Objectives

To review the finish and support equipment that is used at a typical tunnel car wash.

Content

1. Rain Arches (Rain Finishing System)

1) Description

a) Features a stainless-steel manifold with **precision laser-cut** hole pattern that evenly directs water to the vehicle surfaces.

b) Designed to deliver 2, 3, 4, or 8 GPM depending on model.

c) Solution can be fed from either end or center fed if side rinsing wings are added.

2) Preventive Maintenance Requirements

a) DAILY

Operational Checks

(a) Check spray pattern from laser cut holes. Clean any dirty holes.

(b) Check for leaks around hoses and fittings. Repair any serious leaks immediately.

(c) Perform general examination of operation.

b) WEEKLY

Check all holes for wear and replace manifold if necessary.

c) MONTHLY

(a) Check all hardware and fittings for tightness and clean thoroughly.

(b) Flush manifolds with warm water.

2. Mirror Rinse

Fixed

Rainbar

1) Styles

a) Fixed Mirror Rinse

(1) Consists of three flat fan nozzles on a manifold on each side of the vehicle.

b) Rainbar Mirror Rinse

(1) Design features a stainless-steel manifold with precision cut laser holes.

2) Descriptions

a) Designed for using **spot free water** to rinse the mirrors.

3) Adjustment

Since this will be dispensing fresh or spot free water, there are no adjustments.

4) Preventive Maintenance Requirements

a) DAILY

Operational Checks

(a) Check spray pattern from nozzles. Clean any dirty nozzles.

(b) Check for leaks around hoses and fittings. Repair any serious leaks immediately.

(c) Perform general examination of operation.

b) WEEKLY

Check all nozzles for wear and replace if necessary.

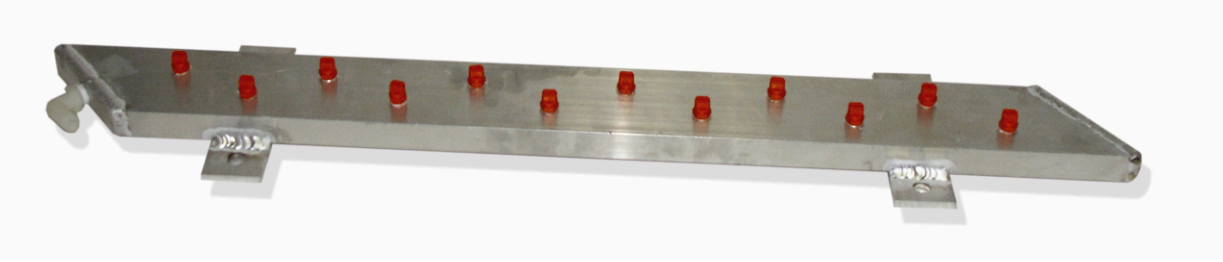
c) MONTHLY

Check all hardware and fittings for tightness and clean thoroughly.

d) ANNUALLY

Replace all nozzles to prevent excessive water usage and uneven application.

3. Undercarriage Manifold



1) Description

a) Designed to rinse road film from the undercarriage of a vehicle.

b) Consists of a manifold with twelve VeeSpray nozzles mounted on the pit grating.

c) Normally fed **reclaim water** via a pressurization pump but could use some other water system to pressurize and only requires between 50 to 150PSI.

d) Can use a rust inhibitor chemical injected into the water.

e) Stationary manifold does not track vehicle.

2) Adjustments

a) In a standard installation this will be using fresh or reclaim water and there are no adjustments.

b) If it is desired to apply rust inhibitor, the amount of chemical in the solution can be adjusted at the dispensing station using the adjustments on the pump or by changing the metering tip.

3) Preventive Maintenance Requirements

a) DAILY

Operational Checks

(a) Check spray pattern from nozzles. Clean any dirty nozzles.

(b) Check for leaks around hoses and fittings. Repair any serious leaks immediately.

(c) Perform general examination of operation.

b) WEEKLY

Check all nozzles for wear and replace if necessary.

c) MONTHLY

Check all hardware and fittings for tightness and clean thoroughly.

d) ANNUALLY

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

4. Tire Seal Machine™

1) Description

a) Applies tire dressing to vehicle tires using a stainless-steel manifold that drips chemical onto a rotating nylon brush.

b) Uses dual steel ball bearings at pivot points for reliable performance. Bearing mounts are adjustable to obtain the correct brush height.

2) Adjustments

a) Air Pressure Adjustments

(1) Control panel supply pressure is 80PSI.

(2) Solution pump air regulators should be 40PSI -70PSI.

(3) Driver side retract air regulator should be approximately 50PSI.

(4) Passenger side retract regulator should be approximately 60PSI.

(5) Should apply a light pressure sufficient enough to remain in contact with the tire and not bounce.

b) Programmable Relay

The amount of chemical applied can be adjusted in seconds and by how often its activated. Example. 2 seconds every other car.

3) Preventive Maintenance Requirements

a) DAILY

(1) Prep the brush for use, by overriding the solution timer and applying excess chemical to brush.

(2) Check all lines and fittings for leaks. Repair, or replace, as needed.

(3) Check the brush for damage, grease, oil, or foreign objects and clean the brush if necessary, using high pressure water only, no chemicals.

(4) Check retract/extend for proper operation, check for smoothness and correct application pressure.

(5) Check for sufficient chemical for the day's use.

b) WEEKLY

(1) Grease all rotational bearings on the brush.

(2) Spray lubricant on the clevis pins on both ends of the retract cylinders.

c) MONTHLY

(1) Grease all pivotal bearings on the hanger framework, 16 bearings total on older Sonny's units. 8 bearings on newer models.

(2) Inspecting all hardware and fittings for tightness.

(3) Cycle hot water through the system.

d) SEMI-ANNUALLY

(1) Check the stainless-steel manifold for clogging and brush for wear. Brush may be flipped to extend usable lifespan.

e) ANNUALLY (only applies if electrically driven)

(1) Have a licensed electrician measure and record, full load current readings from each of the three legs of each of the three phase electric motors.

(a) If the differential of current load exceeds 10% between the legs, or the balanced load current of all three legs has increased over 10% since the most recent measurements, order a replacement motor.

(b) Record readings in the annual log.

(2) Grease all electric motors per manufacturers specifications.