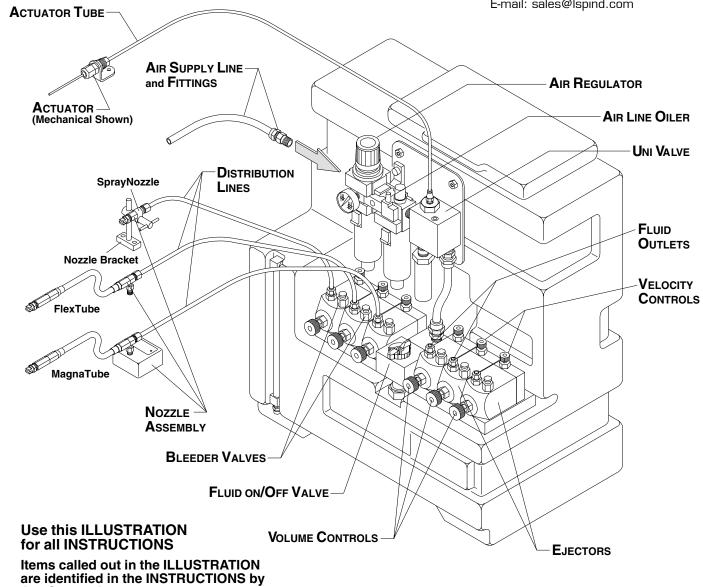
TROUBLESHOOTIN	G INSTRUCTIONS
PROBLEMS	SOLUTIONS
A. Lubricant will not bleed through the BLEEDER VALVE when the button is held down.	<ol> <li>If none of the EJECTORS will bleed.         <ul> <li>a. The FLUID ON/OFF VALVE may be closed. Open by turning the knob counter-clockwise.</li> <li>b. The Lubricant Reservoir may be low or empty. Fill Reservoir until above top of EJECTOR.</li> <li>c. The lubricant may be too viscous to flow through.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If one EJECTOR will not bleed.         <ul> <li>a. The INLET CHECK VALVE may be clogged or stuck closed. See "Inspecting an EJECTOR" on page 6.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
B. UNIVALVE does not oper- ate when the ACTUATOR is tripped.	<ol> <li>Ascertain if the problem is with the UNIVALVE or ACTUATOR.         <ul> <li>Disconnect or turn off the AIR SUPPLY to the UNIT.</li> <li>Remove the ACTUATOR from the UNIT by disconnecting it at the RELIEF PORT of the UNIVALVE.             This connection varies with the type of ACTUATOR used (see the INSTRUCTIONS for the ACTUATOR).</li> <li>After disconnecting the ACTUATOR, turn the AIR SUPPLY back on again.             With the air on, there should be a light flow of air from the RELIEF PORT.             If not, the UniValve is at fault, go to Step #5 below.</li> <li>Stop this air flow by plugging the RELIEF PORT with your thumb or by using a pipe plug.             When this air flow is stopped, the UNIT should actuate (for re-charging). When this restriction is removed,             the UNIT does actuate, the problem is with the ACTUATOR. See the INSTRUCTIONS supplied with the             type of ACTUATOR you are using and continue per it's instruction.             If the UNIT does not actuate, re-connect the ACTUATOR per it's INSTRUCTIONs and continue below.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Check the operating air pressure, it may be set too low. It should be at least 40 PSI or higher.</li> <li>If an ACTUATOR TUBE is being used, and if it is longer than four feet, response may be slow.             If it is too long, the UNIVALVE will not operate. Also, check this Tube for cracks, leakage             and poor connections.</li> <li>The UNIVALVE may require lubrication. Check the AIR LINE OILER for function.</li> <li>The UNIVALVE may need cleaning or repair. See "INSPECTING A UNIVALVE" on page 5.</li> </ol>
C. The spray pattern from the NozzLE ASSEMBLY is unsatisfactory. EXAMPLE: Poor dispersion, after drip, etc.	<ol> <li>Prime the appropriate EJECTOR. See OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS at Step C. If this solves the problem; but it returns often, go to PROBLEM "D" below.</li> <li>The VELOCITY CONTROL and/or the AIR REGULATOR may be set too low. Open by turning the knobs of these controls counter-clockwise.</li> <li>Check per Inpsecting the DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM on page 7.</li> <li>Air may be "trapped" in the system. See OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS at Step H.</li> <li>Check the Inlet/Outlet Checks in the EJECTOR per Inspecting an EJECTOR on page 6.</li> </ol>
D. The EJECTOR requires con- tinual re-priming to main- tain good performance. This is a sign that air is being drawn into the System.	<ol> <li>If the System has been newly installed, the fittings on the FLUID SUPPLY LINE may not have been made air tight. Check these connections. This is probably not the problem if the System has been in use for a while.</li> <li>The "O"Rings sealing the EJECTOR to the Manifold, or a seal inside the EJECTOR may be worn or contaminated. See Inspecting an EJECTOR on page 6.</li> </ol>
E. Fluid is being expelled from the relief hole in front of the EJECTOR.	<ol> <li>The "O"Ring sealing the Ram inside the EJECTOR is worn or contaminated. See Inspecting an EJECTOR on page 6.</li> </ol>
F. No fluid is ejected from the Nozzle.	<ol> <li>If all the EJECTORS are failing to dispense fluid.         <ul> <li>a. Fluid may not be present. See PROBLEM "A" at Step #1 above.</li> <li>b. The UNIVALVE may not be operating. If not, see PROBLEM "B" above.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If one of the EJECTORS is failing to dispense fluid.         <ul> <li>a. Prime the EJECTOR. See OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS at Step "C".</li> <li>b. The VELOCITY CONTROL and/or the VOLUME CONTROL may be shut down. Open by turning the knobs of these controls counter-clockwise.</li> <li>c. Ascertain if the problem is with the EJECTOR or the DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM. Remove the DISTRIBUTION LINE from the OUTLET PORT on the EJECTOR, and operate the UNIT. If an appropriate amount of fluid is forcefully ejected from the OUTLET PORT, there is probably a clog in the DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM. See Inspecting the DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM on page 7. If little or no fluid is ejected, or it is ejected with little force, the problem is with the EJECTOR. See Inspecting an EJECTOR on page 6.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

