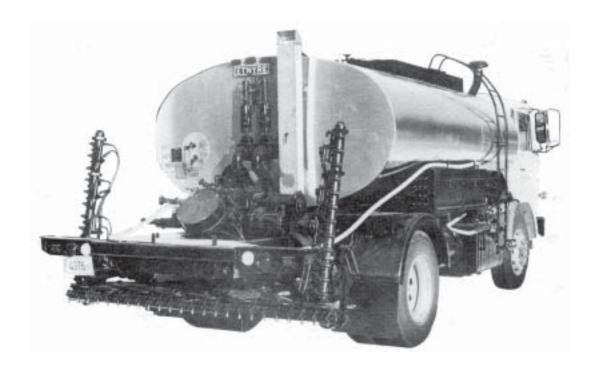


SAM BLACK-TOPPER

OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, PARTS and SAFETY MANUAL



E. D. ETNYRE & CO., Oregon, Illinois 61061

SAM BLACK-TOPPER

OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, PARTS AND SAFETY MANUAL

M-111-87R



How To Order Parts

To assure prompt delivery when ordering parts, please furnish the following information: 1) Complete name and address of consignee. 2) Method of shipment preferred. 3) Is shipment to be prepaid or collect? 4) Serial numbers of units to which parts apply. 5) Complete part numbers and descriptions. 6) Any special instructions.

SPECIFY UNIT SERIAL NUMBER WHEN ORDERING PARTS

Warranty

E. D. Etnyre & Co. guarantees for a period of one year from the date of the shipment to repair or replace, F.O.B. its factory, any part which requires replacement due to defect in material or workmanship, but will not be responsible for consequential damages or any further loss by reason of such defect. This guarantee does not cover products that were not manufactured by E. D. Etnyre & Co. except to the extent of the guarantee given by the actual manufacturer.



E. D. ETNYRE & CO., Oregon, Illinois 61061, Phone Area Code 815/732-2116, Cable Address "EDECO"

Table Of Contents

How To Order Parts1
Warranty 1
Table Of Contents
Operation3
Rear Control Panel5
Preparing For Operation5
Filling The Product Tank5
Circulate In Tank7
Circulate In Spray Bar7
Set-Up For Spraying9
Spraying9
Suck Back9
Flushing11
Unload Distributor To Storage
Handspray11
Suck Back Hand Spray12
Heating Bitumen In Distributors
High Pressure Generating Burners
Low Pressure Atomizing Burners
Liquid Petroleum Burners14
Front Control Box Description
Selector Switches
Suck Back20
Asphalt Flow Control Selector Switch
Off Position21
Unload/Handspray Position22
Flush/Transfer Position
Flush/Transfer: Circulate Flushing Oil24
External Pump Load Position
Distributor Pump Load Position26
Circulate In Tank Position27
Circulate In Bar Position28
Spray29
Rear Control Box Description30
Service
Maintenance31
Clean31
Lubricate31

Tighten 32 Daily 33 Weekly 33 Tachometer 34 Travel Systems 34 4-Way Valve/Rotary Actuator 36 Hydraulic Systems 37 Auxiliary Hydraulic Systems 37 High Pressure Hydrostatic System 38 Hydrostatic System Schematic 39 Mechanical Adjustments 39 Bar Level and Height 40 Bar Roll 40 Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO D		
Weekly 33 Tachometer 34 Travel Systems 34 4-Way Valve/Rotary Actuator 36 Hydraulic Systems 37 Auxiliary Hydraulic Systems 37 High Pressure Hydrostatic System 38 Hydrostatic System Schematic 39 Mechanical Adjustments 39 Bar Wing Crown 39 Bar Level and Height 40 Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63	Tighten	. 32
Tachometer 34 Travel Systems 34 4-Way Valve/Rotary Actuator 36 Hydraulic Systems 37 Auxiliary Hydraulic Systems 37 High Pressure Hydrostatic System 38 Hydrostatic System Schematic 39 Mechanical Adjustments 39 Bar Wing Crown 39 Bar Level and Height 40 Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blo	Daily	. 33
Travel Systems 34 4-Way Valve/Rotary Actuator 36 Hydraulic Systems 37 Auxiliary Hydraulic Systems 38 High Pressure Hydrostatic System 38 Hydrostatic System Schematic 39 Mechanical Adjustments 39 Bar Level and Height 40 Bar Roll 40 Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter As		
4-Way Valve/Rotary Actuator 36 Hydraulic Systems 37 Auxiliary Hydraulic Systems 38 Hydrostatic System Schematic 39 Mechanical Adjustments 39 Bar Level and Height 40 Bar Roll 40 Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 66 Tank Gauge Ass		
Hydraulic Systems		
Auxiliary Hydraulic Systems 37 High Pressure Hydrostatic System 38 Hydrostatic System Schematic 39 Mechanical Adjustments 39 Bar Wing Crown 39 Bar Level and Height 40 Bar Roll 40 Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And	4-Way Valve/Rotary Actuator	. 36
High Pressure Hydrostatic System 38 Hydrostatic System Schematic 39 Mechanical Adjustments 39 Bar Wing Crown 39 Bar Level and Height 40 Bar Roll 40 Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And Walkway </td <td>Hydraulic Systems</td> <td>. 37</td>	Hydraulic Systems	. 37
Hydrostatic System Schematic 39 Mechanical Adjustments 39 Bar Wing Crown 39 Bar Level and Height 40 Bar Roll 40 Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And Walkway 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart<	Auxiliary Hydraulic Systems	. 37
Hydrostatic System Schematic 39 Mechanical Adjustments 39 Bar Wing Crown 39 Bar Level and Height 40 Bar Roll 40 Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And Walkway 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart<	High Pressure Hydrostatic System	. 38
Bar Wing Crown 39 Bar Level and Height 40 Bar Roll 40 Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Tank Gauge Assembly 66 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And Walkway 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart 69		
Bar Level and Height 40 Bar Roll 40 Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Tank Gauge Assembly 66 Tank Gauge Assembly 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart 69 Hydraulic Fitting Code 69	Mechanical Adjustments	
Bar Level and Height 40 Bar Roll 40 Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Tank Gauge Assembly 66 Tank Gauge Assembly 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart 69 Hydraulic Fitting Code 69	Bar Wing Crown	. 39
Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Drive System - Crankshaft Drive 62 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And Walkway 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart 69 Hydraulic Fitting Code 69	Bar Level and Height	. 40
Air System 40 Air System Schematic 41 Asphalt System Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Drive System - Crankshaft Drive 62 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And Walkway 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart 69 Hydraulic Fitting Code 69	Bar Roll	. 40
Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Drive System - Crankshaft Drive 62 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And Walkway 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart 69 Hydraulic Fitting Code 69	Air System	. 40
Asphalt System Schematic 43 Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Drive System - Crankshaft Drive 62 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And Walkway 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart 69 Hydraulic Fitting Code 69	Air System Schematic	. 41
Electrical Schematic - SAM I 44 Electrical Schematic - SAM II 46 Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Drive System - Crankshaft Drive 62 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And Walkway 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart 69 Hydraulic Fitting Code 69	Asphalt System Schematic	. 43
Circulating System 48 Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 56 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Drive System - Crankshaft Drive 62 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And Walkway 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart 69 Hydraulic Fitting Code 69		
Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 55 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Drive System - Crankshaft Drive 62 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 66 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And Walkway 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart 69 Hydraulic Fitting Code 69	Electrical Schematic - SAM II	. 46
Inside Valve (Rear Suction) 50 Air System 51 Distributing Lines 52 Spray Bar Assembly 54 Raise And Shift Assembly 55 Spray Bar Wing-Up 57 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump 60 Hydraulic Drive System - Crankshaft Drive 62 Hydraulic Manifold Assembly 63 Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners 64 Control Panel Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 65 Bitumeter Assembly 66 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And Walkway 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart 69 Hydraulic Fitting Code 69	Circulating System	. 48
Air System		
Distributing Lines		
Spray Bar Assembly		
Raise And Shift Assembly		
Spray Bar Wing-Up		
Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Dynapower Pump . 58 Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump . 60 Hydraulic Drive System - Crankshaft Drive		
Hydrostatic System - PTO Drive - w/Sundstrand Pump . 60 Hydraulic Drive System - Crankshaft Drive		
Hydraulic Drive System - Crankshaft Drive62Hydraulic Manifold Assembly63Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners64Control Panel Assembly65Bitumeter Assembly66Tank Gauge Assembly67Ladder And Walkway68Decimal Equivalent Chart69Hydraulic Fitting Code69		
Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners64Control Panel Assembly65Bitumeter Assembly66Tank Gauge Assembly67Ladder And Walkway68Decimal Equivalent Chart69Hydraulic Fitting Code69		
Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners64Control Panel Assembly65Bitumeter Assembly66Tank Gauge Assembly67Ladder And Walkway68Decimal Equivalent Chart69Hydraulic Fitting Code69	Hydraulic Manifold Assembly	. 63
Control Panel Assembly65Bitumeter Assembly66Tank Gauge Assembly67Ladder And Walkway68Decimal Equivalent Chart69Hydraulic Fitting Code69	Hydrostatic Blower Drive - Low Pressure Burners	. 64
Bitumeter Assembly 66 Tank Gauge Assembly 67 Ladder And Walkway 68 Decimal Equivalent Chart 69 Hydraulic Fitting Code 69		
Tank Gauge Assembly67Ladder And Walkway68Decimal Equivalent Chart69Hydraulic Fitting Code69		
Ladder And Walkway		
Decimal Equivalent Chart		
Hydraulic Fitting Code69		
Safety Precautions70	Safety Precautions	

Operation

The Sam Model Etnyre Distributor has been designed to include the accuracy obtainable with the BTH models plus time and work saving functions never before available. The following sections will assist you in understanding the unique features of the Sam.

Please note the same safety practices followed to prevent personal injury apply to any Asphalt Distributor.

Located in the truck cab are two instrument control panels containing switches and dials for selecting the desired functions plus two digital counters. On the left a counter for tracking the distance sprayed and on the right a counter displaying the gallons sprayed. (see illustration, page 16.)

Across the top of the upper panel are toggle switches for selecting the portion of the spray bar wings to be used.

Just below the wing switches are 8 switches for selecting the portion of the center bar to be used. Each switch controls a one foot section. Switches in the up position are open, down closed.

To the left of the 8 main bar switches is the master spray switch which will open all of the spray bar sections where the individual switches are in the on position. A green indicator light means the master switch is on.

To the right of the main bar switches are the left and right marker switches.

Along the bottom of the top panel, left to right are: the digital odometer that records the length of spray in feet, the spray bar side shift switch, the spray bar height control switch, the left and right wing raise/lower switches, the auto travel/manual switch and on the right side the digital meter displaying gallons of product sprayed.

The lower panel has indicator lights for excessive temperature of the hydraulic fluid, spray bar centering, spray bar raised position, left and right wings raised, and travel ready light.

To the right of the indicator lights are two control knobs: one for setting the pump speed for spraying, the other for setting pumping speed for other operations.

The bottom row of switches from left to right are:

1. Tank level: This switch, when up will light the red light and give an audible warning that there is only enough remaining space within the tank for 250 gallons.

When the tank level switch is in the low position the red light will come on when there is 200 gallons left in the tank.

2. The bitumeter wheel switch can be operated up or down in the manual mode or will go to the down position when spraying starts and raise when the spraying stops when in the auto position.

CAUTION

- Always have dry chemical type extinguisher available and in condition.
- Lit cigarettes or other sources of combustion must remain clear of open manholes or overflow vents to reduce fire hazard.
- A Sparks from engine exhaust can be a source of ignition to volatile gases.
- Remain clear of rotating drives when unit is in operation to prevent becoming entangled in machine.
- Use gloves or insulated material when handling spray bar, sections, or hoses to prevent burns.
- Monthly check and if necessary clean 3" overflow tube to insure tube has not become clogged.
- Open manhole slowly to relieve pressure that may exist in tank.
- All pipe and hose connections must be secure before operating valves to eliminate leaks which may spray hot bitumen on other personnel.
- If moisture is present in tank, do not load with material having a temperature over 200 degrees F. When filling unit in which moisture may be present in the spray bar or circulating system, allow a small portion of hot material to circulate in bar before filling tank thus prevent foaming.
- Allow sufficient space in tank for expansion of material when heating.

Note: The specific cautions listed above relate to the operations described on the opposite page.

- 3 & 4. Switches control the adjustment of the right optional rear view mirror.
- 5. The gallon counter switch will count all gallons pumped in the up position and gallons sprayed when in the down position.
- 6. The asphalt flow control selects the mode of operation and displays a white indicator light for the mode selected.

Rear Control Panel

This panel is located near the left rear truck wheel and contains the following switches:

- 1. Spray bar height control.
- 2. Spray bar side shift control.
- 3 & 4. Left and right wing controls.
- 5. Red push/pull switch: Must be on to furnish power for all other switches, exterior or interior.
- 6. Power washdown switch. Red indicator light to indicate wash down pump is operating.

Preparing For Operation

<u>Caution</u>: Do not attempt operation of your Sam Distributor until you have read and understand the preceding information.

Filling The Product Tank

Through The Manhole



Switch positions:

- 1. Red switch on rear panel on.
- 2. System power in cab on.
- 3. Auto switch in travel.
- 4. Asphalt Flow control off.
- 5. Tank level switch in high mode.

Caution: If moisture is present in the tank or circulating system, do not fill with product having a temperature in excess of 200° F (93° C). Load the tank with approximately 10% of capacity and circulate the high temperature material through the spray bar. After the foaming has subsided proceed with the filling procedure. Allow room for expansion if additional heating is required.

Through The Suction Lines with the Distributor Pump



Switch positions:

- 1. Both front and rear power switches on.
- 2. Asphalt Flow control off.
- 3. Tank level switch in high mode.
- 4. Auto switch in the travel position.
- 5. With the truck engine running at a fast idle, engage the P.T.O. if used.
- 6. Place the set up/run switch in the run position.
- 7. Move the Asphalt Flow control to distributor pump load.
- 8. Turn the load rate knob until 200-250 GPM is indicated on the pump tachometer on the dashboard.
- 9. Connect a loading hose between the product source and to either the right or left suction port. The unused suction port remains closed.
- 10. Open the valve at the product source end of the loading hose.

CAUTION

- Always have dry chemical type extinguisher available and in condition.
- Lit cigarettes or other sources of combustion must remain clear of open manholes or overflow vents to reduce fire hazard.
- Sparks from engine exhaust can be a source of ignition to volatile gases.
- Remain clear of rotating drives when unit is in operation to prevent becoming entangled in machine.
- Use gloves or insulated material when handling spray bar, sections, or hoses to prevent burns.
- Monthly check and if necessary clean 3" overflow tube to insure tube has not become clogged.
- All pipe and hose connections must be secure before operating valves to eliminate leaks which may spray hot bitumen on other personnel.
- Do not stand in a location such that accidental opening of spray bar valves will cause contact with bitumen spray with resulting burns.
- Operation of spraybar valves, suction and return valves and 4-way valve causes rapid movement. Stay clear at all times to prevent injury.
- If moisture is present in tank, do not load with material having a temperature over 200 degrees F. When filling unit in which moisture may be present in the spray bar or circulating system, allow a small portion of hot material to circulate in bar before filling tank thus prevent foaming.
- Allow sufficient space in tank for expansion of material when heating.

Note: The specific cautions listed above relate to the operations described on the opposite page.

- 11. When loaded, close the product source valve and open the bleeder valve or loosen the loading hose to allow air to help clear the hose.
- 12. Disconnect the hose from the source and elevate the end to clear the remaining product.
- 13. Replace the suction port cap and move the flow control to circulate in tank.
- 14. Turn the load rate knob counter-clockwise to reduce the pump speed to 100 GPM.

Through the Suction Lines with an External Pump



Switch positions:

- 1. Both front and rear power switches on.
- 2. Asphalt Flow control off.
- 3. Tank level switch in high mode.
- 4. Auto switch in the travel position.
- 5. Connect a loading hose between the product source to either the right or left suction port. The unused suction port remains closed.
- 6. Move the Asphalt Flow control to External Pump Load position.
- 7. Open valves on storage tank and start external pump.
- 8. When tank is nearly full, shut off external pump and close valves at storage tank.
- 9. Move the Asphalt Flow control to Distributor Pump Load.
- 10. Adjust pump rate to 200 gallons per minute with Load Rate knob.
- 11. Open bleeder valve at storage tank end of hose to clean out hose.
- 12. Follow same procedure as load with distributor pump for disconnecting.

Circulate In Tank

3 4 5 15

- 1. Move the Asphalt Flow control to circulate in tank.
- 2. Place Setup/Run switch in Run position.
- 3. Adjust the pump discharge rate to the desired value using the Load Rate knob.

(Circulate in tank is used while setting up to spray and heating.)

Circulate In Spray Bar

3 4 5 12

- 1. Move the Asphalt Flow Control to circulate in the bar.
- 2. Place the Setup/Run switch in Run position.
- 3. Adjust the pump discharge rate to the desired value using the Load Rate knob.
- 4. Circulate until the entire spray bar is as hot as the product flowing through it.

CAUTION

- Lit cigarettes or other sources of combustion must remain clear of open manholes or overflow vents to reduce fire hazard.
- Sparks from engine exhaust can be a source of ignition to volatile gases.
- Remain clear of rotating drives when unit is in operation to prevent becoming entangled in machine.
- Use gloves or insulated material when handling spray bar, sections, or hoses to prevent burns.
- All pipe and hose connections must be secure before operating valves to eliminate leaks which may spray hot bitumen on other personnel.
- Keep area clear of open flame or sparks when spraying material with volatile cutbacks to reduce fire hazard.
- Do not stand in a location such that accidental opening of spray bar valves will cause contact with bitumen spray with resulting burns.
- Operation of spraybar valves, suction and return valves and 4-way valve causes rapid movement. Stay clear at all times to prevent injury.

Note: The specific cautions listed above relate to the operations described on the opposite page.

Set-Up For Spraying

3 4 5 6 9 11 12 15

- 1. To determine the proper speed and pump discharge use the Etnyre computator. On the top scale find the spray bar length to be used.
- 2. At the end of the computator, grasp the black portion and move the center slide until the desired application rate is directly below the spray bar length, i.e. 16 feet over .35.
- 3. In a straight line below the application rate you will find the distributor speed in feet per minute and directly below the feet per minute the pump discharge in gallons per minute.

Example: Width of spray 16'
Application rate .35
Distributor speed 260 FPM
Pump discharge 160 GPM

- 4. Select a transmission gear that will provide 260 FPM at 1200-1400 RPM on the truck engine.
- 5. Place the setup/run switch in the set up position.
- 6. With the master spray switch in the off position, turn on all of the individual spray bar switches to be used.
- 7. Move the Asphalt Flow Control to circulate in tank.
- 8. Put the Bitumeter Wheel down.
- 9. Adjust the pump discharge rate to the desired value using the Spray Rate knob, while driving at the pre-determined distributor speed.
- 10. Place the Setup/Run switch in Run position.

