



Conveyor and Pre-wash Equipment Overview

Floor Switches

1) Description

- a) Commonly used as a **Tire Switch** and Entrance Management switch (Auto Roller-Up switch).
- b) Can be saw cut into concrete or ramped style (saw cut more prevalent)
- c) Floor switches are activated by the pressure of approximately 10-15 lbs. when the tire of a vehicle rolls over it.
- d) The signal can be used to turn on specific equipment directly, such as tire applications, prep stations, and Roller-Up equipment.
- e) The signal could also be used by the tunnel controller to calculate the position of the tires in relation to the front of a vehicle, thus allowing the tunnel controller to turn equipment on/off throughout the tunnel as the tires pass by the equipment.



2) Preventive Maintenance Requirements

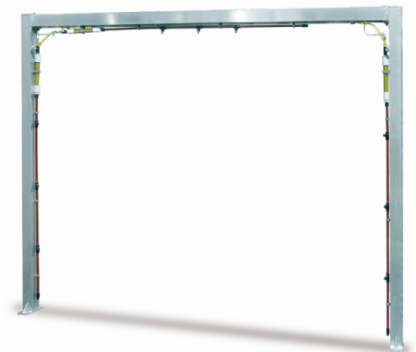
a) DAILY

- (1) Perform general examination of operation. Check to ensure proper cleaning of wheels and tires.

b. Foaming Applicator Arch

1) Description

- a) The Foaming Applicator Arch is to provide complete coverage of the vehicle with foaming presoak solution prior to entering the wash cycle.
- b) Foaming presoak solution pulls dirt from the vehicle and provides lubrication for cloth.
- c) Utilizes **compressed air** to produce the foaming action.



2) Adjustments

- a) Pump Station Adjustment



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- (1) Adjustment is made at the air regulators on the pump station for the arch.
- b) Foamer Adjustment
 - (1) **Fine adjustment to the consistency of the foam can be accomplished at the individual foamers.** Each has an air and solution adjustment.
 - (2) **Wet foam** is desired so it will hit the vehicle and start to run, pulling the sand and dirt with it.
- 3) Preventive Maintenance Requirements
 - a) **DAILY**
 - (1) Operational Checks
 - (a) Check for leaks around hoses and fittings. Repair any serious leaks immediately.
 - (b) Perform general examination of operation, listening for any unusual noises.
 - (c) Check spray pattern from nozzles. Clean any dirty nozzles.
 - b) **WEEKLY**
 - (1) Check all nozzles for wear and replace if necessary.
 - (2) Remove, clean and reinsert the foamer pad(s).
 - c) **MONTHLY**
 - (1) Check all hardware and fittings for tightness and clean thoroughly.
 - d) **ANNUALLY**
 - (1) Replace all nozzles to prevent excessive chemical usage and uneven application.

e. Liquid Applicator Arch

- 1) Description
 - a) The Liquid Dual Applicator Arch provides complete coverage of the vehicle with liquid presoak solution prior to entering the wash cycle.
 - b) Some presoak chemicals work best when they are applied as a liquid rather than foam.
 - c) Is needed to apply heated solutions that may be required in a touch-free tunnel.

2) Adjustments





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Pump Station Adjustment

- a) Adjustment is made at the air regulators on the pump station for the arch.
- b) The air pressure to the pump is set around 40PSI.
- 3) Preventive Maintenance Requirements
 - a) **DAILY**
 - (1) Operational Checks
 - (a) Check for leaks around hoses and fittings. Repair any serious leaks immediately.
 - (b) Perform general examination of operation, listening for any unusual noises.
 - (c) Check spray pattern from nozzles. Clean any dirty nozzles.
 - b) **WEEKLY**
 - (1) Check all nozzles for wear and replace if necessary.
 - c) **MONTHLY**
 - (1) Check all hardware and fittings for tightness and clean thoroughly.
 - d) **ANNUALLY**
 - (1) Replace all nozzles to prevent excessive chemical usage and uneven application.

f. Tire and Wheel Chemical Applicators

1) Description



- a) These applicators apply cleaning solution to tires or wheels to ensure a completely clean vehicle is achieved. If more than one applicator is installed, there should be 40" in between them.