# **INSTALLATION, OPERATION, and TROUBLESHOOTING** with REPLACEMENT PARTS LISTING for PresSpray II Models P-142 to P-144 INDUSTRIES, INC. P.O.Box 5303, Rockford, IL • 61125



ALL CAPITAL LETTERS

The term UNIT is used to designate the entire PresSpray II

# **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

## A. Installing the PresSpray II

1. Locating the UNIT Locate the UNIT closer to the ACTUATOR for best response. Locate the UNIT closer to the Nozzle Assembly for better spray quality. Locate the UNIT lower than the level of the NozzLe Assembly for easier start-up.

## 2. Mounting the UNIT

The UNIT can be simply set in place, or be mounted on a wall or side of a machine using the holes provided.

5060-27th Ave, Rockford, IL • 61109 Tel: 815-226-8090 • Fax: 815-226-9250 E-mail: sales@lspind.com

## **B.** Installing an Actuator

You must have an **ACTUATOR** to operate the **UNIT**. If you do not have one, see the **ACCESSORIES** area for a listing of the types of ACTUATORS available.

Install the **ACTUATOR** in accordance with the **OPERATING INSTRUCTION** supplied with the chosen ACTUATOR. For fastest response and cycling, have the ACTUATOR located at or on the UNIT.

## **INSTALLATION** (continued)

## C. Installing the DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

This system consists of Nozzle Assemblies, Distribution Line, and their connections with the UNIT.

### 1. Items required for the SYSTEM

#### a. NOZZLE ASSEMBLIES

Consist of SPRAYNOZZLES, FLEXTUBES, MAGNATUBES, NPT NOZZLES, or INDIENOZZLES. Use one NOZZLE per EJECTOR.

#### **b.** DISTRIBUTION LINE

Carries lubricant to be sprayed to the Nozzle Assemblies. Tubing must be 1/4" in diameter. For best spray quality, use metal tubing. Soft copper is the easiest to handle.

## For flexible **DISTRIBUTION LINE**, use only **HyPressure Tubing** (see **ACCESSORIES**). Any other flexible tubing will give poor spray quality and/or may burst.

#### **c.** LINE FITTINGS

NOZZLES and EJECTORS have built-in connections of the "Compression Fitting" type. Use the same type fittings for running **DISTRIBUTION LINES**.

### 2. Mounting the NOZZLES ASSEMBLIES

### a. SPRAYNOZZLES

Require support. Metal **DISTRIBUTION LINE** can be used for this if anchored close to the SPRAYNOZZLE. With flexible LINE, a **NOZZLEBRACKET** will be required for support.

#### b. FLEXTUBES

Install into a tapped hole. Drill and tap for 1/8-27 pipe thread at the desired location. Screw FLEXTUBE into hole.

#### **c. MagnaTubes**

Simply set in place on an iron surface. A powerful magnetic base is used to hold the MAGNATUBE in place.

### d. INDIENOZZLES

These NozzLES require special attention. Call L.S.P. or our representative for advice if planning to use INDIENOZZLES.

### e. NPT Nozzles

These NozzLes thread directly into a 1/8-27 NPT tapped hole or fitting. Use thread sealant when installing.

#### 3. Installing the Distribution Lines

- a. Keep length of all LINES to a minimum. Run each LINE as directly as possible, use no slack unless necessary.
- b. Use metal tubing wherever possible. If flexible LINE must be used, use metal as far as possible and continue with flexible LINE, using it only where needed.
- c. Keep contamination out of the LINES. Have the tubing clean on the inside before installing.
- d. Make all connections properly. LINE must be bottomed in fittings while nut is tightened to hand-tight and then one full turn further.

### D. Installing the Air Supply

The **UNIT** operates on compressed air in extremely fast bursts. The line supplying this air must not restrict its flow. The chart below gives the minimum air passages for the AIR SUPPLY LINE & FITTINGS depending on how many EJECTORS are on the UNIT.

No. of	Tube I.D.	Pipe Size &	NOTE:
Ejectors	(not O.D.)	Fittings	Increase passage
1 or 2 3 or 4 5 or 6	3/16" (.187) 1/4" (.250) 5/16" (.312)	1/4" N.P.T.	by one size if using an elbow fitting, or line is over 10 feet long.