Spraying

3 4 5 6 9 1 12 15

- 1. Move the Asphalt Flow Control to circulate in bar.
- 2. Place Setup/Run switch in Run position.
- 3. Start the distributor moving in the pre-selected gear.
- 4. At the start line move the master spray switch to the On position. While the unit is spraying, the truck speed does not have to remain constant to maintain accuracy and individual or multiple one foot sections may be turned off or on without affecting the accuracy of the application.

(The Load Rate knob should be left at the position for the desired circulate in bar rate.)

Suck Back

3 4 5 6 9 12

- 1. On completion of the spraying operation move the asphalt flow control to suck back.
- 2. Place the auto travel/manual switch in the travel position.
- 3. Rotate the load rate control to a pump speed of 200 GPM.

CAUTION

- Lit cigarettes or other sources of combustion must remain clear of open manholes or overflow vents to reduce fire hazard.
- A Sparks from engine exhaust can be a source of ignition to volatile gases.
- Remain clear of rotating drives when unit is in operation to prevent becoming entangled in machine.
- Use gloves or insulated material when handling spray bar, sections, or hoses to prevent burns.
- Monthly check and if necessary clean 3" overflow tube to insure tube has not become clogged.
- Open manhole slowly to relieve pressure that may exist in tank.
- All pipe and hose connections must be secure before operating valves to eliminate leaks which may spray hot bitumen on other personnel.
- Before removing fill line cap, pump off cap or suction strainer lid, relieve pressure in system by turning asphalt pump if electric flushing pump has been running.
- When handspraying, maintain gun in proper position and beware of other personnel.

Note: The specific cautions listed above relate to the operations described on the opposite page.

Flushing **3 4 5 6 9 14**

Flushing oil may be put into the system in two ways. It may be pumped in with the electric fuel pump. Turn the switch in the rear control box on for about 5 minutes. Be sure to shut off when finished. Flushing oil may also be poured into the fill line. Be sure to use diesel fuel or kerosene. Do not use gasoline. The flushing oil may be circulated in the circulating system (not spraybar) as follows:

- 1. On the left rear of the unit are two manual handspray valves. Turn these valves so that both handles are pointing to the right (passenger's side).
- 2. Move the asphalt flow control to flush/transfer position.
- 3. Adjust pump output to 50 G.P.M. Circulate as long as desired.
- 4. Return selector switch to off.
- 5. Turn both manual valve handles to point rearward.

Unload Distributor To Storage



Prior to connecting a hose to the unloading port, move the selector to suckback for several minutes, then turn the selector to off and stop the asphalt pump.

- 1. Suck back the bar and piping thoroughly.
- 2. Close the hand operated gate valve on the left side discharge line.
- 3. Place manual handspray valves with both handles straight back (off).
- 4. Connect a transfer hose to the discharge line and storage tank.
- 5. Open the valve at the storage tank and on the discharge line.
- 6. Move the asphalt flow control to "handspray/unload."
- 7. The set up/run switch in "run" position.
- 8. Increase the pump output to 200 GPM with the load rate control.
- 9. When unloading is complete, decrease the pump rate to zero and turn the asphalt flow control to "off."
- 10. Close the valve at the storage tank.
- 11. Turn both manual handspray valve handles to point to the right (passenger's side).
- 12. Turn the asphalt flow control to "load with Distributor pump."
- 13. Increase the pump output to 200 GPM to suck back the unloading hose.
- 14. Open the bleeder valve on the storage tank end of the hose to allow air to clear the line.
- 15. Close the bleeder valve and the manual gate valve on the discharge line after the hose is emptied.
- 16. Turn both manual handspray valve handles to point to the rear (off).
- 17. Decrease the pump rate to zero and turn the asphalt flow control to off.
- 18. Disconnect the transfer hose.

Handspray

6 9 29

 On the left rear of the unit, there are two manual valves. When setting up for the hand spray operation the handle of the valve nearest to the center of the unit should be pointed to the right (passenger's side). The left valve handle should be pointed to the left (driver's side).

- 2. The cab selector switch should be set to the hand spray/unload position, only after the manual valves in #1 are set.
- 3. Adjust the pump output using the load rate knob to 50 to 75 gallons per minute to get the desired fan from the handspray gun.

Suck Back Hand Spray





- 1. Upon completion of the hand spray operation, move the selector knob in the cab to the Suck Back position.
- 2. Set the right manual hand spray valve handle pointing to the right (passenger's side).
- 3. Set the left valve handle pointing to the rear.
- 4. Increase the asphalt pump speed to approximately 200 GPM.
- 5. Elevate the hand spray gun and hose with the valve on the gun open to evacuate residual product.
- 6. Return the selector switch to the off position.
- 7. Set both manual valves pointing to the rear to avoid filling the handspray hose with material.

CAUTION



Use gloves or insulated material when handling spray bar, sections, or hoses to prevent burns.



All pipe and hose connections must be secure before operating valves to eliminate leaks which may spray hot bitumen on other personnel.



When handspraying, maintain gun in proper position and beware of other personnel.

Note: The specific cautions listed above relate to the operations described on this page.

Heating Bitumen In Distributors

High Pressure Generating Burners







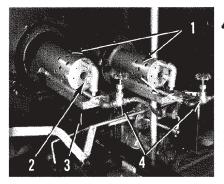




1. Use clean, moisture-free kero-



2. On engine drive units to operate 5 fuel pump; disengage engine clutch, engage fuel pump clutch, then reengage engine clutch. On hydrostatic



HIGH PRESSURE GENERATING BURNERS

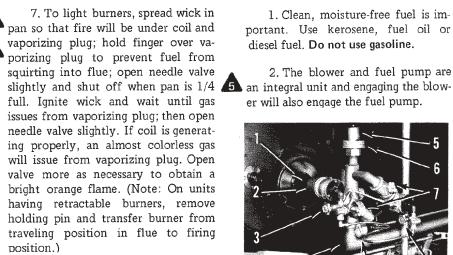
- 1. Burners
- 2. Vaporizing Plug
- 4. Flow Control Needle Valves

drive units the fuel pump is driven off of the hydrostatic pump drive line and regulated by a pressure relief valve. A bypass valve is provided to divert fuel around the pressure regulator and should be opened when burners are not required.

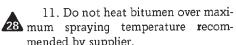
- 3. Circulating bitumen in tank while heating is recommended for faster heating and reduced carbon formation on flues. Only when the asphalt pump is "frozen" is it acceptable to operate burners without circulating material. However, in this case free the asphalt pump by applying heat to pump housing and start circulating as soon as possible.
- 4. Correct fuel pressure should be between 45 and 60 P.S.I. If less, inspect valve in line from tank to pump, strainers, etc. for possible obstructions. If you are sure pump is getting sufficient fuel, then check pressure relief valve. An adjusting screw with lock nut is inside of dome-shaped cap.



- 5. Do not light burners unless you 20 are sure flues are covered at least 6" the full length of the tank. On tanks having "High-Low" flues it is necessary to cover only the lower flue when using the lower (or inside) burner.
 - 6. Open covers on heat exhaust stacks.



- 8. A short blue flame that is easily extinguished indicates over-generation in the coils, caused by too small vaporizing plug opening, or carbon formation in coil. Particles of carbon can be cleared from vaporizing plug while burner is in operation with burner cleaner furnished with unit. If flame is still short and blue, bore out vaporizing plug with No. 51 drill.
- 9. A yellow smoky flame indicates that needle valve is open too far, causing under-generation. It can also be the result of too large a hole in vaporizing plug.
- 10. Do not leave burners unat-23 tended.



- 12. Do not remove material from tank while burners are in operation or automatic burner controls are set to operate.
- 13. When burners are not in use, close heat exhaust stack cover to

prevent loss of heat and to keep water from entering stack opening.

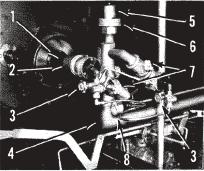
Low Pressure Atomizing **Burners**







- 1. Clean, moisture-free fuel is important. Use kerosene, fuel oil or diesel fuel. Do not use gasoline.
- 2. The blower and fuel pump are er will also engage the fuel pump.



LOW PRESSURE ATOMIZING BURNERS

- 1. Burner Tip
- Burner
- 3. Needle Flow Valves
- 4. Low Pressure Air Supply Line
- 5. Air Relief Valve
- 6. Weights
- 7. Butterfly Valves
- 8. Air Pressure Gauge

An auxiliary hydraulic motor blower drive is available which is engaged by turning the motor control valve to the "ON" posi-

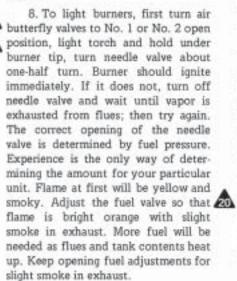
- 3. Circulating bitumen in tank while heating is recommended for faster heating and reduced carbon formation on flues. Only when the asphalt pump is "frozen" is it acceptable to operate burners without circulating material, However, in this case free the asphalt pump by applying heat to pump housing and start circulating as soon as possible.
- 4. Air pressure should be sufficient to slightly raise air relief valve.

Excess engine speed will raise relief valve too much, causing excessive pressure. Do not increase weights on air relief valve or wire weights down.

5. Fuel pressure should not be excessive. High fuel pressure will make needle valve adjustment more sensitive. Recommended pressure is 10 to 15 P.S.I. Pressure is determined by pressure relief valve located in return line. An adjusting screw and lock nut are inside dome-shaped cap.



- 6. Do not light burners unless you are sure flues are covered at least 6" the full length of tank. On tanks having "High-Low" flues it is necessary to cover only the lower flue with 6" of material when using the lower (or inside) burner.
- 7. Open covers on heat exhaust

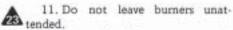


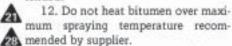
Important

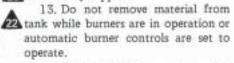


If burner goes out, turn off fuel valve immediately and do not attempt to relight until vapor is exhausted from flues!

- 9. For larger flame, increase air butterfly valve opening and fuel valve in equal increments, always keeping mix that will give slight smoke to exhaust.
- 10. Nozzle of burner is adjustable for amount of secondary air desired. Normally the secondary air is in the full open position. However, on some smaller units it may be desirable to reduce the amount of secondary air. Light burner and turn this nozzle until you secure the type of flame you desire.







- 14. To shut off burners, turn fuel off before stopping blower or turning off air.
- 15. When burners are not in use, close heat exhaust stack cover to prevent loss of heat and to keep water from entering stack opening.

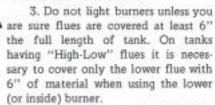
Liquid Petroleum Burners



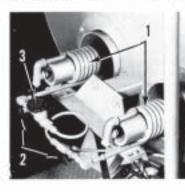




- 1. The burners are designed for use with liquid only and must not be used with vapor.
- 2. Circulating bitumen in tank while heating is recommended for faster heating and reduced carbon formation on flues. Only when the asphalt pump is "frozen" is it acceptable to operate burners without circulating material. However, in this case free the asphalt pump by applying heat to pump housing and start circulating as soon as possible.

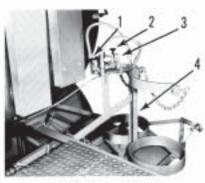


- 4. Open covers on heat exhaust
- Before lighting burner, be sure hand valve at burner is closed tight.



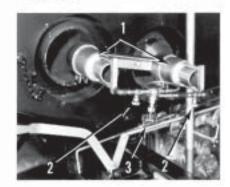
LIQUID PETROLEUM BURNERS (A)

- 2. Blow and Pilot Hand Valve
- 3. Auxiliary Shut-Off Hand Valve



LIQUID PETROLEUM BOTTLE RACKS AND CONTROLS

- 1. Manual Throwover Manifold Valve
- 2. Burner Pressure
- Regulator Control
- 3. Regulated Pressure Gauge
- 4. Bottle Rack
- 6. The valve on the supply tank or bottle should be opened only a quarter of a turn so that it may be closed quickly in case of a leak.
- 7. After opening the supply valve and checking quickly for leaks, light the burners. As soon as the burner is lit, open the hand valve at the burner to the full position. No preheating is necessary.



LIQUID PETROLEUM BURNERS (8)

- 1. Burners
- 2. Blow and Pilot Hand Valves
- 3. Auxiliary Shut-off Hand Valve

(Caution: The burner must be lit hefore opening hand valve at the burner. This valve has a built in by-pass and permits only enough gas to escape to operate as a pilot or stand-by. This by-pass hole must be kept open to prevent damage to the gauge and supply lines. After shutdown and before relighting burner, valve at burner must be closed.)

8. Open supply valve at tank or bottle fully and regulate pressure so that the gauge reads between 25 to 40

P.S.I. (A) Burner or between 20 and 25 P.S.I. (B) Burner, using the lower pressure setting for shorter tanks.



9. Adjust fire with hand valve at 28 burner.



10. Do not leave burners unattended.



11. Do not heat material beyond manufacturers recommended temperature.



12. Do not remove material from 22 tank while burners are in operation or automatic burner controls are set to operate.

> 13. To completely shut down burners, close valve at supply tank or bottle. However, if it is desired to use only the lower burner, the upper burner can be shut off by closing the auxiliary hand valve on the line between burners. Burners will continue to burn until fuel in the lines has been consumed.

> Special Notes: When burner is operating properly the first two coils, or bottom side of burners and all of the feed lines and fittings back to the pressure regulator will frost over. If they do not frost over, it shows that the burner is operating on vapor instead of liquid and this must be corrected immediately or you will damage the burner.

> In case trouble is experienced with the pressure regulator freezing up, it is due to moisture in the gas and this can be overcome by adding 1 pint of genuine absolute Anhydrous Menthanol (99.85% pure) per 100 gallons of fuel when tank is filled.

> Always keep tank valve closed when tank or bottle is empty.

- 14. When burners are not in use, close covers of heat exhaust stacks to prevent loss of heat and to keep water from entering stack opening.
- 15. On L.P.G. burners equipped with optional automatic outfire protection, follow the standard L.P.G. lighting instructions, except depress the control overide switch and manually light the burners. After 30 to 60 seconds the safety switch should hold and the burners will stay lit.

Should either burner "flame out" the whole system will automatically shut down. To relight, repeat the above lighting procedure.

16. On L.P.G. burners equipped with the optional temperature limiting control, see instructions below.

- 1. Open L.P.G. bottle shut-off valve and allow automatic ignitors to light pilots.
- 2. Adjust valves at burners such that one or both burners will operate as desired.
- 3. Set temperature limiter to desired level.
- 4. Before pushing start button check to insure BOTH pilots are lit. DO NOT push start button unless both pilots are lit and have been operating for a minimum of one minute. If either pilot is not lit, wait until automatic ignitors relight pilots. Allow sufficient time (approximately 30 seconds) for pilot sensors to cool and turn on automatic ignitors.
- 5. Once it is confirmed that both pilots are lit, push start button to light main burners. At this time adjust burner pressure to between 25 to 40 P.S.I., using the lower pressure setting for shorter tanks.
- 6. When material in tank has reached desired temperature burners will automatically stop.
- 7. Burners can be relit only when material in the tank has cooled sufficiently for the temperature limiter to come ON and the start button is pushed. Again check to insure both pilots are functioning prior to pushing start button.
- 8. Before moving distributor, close L.P.G. bottle shut-off valve and allow pilots to burn all fuel from supply lines.

CAUTION



Always have dry chemical type extinguisher available and in condition.



5 Remain clear of rotating drives when unit is in operation to prevent becoming entangled in machine.



10 Keep unit clean for safety and operation.



18 When heating material, position unit broadside to wind, if possi-



19 Use of gasoline instead of required kerosene or fuel oil on generating or low pressure burners will result in an extreme fire hazard.



20 Cover flues at least 6" before heating material to prevent explosion.



21 Allow sufficient space in tank for expansion of material when heating.



Do not remove material from tank while burners are in operation or automatic burner controls are set to operate.



23 Do not operate burners unattended or while vehicle is in transit or in confined area.



25 Use torch (not match or lighter) to ignite burner for personnel safetv.



26 Ignite inside burner first. Do not reach across a lit burner to reignite inside burner.

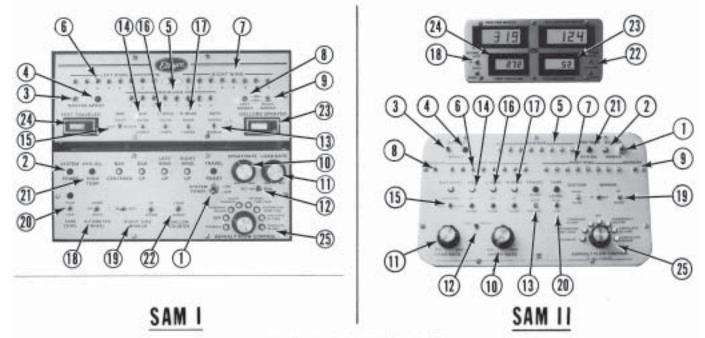


When burners go out, allow flues to ventilate before reignition.



28 Do not heat material beyond manufacturers recommended temperature.

Front Control Box Description



FRONT CONTROL BOX

- 1. System Power Switch
- 2. System Power Light
- 3. Master Spray Switch
- Master Spray Light
- 5. Main Bar Switches
- 6. Left Wing Switches
- 7. Right Wing Switches
- 8. Left Marker Valve
- 9. Right Marker Valve
- 10. Spray Rate Potentiometer
- 11. Load Rate Potentiometer
- 12. Setup/Run Selector Switch
- 13. Manual/Travel Switch
- 14. Spray Bar Raise/Lower
- 15. Spray Bar Shift Left/Right
- 16. Left Wing Raise/Lower
- 17. Right Wing Raise/Lower
- Bitumeter Wheel Up/Down/Auto
- Right Side Mirror In/Out/Up/Down
- 20. Tank Level Alarm Switch
- Hydraulic Oil High Temperature Light
- 22. Gallon Counter Switch
- 23. Gallons Sprayed Totalizer
- 24. Feet Traveled Totalizer
- Asphalt Flow Control Selector Switch

1. SYSTEM POWER:

The system power switch controls all power into the cab control box and also the rear control box. All controls in the cab control box and the rear control box are inoperable when this switch is in the off position. All asphalt tank valves and spray bar valves are closed when this switch is in the off position. Red emergency switch on rear panel must be pulled out - See also rear control box description.

2. SYSTEM POWER LIGHT:

A green light indicates system power switch is on, power is applied to the control boxes and all switches are operable.

3. MASTER SPRAY SWITCH:

"Asphalt Flow Control" selector must be in "Circulate in Bar" position before operating "Master Spray Switch".

The master spray swit h, when pushed up, does the following things simultaneously:

- 1. Opens the previously selected spray bar feet to spray material.
- Repositions the rotary actuator on the 4-way valve to change from "circulate in bar" to "spray".

