

CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

FOR CONVENIENCE PRODUCTS POLYURETHANE SPRAY FOAM REFILL SYSTEMS

Always calibrate the spray foam system prior to the start of spraying. Recalibrate the spray foam system if the foam:

- is off color
- is too rubbery, crunchy or runny
- · runs off the substrate
- does not cure

CALIBRATION INSTRUCTIONS

Equipment needed: Scale capable of weighing in grams, paper lunch bags, calibration nozzles, calculator, pen or pencil.

- 1. Ensure chemical temperature in tanks and hoses are 70°F (21°C) or higher.
- 2. Set nitrogen regulator pressures at 150 PSI and open all system valves.
- 3. Remove nozzle from foam applicator, disengage the foam applicator safety and dispense chemicals in an appropriate container to verify proper chemical flow while purging air from the hoses.
- 4. Weigh each empty bag and mark its weight on the bag so that its weight may be deducted from the total weight of the filled paper bags.
- Clean front of spray applicator barrel and engage safety. Place calibration nozzle on the foam applicator.
- 6. Hold the two bags together, place one tube in each bag, disengage the foam applicator safety and engage trigger for six to eight seconds.
- 7. Engage foam applicator safety.
- 8. Weigh and record individual bag weights. Always divide the weight of bag B into the weight of bag A. If the ratio is too high increase the pressure of the B tank, and if the ratio is too low increase the pressure of the A tank. Acceptable ratios are 1.08 to 1.16.

Example

A: 208g (weight) – 8g (bag weight) = 200g B: 190g (weight) – 8g (bag weight) = 182g Ratio: 200 ÷ 182 = 1.10

NOTE: If verification of readings of the regulator is necessary, install pressure gauges in line with the regulator. Verify both sides. To verify corresponding pressures of tanks, install pressure gauges in line with each tank. Perform this task on the nitrogen inlet valve. Should pressure need to be reduced in a tank, slowly bleed off pressure. Never bleed any tank below 120 psi. For best results, perform pressure adjustments in 10 psi increments.

If at anytime during dispensing foam quality is suspect, first replace the nozzle. If nozzle replacement does not solve the problem, repeat the calibration process.

NOTE: If spraying has stopped more than 30 seconds, foam in the nozzle will begin to cure and clog. System performance will be compromised. Replace the used nozzle with an unused nozzle. Higher temperatures speed curing, while lower temperatures slow curing.

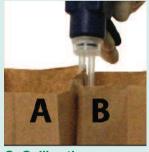


A. Purging



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B. Weighing



C. Calibrating