Run the appropriately sized AIR SUPPLY LINE from your compressed air supply and connect it to the open port in the AIR REQULATOR on the UNIT.

Fill the AIRLINE OILER with light machine oil.

## A. Supply the Fluid to be Sprayed

Fill the **RESERVOIR** with the lubricant to be sprayed. Fill until fluid level is higher than the top of the **EJECTOR**.

## **B.Open the Fluid ON/OFF VALVE**

Turn the knob of ON/OFF VALVE counter-clockwise to full open.

### C. Prime the EJECTORS

Press down on the BLEED VALVE located on top of each EJECTOR. Hold down until the fluid flowing from the hole in the side of this VALVE is void of air bubbles.

## D. Supply Operating Air

Connect or turn on the AIR SUPPLY to the UNIT.

## E. Open the Controls

Fully open the VELOCITY CONTROL and VOLUME CONTROL by turning their knobs counter-clockwise. Fully open the AIR REGULATOR by turning its knob clockwise.

## F. Operate the UNIT

Cycle the UNIT until the DISTRIBUTION LINES fill and the NOZZLES begin to eject lubricant. The spray pattern will be of poor quality and will drip until all air is ejected from the SYSTEM. Continue cycling until spray is a sharp burst with no drips. If there are problems, go to step H. below.

## G. Make Adjustments

NOTE: Before making any adjustments, the SYSTEM should be operating at optimum or these adjustments may change.

## 1. Aim the Nozzles

Position Nozzle(s) to achieve the desired sprav coverage.

## 2. Reduce the amount of Fluid used.

Turn the VOLUME CONTROL clockwise to reduce the amount of lubricant being sprayed to the amount desired.

## 3. Reduce the Operating Air Pressure.

Using the AIR REGULATOR, reduce pressure until:

a.Spray guality deteriorates, then increase 10 PSI and operate.

b.Unit begins to malfunction, then increase 10 PSI and operate.

c. Air regulator shows 40 PSI. This is the minimum recommended pressure for the operation of this equipment. Operating under these conditions gives power with economical air consumption.

## 4. Set the VELOCITY CONTROL

Turn the **VELOCITY CONTROL** clockwise to reduce the intensity of the spray burst. Used to control lubricant over-spray and bounce.

### 5. Adjust the AIRLINE OILER

Turn knob at top of AIRLINE OILER to adjust its usage to one drop of oil every 10 to 15 cycles.

## **H. Purging the DISTRIBUTION LINES**

If inferior spray or dripping from the NOZZLES persists, one of the following situations may be the cause.

## **1. Incorrect DISTRIBUTION LINE**

The problem may be due to using improper **DISTRIBUTION LINE**. If the LINE is too "soft", it will expand at ejection and absorb the burst of pressure required for a good spray. After the spray, the LINE contracts again to squeeze out a drip. The longer the LINE, the worse the effect. Even HyPressure Tube will do this if too long a length is used.

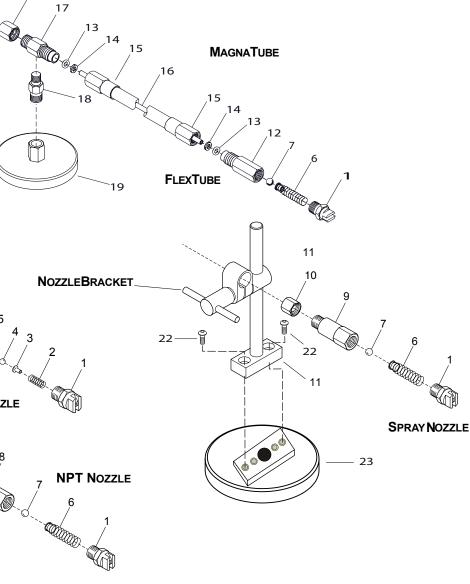
## PARTS LIST "E"

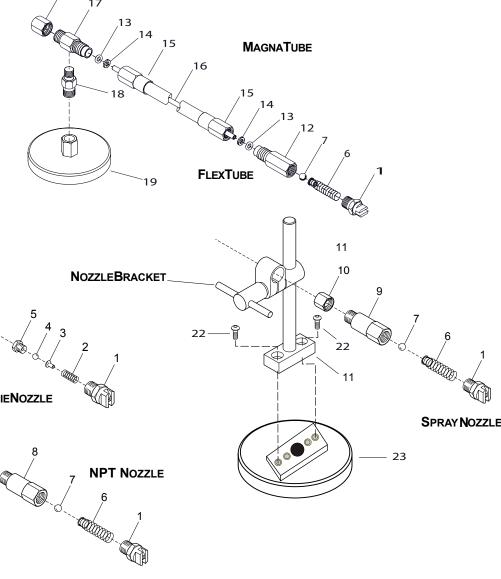
USE THE APPROPRIATE FIGURE AT THE RIGHT TO **IDENTIFY THE PART BY IT'S KEY NO.** 