- 3. Switches the asphalt pump control from the "load rate" potentiometer to the "spray rate" potentiometer.
- 4. If the bitumeter wheel switch is in the "auto" position automatically lowers the bitumeter wheel onto the ground to begin measuring the length of the shot, and indicating the speed of the vehicle in feet per minute.

4. MASTER SPRAY LIGHT:

A green light indicates that the master spray switch is on.

Selector Switches

- 5. Main Bar Switches Numbers 4 thru 1 and 1 thru 4
- 6. Left Wing Switches 12 thru 5
- 7. Right Wing Switches 5 thru 12

Switches select one foot increments of spray bar numbering from center of bar (center of truck) outwards to left and right ends of bar. The switches also operate incremental control for automatic adjustment of pump rate. For all switches "up" is "on" and "down" is "off".

8. LEFT MARKER VALVE:

9. RIGHT MARKER VALVE:

SAM I:

Switches preselect use of either left marker valve or right marker valve for spraying a boundary line. Actual spraying is controlled by "Master Spray Switch". Marker switches should always be in "off" position except when actually spraying a boundary line. If they are not off - moving the "master spray switch" to the "on" position will result in spraying not only from the spray bar sections but also from the marker nozzles.

SAM II:

Switches turn optional marker valves on and off. This may be done to add a nozzle to the bar while spraying. However, turning the marker valve on will not change the pump speed. To mark a boundry line, turn the marker on while circulating in the tank.

With the "asphalt flow control" knob in the suckback position and the wings folded up, the markers may be opened momentarily by holding the marker switches down. This will let air into the bar to clear it.

10. SPRAY RATE POTENTIOMETER:

Adjusts spray rate (gallons per minute). With the "setup/run" switch on the "run" position this potentiometer only has an effect with the "Asphalt Flow Control" positioned to "circulate in bar" and the "master spray" switch in the "on" position. With the "setup/run" switch in the "setup" position this potentiometer has an effect in any position of the "Asphalt Flow Control" except "off". The preferred position of the Asphalt Flow Control for setting up a shot is "Circulate in Tank" due to the lower hydraulic pressure required.

In order to set up a spray rate, the engine must be held at the constant predetermined rpm. The portion of the bar which is to be sprayed from must be selected, the master spray must be "off". The spray rate knob should then be adjusted to obtain the desired gallons per minute.

11. LOAD RATE POTENTIOMETER:

Adjusts asphalt pumping rate (gallons per minute) with "setup/run" switch in "run" position. Adjusts pumping rate at all times in all positions of "Asphalt Flow Control" except when "master spray" is "on". Does not function with "setup/run" switch in "setup" position.

12. SETUP/RUN SELECTOR SWITCH:

Select control of asphalt pump by either the "spray rate" potentiometer or the "load rate" potentiometer.

With the switch in the "run" position in any position of the Asphalt Flow Control, and the "master spray" "off", control of the asphalt pump is by the "Load Rate" potentiometer. When the "Master Spray" switch is turned "on", control of the asphalt pump automatically is switched to the "Spray Rate" potentiometer and is automatically returned to the Load Rate potentiometer when the Master Spray is turned off.

With the switch in the "setup" position in any position of the "Asphalt Flow Control" with the "Master Spray" switch "off" control of the asphalt pump is by the "Spray Rate" potentiometer.

When in "setup" never turn "Master Spray" switch "on". If the Asphalt Flow Control has been positioned to "circulate in bar" this will result in spraying material.

13. MANUAL/TRAVEL: Select Bar Control Mode

"Manual" enables the controls listed below and their operations to be individually performed as desired. All bar position functions are also duplicated in the rear control box.

"Travel" performs the following functions in the sequence described below. "Travel" disables manual operation of the bar position switches.

- 1. Centers the bar. White light indicates that bar has centered.
- 2. Raises the bar fully.
- 3. Latches the bar in the raised position white light indicates bar is up and latched.
- 4. Raises the left wing white light indicates left wing is fully raised.
- 5. Raises the right wing white light indicates right wing is fully raised.
- 6. Green "travel ready" light indicates all functions have occurred.

14. RAISE/LOWER:

Raises or lowers entire spray bar as desired.

15. LEFT/RIGHT:

Shifts entire bar left or right of truck centerline as desired.

16. LEFT WING:

Raises or lowers left (driver's side) spray bar wing as desired.

17. RIGHT WING:

Raises or lowers right (passenger side) spray bar wing as desired.

18. BITUMETER WHEEL - UP/DOWN/AUTO:

Selects manual "up" position of wheel or "down" position. "Auto" places the operation of the wheel in the control of the "master spray" switch. Turning the "master spray" switch on automatically lowers the wheel at the beginning of a shot and turning "master spray" switch off automatically raises the wheel at the completion of the shot thus giving an accurate measurement of the length of the shot.

19. RIGHT SIDE MIRROR - IN/OUT - UP/DOWN:

Moves passenger side mirror in or out or up and down for normal driving or viewing right end of spray bar.

20. TANK LEVEL ALARM:

A selector switch allows selecting a low level alarm or a high level alarm.

In the "low" position when the material reaches the low set point, the red light above the switch will flash indicating the tank is nearly empty.

In the "high" position when the material reaches the high set point, the red light above the switch will flash and the vehicle horn will blow indicating the tank is nearly full.

21. HYDRAULIC OIL/HIGH TEMPERATURE:

A red light appears when the hydraulic oil temperature rises above a safe operating temperature. Shut Down The System Immediately! Disengage the P.T.O. Check the actual oil temperature thermometer on the tank physically. Allow the oil to cool to below 180° F before attempting to restart system and engage P.T.O.

22. GALLON COUNTER SWITCH:

In the "spray" position the "gallons sprayed" totalizer accumulates only when the "master spray" switch is in the "on" position and thus accumulates automatically only the gallons sprayed during the shot. Turning the "master spray" switch "off" automatically stops the accumulation. Turning the "master spray" "on" will continue the count from the previous number registered.

In the "load" position the "gallons sprayed" will count all gallons pumped regardless of position of any other switch.

NOTE: When loading the tank with the "gallon counter" switch in the "load" position, the unit will count gallons while drawing the air out of the loading hose. It will also count gallons after the transport valve has been closed while the loading hose is being cleaned out. This will display a number higher than what was actually loaded.

23. GALLONS SPRAYED:

This totalizer counts gallons pumped as controlled by position of "gallon counter" switch described above. Pushing the red button on the totalizer resets the totalizer to zero.

24. FEET TRAVELED:

This totalizer counts feet traveled as controlled by the position of the "bitumeter wheel" switch previously described. Pushing the red button on the totalizer resets the totalizer to zero.

25. Asphalt Flow Control Selector Switch

Suck Back

Sets asphalt flow control valves to draw the material back from the spray bar or handspray and piping and return it to the tank. Spray bar wings should be raised and bar should be raised for most effective suckback. Pump should be run at approximately 200 GPM.

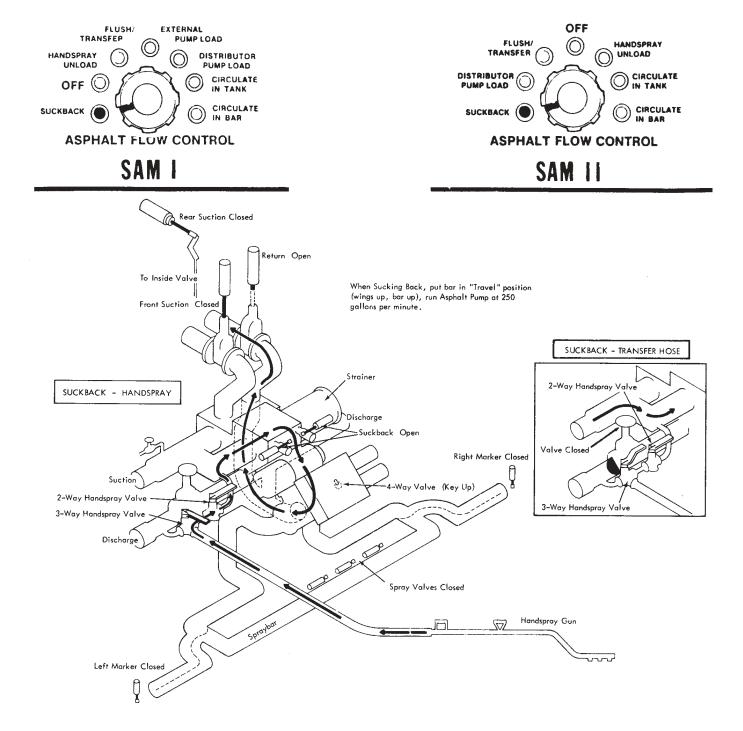


Figure 1

Off

All asphalt flow control valves are closed.



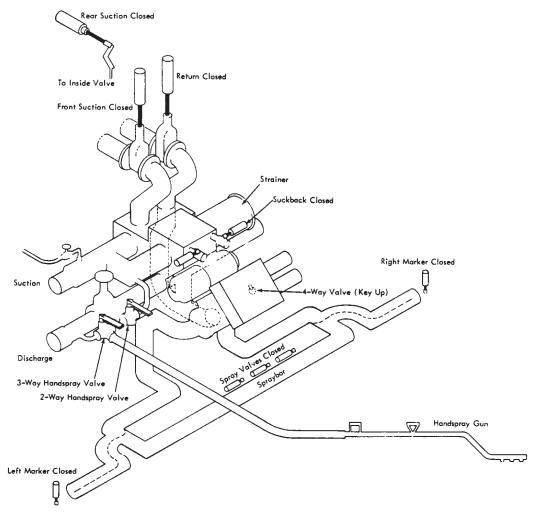
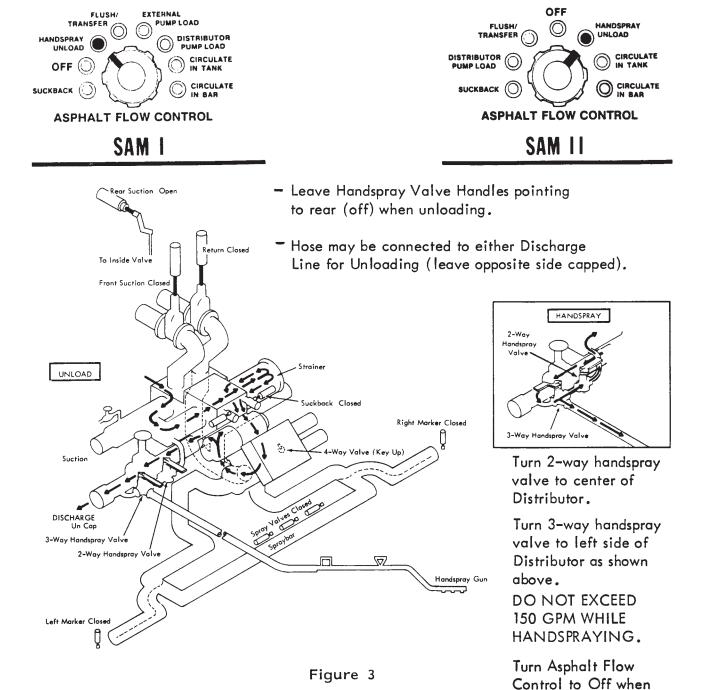


Figure 2

Unload/Handspray

Sets the asphalt flow control valves to take material from the tank and pump out the right or left discharge line, or the hand spray hose, depending on the position of the manual hand spray valves at the rear of the unit. In this position, the control of the pumping rate (GPM) is always by the "Load Rate" potentiometer. Before opening manual valves to hand-spray position, insure that the "Load Rate" potentiometer is fully counterclockwise. Then adjust up (clockwise) to obtain the desired flow rate. Do not exceed 150 gallons per minute when handspraying.



moving Distributor during handspray

operation.

Flush/Transfer

Sets the asphalt flow control valves "closed" for flushing the pump with solvent or using the pump to transfer material from one external source to another external source without material entering either the distributor tank or the spray bar.



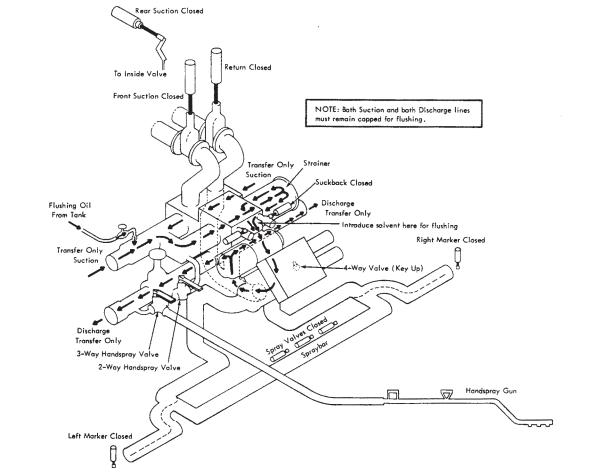


Figure 4

Flush/Transfer: Circulate Flushing Oil

Sets the asphalt flow control valves "closed" for flushing the pump with solvent or using the pump to transfer material from one external source to another external source without material entering either the distributor tank or the spray bar.



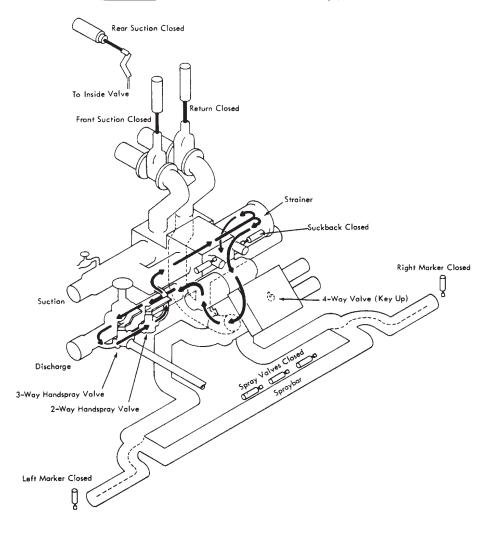
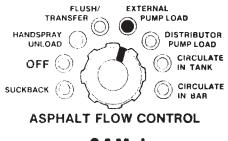


FIGURE 4A.

External Pump Load

Sets asphalt flow control valves to load the tank with a pump other than the pump on the distributor. The external pump's discharge line is connected to either the left or right suction line and discharges into the tank by way of the rear suction valve.



DOES NOT APPLY TO SAM II

SAM I SAM II

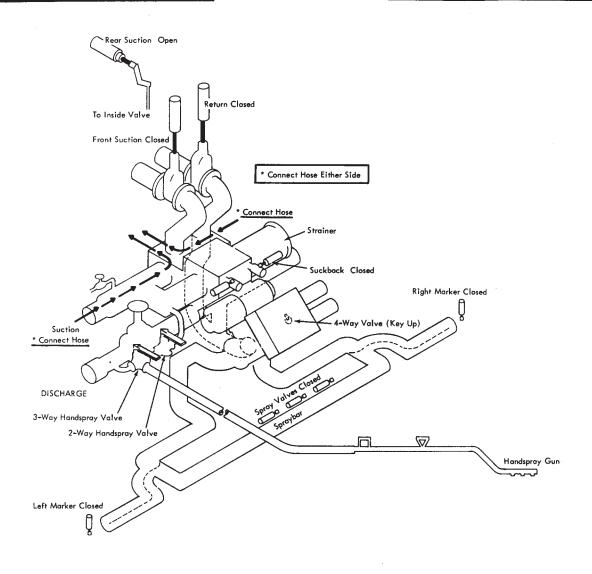


Figure 5

Distributor Pump Load

Sets the asphalt flow control valves to load the tank with the pump on the distributor. External line is connected to either the left or right suction line and discharges into the tank by way of the return line.



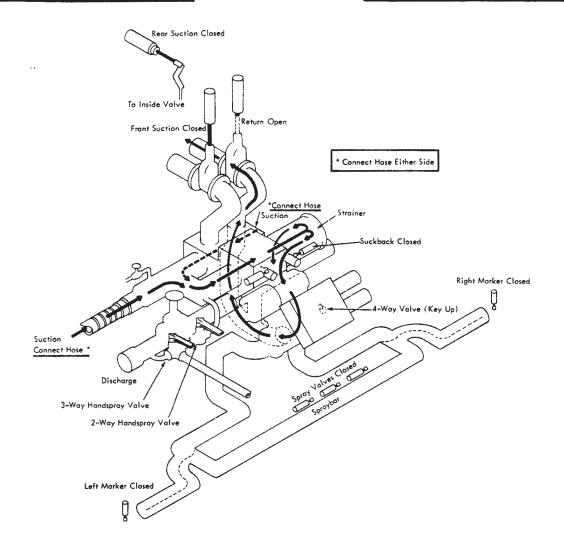
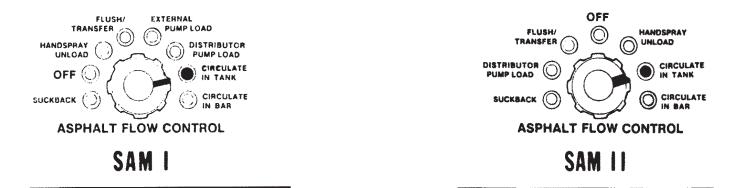


Figure 6

Circulate In Tank

Sets the asphalt flow control valves to remove material through rear suction valve and return it to the tank through the return line.



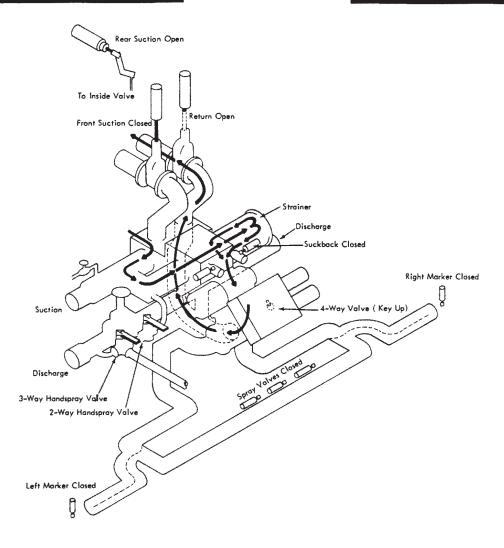


Figure 7

Circulate In Bar

Sets the asphalt flow control valves to remove material through the rear suction valve and pump it out the right drop pipe all the way to the right end of the bar, through the entire bar into the left drop pipe, back to the 4-way valve, down into the return header and up through the return valve, back to the tank.