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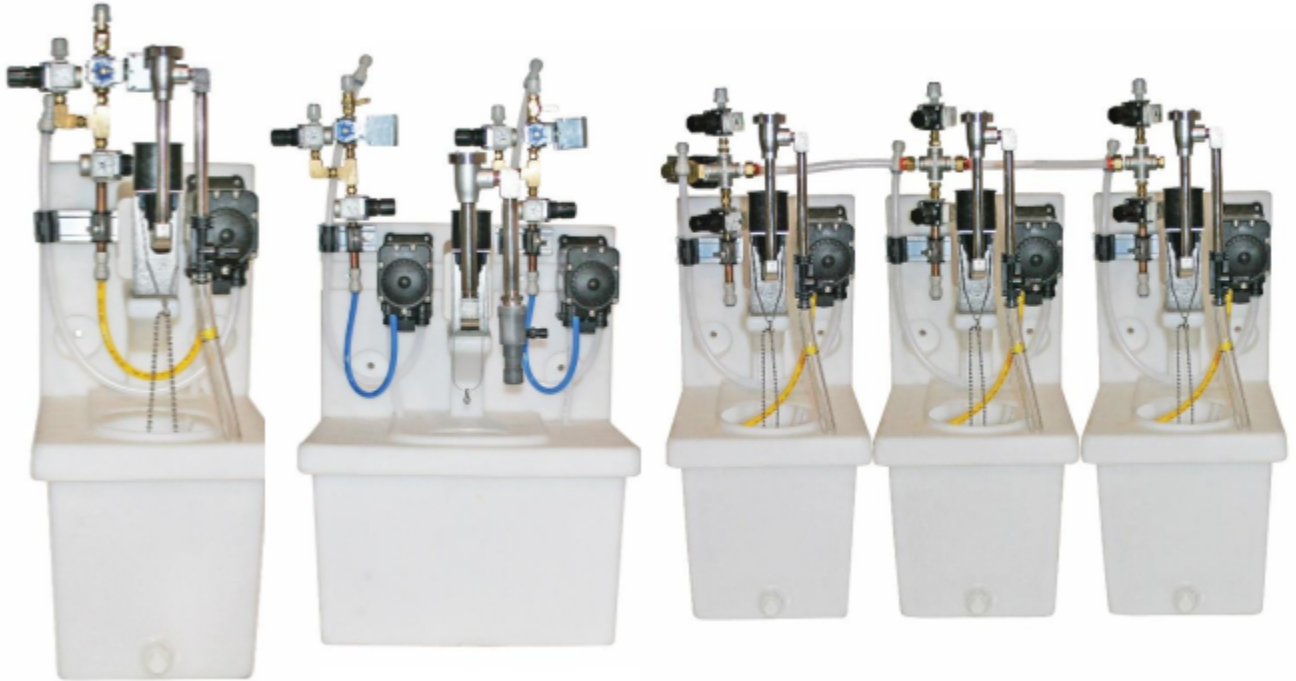
- b) Compressed air and cleaning solution are combined at the applicator and may be adjusted by needle valves to fine tune the coverage and strength.
- c) Activation Methods
 - (1) Treadle Activated; will apply the solution as the vehicle passes without the need of an attendant. It is activated by a floor switch/treadle.
 - (2) Controller Activated; may be positioned anywhere in the tunnel and will be turned on/off by the tunnel controller as the wheel/tire passes the applicator. This reduces labor, chemical waste, and equipment requirements for multiple applications.
- 2) Adjustments
 - a) Pump Station Adjustment
 - (1) Adjustment is made at the air regulators on the pump station for the applicator.
 - (2) Fine adjustment to the consistency of the foam can be accomplished at the individual foamers. Each has an air and solution adjustment.
 - (3) **Wet foam is desired** so it will hit the tires and start to run, pulling the sand and dirt with it.
- 3) Preventive Maintenance Requirements
 - a) **DAILY**
 - (1) Operational Checks
 - (a) Check for leaks around hoses and fittings. Repair any serious leaks immediately.
 - (b) Perform general examination of operation, listening for any unusual noises.
 - (c) Check spray pattern from nozzles, clean any dirty nozzles.
 - b) **WEEKLY**
 - (1) Check all nozzles for wear and replace if necessary.
 - c) **MONTHLY**
 - (1) Check all hardware and fittings for tightness and clean thoroughly.
 - d) **ANNUALLY**



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- (1) Replace all nozzles to prevent excessive chemical usage and uneven application.

g. Foaming Pump Stations



1) Description

- a) Has a frame, making installation easier.
- b) Tank(s) hold solutions of water mixed with desired chemical.
- c) **Hydrominders** are used to mix chemical with water.