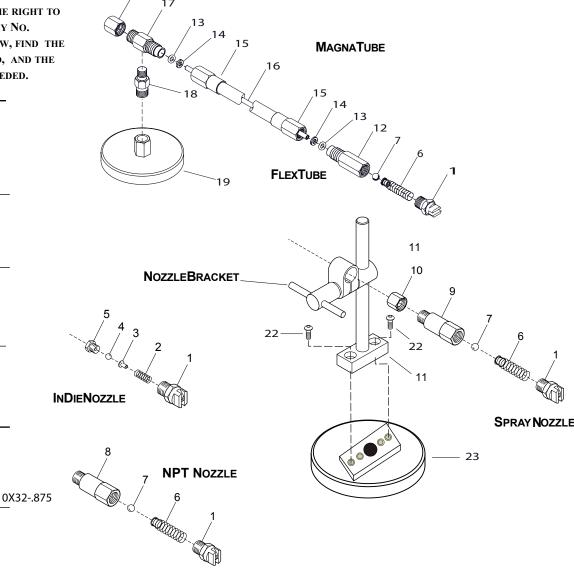
USING THE KEY NO. AND TABLE BELOW, FIND THE PART NUMBER, NO. OF PIECES USED, AND THE

**DESCRIPTION OF THE PART NEEDED.** 

KEY	PART	No.	DESCRIPTION
	NOZ-101	1	NOZZLE, 110° FAN:
	NOZ-102	1	NOZZLE, 80° FAN:
1	NOZ-103	1	NOZZLE, 65° FAN:
	NOZ-104	1	NOZZLE, 25° FAN:
	NOZ-105	1	NOZZLE, 55° ROUND:
	NOZ-106	1	NOZZLE, SIDE FAN:
2	SPG-005	1	SPRING, CHECK:
3	EYE-001	1	EYELET, CHECK
4	BAL-021	1	BALL,CHECK:
5	SET-019	1	SEAT,Снеск:
6	280-SPG-0	11	SPRING ASSEMBLY:
7	BAL-022	1	BALL,CHECK:
8	HSG-050	1	HOUSING,CHECK
9	HSG-020	1	HOUSING,CHECK
10	FIT-017	1	FITTING,NUT:
11	290-BRK-0	21	BRACKET ASSY:
12	HSG-036	1	HOUSING, CHECK:
13	RGO-006	2	O-RING,SEAL:
14	RGB-006	2	RING,BACKUP:
15	281-TUB-0	11	FLEXTUBE ASSY:
16	TUB-011	1	TUBE,COPPER:
17	ADP-041	1	ADAPTER, MOUNTING:
18	BRK-014	1	BRACKET, MOUNTING
19	282-BAS-0	71	MAGNETIC BASE
	SCR022	1	SCREW, BUTTON HD: 10X328
23	290BAS05	1	MAGNETIC BASE







# Inspecting the Distribution System

### A. The DISTRIBUTION LINE

This LINE is very important to good performance. Check that it is of the proper type. See INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS at Step "D".

If this LINE is metal, check for kinks or crimping that may have closed it off. If it is flexible LINE, check it for cuts or cracks.

In either case, check all connections to insure they are air tight.

#### B. The NOZZLE TIP

NOTE: Whenever a Nozzle Tip (#1) is removed, the Check Ball (#4, #7) should be replaced. In time, the Ball takes a "set" and will not seat properly once disturbed

- 1. Unscrew the Nozzle Tip (#1). Caution, this Tip is spring loaded.
- 2. Inspect the Check Spring (#2, #6). Replace if broken or deformed.
- 3. Clean the Nozzle Tip (#1) and blow dry. Inspect by looking through it.If you do not see a tiny, uniformly shaped hole, there is a clog.

#### Tips on unclogging a Nozzle Tip:

- ... Try to dislodge it with a high pressure stream directed backward to the normal flow through the Nozzle.
- ...If you must use a tool, use one as "soft" as possible (plastic, fiber)
- ... Apply no more pressure than necessary. The Tip is easily damaged.
- Some clogs are impossible to get out without harming the Tip. Keep a spare Nozzle Tip handy for such cases.
- 4. At re-assembly, clean the Nozzle Tip of all residue and apply thread seal-7 ant Torque to 80-120 in lbs

Refer to PARTS LIST "E" for Key No's shown in parenthesis.

#### C. The FLEXTUBE \ MAGNATUBE

A FlexTube or MagnaTube may be clogged or leaking. These problems are handled differently as described below.

#### 1. Checking for a clogged FlexTube.

First do Step "B" above. Do no more dis-assembly. Check for the clog by running a wire or blowing through the Copper Tube (#16).

#### 2. Repairing a leaking FlexTube.

a. Unscrew the Check Housing (#12) from the FlexTube (#15).

NOTE: Removing the Nozzle Tip (#1) is not necessary.

- b. Unscrew the FlexTube (#15) from the Mounting Adapter (#17).
- c. Remove the two small "O"Rings(#13) and Backup Rings(#14). See if they are dirty, cut, or deformed. Clean or replace as needed.
- d. Check the surfaces where these "O"Rings seal. If scratched or marred, have smoothed or replace the part.
- e. Re-assemble in reverse order, and torgue parts to 60-80 in.lbs.
- NOTE: Do not remove the Copper Tube (#16) from FlexTube (#15) unless one or the other needs replacing. If it is necessary, be careful to not mar the soft Copper Tube which is easily scratched.

## **Removing an EJECTOR**

#### A. Remove the AIR SUPPLY

For saftey sake, disconnect the AIR SUPPLY to the UNIT

#### B. Close the FLUID ON/OFF VALVE

Turn the Fluid On/Off Valve clockwise until shut down. If this is not done, fluid will spill out when the EJECTOR is removed.