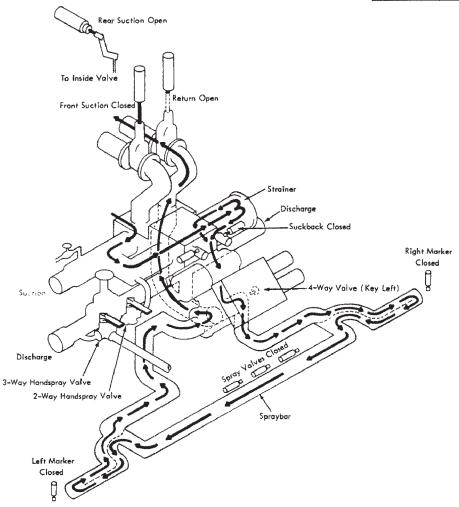


Figure 8

Spray

Activating the "master spray" switch while in the "circulate in bar" position resets the 4-way valve to its necessary position for "spray" and opens the spray bar valves.



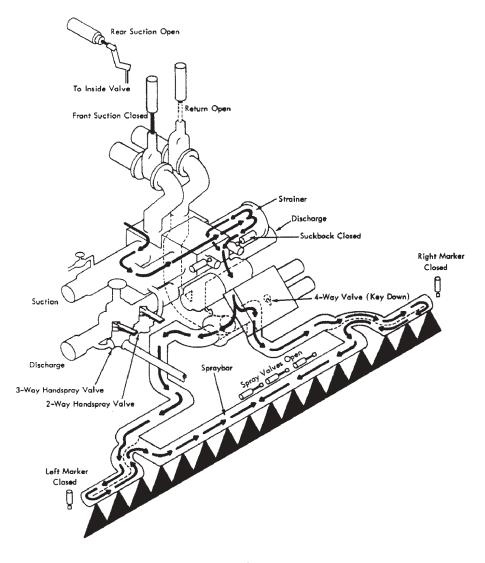


Figure 9

Rear Control Box Description

The rear control box (located at rear on driver's side) contains the following functions:

Master Power/Emergency Shut-off

This red mushroom head switch is wired in series with the "system power" toggle switch in the cab control box "out" is "on" and "in" is "off". Both switches must be "on" in order to apply system power. Turning either switch "off" cuts total system power thus turning off everything at once.

Bar Position Controls:

Left/Right Up/Down Left Wing Right Wing

The above 4 items are the same as described in "Control Box" description and can be manually operated from either location. "Travel/Manual" switch in cab control box must be in "manual" position to enable these switches. These switches are inoperable with the "Travel/Manual" switch in "Travel" as described under "Bar Position Controls".

Flushing Pump:

Operates electric powered solvent pump to pump flushing solvent into piping. "Up" is "on" and "down" is "off". A red indicator light indicates the pump is "on".

All solenoid valves are provided with manual overrides. The hydraulic valve overrides are pins at each end of the valve. Depressing the pin and holding inward moves the spool in one direction. Depressing the pin on the opposite end of the valve moves the spool in the opposite direction.

The air valve overrides are white nylon slotted screw heads at the upper portion of the valve just below the solenoids. Inserting a slotted screw driver and pushing straight in will shift the valve spool. If it is desired to maintain the valve in that position, the override depressed and turn clockwise a quarter turn. This will lock the valve in position. To release the valve, insert screwdriver, depress the override and rotate a quarter turn counter-clockwise.

Service

Maintenance

Clean

The working mechanism of the Etnyre "SAM" Model Distributor should be kept clean for several reasons. A buildup of asphalt will affect the moving parts of the Distributor, requiring excessive forces and pressures to be applied. This buildup will hide problems such as loose bolts or other fasteners. Time required for general maintenance and service work will be increased by the time spent cleaning a dirty machine.

Specific items that need to be kept clean for proper operation are: The running surface of the rubber tired Bitumeter Wheel which needs to be kept clean to assure accuracy. The Bitumeter and Pump Tachometer gears which run past the magnetic pickups, should be kept clean so that they do pick up stones which could not damage the pickups. The hydraulic and air cylinder rods must be kept clean to keep them from sticking and damaging the rod seals. Don't forget the spray bar shift cylinder which is underneath and out of sight. The feeler rods on the bar shift switches must be kept clean so that they will not stick to the actuator rod attached to the spray bar carry mechanism.

Lubricate

There are three (3) oil levels that must be maintained on the Etnyre SAM Model Distributor.

Hydraulic oil should always be visible in the hydraulic tank sight glass. If the level falls below the glass, refill with clean hydraulic oil compatible with Texaco Rando HD46. Be sure the container used for filling is clean. Be sure the drum in which the hydraulic oil has been stored in was sealed. Clean the area around the storage drum opening and the hydraulic tank fill neck before opening them. When filling a cold hydraulic tank, remove

the thermometer (after cleaning the area) and fill until the oil comes out the thermometer hole (Fig. 1). Then,

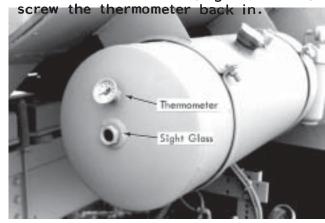


Figure 1. Hydraulic Tank.

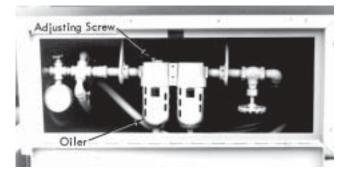


Figure 2. Air System Oiler.

The air system oiler (Fig. 2) should kept filled with SAE #10 non-detergent oil. Bleed the system down before removing the oil cup. The oiler should need refilling about once a week if the machine is used regularly. The amount of oil used can be adjusted by turning the small screw on top of the oiler. This is a needle valve. If the needle is turned all the way in, you will shut off the flow of oil. Do not do this.

The hydraulic oil and air oiler level should be checked daily.

The transmission on the Asphalt Pump should be kept full to the oil level hole on the face of the gear case (Fig. 3). Use SAE #90 gear oil here. This oil should be changed after the first 50 to 100 hours of use and

every 2500 hours or six (6) months (whichever comes first), after that. The breather vent on top of the transmission must be kept clean.

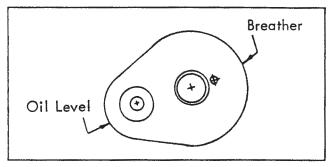


Figure 3. Asphalt Pump Transmission.

The hydraulic and air cylinder rods should be kept clean and lubricated. Any light machine oil, spray lubricant or even diesel fuel will do to keep the seals moist.

The optional front suction valve cylinder should be paid particular attention since it is not used as much as the other cylinders.

Tighten

The unit should be inspected daily for loose bolts. It should be inspected before start-up, after the unit has been driven long distances.

Pay particular attention to:

- The tank mounting bolts and tie rods. Those bolts that attach the tank to the truck chassis (Fig. 4a, 4b, 4c).

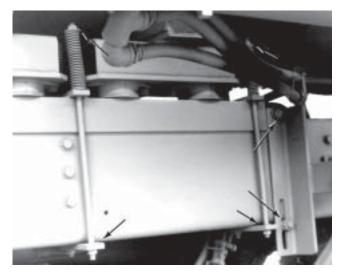


Figure 4a. Tank Mounting Bolts.

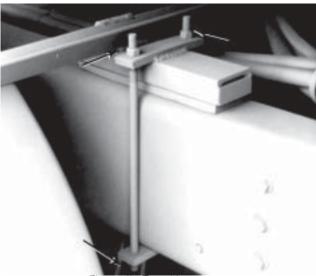


Figure 4b. Tank Mounting Bolts.

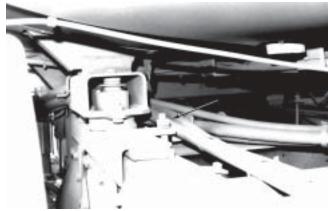


Figure 4c. Tank Mounting Bolts.

- The two 3/4 inch bolts that carry the spray bar (Fig. 5).

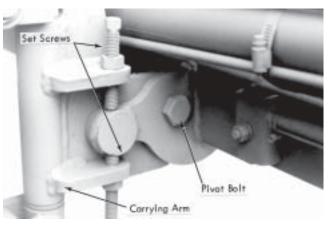


Figure 5. Spray Bar Carrier Bolts.

- The four 1/2 inch set bolts and jam nuts on the vertical carry posts (Fig. 6).
- The two set screws on the asphalt drive transmission collar (Fig. 7).

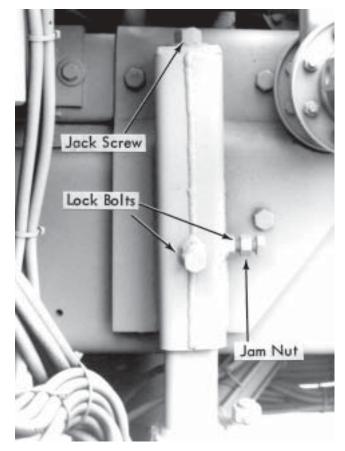


Figure 6. Vertical Carry Post.

Daily

Figure 7. Asphalt Drive Transmission Collar.

- 1. Check operation of auto drain on air/water separator.
- Check air oiler oil level and fill as required with an SAE #10 weight non-detergent oil.
- 3. Clean accumulated asphalt from gear on bitumeter wheel.
- 4. Check oil level in hydraulic oil reservoir. Oil should always be visible in sight glass. Refill as required. With oil temperature in tank at ambient temperature, remove thermometer from port and fill until oil comes out of thermometer port. Replace thermometer in port.
- 5. Check vacuum on both hydraulic oil filters with unit running at normal operating temperature (120° F to 160° F). If needle reaches orange/red area, replace filters.
- 6. Wash down unit with solvent particularly cylinder rods.

Check hydraulic filters and change after 20 hours of initial operation or 20 hours after any component repairs are made or the hydraulic system is opened up for any reason.

Weekly

- 1. Clean asphalt pump suction strainer.
- Check air compressor filter element at weekly or 100 hour intervals.

Note - For more complete details see remainder of Service Section.

Tachometer

The Pump Tachometer and Bitumeter magnetic pickup driven by devices. The pickups count the teeth on the cog wheels that turn past them. The cog wheels should be kept clean so that stones do not get stuck to them. Stones stuck to the cog wheels will grind away part of the magnetic pickup causing it to fail. On the end of the pickup is a black dot. This dot must be lined up on the the cog wheel. The center of clearance between the face of the pickups and the ends of the teeth on the cog wheels should be less than 1/16 inch (Fig. 8, 9).

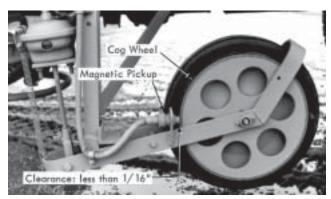


Figure 8. Magnetic Pickup - Bitumeter.

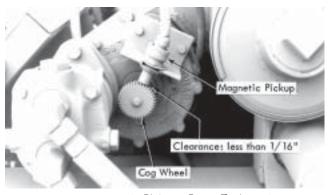


Figure 9. Magnetic Pickup - Pump Tachometer.

Each magnetic pickup has its own shielded cable that runs from the pickup to the display box in the truck cab. The cables connect to the back of the box with individual couplers labeled "B1" for the Bitumeter and "P1" for the Pump Tachometer. If the "Feet Per Minute" or "Gallons Per Minute" display stop working, first check to see that all the switches are in the correct position. Next, determine if the cog

wheel is turning. Check the alignment of the pickup and the wheel. Check the clearance between the pickup and the wheel. If all of these appear correct, swap the cables on the back of the display box to check further.

If for instance, the "Feet Per Minute" display quit, but the "Gallons Per Minute" still worked, swapping the cables would determine if the problem was in the pickup/cable or in the display box. If, after swapping the cables the "Feet Per Minute" display showed some number but the "Gallons" Per Minute" did not, this would show problem is in the that the problem is in the pickup/cable. If, after swapping the cables, the "Gallon Per Minute" still showed a display but the "Feet Per Minute" still did not, then problem is probably in the display box.

Of course, in order to get a display, the cog wheel has to be turning past the pickup that is connected to the display. The numbers displayed with swapped cables will not be correct. Their only value is determining if a signal is coming from the pickup.

There are two batteries in each of the "Feet Per Minute" and "Gallons Per Minute" displays. There are also two batteries in the "Feet Traveled" and "Gallons Sprayed" counters. batteries are the pickups for very slow speed operation and provide a battery back up to hold the number displayed on the counters. They will normally last several years. "N" batteries are size Alkaline Batteries. They are available from E. D. Etnyre & Co.'s Parts Department (Part No. 6701867) or they may be purchased locally. (Note - The preceding does not apply to the later version (Sam II) single unit control panel. Batteries are not required).

Travel Systems

The "Travel" circuit is a series of switches and wires that automatically centers, raises and latches the bar and raises the wings. Throwing the single switch in the cab simplifies the

operation at the end of the shot preparing the bar for travel.

There are five limit switches at the rear that sense the position of the spray bar and wings. These switches are in series so that when each switch senses that the bar has reached the proper position, power is sent to the appropriate solenoid valve so that the next step can take place.

There are two shift switches, a right and a left. The shift switch on the left senses when the bar is shifted to the left. The shift switch on the right senses when the bar is shifted to the right. All the switches are double throw switches. If the bar is shifted right or left the switches will power the hydraulic shift solenoid valve to move the bar to center. When the bar reaches center the switches shut off power to the shift solenoid and send power to the bar raise solenoid valve. They also send power to light the bar centered indicator light in the cab. Next, the bar raises. When the bar has reached the fully raised position the magnetic bar raised switch is tripped. Power to the bar raise solenoid is shut off. Power holding the bar latches off is shut off and the latches latch. When the bar raised switch was closed or tripped, power was sent to the two latch magnetic switches. Once the two latch switches are closed indicating the latches have latched then power goes to the cab to light the light saying the bar is up and latched. Power is next sent to raise the left wing. When the wing has raised and tripped its switch, power is sent to the cab to light the indicator light.

Power is shut off from the left wing raise solenoid and sent to the right wing raise solenoid. When the right wing has raised, power is shut off and the wing raised light and travel ready light are lit. The sequence is completed.

If the TRAVEL switch is thrown to start the travel sequence and at some point the sequence stops, (say for instance, the right wing will not come up), then the previous switch in the sequence (the left wing raise switch) has probably not been tripped. It may be damaged or out of adjustment.

The two shift switches are adjusted by moving the switch on its base or by moving the arm that actuates it. With the bar manually centered and the switch rods straight back there should be 1/16 to 1/8 inch gap between the switch rod and the actuator arm (Fig. 10). The bar will continue to shift momentarily after the switch is centered, therefore the shift has influence over centering. The faster the shift speed is set, the more the bar will tend to over shoot the center. This speed can be adjusted with the needle valves 11) on the hydraulic valve bank. The shift switch rods and actuator arms should be kept clean so that they do not become "glued" together.

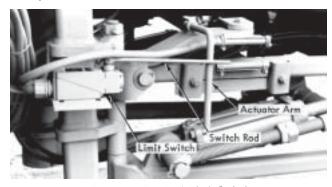


Figure 10. Bar Shift Limit Switch.

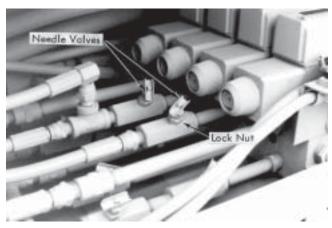


Figure 11. Hydraulic Valve Bank.

To adjust the bar up switch, select the "Manual" position on the "Manual/Travel" switch, center the bar and raise it. At this time, raise both wings. Loosen the bolts holding the switch magnet bracket (Fig. 12) and slide the magnet away from the switch. With the truck engine off, have someone in the cab turn the travel switch to "Travel". Push the magnet towards the switch until the bar up light comes on in the cab. Tighten the magnet mounting bolts and test the entire sequence. Similar techniques can be used for setting the wing and latch switches.

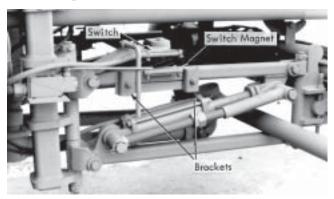


Figure 12. Magnetic Switch Adjustment.

In all cases stay clear of the bar and latches as they may move suddenly.

The magnetic bar raise and wing raise switches will "see through" a coating of asphalt. But, they should be kept clean so that stones do not get stuck to them. A large stone stuck to the magnet will crush the switch when they are brought together.

If the switch is placed in the TRAVEL position but for some reason the sequence fails to be completed, the hydraulic dump valve will remain powered. This causes all of the auxiliary hydraulic circuit oil to go over the relief valve. The hydraulic oil will be over heated if left in this situation for more than a few minutes. If the machine fails to complete the sequence, shift the switch to MANUAL position. Do not leave it in TRAVEL position.

4-Way Valve/Rotary Actuator

The four way asphalt valve is bolted directly to the asphalt pump. It directs the flow of asphalt from the pump back to the tank, to circulate through the spray bar and to both

sides of the spray bar to spray. The valve is a ground and lapped tapered plug valve. The primary sealing is done between the lapped surfaces of the plug and case. There is a secondary seal in the form of a spring loaded stem packing. The packing spring also holds the plug in contact with the taper of the case. A pair of jam nuts on the valve stem compress the spring. There should be a gap of 1/16 to 1/8 inch between the top of the valve case and the underside of the bottom nut.

The valve is turned with a roller chain and sprocket by two air cylinders. When the valve is not being turned, there is air pressure on both cylinders keeping the chain tight. To turn the valve clockwise, the pressure is released from the bottom cylinder. The compressed air already in the top cylinder retracts the top cylinder, pulling the chain. To turn counter clockwise, air is released from the top cylinder and the bottom cylinder pulls the chain turning the valve.

The valve moves between three positions. The key in the chain sprocket straight up (Fig. 13a), the top cylinder fully retracted and the cylinder extended is the bottom CIRCULATE IN TANK position. The key to the left side (Fig. 13b) and both cylinders halfway extended is the CIRCULATE IN BAR position. The key straight down (Fig. 13c), the top cylinder extended and the bottom the SPRAY cylinder retracted is position.

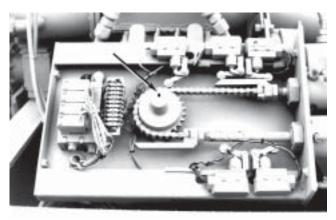


Figure 13a. Rotary Actuator - Circulate In Tank position.

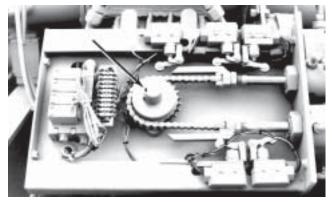


Figure 13b. Rotary Actuator - Circulate In Bar position.

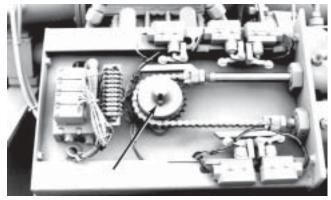


Figure 13c. Rotary Actuator - Spray position.

There are two cams attached to the cylinder rods that trip roller arm limit switches. In the CIRCULATE IN TANK position the #1 and #2 switches should be tripped by the cam. In the CIRCULATE IN BAR position the #2 and #3 switches should be tripped. In the SPRAY position the #3 and #4 switches should be tripped and the spray delay switch should also be tripped.

