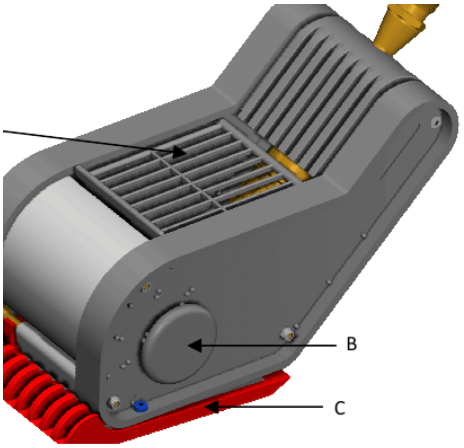
Operating Instructions Chewing Gum Remover Poly-2

I. Safety instructions

1. Before commissioning, check that the nozzle size matches the type suitable for your unit.
2. Never point the cleaning jet of the chewing gum remover at persons, animals or electrical equipment.
3. Do not leave the unit unattended while it is in operation.
4. Protect the unit from frost.
5. Set up a cordoned-off safety area of at least five metres around the work area to avoid unforeseen situations with unauthorised persons.



II. Commissioning

1. Connect the high-pressure lance or high-pressure gun to the chewing gum remover.
2. Adjust the cleaning pressure to the surface so that no damage can be caused by the hard water jet.
3. On relatively soft surfaces, it is advisable to increase the high pressure slowly so that moving the chewing gum remover cannot damage the surface.
4. Ensure that no stationary jet remains on the surface.
5. Hold the chewing gum remover over the chewing gum spot and check the position through the upper grid (A). The nozzle head is held at approx. 45° to the floor surface. From this viewing angle you can see the chewing gum inside the grid and, after actuating the high-pressure gun, see the cleaning jet behind the grid. The grid (A) can be folded up.
6. You can achieve quick handling of the unit by placing the chewing gum remover on the chewing gum several times and briefly pressing the high-pressure gun to check whether the water jet hits the chewing gum accurately. After a few on/off exercises you can determine the position very quickly.
7. After placing it over the chewing gum and actuating the high-pressure gun, slowly move the chewing gum remover back and forth (approx. 20 mm back and forth / 2-3 seconds). After approx. 4-5 seconds, often even sooner, the chewing gum is blown away and deposited in the collection container.
8. When working with hot water above 50°C, the high-pressure cleaning unit must have a limescale protection device; otherwise there is a risk that the nozzles will become clogged with limescale. After finishing work, flush the unit with cold water.
9. To remove the chewing gum from the container, remove either one or both covers (B) by pulling them off and empty the chewing gum by turning and shaking the chewing gum remover sideways.

III. Maintenance work

If replacement of the nozzle plate is necessary, use an open-end wrench AF 36 to unscrew the union nut (standard right-hand thread) and remove the nozzle plate. If the nozzle plate is replaced, the sintered filter must also be replaced.

Remove the sintered filter with a suitable slotted screwdriver and install the new sintered filter in reverse order. Before installing the nozzle plate with union nut, the nozzle head must be flushed with water. To do this, switch on the high-pressure cleaner and repeatedly open the high-pressure gun for short moments. Switch off the high-pressure cleaner. Then install the nozzle plate with union nut. In addition, cleaning or opening the nozzle head is only recommended if you notice an unusual pressure increase on the high-pressure cleaner.

After the wear skid (C) is worn, it can be easily replaced.

IV. Handling tips

Removal of chewing gum is generally problem-free on slab-like or paving-stone surfaces. Differences may occur due to the various ageing states of the chewing gum, which results in different cleaning times. The rougher the surface, the more difficult removal usually is. On extremely rough surfaces, as may also occur with asphalt, the use of hot water is recommended.

V. Application examples



Slab paving

Pressure: 180 to 220 bar
Temperature: Cold water

After the chewing gum has been removed, a colour change usually remains. This is usually removed after the water jet is directed at it for another approx. 10 seconds. The working pressure should not be less than 200 bar.



Paving stones

Pressure: 150 to 180 bar
Temperature: Cold water

After the chewing gum has been removed, a colour change usually remains. This is usually removed after the water jet is directed at it for another approx. 10 seconds. The working pressure should not be less than 200 bar. Ensure that the paving stones are re-sanded after cleaning.



Paving stones

Pressure: 150 to 180 bar
Temperature: Cold water

After the chewing gum has been removed, a colour change usually remains. This is usually removed after the water jet is directed at it for another approx. 10 seconds. The working pressure should not be less than 200 bar. Ensure that the paving stones are re-sanded after cleaning.



Fine tar surface

Pressure: 30 to 40 bar
Temperature: Hot water 95°C

In principle, hot water is especially advantageous for tar surfaces, although it should be noted that, in our experience, the best results are achieved between 90°C and 100°C. The water should still leave the nozzles as a shaped jet and not as a steam plume. In this condition, the pressure range can sometimes be reduced to 30-40 bar, depending on the sensitivity of the surface. Ensure that the temperature remains constant, approx. 95°C.



Coarse tar surface

Pressure: 30 to 40 bar
Temperature: Hot water 95°C

In principle, hot water is especially advantageous for tar surfaces, although it should be noted that, in our experience, the best results are achieved between 90°C and 100°C. The water should still leave the nozzles as a shaped jet and not as a steam plume. In this condition, the pressure range can sometimes be reduced to 30-40 bar, depending on the sensitivity of the surface. Ensure that the temperature remains constant, approx. 95°C.

VI. Technical data

Chewing gum remover Poly-2		
Data		
Working pressure max.	bar	350
Nozzle size		from 030 to 080
Water flow max.	litres per minute	34.0 (depending on nozzle)
Temperature max.	°C	95
Dimensions and weight		
Length	mm	295
Width	mm	135
Height	mm	205
Weight	kg	2.1