#### C. Remove the EJECTOR

- 1. Disconnect **DISTRIBUTION LINE** from the **OUTLET** on the **EJECTOR**. 2. Remove two Screws on top of EJECTOR which hold it to the Mani-
- fold
- 3. Lift the EJECTOR from the Manifold. Be careful doing this, so as not to lose either of the "O" Rings that seal between the two.

## PARTS LIST "D"

The Ejector (reference Fig #7)

	Part N Number P		Description -or- Part Name
1	BRL-026	1	BARREL, Ejector:
* 2	RGO-059	1	"O" RING, Seal:
* 3	RGB-014	1	RING, Backup:
4	202-SCR-02	1	VOLUME SCREW:
* 5	CHK-008	1	CHECK, Inlet:
* 6	RGO-057	1	"O" RING, Seal:
* 7	RGO-020	4	"O" RING, Seal:
8	INL-018	1	INLET, Fluid:
<b>*</b> 9	BAL-022	1	BALL, Check:
<b>*</b> 10	EYE-004	1	EYELKET, Flanged:
<del>*</del> 11	SPG-003	1	SPRING, Check
12	OUT-003	1	OUTLET, Fluid:
<b>*</b> 13	FIT-017	1	FITTING, Nut:
14	202-VAL-04	1	BLEEDER VALVE:
<b>*</b> 15	SPG-021	2	SPRING, Return:
<b>*</b> 16	RGB-005	1	BACKUP, Seal:
<b>*</b> 17	202-GID-01	1	GUIDE ASSEMBLY:
<b>*</b> 18	RGO-063	1	"O" RING: Seal:
	202-PIS-01	1	
20	CYL-034	1	CYLINDER, Air:
	RGO-062	1	"O" RING, Seal:
	RGO-050	1	"O" RING, Seal:
23	202-SCR-01	1	VELOCITY SCREW:
24	INL-017	1	INLET, Air:
25	PLT-040	1	PLATE, End:
26	SCR-004	4	SCREW, Cap:
+ 20	2-ACY-05	Fie	octor Repair Kit

\* 202-ACY-05 Ejector Repair Kit

## Inspecting an EJECTOR

Refer to PARTS LIST "D" for Key No's shown in parenthesis.

- A. Placing the EJECTOR into a Vise
- Clamp only on sides of the Barrel(#1) that have no fittings protrudina.

### B. The Inlet Check Valve

Allows fluid in from the FLUID SUPPLY. Inspect it as follows.

1. Unscrew the Inlet Adapter(#8) from the Barrel(#1).

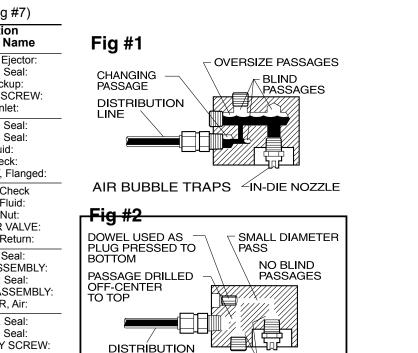
- 2. Clean the Inlet(#8) and inspect the small "O"Ring(#6) inside. Do not remove this "O"Ring unless worn or broken. If it must be replaced, do not scratch the groove while removing it.
- 3. Check the movement of the Inlet Check. The Check Valve should fit closely in its cavity, yet move freely.
- 4. Inspect the rounded corners on the Check (the points at which it is guided in the cavity). These corners must be smooth and show no wear or deformation
- 5. Inspect the Checks cavity for contamination or corrosion.

## C. The Outlet Check Valve

- Allows fluid out to the DISTRIBUTION LINE. Inspect it as follows.
- 1. Unscrew Outlet Fitting(#12) from the Barrel(#1). Caution, this part is spring loaded.
- Inspect the Spring(#11). Replace if broken or deformed.
- 3. Inspect the Check Ball(#9). Replace if worn or deformed.

## D. Re-Placement of EJECTOR

- Replace the EJECTOR with another, or a CoverPlate (see Acces-SORIES), or with the same EJECTOR after being repaired.
- 2. Make sure the "O"Rings that seal between the EJECTOR and Manifold are clean, in good condition, and properly located into the grooves of the pilot bosses.
- 3. Torque the Screws which hold the EJECTOR (or CoverPlate) to the Manifold to 80-100 in lbs.
- NOTE: If you use a Cover Plate, use the Screws supplied with it instead of those for an EJECTOR.



LINE

NO AIR BUBBLE TRAPS

OVER-SIZED

PASSAGES

KEDT SUODT

#### D. The Piston & Ram Assembly (#19) Piston seals air used. Ram ejects the fluid sprayed. Inspect as follows

- 1. Remove the four Screws(#26) holding End Plate(#25) to the Barrel(#1). Caution, this Plate is spring loaded.
- 2. The Return Springs may push the End Plate, Piston, and/or Cylinder from the Barrel. If not, remove by hand. If these parts are stuck, remove the Volume Control (#4) from the opposite end of the Barrel; this will allow access for pushing the parts out from that end.
- 3. Remove Piston & Ram Assy(#19), Cylinder(#20), and both Return Springs(#15). If a Spring is broken, be sure to remove all the pieces
- 4. Remove the Guide Assembly (#17) using an LSP Tool #SP-935 or a very wide bladed screwdriver in the removal slot.
- 5. Clean and inspect all parts and seals. Replace worn, broken, or deformed parts, and worn, cut, or nicked seals.