These switches send power to the appropriate air solenoid valve to turn the valve in the proper direction. They also direct power to the cab to light the control panel lights when the valve has reached the desired position. The spray delay switch turns on the bar valves as the four-way valve comes around to the spray position. Note - Later units (SAM II) use proximity switches instead of mechanical switches shown.

Hydraulic Systems

There are two separate hydraulic systems on the SAM Distributor. One system is the Main High Pressure

Hydrostatic System that drives the asphalt pump. The other system is the Auxiliary Hydraulic System that moves the spray bar.

Auxiliary Hydraulic Systems

The auxiliary system is driven by a hydraulic pump which piggyback mounted on the back of the main hydrostatic charge pump. The auxiliary pump draws fluid from the reservoir through its own suction filter. It pumps the fluid to a hydraulic valve bank. In the bank is combined single solenoid pump and system pressure relief four valve and dual solenoid directional control valves. When a low pressure burner system is included, a blower motor control valve is inserted ahead of the combined valve.

When the system is at rest the dump valve is not powered and directs the flow from the pump back to the reservoir. There is a directional valve to raise the bar, shift the bar and one to raise each wing. When any of these are powered, the dump valve is also powered. When the dump valve is powered or closed, fluid is forced to go through the directional valves to one or more of the hydraulic cylinders. Some of the fluid goes over the relief valve. Whenever one of the switches is thrown to move the spray bar, a directional valve is powered and the dump valve is also powered.

On the end of each solenoid is an override button. Pushing this button shifts the valve just as the solenoid does. These override buttons can be used in case electric power is lost and for diagnosing system problems. Whenever one of the buttons on a directional control valve is used, the dump valve button must also be pushed.

In the same block as the dump valve is the auxiliary system relief valve. This relief valve is set at 1000 P.S.I.

Between the directional control valves and the cylinders are a set of needle valves. These needles are used to

adjust the speed of the spray bar movement. After making an adjustment be sure to tighten the lock nut on the stem (Fig. 14).

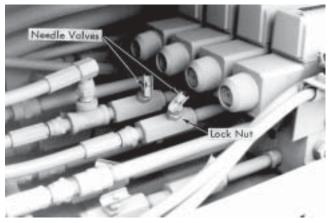


Figure 14. Spray Bar Speed Adjustment Needle Valves.

High Pressure Hydrostatic System

The Asphalt Pump is driven through a shaft mounted gear reducer by a hydraulic motor. The hydraulic motor is powered by a variable displacement hydraulic pump. The hydraulic pump is driven by a transmission mounted power take off or an engine crankshaft power take off.

The two hoses between the hydraulic pump and motor are four wire braid high pressure hoses. These two hoses circulate the fluid in the closed loop between the pump and motor. There are low pressure case drain hoses running from the pump and the motor back to the hydraulic tank. These two hoses drain the internal leakage oil back to the reservoir. There are also two suction hoses. One line draws fluid from the tank to the auxiliary system pump. The other draws fluid to the hydrostatic charge pump.

The charge pump is mounted on the main hydrostatic pump. It supplies make-up oil to the closed loop system and provides power to control the hydrostatic pump.

In each of the suction lines is a 10-

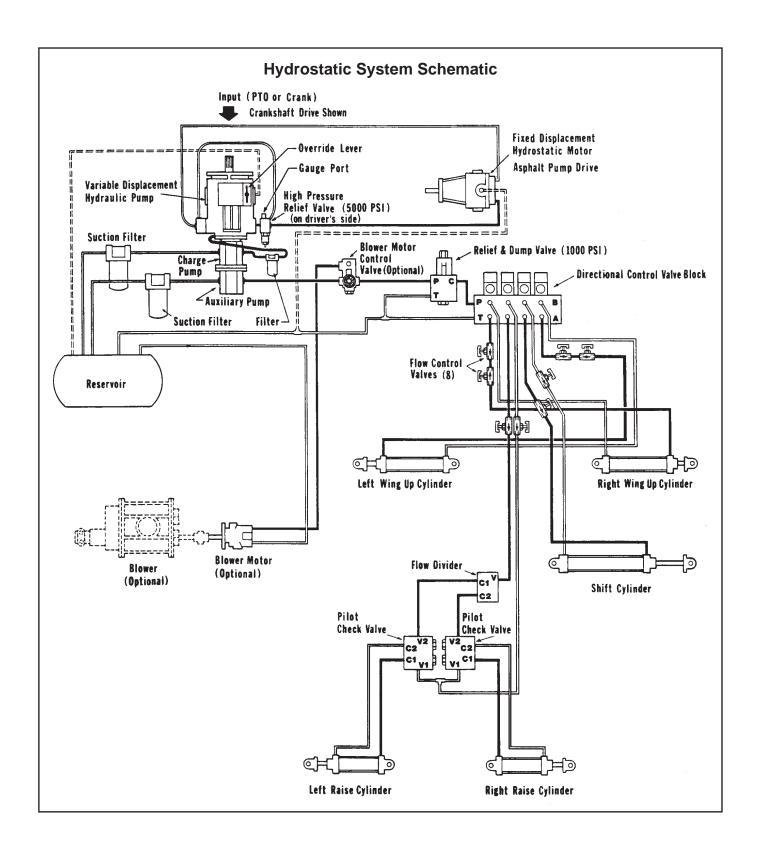
micron suction filter. These filters should be changed after the first 20 hours of operation and after the first 20 hours of operation following any repairs made to the hydraulic system.

Each filter is equipped with a vacuum gauge. The amount of vacuum displayed on the gauge indicates the filter condition. If the needle reaches the orange/red area while the hydraulic oil is at normal operating temperature (120° F to 160° F) then the filter element should be replaced.

On the side of the hydrostatic pump is a high pressure relief valve. This relief valve is set at 5000 P.S.I. A 10,000 P.S.I. gauge should plumbed into the gauge port on the side of the relief valve. The asphalt pump must be stalled or overloaded to adjustment. make See for the location of schematic pressure check port.

The displacement of the hydrostatic pump is controlled by an electronic valve. As the amount of electrical current through the valve is increased the stroke or displacement of the pump is increased. The servo valve is mounted on top of the hydrostatic pump. On the servo valve is a manual override lever schematic). This lever can be used to stroke the hydrostatic pump and make the asphalt pump turn. Care must be taken to move the lever in the proper direction as it is possible to drive the asphalt pump backwards.

transmission PTO driven Dynapower pumps, if the pump shaft turns clockwise while looking into the shaft or from the front, turn the override lever clockwise to stroke the pump. If the pump shaft turns counter clockwise, then turn the clockwise. lever counter crankshaft driven Dynapower pumps, manual override the lever counter clockwise.



Mechanical Adjustments Bar Wing Crown

The bar may be adjusted for road crown at the head end of the wing raise cylinders. The wing raise

cylinders are mounted with threaded rods near the center of the bar (Fig. 15). By turning the nuts on the threaded rod the wing can be raised or lowered to match the crown of the road. The bar wing up switches may

have to be adjusted after the crown is changed.

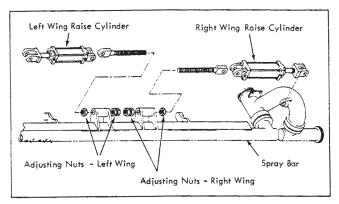


Figure 15. Bar Crown Adjustment.

Bar Level and Height

The level and height of the bar is adjusted by a pair of jack screws (Fig. 16). Near the rear of the two telescoping asphalt tank are square tubes that the spray bar hangs from. There are two half-inch lock bolts screwed into the sides of each outer tube. After loosening the lock bolts, the bar may be raised or lowered by turning the head of the jack screw on top of the square tube. Care must be taken to be sure that the latches still function easily. With the bar raise cylinders fully extended the tops of the latch ears on the bar should just clear the spray frame of the truck bottom (approximately 1/8") as the bar is shifted. The latch cams should engage the ears without banging in. The bar height may be raised slightly to relieve some of the tension on the latches.

Bar Roll

The bar may be rolled in its spray position to aim the nozzles straight down or at an angle toward the rear. The bar pivots on two 3/4 inch bolts at the end of the carrying arms (Fig. 17). Near the pivot bolts are two 1/2 inch set screws. After loosening the 3/4 inch pivot bolts, the angle of the nozzle is adjusted with the set screws. All four set screws and both pivot bolts should be tight when spraying.

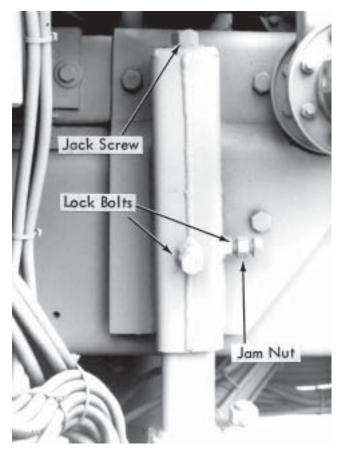


Figure 16. Bar Level and Height Adjustment.

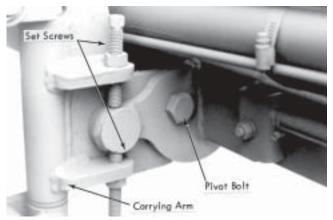


Figure 17. Bar Roll Adjustment.

Air System

Compressed air is used to position the valves on the SAM Distributor. The compressed air is supplied by the truck air brake compressor. The truck air system feeds the Distributor air reservoir through a brake protection valve. This valve will not

allow air to pass to the Distributor's system unless the truck's system has sufficient air (approximately 80 P.S.I.) to operate the air brakes. After the truck's air tanks have been pressurized to 80 P.S.I. the brake protection valve will open allowing the Distributor system to fill.

The Distributor air reservoir is equipped with a pop off valve set at about 150 P.S.I. The truck system is usually limited to 120 to 125 P.S.I., so the Distributor's pop off valve should seldom relieve.

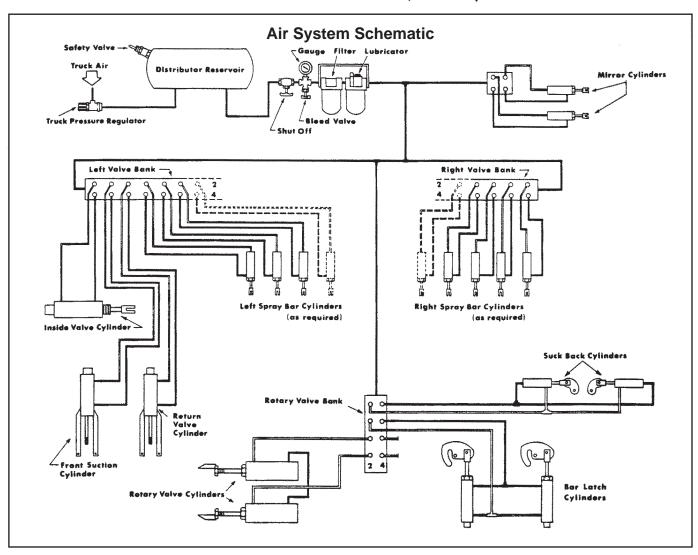
The Distributor air system routes air from its own tank through a filter lubricator and to three or four air valve banks.

The filter/separator removes dirt and water from the air. The dirt and water are deposited in the bottom of

the clear plastic bowl. There is a valve on the bottom of the bowl which will automatically drain the water. The bowl can be drained manually by pushing up on the stem at the bottom of the bowl.

The lubricator adds oil to the air to lubricate the cylinders and valves. The lubricator bowl should be filled with a SAE #10 non-detergent oil. This bowl should need re-filling about each 40 to 60 hours of operation. A needle valve top of the lubricator adjusts the amount of oil used. If the needle is turned all the way in, no oil will be used. This will cause seal damage.

of the filter/lubricator Ahead pressure shutoff valve and gauge, The pressure gauge bleeder valve. should read the same as the gauge in the cab after the system has been completely filled. With the shut off valve, the system at the rear can be

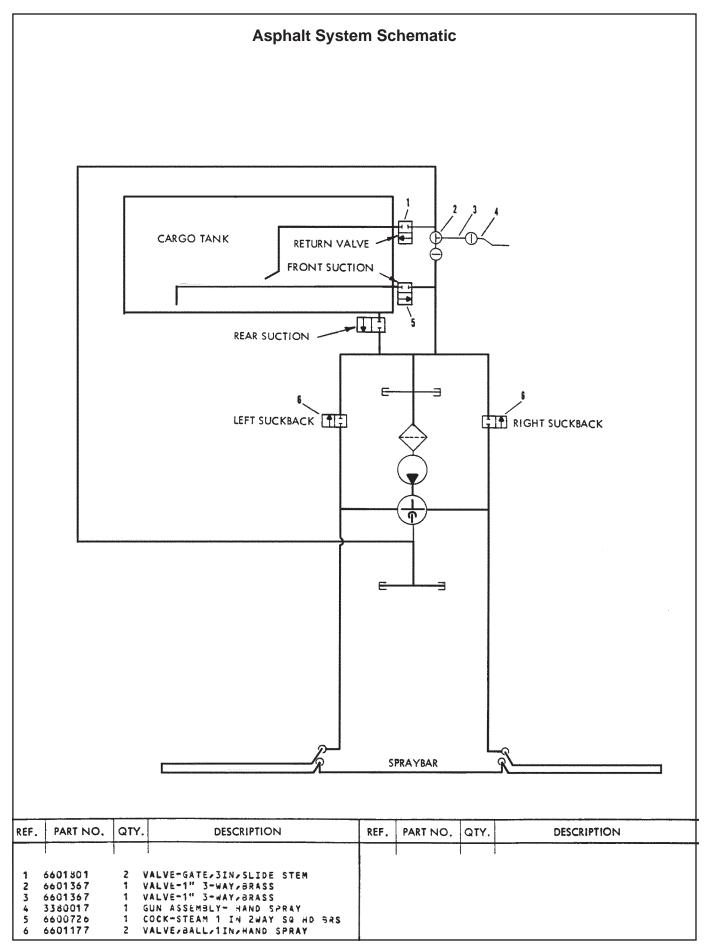


isolated from the Distributor reservoir for service. This valve must be closed and the system bled off before filling the oiler. Using this valve allows work to be done on the valves and cylinders without draining the air tanks.

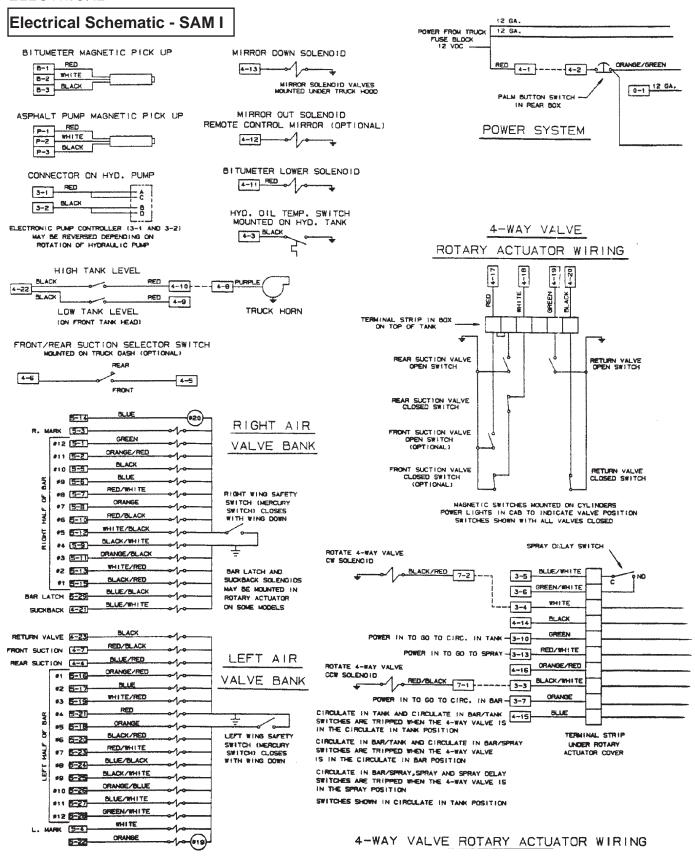
There are three sets of air valves on the machine, two main banks, one on each side behind the rear fender and one set in the four way valve rotary actuator. Each set contains a series of valves bolted together with a common supply and exhaust. The valve bank on the left controls the left half of the spray bar, the rear suction and return valve, the optional front suction and optional left marker valve. The valve bank on the right controls the right half of the spray

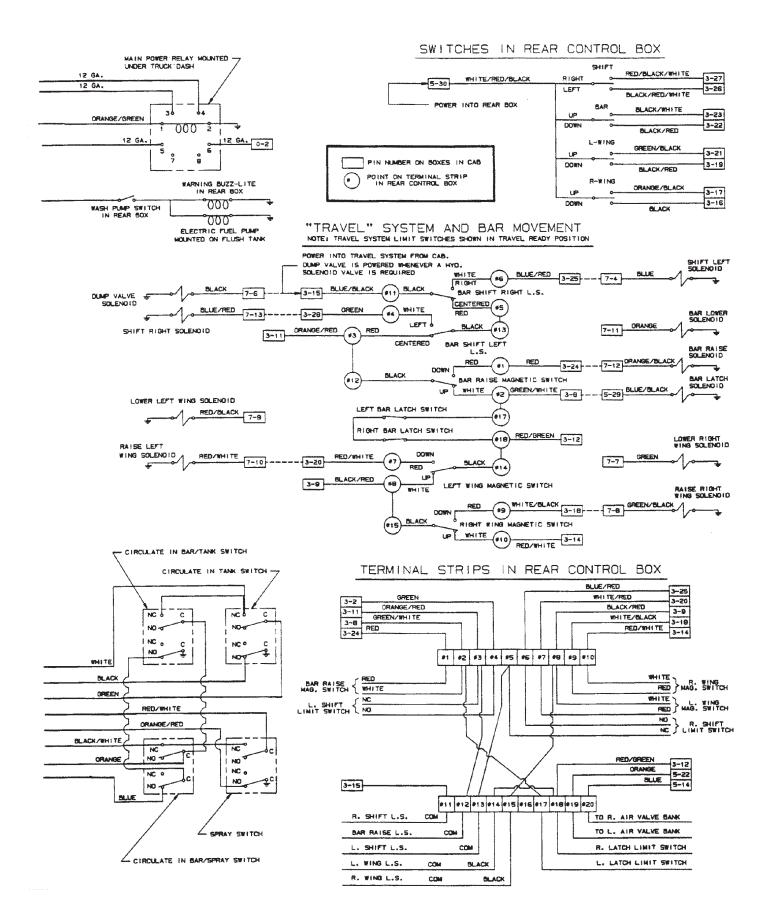
bar and optional right marker valve. On some machines the bar latch and suckback valves are also controlled from the right bank. Inside the rotary actuator are two valves. One valve drives the actuator in each direction. On later machines the bar latch and suckback air valves are mounted in the rotary actuator. There are also two valves mounted under the truck hood, on the firewall, to operate the optional remote controlled mirror.

