Instruction Manual

Series	Remark
SLNHA-NA	Stainless steel body, 20 mm thick

July 30, 2019

H. IKEUCHI & CO., LTD.

Preface

Thank you for purchasing the Spray Nozzle from H. Ikeuchi & Co., Ltd.

This manual gives detailed instructions for the basic handling, maintenance and cautions of the product.

Please be aware that due to continuing efforts to improve our products, some details in this manual may differ from the actual product.

After reading, keep this manual handy for quick reference.

Safety Precautions

Prior to use, read this manual carefully and familiarize yourself with the proper operation of the product for optimal performance.

H. Ikeuchi & Co., Ltd. takes no responsibility for any accidents and/or injuries resulting from improper handling, installation and/or operation.



Wear safety gloves.

Screw threads, edges and corners may be sharp and could cause injury.



Ensure that the nozzle is firmly installed.

Loose screws may cause the nozzle to come off during operation and lead to serious accidents.

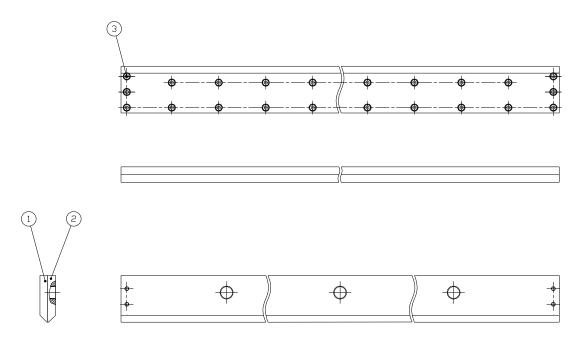
1. Suggestions & Cautions

- (1) Nozzles are precision-made products. The slit opening is a particularly important part and determines the spray characteristics, such as spray capacity and spray pattern distribution. Handle it with care.
- (2) Nozzles may be heavy and need to be handled carefully.
- (3) Screw threads, edges and corners may be sharp. Wearing safety gloves is recommended.
- (4) Operate the nozzles under the specified pressures.

 If the pressure is not specified, refer to the provided flow-rate diagram
- (5) Precautions for piping
 - Use piping and valves large enough to prevent the pressure from dropping.
 - Use new stainless steel pipes, as dust and debris in old pipes may clog the nozzles. Never use pipes that can rust.
 - Even new pipes may have chips, seal tape or other debris inside. ALWAYS flush pipes thoroughly before installing nozzles to remove any debris that could cause clogging.
 - Install pressure gauges just before the nozzle to adjust air pressure appropriately. Installation of a valve is also recommended.
 - If a nozzle is clogged, its performance is impacted. Installing strainers helps prevent nozzle clogging.

2. Components of Nozzle

Components and Materials



Part No.	Component	Material	Quantity
1	BODY (A)	S304	1
2	BODY (B)	S304	1
3	BOLT (M5x10)	S304	28

Note:

- (1) Dimensions and materials may differ depending on product codes.
- (2) In the material code, "S" represents "stainless steel". For example, S304 stands for stainless steel 304.
- (3) The quantities shown in the above table are for a nozzle length of 1,000 mm and are for reference only.

3. Disassembly (please refer to the parts list on the previous page)

Clogging of the slit orifice causes uneven spray dispersion and unstable spraying. If the nozzles becomes clogged, use a clearance gauge (feeler gauge) with a thickness equal or smaller to that of the nozzle slit to remove the clog.

Use only a straight clearance gauge. Do not use a bent or broken gauge to avoid damage to the slit orifice. Use the clearance gauge carefully and slowly.