#### E. Re-Assembly of the EJECTOR Reverse the process above. Check the following.

- 1. If a new Guide Assembly (#17) is used it will come complete with the new O-Rings already installed and is ready for use. If the original Guide Assembly is re-installed make sure it is free of all residue and contamination
- 2. Apply thread sealant before installing. Torque to 75-100 in.lbs.
- 3. Insure the side pins on Piston & Ram Assy (#20) are inserted into the Return Springs(#15). And that the center pin (the Ram) aligns with and slides into the Guide Assembly (#17)
- 4. Torgue Screws(#26) in End Plate(#25) to 50 to 70 in.lbs.

#### **OPERATING** (continued) 2.Drawn-In Air

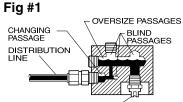
During operation the SYSTEM sees a vacuum. Any connection that is not air tight may allow air in. Use pipe sealant on all threads, and make all tube connections properly.

### **3.Introduced Air**

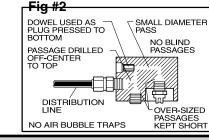
If your lubricant container is left to run dry it will allow air into the SYSTEM. Such air will need to be purged again. See steps C. and F. above.

#### Example #1:

If a portion of the System has been fabricated, configurations such as those shown at Fig #1 can trap air in the SYSTEM.



AIR BUBBLE TRAPS -IN-DIE NOZZLE



# ACCESSORIES

## A. Nozzle Assemblies

There must be at least one of these items for each EJECTOR on the UNIT.

1. P20X SPRAYNOZZLE

Consists of a Nozzle Tip and a Check to prevent after-drip.

- 2. P-21X FLEXTUBE
  - Consist of a SPRAYNOZZLE on a StaPut Flexible Tube.
- 3. P-22X MAGNATUBE
- Consists of a FLEXTUBE mounted on a MAGNABASE.
- 4. P-24X INDIENOZZLE
- Consists of only the Nozzle Tip with a built-in check.
- 5. P-25X NPT NOZZLE

Consists of a SPRAYNOZZLE with male 1/8 NPT Thread connec-

81 G 10					
Type of Spray Tip	SPRAYNOZ Number	FLEXTUBE Number		NPT Number	INDIE NO
 110°Fan Spray 80° Fan Spray 65°Fan Spray 25°Fan Spray 55°Cone Spray Rt.Angle Spray	P-201 P-202 P-203 P-205 P-207 P-209	P-211 P-212 P-213 P-215 P-217 N/A	P-221 P-222 P-223 P-225 P-227 N/A	P-251 P-252 P-253 P-255 P-257 P-259	P-241 P-242 P-243 P-245 N/A N/A

## **B. P-940 HyPressure Nylon Tubing**

For use as flexible **DISTRIBUTION LINE**. L.S.P. supplies this tubing because it is the only type of flexible LINE found to give satisfactory performance. No other type works well enough

## C. P-925 NOZZLEBRACKET

Used to support SPRAYNOZZLES. Gives complete control of aiming the spray pattern. Moves up/down 5", rotates 360°, and tilts 180°. Adapts to the MAGNABASES.

## D. P-903 COVER PLATE

Used to replace an EJECTOR when necessary. Acts as a seal-plate. Allows continued operation while EJECTOR is removed

Fig #2 shows the same SYSTEM without the

potential problems of the one above it. NOTE: We recommend you contact L.S.P. or our representitive for suggestions before attempting to fabricate any part of the DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, or use INDIE NOZZLES.

#### 4. Trapped Air The examples in Figs #1, 2, and 3 below, show how

for.

Example #2:

See Fig.#3.

NOZZLE.

A high area in the Dis-

TRIBUTION LINE can

keep an air bubble

from being ejected.

To cure the problem,

Try cycling the UNIT

as fast as possible at

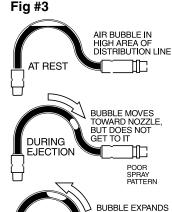
full volume to drive

the bubble up to the

If the above doesn't

work, modify the LINE

so travel is always



AND RETURNS TO

ЛС

6

HIGH AREA

"pockets" can trap air in the SYSTEM. They do not show

every possible situation, but give an idea of what to look

"up" (hold the high area of the LINE down. AFTER EJECTION or lift the Nozzle higher while cycling the UNIT).

The following ACCESSORIES are available to enhance the performance of your SYSTEM. See L.S.P.'s Catalog for more details

## E. P902 Replacement Ejector

Is a direct replacement for any **EJECTOR**. Used as a spare to replace an EJECTOR should one go down.

## F. ACTUATORS

Any **ACTUATOR** listed below may be used to operate the UNÍT

1. E-300 PresSpray Controller

Provides delay time, counter, and pulsator functions. Along with many others to give complete control of the UNIT's application.

- 2. E-305 Pulsator Actuator Provides a pulsator function for multiple ejections each cycle.
- 3. E-310 Counter Actuator

Provides a counter function to eject after a set number of cycles.