On the end of each valve section is a manual override button. Pushing the button shifts the valve just as the electric solenoid does. Pushing the button and turning one quarter turn will lock the valve on.



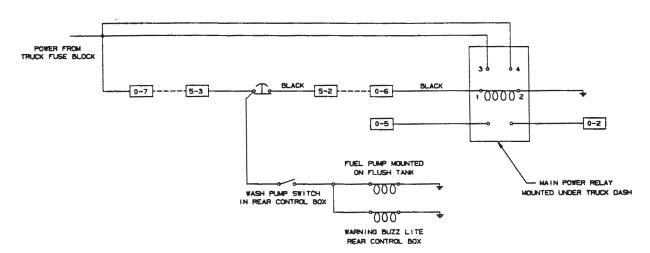
ELECTRICAL

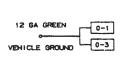


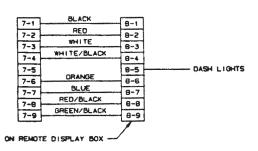


Electrical Schematic - SAM II

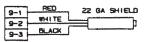
SYSTEM POWER





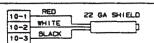


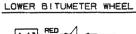






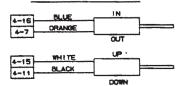
ASPHALT PUMP MAGNETIC PICK UP



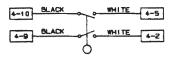


4-13 RED

MIRROR (OPTIONAL)



TANK LEVEL SENSING SWITCH



VEHICLE HYD OIL TEMP SWITCH



VEHICLE PUMP CONTROL

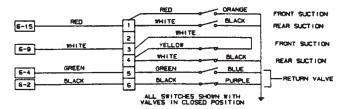


TERMINAL STRIP (ROTARY ACTUATOR HOUSING)

6-19	BLACK	1	BLACK BLACK ROTATE 4-WAY VALVE (CLOCKWISE)	
6-16	WHITE	-2	SPRAY DELAY SWITCH	
6-17	RED	3	BROWN SPRAT DELAT SWITCH	
6-20	GREEN	H	BLACK BLACK SUCK BAC	
6-5	ORANGE	5	BLUE BROWN 0.	^
6-6	BLUE	1	BLUE BROWN 0 - 90 VEHICLE	
6-7	WHITE/BLACK]	BROWN 90' - 180' SWITCHES	
6-3	RED/BLACK		BLUE BROWN 180°	
6-21	GREEN/BLACK	٦	BLACK BLACK POTATE 4-WAY VALVE	
6-8	ORANGE/BLACK	10	BLACK BLACK (COUNTERCLOCKWISE)	
تت		۳	BAR LATCH	

ALL LIMIT SWITCHES SHOWN IN "OFF" POSITIONS

(TOP OF TANK)



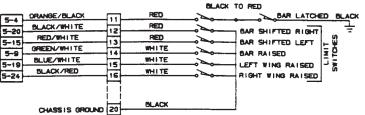
ALL LIMIT SWITCHES SHOWN IN "OFF" POSITIONS

REAR CONTROL BOX

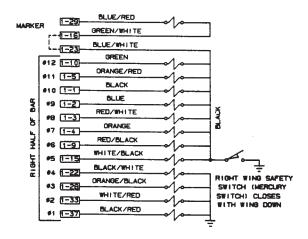
TERMINAL BLOCK #1

5-16 5-17 5-10 5-21 5-5 W	CHASSIS GROUND SLUE/BLACK RED GREEN ORANGE BLUE HITE/BLACK RED/BLACK	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	BLACK BLUE/BLACK RED GREEN ORANGE BLUE WHITE/BLACK RED/BLACK	9 9 9 9	LOWER	R1GHT BAR	CONTROL BOX
5-1	RED/BLACK REEN/BLACK	9 10	RED/BLACK GREEN/BLACK	-	RAISE		1

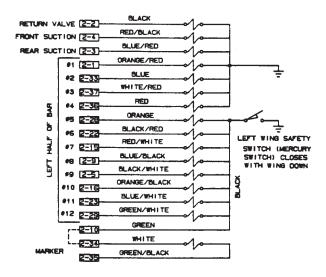
TERMINAL BLOCK #2



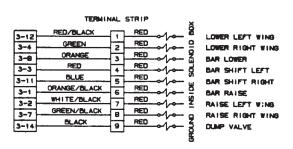
RIGHT AIR VALVE BANK

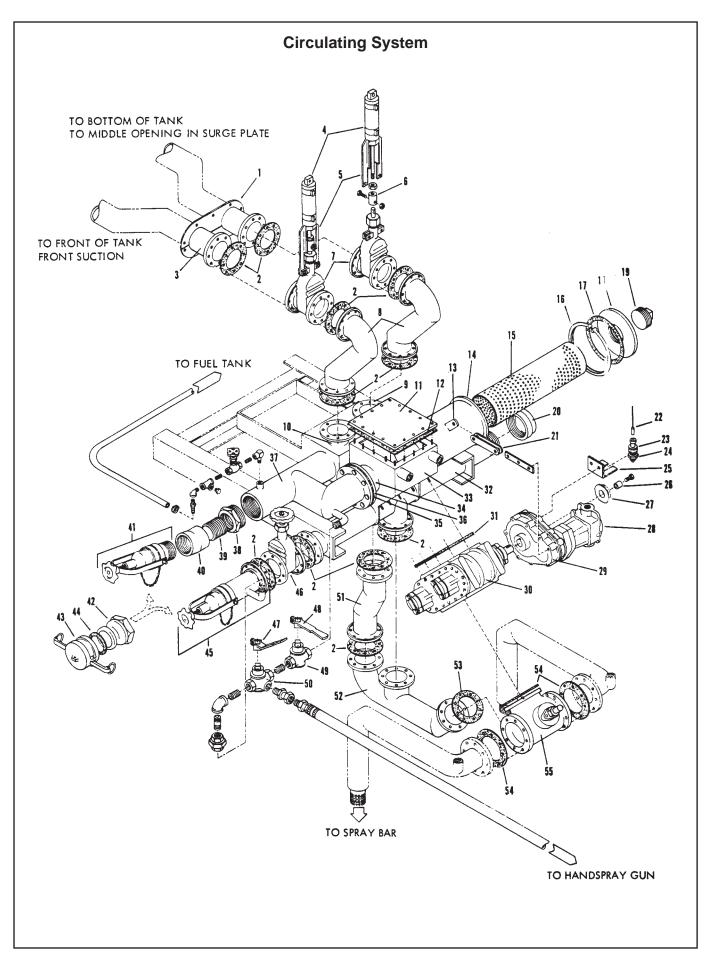


LEFT AIR VALVE BANK



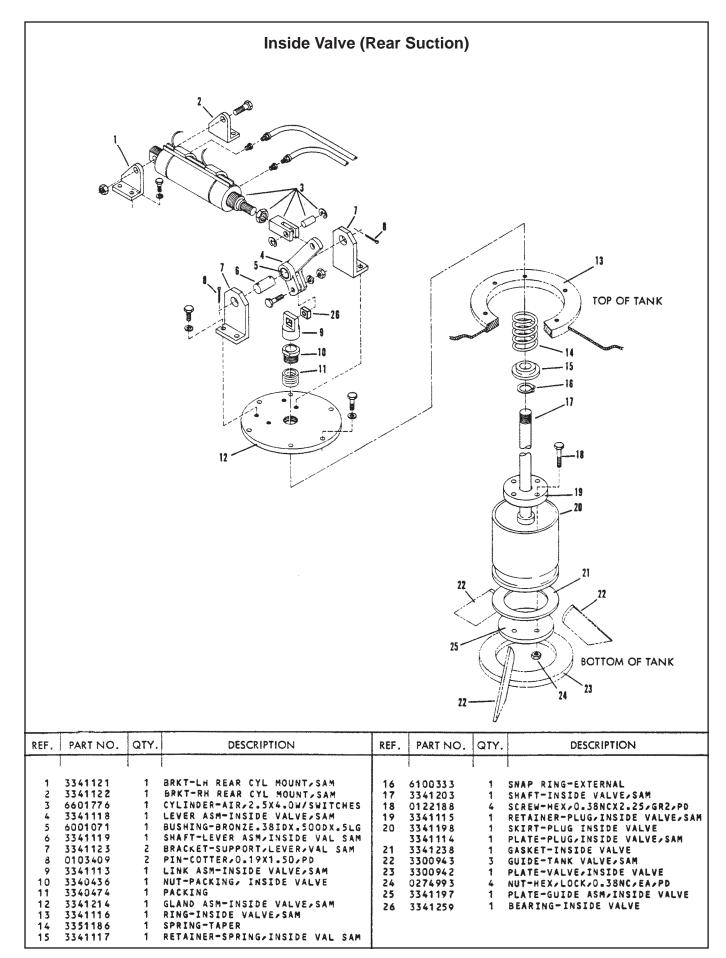
HYDRAULIC SOLENOID VALVES

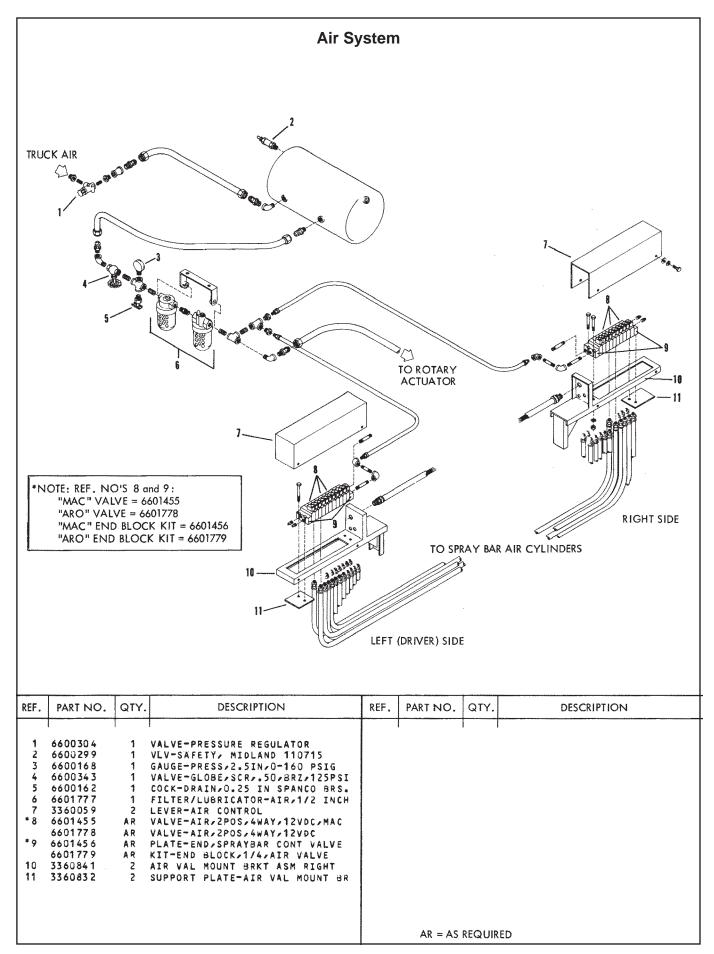


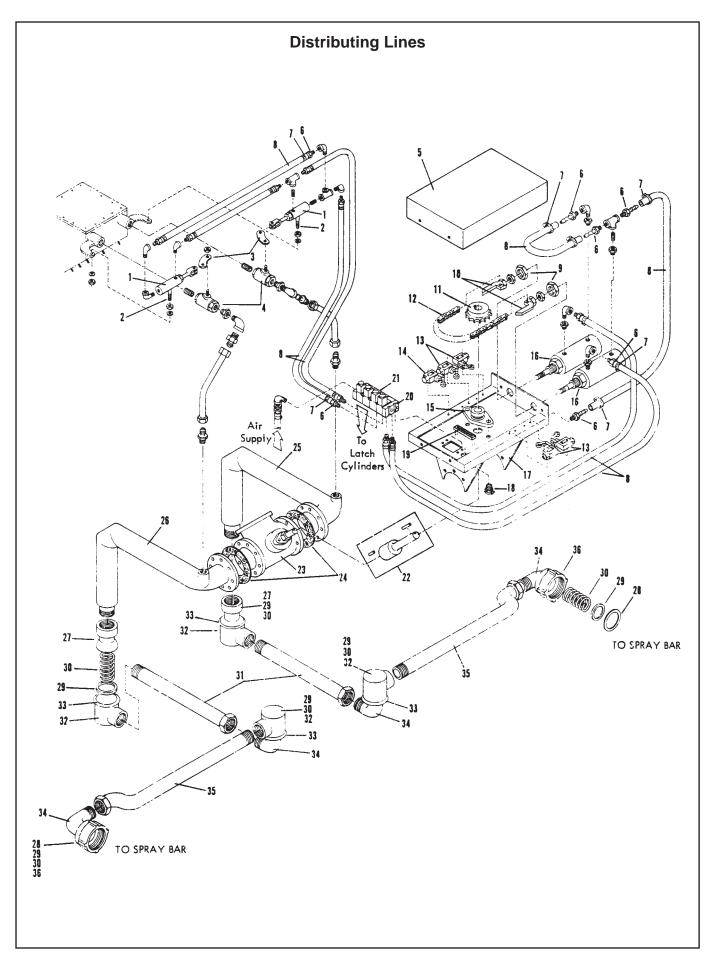


Circulating System

	T	1			1		
REF.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
REF. 12345678901123456789011234567890112345678901222222222222222222222222222222222222	PART NO. 3300936 6000071 3341132 6601772 3341124 3360829 6601801 3341127 3341127 3341127 3341127 3341126 3341243 6001075 3341111 6200153 6200053 3341244 6701836 6700959 6701836 3360803 6430322 6425022 6445103 3341215 3352222 3341131 3341137 3341183 3341256 3340039 6600227 6600281 6600281 6600279 63341229 6600181 3380480 6600726 6601367 3341128 3341128 3341137 3341128 3341137 3341128 334139	2 11 2 2 2 2 2	DESCRIPTION FINISH RING-TANK LINES GASKET-3 FLANGE, AV#10233B, ASB. CIRCULATING LINE ASM. CYLINDER-AIR, Z. 004.0 0 / SWITCHES GATE VALVE MOUNT. BACKET AS 1. COUPLING-GATE VALVE-CYL, SAM VALVE-GATE, 3IN, SLIDE STEM GOOSENECK ASM. FLG#20056A, 3FLUED ALEGNY CPLG PIPE-SUCTION LINE LID-STRAINER BOX GASKET-STRAINER BOX LID LUG-GEARBOX LINK FLANGE ASM-STRAINER BOX STRAINER-SUCTION CLAMP-V BAND, 9.0 DIA, SS GASKET-STRAINER BOX LID LID ASM-STRAINER BOX LID LID ASM-STRAINER BOX LID LID ASM-STRAINER BOX LID LID ASM-STRAINER BOX LID LOASM-STRAINER BOX LID BOX BACKET-HID PIPE TACH, SAM BUSHING-SPROCKET PUMP BUSHING-SPROCKET BUSH BUSHING-SPROCKET BUSH BUSHING-SPROCKET BUSH BUSH BUSH BUSH BUSH BUSH BUSH BU	REF.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
						AR = A	AS REQUIRED
						7 114 7	

