SPRAY FOAM INSULATION RIGS

Not all rigs are equal. What to know before you buy.

CONSTRUCTION
specs & options

A robust rig, constructed to handle the weight of equipment and chemical is imperative for years of safe and reliable operation.

CONSIDER TRAILER STYLE

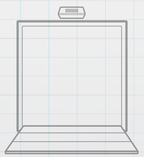
Tag Along Trailer

Gooseneck Trailer

Box Truck

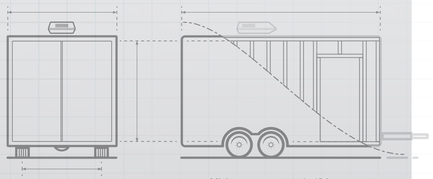
CONSIDER DOOR TYPE

Barn Doors



Ramp Doors

TRAILER FRAMEWORK



Minimum support studs 16 in. on center

Axle rating on the trailer (12,000 or 14,000 GVWR is typical)

Minimum heavy duty 8 in. main beam construction

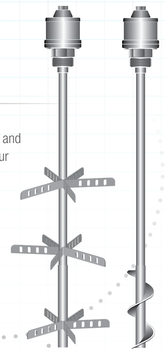
Air Dryer

Properly dried air is important to assure proper function when working with moisture sensitive chemicals like isocyantaes. Choose a high temperature refrigerated air dryer with a minimum inlet temp rated for 180° F.

Consider your typical spray environment. HVAC may be required to heat or cool the interior of your rig to maintain your chemicals at an appropriate temperature.

Agitator

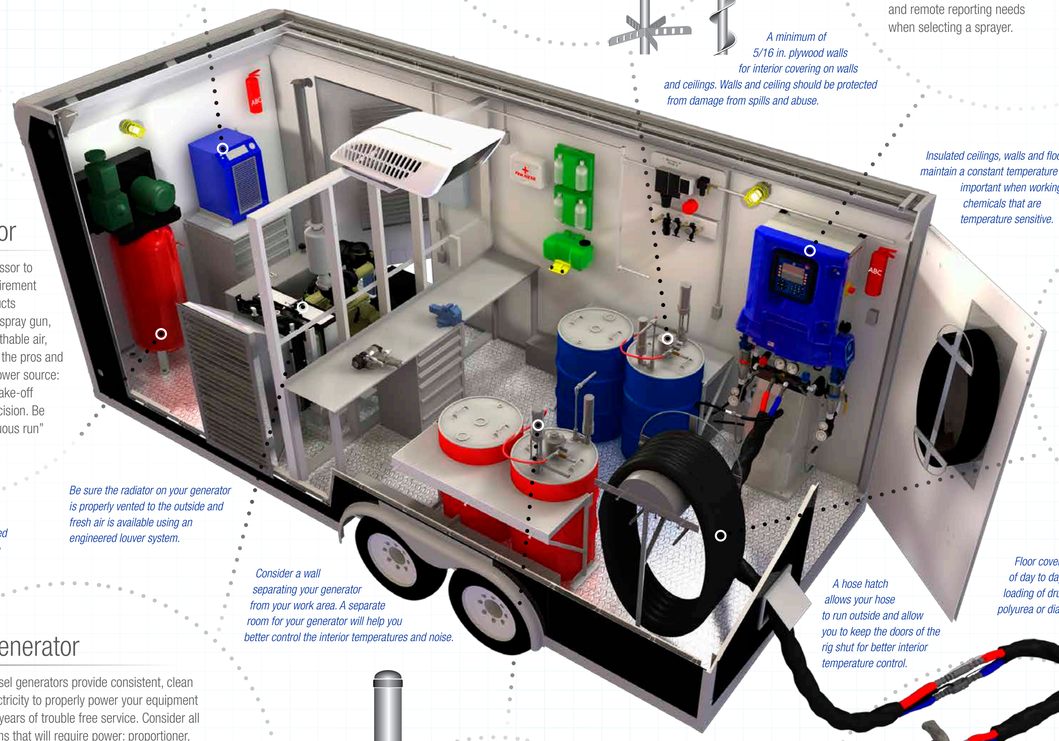
Some materials require mixing to optimize yield and performance. Follow your chemical manufactures recommendations to determine if an agitator is required. Options include expanding blades or twistork style.



Sprayer

The primary piece of equipment required to spray foam insulatioin is your sprayer. Popular sprayers come in three types: electric, hydraulic, and air sprayers. The sprayers' job is to heat and pressurize the A and B chemicals and deliver them to the gun. Consider your typical applications, desired outputs, hose lengths, data capture and remote reporting needs when selecting a sprayer.