- 4. E-315 Timer Actuator Provides a controllable cycle timer for independent cycling.
- 5. P-912 Solenoid Actuator Consists of a solenoid operated air valve for use as an Actuator.
- 6. P-908 AirTimer Actuator Consists of an air operated cycling timer for use as an Actuator.
- 7. P-901 Mechanical Actuator Consists of a mechanically tripped valve for use as an Actuator.

# **G. MAGNABASES**

Holds the NozzleBracket, Mechanical Actuator, and other ACCESSORIES for easy positioning and adjustment.

1. P-905 MAGNABASE

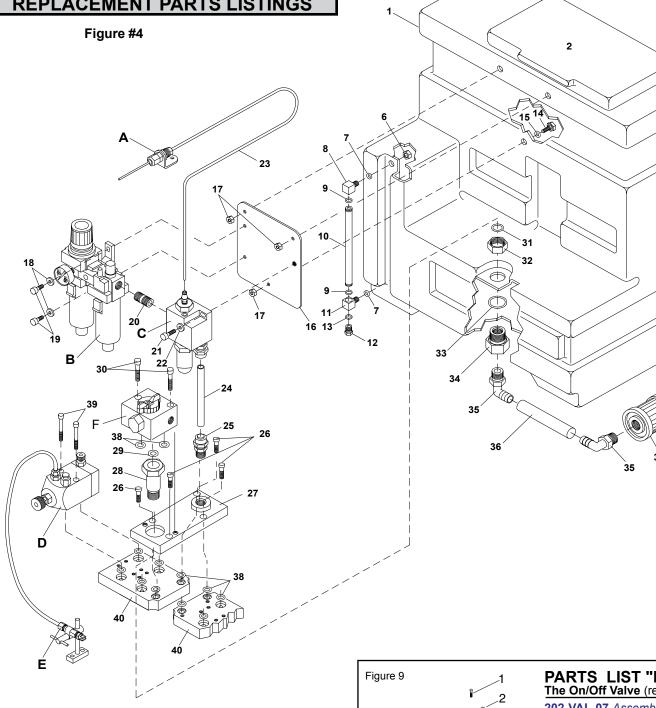
Holds with a force of 100 pounds.

## 2. B-909 MAGNABASE

Holds with a force of 200 pounds.

3

# **REPLACEMENT PARTS LISTINGS**



Supplemental Parts Listings The Parts below are further broken down in

Supplemental Parts Listings and Illustrations.

	Description	References
A	ACTUATOR	See Parts Listing with Actuator used
в	AIR HANDLING	Refer to Parts List "B" & Fig. #5
С	UNIVALVE	Refer to Parts List "C" & Fig. #6
D	EJECTOR	Refer to Parts List "D" & Fig. #7
Е	NOZZLE ASSY	Refer to Parts List "E" & Fig. #8
F	On/Off Valve	Refer to Parts List "F" & Fig. #9

	PARTS LIST "F" The On/Off Valve (reference Fig #9)					
	202-VAL-07 Assembled Valve					
3	Key No.	Part Number	No. Pcs	Description -or- Part Name		
4 <0 <sup>3</sup> 5 6 7 0 7	1 2 3 4 5	SCR-089 MLD-052 SCR-088 PLT-072 STM-003	2 1 2 1 1	SCREW,Cap:button hd KNOB, On/Off SCREW, Cap:soc hd PLATE, Retaining SEAL,Valve		
	6 7 9 10 11 12	RGB-014 RGO-059 HSG-214 FIT-003 SET-037 BAL-054 RET-005	1 1 1 2 1	RING, Backup "O" Ring, Seal HOUSING, Valve FITTING, Adapter SEAT, Valve BALL, Valve RETAINER, Seal		

hd

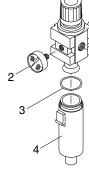
# MAIN PARTS LIST

PresSpray II (reference Fig #4)

The	The Following are Common to All Models					
	/ Part Number	No. Description Pcs -or- Part Name				
1 2 6 7 8 9 10	RES-025 COV009 NUT-058 RGO-030	1RESERVOIR, Fluid: 1COVER, Lid: tank 2NUT, Hexagon: 2RING, "O": Seal 1INLET, Top: 2RING, "O": Seal 1PIPE, Glass:				
11	OUT-009	1INLET, Bottom:				
12	PLG-026	1SEAT, Bleeder:				
13	RGO-034	1RING, "O": Seal				
14	BRK-026	3BRACKET, Threaded:				
15	RGO-017	3RING, "O": Seal				
16	PLT-039	1PLATE, Mounting:				
17	NUT-104	3NUT, Hexagon:				
18	WAS-003	2WASHER, Lock:				
19	SCR-076	2SCREW, Cap: Hd:				
20	FIT-045	1FITTING, Nipple:				
21	SCR-008	1SCREW, Button Hd:				
22	WAS-002	1WASHER, Lock:				
23	TUB-019	1TUBE, Plastic:				
24	TUB-218	1TUBE, Plastic:				
25	FIT-025	1FITTING, Tube:				
26	SCR-066	4SCREW, Soc Hd:				
27	202MAN01	1MANIFOLD, Air:				
28	INL-044	1INLET, Fluid:				
29	RGO-040	1"O" Ring, Seal:				
30	SCR-064	2SCREW, Soc Hd:				
31	RGO-012	1RING, "O": Seal				
32	NUT-161	1NUT, Special: jam				
33	RGO-056	1RING, "O": Seal				
34	ADP-048	1ADAPTER, Bulkhead:				
35	FIT-057	2FITTING, Barbed: elb				
36	TUB-156	1TUBE, Plastic:				
37	FIL-018	1FILTER, Suction:				