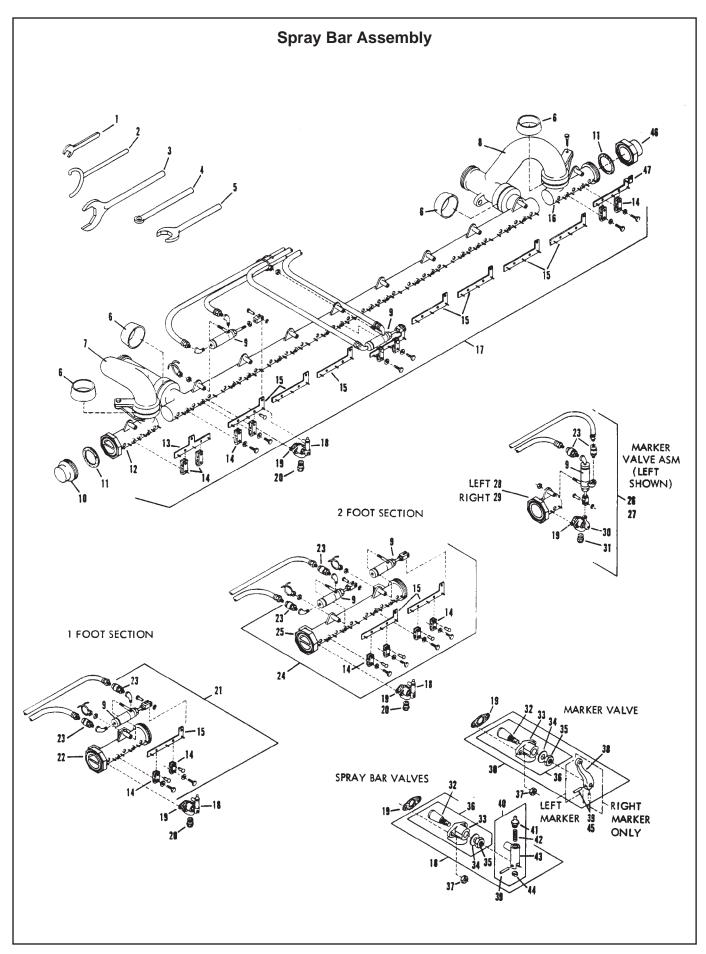




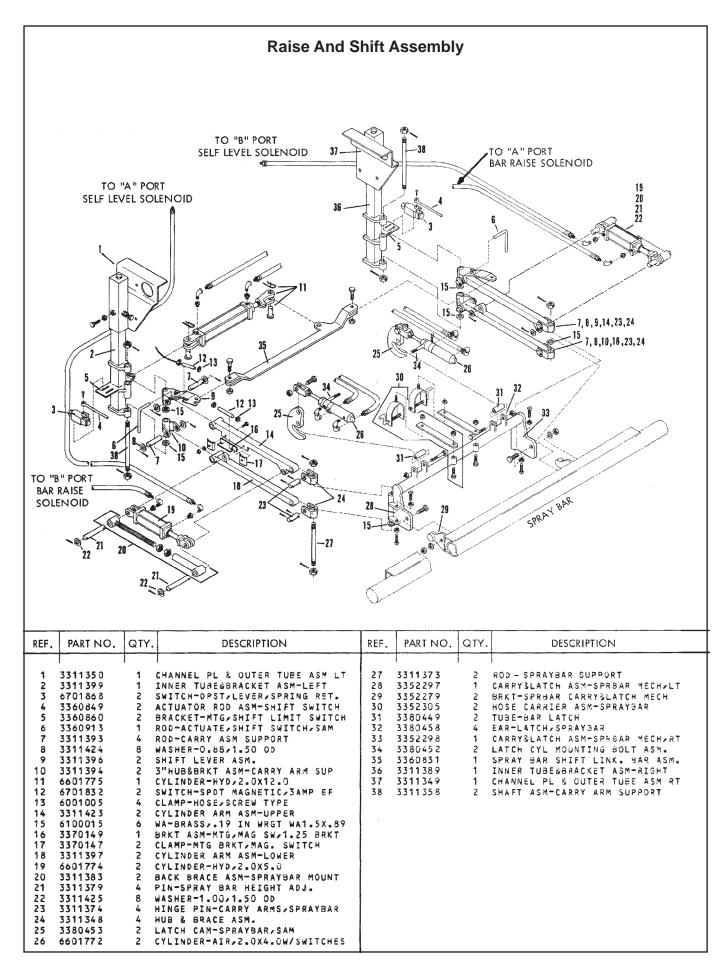


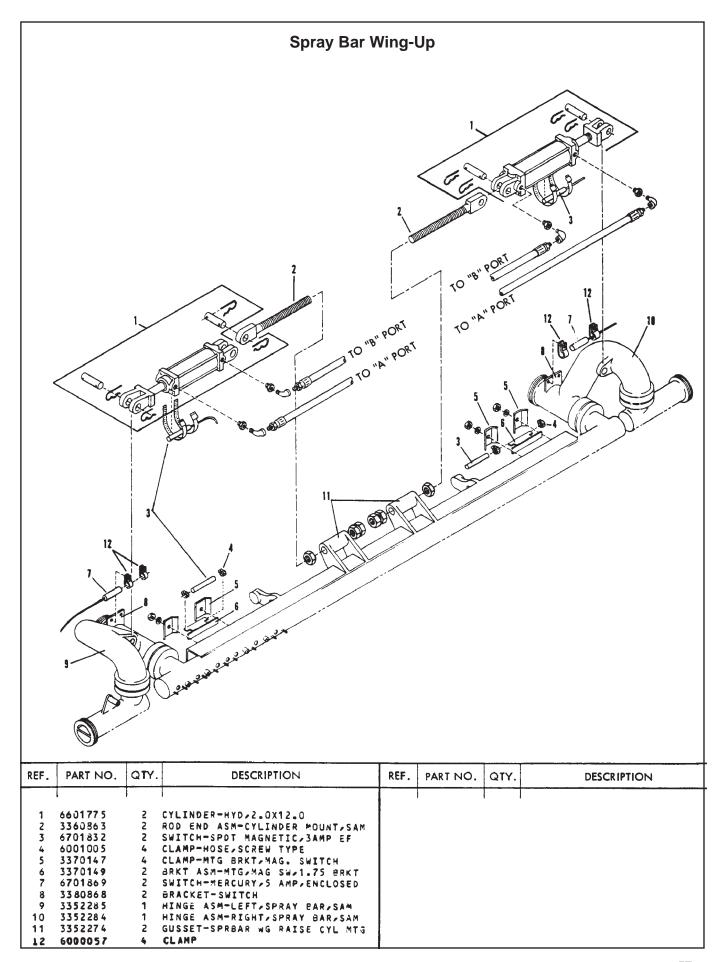
Distributing Lines

REF.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
123456789011234567890123 456789012333333333333333333333333333333333333	6601768 6100337 3360806 6601177 3360883 6445028 6001005 6601452 0427547 3360880 3360891 6700748 6420191 6600140 3360888 6700958 6700306 6601456 3341239 3340029 3340029 3340515 3341254 3341255 6600259 6000252 6600258 3351186 3341133 3341233 3341233 3341233 3341233 3341233	32188R221141121111411AR	CYLINDER-AIR, 1.06x2 BOLT-EYE, 0.31vcx1.00, pd HANDLE ASM-VALVE SUCKBACK, SAM VALVE JALL, 11N, HAND SPRAY COVER-ROTARY ACTUATOR HOSE END-04X04MP, ST, LP CLAMP-HOSE, SCREW TYPE HOSE-AIR SOL-CYL BAR ON-OFF NUT-HEX, JAM, 1.33NF, pd BEAM ASM-31T WHEEL, SAM SPROCKET-RC40X1, 24T, 3, 1.25 CHAIN-ROTARY ACTUATOR SWITCH-DPDT, ROLLER LEVER, SEAL SWITCH-DPDT, ROLLER LEVER, SEAL SWITCH-ACTUATING LOW LEVEL IND FLANGE 3RG-BALL, 2 SLT, 1.25 CYLINDER-AIR, ARO, 0.330-1000-0.00 ROTARY ACTUATOR MT. ASM. CORD GRIP-FITTING, 0.75 x 0.50 STRIP-TERMINAL, 10 BAR PLATE-END, SPRAYBAR CONT VALVE VALVE-AIR, 2POS, 4WAY, 12VDC, MAC EXT SHAFT ASM-ROTARY ACTUATOR 4" 3-WAY VALVE ASM. PACKING- VALVE GASKET-FLANGE, 3 WAY VALVE DISTRIBUTING LINE ASM, RIGHT DISTRIBUTING LINE ASM, LEFT BALLACPG-BARCO #JRS-4338 GASKET-4.38X3.83, COPPER ASB. MASM-HOUSING, RT ANGLE BALL JT LID-BALL JOINT BALL ASM-ANGLE 90 DEG., SAM DISTRIBUTING LINE ASM. NUT-BALL JOINT		AR =	AS REQU	UIRED



	Spray Bar Assembly							
REF.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	
123456789011234567890123 4566 7890123 4567	3380449 3380449 3380449 3380449 3380449 3380449 3352285 3352285 3352285 3352285 3352285 3352285 3352286 33522886 3352886 3352886 3352886 3352886 3352886 3352886 3352886 335288888888888888888888888888888888888	11R1R1TRR11RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRT11112211111111	WRENCH-OPEN END, 1.25, SAM WRENCH ASM-SPANNER, BALL JOINT WRENCH-OPEN END, 4.25, SAM PIN ASSEMBLY-ALIGNING WRENCH-OPEN END 2.0001N, SAM LINER-SWIVEL JOINT, SPRAY BAR HINGE ASM-LEFT, SPRAY BAR, SAM HINGE ASM-LEFT, DAY BAR, LEFT GASKET-3.50X3.00XCOPPFR ASB. END CAP ASM-SPRAY BAR, LEFT GASKET-3.50X3.00XCOPPFR ASB. BUSS BAR ASM-LEFT END GUIDE LEVER ASM. BUSS BAR ASM-LEFT END GUIDE LEVER ASM. BUSS BAR ASM-LEFT CENTER, SAM END SECTION ASM-SPRAY BAR, RH SPRAY BAR ASM-10FT CENTER, SAM FLIP VALVE ASM-CENTER TUBE GASKET-NOZZLE VALVE NOZZLE-1/4, SPRAY BAR NOZZLE-1/4, SPRAY BAR NOZZLE-1/4, SPRAY BAR NOZZLE-1/6, SPRAY BAR NOZZLE-1/6, SPRAY BAR NOZZLE-1/6, SPRAY BAR NOZZLE-1/16, SPRAY BAR NOZZL					
					AR = A.	S REQUIRED		

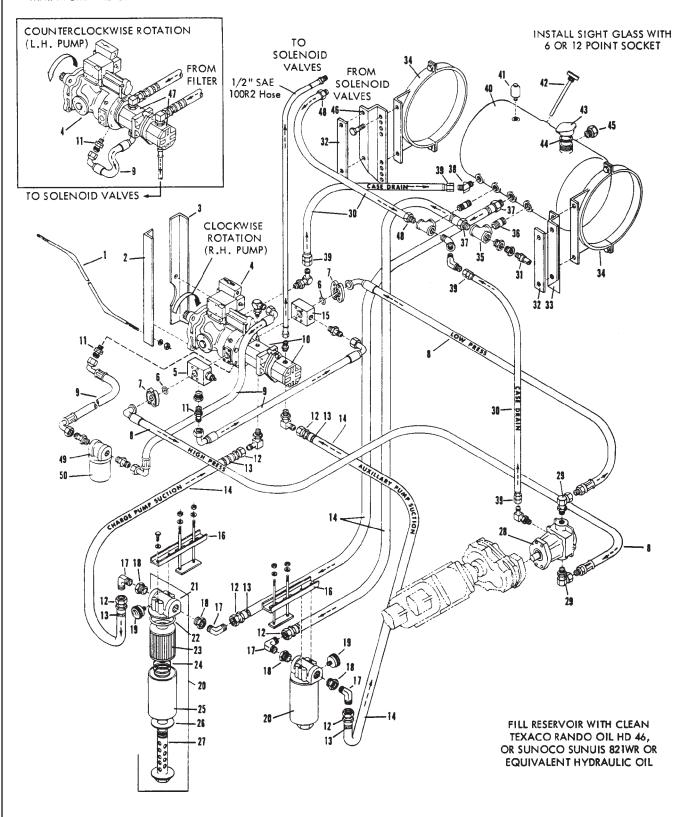




Hydrostatic Drive System - PTO Drive

With Dynapower Pump Piping And Installation

DYNAPOWER R.H. PUMP SHOWN. FOR L.H. PUMP, CHARGE PUMP AND AUXILLARY PUMP SUCTIONS ARE ON TOP. AUXILLARY DISCHARGE TO SOLENOID VALVES AND CHARGE PUMP DISCHARGE TO MAIN PUMP ARE ON BOTTOM.



Hydrostatic Drive System - PTO Drive

With Dynapower Pump Piping And Installation

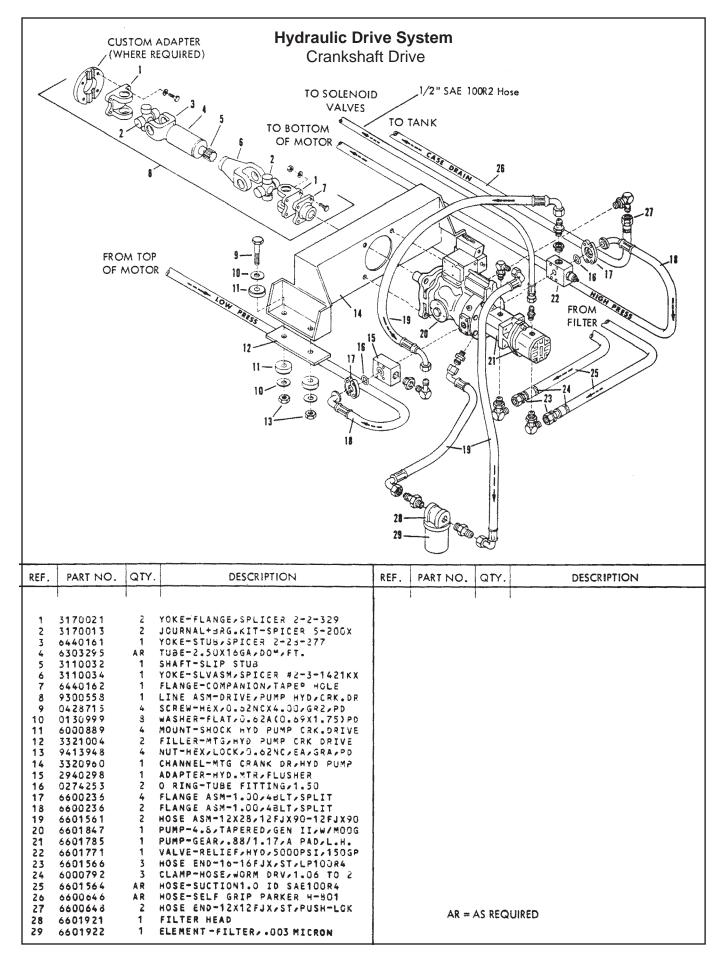
REF.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
	6303119 3320276 6601771 02742536 6601771 02742536 66017897 6601566 66017897 6601566 66017692 66017692 6601135 012594 29402985 0601135 07420004 7420004 7420004 7420004 74200081 74200081 7420081 7420081 7420081 7420081 7420081 7420081 7420081 7420081 7420081 7420081 74208	-	ROUND-0.50 CR, LEDLOY 300, LP. ANGLE-MT., VERT, PUMP/HNGR ANGLE-MT., VERT, PUMP/HNGR PUMP-4.3, SPLINED, GEN II, W/MOOG VALVE-RELIEF, HYD 5000PSI, 150GP O RING-TUBE FITTING, 1.50 FLANGE ASM-1.3044±LT, SPLIT HOSE-HIGH PRESS (SPECIFY LENGTH) HOSE ASM-12X28, 12FJX90-12FJX90 PUMP-GEAR, 00d/1.17, A PAD, L.H. ADAPTER-HYDR, ST, OdMH-12MJ HOSE END-16-16FJX, ST, LP10GR4 CLAMP-HOSE, WORM DRV, 1.06 TO 2 HOSE-SUCTION1.0 ID SAE100R4 ADAPTER-HYD.MTR, FLUSHER CHANNEL-MOUNTING, FILTER ELBOW-HYDR, 90, 10MJ-16MP SUSHING-PIPE, 1.25X1.00NPT, PN INDICATOR-FILTER, GRESEN#1539 FILTER-GRESEN, #201NR HEAD CASTING W/PLUG REL VLV PT O RING-GRESEN #1576 PAPER-#10MICRON, GRESEN#1509 CONICAL SPRING, GRESEN HOUSING-GRESEN #K30013 GASKET-SEAL, GRESEN#1575 POST-CENTER, GRESEN#1575 POST-CENTER, GRESEN#1575 POST-CENTER, GRESEN#1575 POST-CENTER, GRESEN#1561 MOTOR-HYD, PISTON, 2.5 CU.IN. ELBOW-HYDR, 90, 12FPX-10MB HOSE-SELF GRIP PARKEP H-801 SWITCH-THERMO, GM#TG-6401080 CLIP-FRAME, HYD RESVR MTG. BRACKET-LT HYD RESVR MTG. BRACKET-LT HYD RESVR MTG. BRACKET-LT HYD RESVR MTG CLA ASMBLY-MTG, L, HYD TANK TEE-PIPE, 1. GONPT, PN NIPPLE-PP, SCH 40, 1.00X2.00, PN HOSE END-12X12FJX, ST, PUSH-LOK TANK ASSEMBLY-HYDRAULIC BREATHER-CRENLO#1577AL THERMOMETER-ZIN DIAL, 9IN STEM CAP-FILLING, BLANK GASKET-2.18 FILLER CAP, LEATHER PLUG-OIL, EYE SITE TCH DEV HM34 BRACKET-LT HYD RESVR MTG PUMP-GEAR, 88/1.17, A PAD R.H. HOSE END-12X12MP, ST, LPSP FILTER HEAD ELEMENT-FILTER, .003 MICRON			, 1	
	egen (* ²				AR = A	S REQUIRE	ED

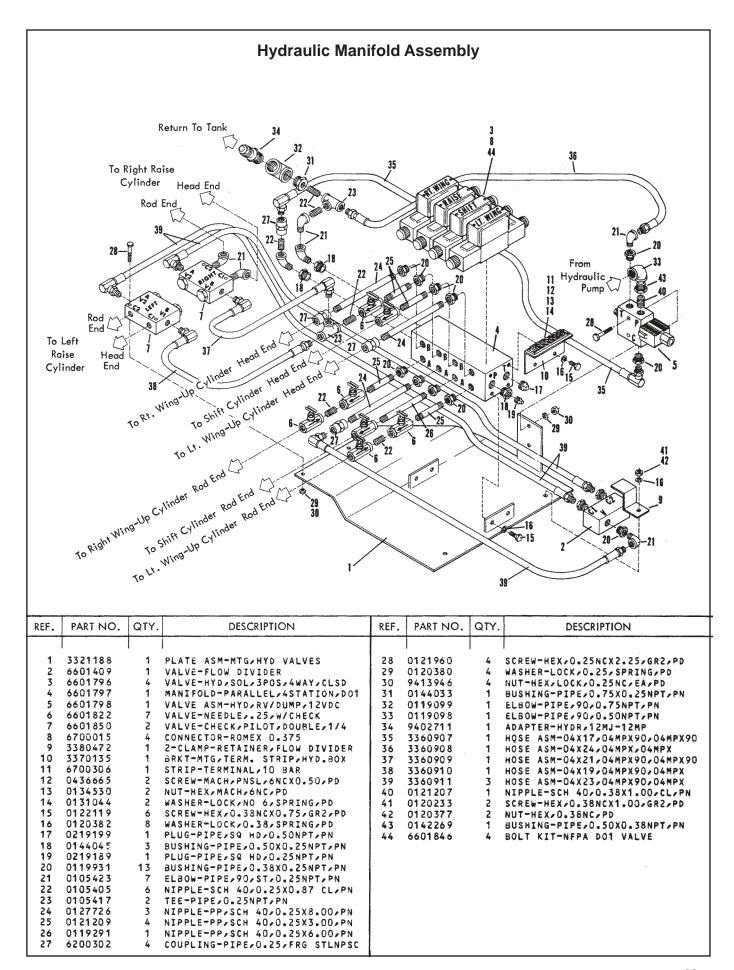
Hydrostatic Drive System - PTO Drive With Sundstrand Pump Piping And Installation SUNSTRAND L.H. PUMP SHOWN FOR R.H. PUMP - AUXILLARY PUMP SUCTION HOSE TO SOLENOID VALVES (REF. 14) IS ON TOP AND DISCHARGE TO SOLENOID VALVES HOSE IS ON BOTTOM 1/2" SAE 100R2 Hose RETURN FROM SOLENOID VALVES FILL RESERVOIR WITH CLEAN TEXACO RANDO OIL HD 46, OR SUNOCO SUNUIS 82 TWR OR EQUIVALENT HYDRAULIC OIL. INSTALL SIGHT GLASS WITH 6 OR 12 POINT SOCKET