- (1) Different models available to meet requirements.
- (2) Float assembly controls the level in the solution tank(s) by closing and opening the supply valve.
- (3) Eductor draws chemical from the barrel and mixes it with water using a Venturi.
- (4) Siphon breaker prevents chemicals from entering water system.



d) Dema solenoid(s) to activate the system.

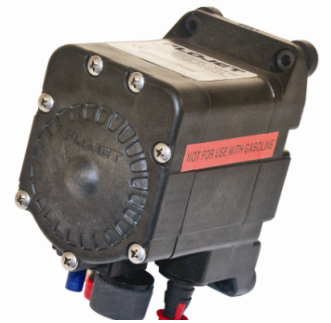
- (1) May be 24VAC or 110VAC. If 110VAC, a licensed technician should be called to replace coil when defective.





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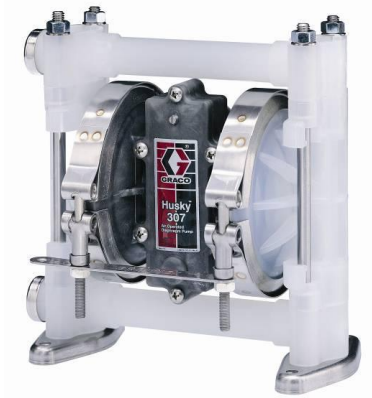
- (2) Valve body is easily replaced separately if it fails.
- e) Air valves, regulators, and pressure gauges are used to control the volume of solution delivered and air delivery for foaming if required.
- f) **Air driven pumps** are used to deliver solution to applicator or arch.
 - (1) G57V Viton pumps are used for wheel and tire cleaning products and deliver a maximum of 5 GPM.
 - (2) G57 Flojet pumps (Santoprene) are used for most other products.
 - (3) Both G57 pumps are air driven





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- (4) Air driven Graco pumps made from Teflon or Santoprene deliver up to 15 GPM for high volume tunnels, which want to run more than 120 cars per hour.



- (5) Air driven ARO pumps made from Teflon or Santoprene may be used in some instances.



2. Adjustments

a) Tank Level

- (1) Tank level can be adjusted by changing the length of chain on the Hydrominder float assembly.
- (2) Level should be within 2" to 3" of the rim of the tank.

b) Solution Mixture

- (1) The ratio of chemical concentrate to water is adjusted by changing the metering tip size.
- (2) The dilution rate does not normally require adjustment, unless the chemical being used is changed.

3. Preventive Maintenance Requirements

a) DAILY

(1) Opening Checks

- (a) Check chemical draw from drum and level in tank and drum.
- (b) Check for sufficient chemical supply for the day's use.
- (c) Inspect for liquid and air leaks and check chemical draw line to make sure chemical is not draining back into barrel.



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(1) Operational Checks

- (a) Check for leaks around hoses and fittings. Repair any serious leaks immediately.
- (b) Perform general examination of operation, listen for any unusual noises.
- (c) Check pressure gauges. They should come up to pressure and remain steady.

b) MONTHLY

- (1) Check all hardware and fittings for tightness and clean thoroughly.
- (2) Clean sediment and dirt from storage/solution tank.

c) ANNUALLY

Replace all nozzles and metering tips to prevent excessive chemical usage and uneven application.

h. Direct Inject Panels

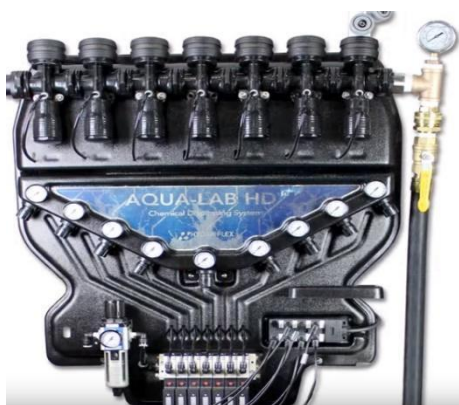
1) Description

- a) These panels have no mixing tanks and pull chemistry from the drum and mix with water inline.
- b) They rely on a single pump, generally, to supply entire wash with chemistry. Redundancy is therefore suggested.

i. Water Driven Pumps

1) Description

- a) A chemical dispensing system utilizing Dosatron pumps (water driven) and a booster pump with VFD to ensure consistent water pressure.



Wall Mounted



Stand Mounted