The Following are Common to Model P-142				
			Description -or- Part Name	
38 39	RGO-032 SCR-036	10RII 4SCF	CTOR, Lubricant NG, "O"; Seal REW. Cap: soc NIFOLD, Mounting	

	Part Number		Description -or- Part Name
"D"	202-EJT-07	14EJE	CTOR, Lubricant
38	RGO-032	14RI	NG, "O"; Seal
39	SCR-036	8SCF	REW. Cap: soc
The	_ 0	are Co	NIFOLD, Mounting
The Key		are Co No.	, ,
The Key No.	Following Part Number	are Co No. Pcs	ommon to Model P-144 Description
The Key No. "D"	Following Part Number 202-EJT-07	are Co No. Pcs	ommon to Model P-144 Description -or- Part Name
The Key No. 38	Following Part Number 202-EJT-07	are Co No. Pcs 16EJE 18RII	ommon to Model P-144 Description -or- Part Name



Inspecting a UNIVALVE Refer to PARTS LIST "C" for Key No's shown in parenthesis.

A. Remove the AIR SUPPLY

**B. Disconnect the ACTUATOR TUBE** Unlock Tube by pushing down on the collar around it where it enters Fitting(#10). While this collar is held down, the Tube can be pulled from the Fitting.

UniValve.

2. Remove Muffler(#12) from bottom of the UniValve. 3. Insert a small tool up into the hole the Muffler came from and push Spool(#7) out the top of the UNIVALVE. Be careful, don't get too rough doing this.

**D. Inspect the Parts** 1. Remove the "O"Rings (#4,5,6) from the Spool (#7).

2. Clean and inspect all parts and seals. Replace broken or deformed parts, and worn, cut, or nicked seals.

3. With no "O"Rings on it, the Spool (#7) should move freely in the Valve Housing (#1) with no sticking or forcing. If not, check for deformation of the Spool or of the seats in the Housing.

4. Inspect the tiny (.031 Dia.) hole located at the bottom of the counter-bore in the end of the Spool. It must be through (to the hole in the side of the Spool) and unobstructed for the UNIVALVE to function properly.

E. Re-Assemble the UNIVALVE 1. Replace all "O"Rings(#4, 5, 6) onto Spool(#7) and apply a light coat of oil to them

2. The Spool(#7) should be pre-assembled into the Cylinder(#9) before installing them into the Valve Housing(#1). This done to insure "O"Ring (#6) is installed without harm

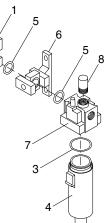
3. Install the parts as pre-assembled above, and torque the Cylinder (#9) until tight with the Valve Housing (#1). 4. Re-install the Muffler (#12). Torque to 40-80 in.lbs.

F. Re-connect the ACTUATOR TUBE. Re-connect by simply pushing the Tube into the Fitting (#10) until it bottoms.

12

11

0



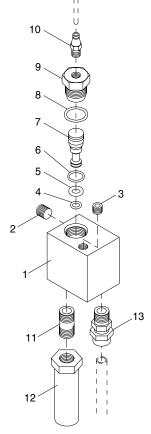
PART LIST "B" Air Handling (reference Fig #5)					
REC	<b>REG-015</b> Includes all except GAU-001				
			Description -or- Part Name		
1	ACY-023	1	REGULATOR, Bonnet:		
2	GAU-001	1	GAUGE, Pressure:		
3	RGO-037	2	"O" RING, Seal:		
4	ACY-021	2	BOWL, Filter/Oiler:		
5	RGO-089	2	"O" RING, Seal:		
6	ACY-025	1	BRACKET, Filter/Oiler:		
7	ACY-024	1	OILER, Bonnet:		
8	ACY-022	1	DOME, Sight:		

Turn off the AIR SUPPLY to the UNIT.

#### C. Dis-assemble the UNIVALVE

1. Remove Cylinder(#9) from on top of the

Check this connection after turning the AIR SUPPLY back on again, it must not leak.



# PARTS LIST "C"

The UniValve (reference Fig #6)

Key No.		Description -or- Part Name
1	202-HAS-01 1	HOUSING, Valve
2	FIT-058 1	FITTING, Plug
3	FIT-003 1	FITTING, Plug
★4	RGO-059 1	"O" RING, Seal
*5	RGO-065 1	"O" RING, Seal
*6	RGO-069 1	"O" RING. Seal
7	SPL-024 1	SPOOL, Valve
<b>*</b> 8	RGO-066 1	"O" RING, Seal
9	CYL-037 1	CYLINDER, Valve
10	FIT-020 1	FITTING, Adapter
11	FIT-045 1	FITTING, Nipple:
12	MUF-002 1	MUFFLER, Exhaust
13	FIT-025 1	FITTING, Adapter

\* REPAIR KIT 202-ACY-07