Equipment manuals should be provided for all equipment.



A minimum of 5/16 in. plywood walls for interior covering on walls and ceilings. Walls and ceiling should be protected from damage from spills and abuse.

Insulated ceilings, walls and floor to maintain a constant temperature is important when working with chemicals that are temperature sensitive.

Compressor

Select an air compressor to meet all your air requirement needs. Some typical products requiring compressed air: spray gun, feed pumps, agitator, breathable air, power tools, etc. Consider the pros and cons of the compressor power source: electrical, gas, alternator take-off when making a buying decision. Be sure to only use a "continuous run" style compressor.

Be sure the radiator on your generator is properly vented to the outside and fresh air is available using an engineered louver system.

The generator exhaust should be installed using a flexible exhaust element, and be sure exhaust hole is properly sealed.

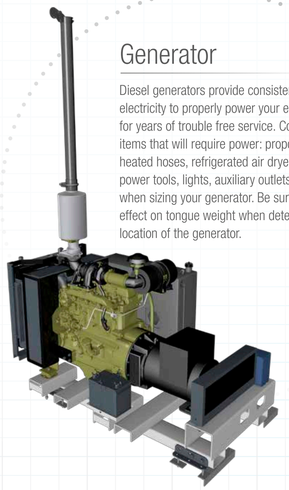
Consider a wall separating your generator from your work area. A separate room for your generator will help you better control the interior temperatures and noise.

Heated Hose

Hoses are engineered to precisely heat and work seamlessly with proportioners allowing for fast and uniform heating. Consider temperature monitoring technology of your proportioner, safety ratings of the hose, spray pressures, and scuff guard materials when selecting a heated hose.

A hose hatch allows your hose to run outside and allow you to keep the doors of the rig shut for better interior temperature control.

Floor covering should be robust and stand up to years of day to day abuse including chemical spills and the daily loading of drums and equipment. Typical coverings include polyurea or diamond plate.



Generator

Diesel generators provide consistent, clean electricity to properly power your equipment for years of trouble free service. Consider all items that will require power: proportioner, heated hoses, refrigerated air dryer, air compressor, power tools, lights, auxiliary outlets, heat/AC units, when sizing your generator. Be sure to consider the effect on tongue weight when determining the location of the generator.

Transfer Pump

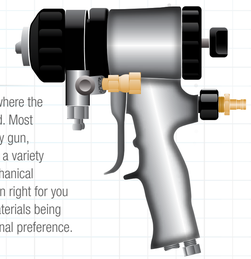
Transfer pumps are required to feed chemical to your proportioner. Consider material viscosities, desired output rate, interior ceiling height of your rig, available air pressure when choosing a transfer pump. Make sure to use a desiccant dryer on the "A-side" drum.

Hose rack with a minimum 15 in. diameter should be used to hold your hoses without creating pinch points or kinks on your hose.

Consider a work bench/tool box to store tools and supplies and a clean place to make equipment repairs. Keep a spare gun and repair parts on hand to minimize unforeseen downtime.

Spray Gun

A two-component spray gun is where the spray foam chemicals are mixed. Most down time is related to the spray gun, so choose wisely. Guns come in a variety of technology including air, mechanical and liquid purge. Choosing a gun right for you comes down desired output, materials being sprayed, applications and personal preference.

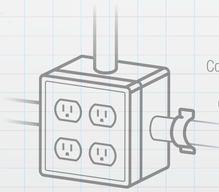


SAFETY
necessities

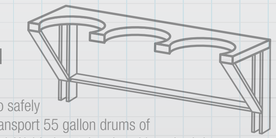
Fire Extinguishers
Minimum two 5 lbs, ABC approved

OSHA requires you to have SDS for all chemicals in your rig. Keep a binder to make it easy!

Emergency Eye Wash
Minimum 15 gallon



Electrical Wiring
Consider workmanship, proper wire sizing, electrical code, GFI outlets, lighting, auxiliary power needs, etc. when outfitting the electrical system in your spray rig.



Material Bracing
Designed to safely hold and transport 55 gallon drums of full chemical. Welded metal racks with arched drum nests and ratcheting straps are a common robust design. Consider how many sets of material you will be typically carrying and size your bracing appropriately.

Breathable Air
Options include low pressure systems and supplied air 4-stage systems. Consider the application and environment when making a decision. Assure installation is done according to manufactures' instructions using all the proper plumbing and hardware.