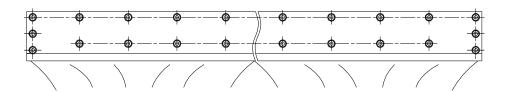


Figure 1. Distorted spray from clogged nozzle

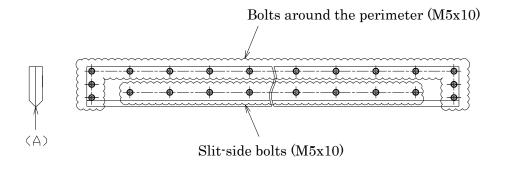
If it is not possible to remove the clog with a clearance gauge, disassemble and clean the nozzle following the procedure below.

- (1) Place the nozzle on a flat, even surface with the bolt head side up. DO NOT use any vise or similar tools to hold the slit nozzle to avoid damage or deformation of the nozzle.
- (2) Loosen all the slit-side bolts (see the figure at the bottom of this page), then remove the bolts around the perimeter.
 - Necessary tool: 4 mm Allen wrench (hexagon wrench)
- (3) Remove body #1.
- (4) Carefully clean out any dust or foreign particles from the inside with a cloth. Make sure not to damage the tip of the slit.

4. Assembly (please refer to the parts list on the previous page)

Ensure that any foreign matter has been removed from the surface and inside of the slit opening with a cloth before reassembling.

- (1) Carefully place body plate #1 on top of body plate #2 and insert the bolts around the perimeter.
- (2) Make sure that the edges (A) of body plate #1 and #2 align. <u>Lightly</u> tighten the bolts starting with the bolts at both ends and working along the long edge lightly tightening every second or third bolts. After confirming that the edges (A) are still completely aligned, lightly tighten the rest of the bolts around the perimeter.



(3) After tightening all the bolts around the perimeter with the specified tightening torque, double check that the edges (A) are still aligned.

Necessary tool: Torque screwdriver or torque wrench (Hexagon 4 mm) Tightening torque: 5 N m

(4) Now tighten all the slit-side bolts with the specified tightening torque. Necessary tool: Torque screwdriver or torque wrench (Hexagon 4 mm) Tightening torque: 5 N m

(5) It takes about an hour to disassemble, clean and reassemble the nozzle. Check the slit opening to make sure it is straight and even before installing the nozzle in the equipment.

Note:

- (1) Make sure not to drop, damage or lose any of the small parts.
- (2) The slit opening is the most important part of the nozzle. If it is damaged, the spray pattern will be split or disrupted. Take extreme care when handling the nozzle.
- (3) Do not over-tighten the bolts. An over-tightening of the bolts will narrow the slit and possibly bend the edges permanently.

5. Maintenance

Check	Item	Check points
Daily	Spray	Confirm that the spraying pressure is normal.
	Pressure gauges and flow meters	Confirm that the air pressure and flow rate are correct during operation.
Periodically	Spray	Feel the spray pattern on your hand to check for split or uneven distribution.
	Appearance	Confirm that there is no corrosion and dust adhesion to the slit opening.

Maintenance intervals vary depending on the operating conditions.

6. Troubleshooting

Trouble	Probable Cause		Solution
No spray is being created	Control	Controller is not switched on.Valves are not opened.	Switch it on.Open the valves.
	Nozzle	Nozzle or pipe is clogged.Nozzle or pipe is clogged due	 Check and clean the nozzle or pipe. Replace the damaged part.
		to damage. • Slit opening is clogged.	Disassemble and clean the nozzle.
	• Some parts are loose or not tightened.		• Tighten the connections.
Air leaks	Loose bolts on the nozzle.Improper assembling of the nozzle.		 Tighten the bolts. Reassemble the nozzle.
	Nozzle or pipe is cracked.Nozzle or pipe is corroded.		Replace the cracked part.Replace the corroded part.
Irregular spray pattern	· Slit opening is clogged.		• Disassemble and clean the nozzle.
spray pattern	Dent on the slit.Dust or foreign particles adhered on the nozzle.		Replace the damaged part.Clean the nozzle.

7. Disposal

Disposal should be practiced according to the regulations and codes of local authorities, or ask a disposal professional.

8. Inquiries

For spare parts or any trouble, contact your supplier or the following:

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