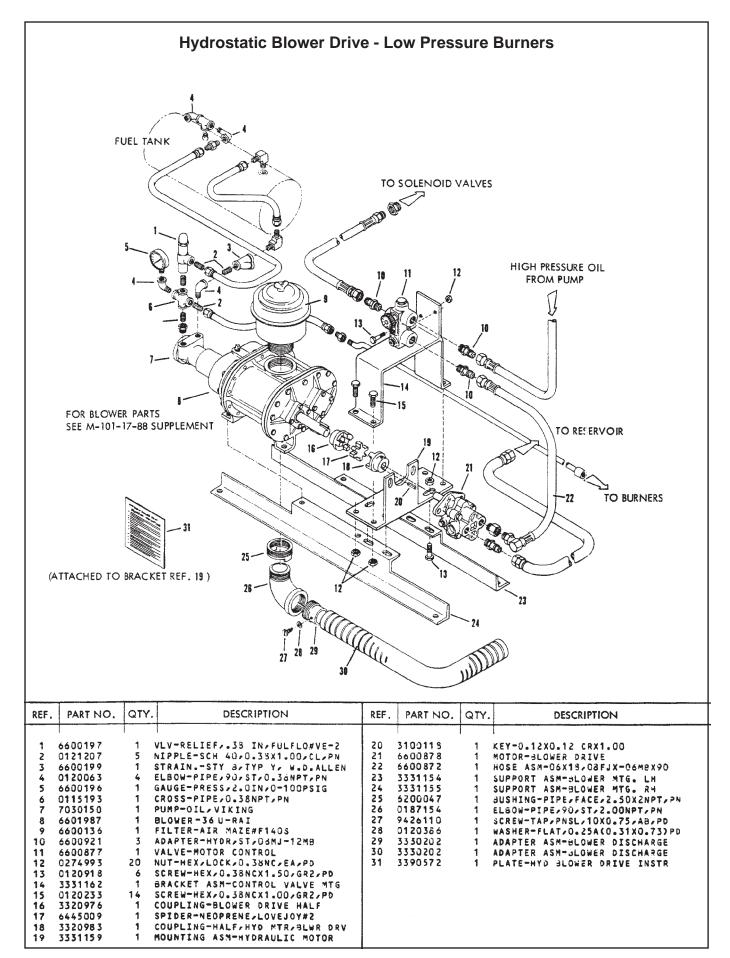
Hydrostatic Drive System - PTO Drive

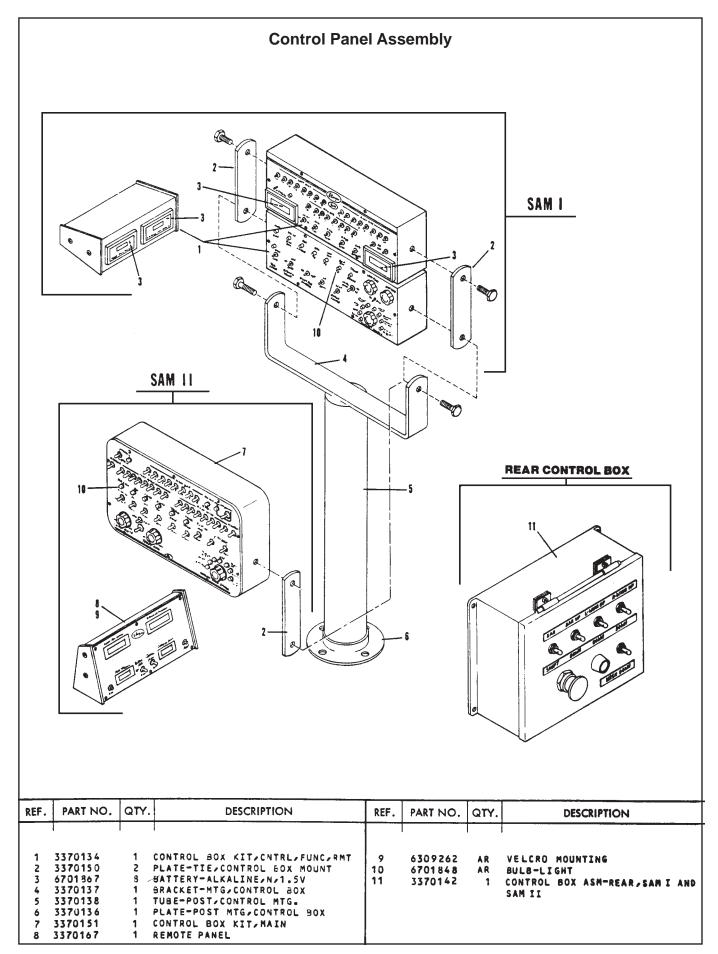
With Sundstrand Pump Piping And Installation

F. PART NO.	TY. DESCRIPTION F	REF. PART NO.	QTY. DESCRIPTION
1 6303119 2 3320275 3 3320275 3 3320276 4 6601783 6 6601771 6 0274253 7 6600236 3	TY. DESCRIPTION 1 ROUND-0.50 CR, LEDLOY 300, LR. 1 ANGLE-MT., VERT, L., PUMP/HNGR 1 PUMP-4.26, SPLINED, 22, W/EDC 1 VALVE-RELIEF, HYD, 5000 PSI, 150 GP 2 O RING-TUBE FITTING, 1.50 4 FLANGE ASM-1.00, 4BLT, SPLIT 2 HOSE-HIGH PRESS (SPECIFY LENGTH) 2 HOSE ASM-12228, 12FJX90-12FJX90 R PUMP-GEAR, 38, A PAD+SHAFT, L.H. R PUMP-GEAR, 38, A PAD+SHAFT, R.H. 2 ADAPTER-HYDR, ST, 08 MB-12MJ 4 HOSE END-16-10 FJX, ST, LP100R4 8 CLAMP-HOSE, WORM DRY, 1.06 TO 2 R HOSE-SUCTION1.0 ID SAC100R4 1 ADAPTER-HYD. MTR, FLUSHER 2 CHANNEL-MOUNTING, FILTEP 2 ELBOW-HYDR, 70, 15MJ-10MP 4 BUSHING-PIPE, 1.25X1.00NPT, PN 2 INDICATOR-FILTER, GRESEN, #1588 FILTER-GRESSEN, #201NR 2 HEAD CASTING W/PLUG REL VLV PT 2 O RING-GRESEN, #201NR 2 HADD CASTING W/PLUG REL VLV PT 3 CASTING W/PLUG REL VLV PT 4 PAPER-#10MICRON, GRESEN, #1509 CONICAL SPRING, GRESEN 2 HOUSING-GRESEN, #20303 2 GASKET-SEAL, GRESEN, #1575 2 POST-CENTER, GRESEN, #1575 2 POST-CENTER, GRESEN, #1576 3 GASKET-SEAL, GRESEN, #1575 4 PAPER-#10MICRON, GRESEN, #1575 5 POST-CENTER, GRESEN, #1576 5 POST-CENTER, GRESEN, #1576 6 PAPER-#10MICRON, GRESEN, #1576 7 PAPER-#10MICRON, GRESEN, #1576 7 PAPER, #10MICRON, GRESEN, #1576 7 PAPER, #10MICRON, GRESEN, #1576 8 PARKET-LT HYD RESVR MTG 8 LBOW-HYDE, YAL, OUNT, PN 8 HOSE END-12X12MP, ST, LPSP	REF. PART NO.	QTY. DESCRIPTION

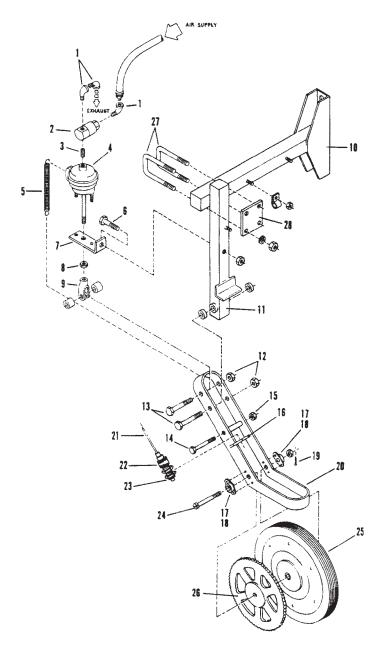




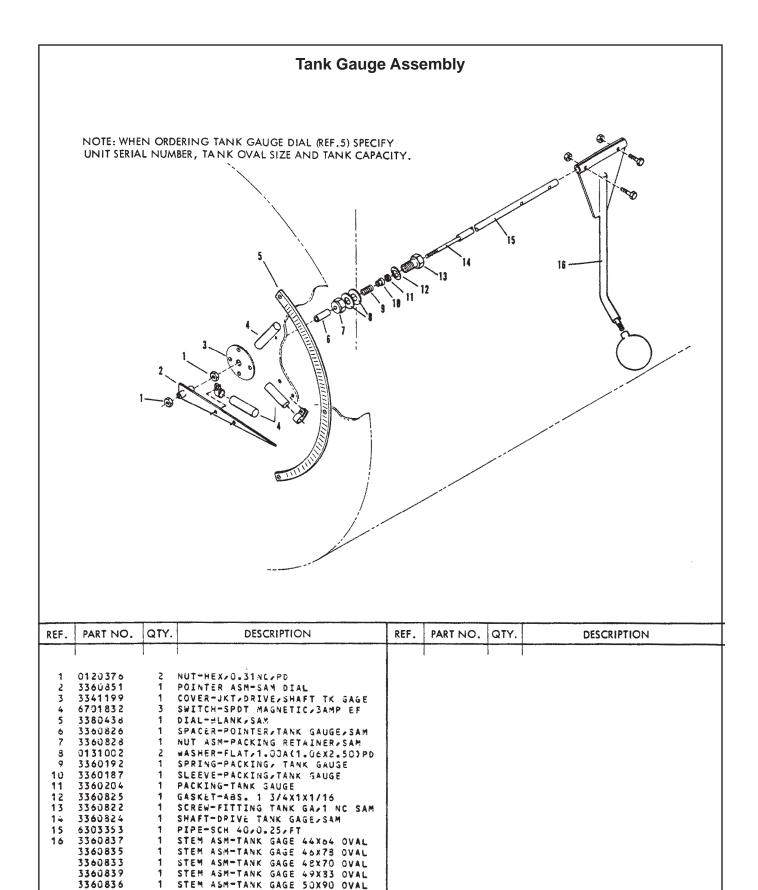




Bitumeter Assembly



REF.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION
1	0105423	3	ELBOW-PIPE/95/ST/Q.25NPT/PN	17	3360344	2	BRG-OUTER, SITUMETER FORK&WHL.
2	6600538	1	VALVE-SCL/12V 0C/V55-100	18	5420035	2	SEARING-BALL, RAD, SGL, NA, D. 3750
3	0105407	1	NIPPLE-PP/SCH 40/0.25X1.50/PN	19	0137204	2	PIN-COTTER,0.12X1.50 PD
4	3360673	1	BITUM'R RAISE-AIR C.POO7-17-30	20	3360283	1	FORK ASM-BIT FOR 16 IN DIA WHL
5	3360672	1	SPRING-BIT WHEEL/AIR BRAKE	21	6701048	1	CABLE-SHIELDED, 22-3, STRANDED
ó	0122433	1	SCREW-HEX/0.50NCX1.50/GRZ/PD	22	6700959	1	CORD GRIP-FITTING, 0.75 X 0.75
7	3360671	1	BRACKET-MTG.PAN CAKE CYLIBIT	23	6701838	1	SENSOR-PROXIMITY PICK-UP 12VDC
8	0120371	1	NUT-HEX/0.50NF/PD	24	3360281	1	SPINDLE-16 IN. BITUMETER WHL.
9	6600845	1	YOKE-BRAKE CHAMBER, 5TH WHL LFT	25	336ú886	1	WHEEL/TIRE ASM-BITUMETER, SAM
10	3360363	1	BRKT.ASM-BITUMETER MOUNTING	26	3360864	1	TONE WHEEL-SITUMETER, SAM
11	3360264	1	SUPT ASM-CHAN SITUMETER WHL		3360897	1	TONE WHEEL-BITUMETER, METRICSAM
12	3360264	2	SUPT ASM-CHAN SITUMETER WHL	27	3360816	ż	U-BOLT-SQ BEND 1/2X2 1/8X5 1/2
13	0111300	2	SCREW-HEX/G.SONCX4.50/GRZ/PD	28	3360817	1	PLATE-BACK UP U-HOLT BIT WHL
14	0190428	1	SCREW-HEX/U.31NCX4.50/GRZ/PD			-	
15	0120376	1	NUT-HEX/0.31NC/PD				
10	3360889	1	SPKT-MTG, SIT MAGNETIC PICKUP				

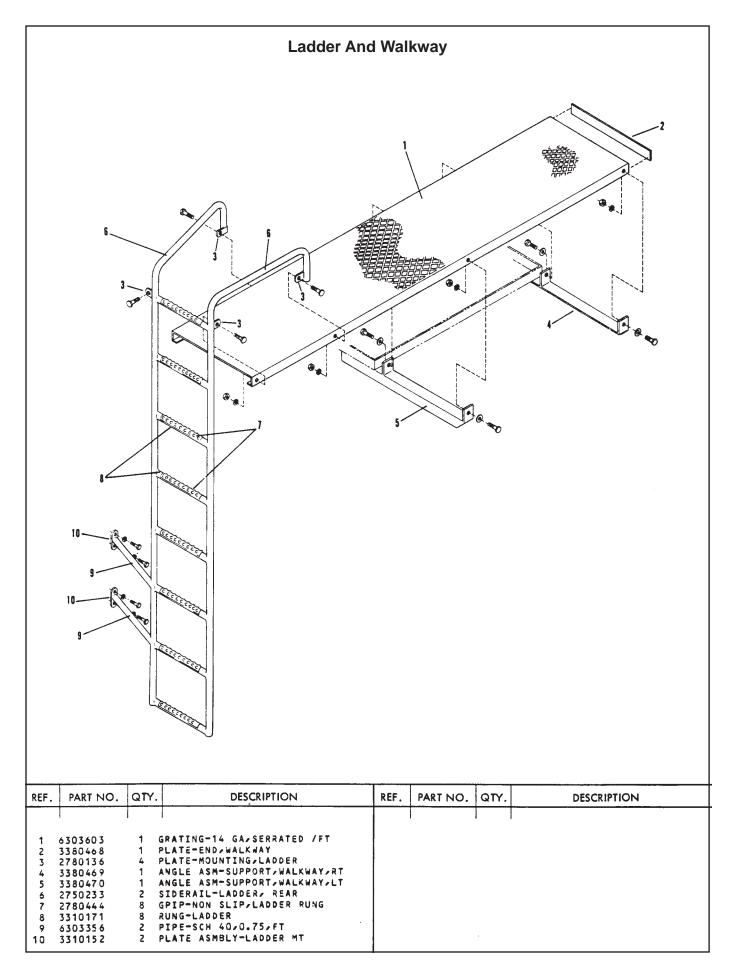


STEM ASM-TANK GAGE 56X90 OVAL

STEM ASM-TANK GAGE 64X90 OVAL

3360834

3360838

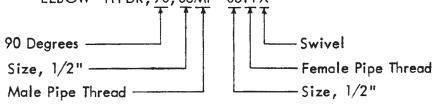


	Decimal Equivalent Chart							
Decimal	Fraction	Decimal	Fraction	Decimal	Fraction			
.06	1/16	.31	5/16	.69	11/16			
.09	3/32	.38	3/8	.75	3/4			
.12	1/8	.44	7/16	.81	13/16			
.16	5/32	.50	1/2	.88	7/8			
.19	3/16	.56	9/16	.94	15/16			
.25	1/4	.62	5/8	1.00	1			

Hydraulic Fitting Code						
	LETTER DESIGNATION					
MP - Male Pipe Thread	FL - "O" Ring Flange					
FP - Female Pipe Thread	MS - Male SAE, 45					
MB - Male "O" Ring Boss	FS - Female SAE, 45					
MJ - Male JIC, 37	C - Compression Fitting (Ferrule Type)					
FJ - Female JIC, 37	X - Swivel					
	SIZE					
Size is represented in sixteenths of	of an inch. One inch equals 16, one half inch equals 08.					
02 - 1/8	10 - 5/8 18 - 1 1/8					
04 - 1/4	12 - 3/4 20 - 1 1/4					
06 - 3/8	14 - 7/8 24 - 1 1/2					
08 - 1/2	16 - 1 28 - 13/4					

EXAMPLE: The description for a "1/2" 90 degree Hydraulic Elbow, Male NPT to Female NPT Swivel, would be as follows:

ELBOW - HYDR, 90, 08MP - 08FPX





Safety Precautions

The use of a bituminous distributor normally requires the handling of liquid materials at elevated temperatures. Additionally, these materials may be of a volatile nature. A heating system is supplied to provide or maintain these

temperatures and these systems use highly combustible fuels. The bituminous distributor is a piece of operating equipment and must be carefully maintained and operated. Because these requirements involve potentially hazardous situations, we are calling attention to them for your safety. Appropriate cautions are listed below; and, wherever they occur in the operating instructions, they will be identified by a Caution Symbol.



To quickly extinquish any fire, always have dry chemical type extinguisher available and in good condition.



After one week, and then monthly, check on all body tie downs and fasteners. On trailer units check king pin plate fasteners and all suspension and running gear components.



To reduce fire hazard, burning cigarettes or other sources of combustion must be kept clear of open manholes and overflow vents.



To prevent ignition of volatile gases, eliminate sparks from engine exhausts.



To prevent becoming entangled in machinery, remain clear of rotating drives.



6 To prevent burns to the hands, use gloves or insulated material when handling heated spray bar sections or hoses.



To insure that overflow tube has not become clogged, inspect monthly and clean if necessary.



Since pressure may build up in asphalt tank, always open manhole cover slowly.



9 To eliminate leaks which may spray hot bitumen on yourself or others, secure all pipe and hose connections before opening valves.



10 To prevent fire hazards, burns and falls, keep unit clean for safe operation.



11. To reduce fire hazard, keep spraying area clear of open flames or sparks when spraying with volatile materials.



To prevent possible burns from asphalt spray, do not stand so that accidental opening of spray bar valves will permit contact.



13 Disconnect all cables on distributor control panels before welding on Distributor or truck.



Before removing fill line cap, pump off or suction strainer lid, relieve pressure in system by turning asphalt pump if electric flushing pump has been running.



Operation of spraybar valves, suction and return valves and 4-way valve causes rapid movement. Stay clear at all times to prevent injury.



16 To prevent foaming or violent eruption, do not load with material over 200°F if water is present in the tank or if an emulsion was used in the previous load. Clean and throughly drain first. When filling a unit in which moisture or emulsion may be present in the spray bar or cirulating system, allow a small portion of hot material to circulate in bar before filling tank.



17. To prevent foaming or violent eruption, do not heat material over 200°F if moisture or emulsion is present.



18 To avoid volatile fumes drifting toward burners, position unit broadside to wind when heating material.



19 To avoid an extreme fire hazard or explosion, do not use gasoline instead of kerosine or fuel oil on generating or low pressure burners.



20 To prevent an explosion, flues must be covered by a minimum of 6 inches of material when heating.



21 To avoid having hot material overflow from the tank, allow sufficient space in the tank for expansion of the material when heating.



To prevent an explosion from exposure of hot flues, do not remove material from the tank while burners are in operation.



23 To prevent an explosion or possible fire from raw fuel from an extinguished burner flame, do not operate burners unattended, while vehicle is in motion or in a confined area.



To avoid a possible fire, do not heat material in a leaking tank.



To prevent possible hand burns, use a torch (not a match or lighter) to light burners.



26. To prevent possible hand or facial burns, light inside burner first. Do not reach across a lit burner to relight inside burner. Shut off outer burner and restart sequence.



To avoid a possible explosion, when burners go out, allow flues to ventilate for several minutes before relighting burners.



28 To prevent a possible explosion, do not heat material beyond manufacturers recommended temperature.



29 To avoid spraying other people with hot material when handspraying, hold handspray gun in proper position and watch for other people.