRAY PICKLE PUMP SP-25

To all users, the maximum spraying result with Avesta Spray Pickle Gel is accomplished through the correct use of Avesta Spray Pickle Pump SP-25. These handling instructions will help the user to achieve a good result and prolong the working life of the spray-equipment.

* BEFORE USE

PROTECTION CLOTHING:

Make sure that all surfaces that may be damaged by the acids are well protected; all skin parts, wall, floor, surrounding objects etc. Hazardous nitric fumes will result from the pickling, and hence good ventilation together with breathing protection should be used. A safety-kit should be available in case of accident.

CHECK THE SPRAY PICKLE GEL:

Check the batch No and shelf-life of the gel, maximum 1 year. Do not store the product out-doors at low temperatures or in heavy sun-shine. **Stir the gel well before use preferably by using a stirrer on a drilling machine**, an indicator can be mixed in at the same time in order to reduce the formation of nitric fumes.

CHECK THE PRE CLEANING: Cleaner 401.

Make sure that all organic contamination, such as oil, grease, fat etc., which will not be removed by the pickling acids, have been removed prior to pickling. If necessary use Avesta

* USING THE PUMP

1. CONNECT THE AIR PRESSURE: 2. CONNECT THE SUCTION-INLET FOR THE INDICATOR 3. CONNECT THE SPRAY PICKLE GEL: 4. SPRAY-TEST:

The pump is driven by a low air-pressure, 4-6 bars. A quick-coupling can be furnished. The pump is portable and can spray from all angles.

The second material inlet can be used for the suction of the Indicator dissolved in water. This Indicator will then be mixed with the pickling agent in the pump, and hence will improve the spraying visibility and also reduce the formation of hazardous nitric fumes

The now well-stirred gel, is connected by dipping the suction hose (the short one) into the liquid, this one can be kept in place by assembling an acid resistant pipe.

When in doubt about the spraying capacity (after a period of non-use etc.), always start up with a spraying trial with water. This will clear the system and save you from unwanted problems while spray-pickling.

5. START THE PUMPING

Open the air-pressure valve, and adjust the air-pressure within 4-6 bars. The pump shall now start to suck the liquid from the container, through the pump and lance on to the object to pickle. Avoid folding the hose.

6. SPRAYING:

Apply the pickling liquid with even strokes. The standard nozzle, Spray-jet SS11006, has a spray angle of 110 °, and an opening of 0,6 mm, this can be adjusted according to desire.

7. STOP THE PUMPING:

Lift up the sucking hose from the liquid and empty the system by spraying it back into the container. Avoid to run the pump empty because this will destroy the membranes.

8. CLEAN THE SYSTEM

As a final measure the water must be circulated through the pump in order to remove remaining acid which otherwise will damage and block the pump.

* AFTER USE

STORAGE:

The pump should be stored in such a way that all damage that may occur in the work shop is avoided.

* TROUBLE-SHOOTING

NOT PUMPING:

Check if the spray-handle has been blocked, by removing it from the hose and then run the pump. This measure will remove smaller contamination. Check also if the nozzle has been blocked. If this does not work the spray-lance or the pump has to be examined closer and maybe some spare-parts must be exchanged.

SPARE-PARTS:

When exchanging spare-parts never use carbon-steel parts, they will destroy the result. Use only the recommended parts from ARO and Spraying Systems.