

- Durable high-density translucent polyethylene construction
- Has funnel top for easy filling
- Built-in 10" polypropylene air pump allows good working pressure to be obtained within moments
- Adjustable spray nozzles give a complete range of spray patterns
- Locking trigger for continuous spraying

Description

The No. 120CP and No. 220CP Poly Sprayers can be used with all Nu-Calgon coil cleaners such as Tri-Pow'rHD®, Special HD CalClean®, Alka-Brite®Plus, Nu-Brite®, Evap Pow'r®-C, Cal-Brite®Plus and others. These sprayers can be used for spraying solutions on air conditioning cooling coils, air-cooled condensers, finned heating coils, refrigeration case or cooler coils, permanent air filters and other greasy, dirty surfaces. These sprayers can be used with Cal-Shield®.

Packaging

1 gallon	No. 120CP	4770-20
2 gallon	No. 220CP	4771-30

Operation

1. Inspect sprayer, and insure the hose is securely attached to the tank and to the shut-off handle.
2. Remove the pump from the tank by turning counter clockwise.
3. To minimize foaming when preparing a cleaning solution, add water to the tank before adding the cleaning solution. Fill tank to fill line on side of tank.
4. Close tank by inserting pump assembly through opening. Turn cap right (clockwise) until pump is sealed tightly into the tank (hand-tighten only).

Sprayers

No. 120CP and 220CP Poly Sprayers



5. Pump plunger to compress air and create pressure in tank. Twenty strokes of plunger provides a good working pressure. As pressure drops during use, recharge with 20 or more pump strokes. More strokes will be needed if the tank is not full, or as the sprayer is used and the pressure drops.
6. The nozzle tip may be adjusted to provide a single-needle stream (tip screwed all the way out) or a fine mist (tip screwed all the way in). Spraying time will vary from about 5 minutes with the needle spray to about 12-15 minutes with the fine mist. The needle spray should be used on finned coils to reach the third and fourth banks better. The mist is better for cleaning permanent filters.
7. Allow the cleaning solution to remain in contact with the dirty surface for about 15 minutes, then flush with water from a hose. If a hose is not available, fill the sprayer with water and flush using a course spray.

Relieving Pressure

Stand sprayer up and tilt it so top is pointed away from you. Slowly turn handle to the left (counter-clockwise) until pump assembly is loose and can be removed.

NOTE: Never stand with head or body over pump when operating or removing pump. If pump does not turn freely when removing, make sure there is no pressure in the tank.

Care for Sprayer

1. Do not leave solution in pressurized tank after using.
2. After using, rinse with clear water and drain completely.
3. Store upside down in dry place. Remove pump and hang up separately.
4. Pump works easier, pumps faster if you oil the pump occasionally. Squirt any clean oil through opening around pump rod.

Troubleshooting

If you cannot build up pressure:

Remove pump. Hold rubber check valve on end of pump closed and operate pump. If little or no resistance is felt on down stroke, the plunger cup or its check valve are probably at fault. Pull plunger cup to top of cylinder and squirt a little clean oil onto the cylinder wall and edge of cup. If this does not correct the problem, unscrew (counter clockwise) the pump cap from the top of the pump cylinder. Pull out plunger assembly and inspect

cup for scoring, cracking, or dirt under cup check valve. To replace plunger cup, unscrew old cup and screw new cup on until top of cup just touches bump on side of rod. Check that the rod has not entered cup so far that it is pushing check valve out of cup. Inspect pump cylinder gasket and check valve for damage or dirt. Carefully insert plunger assembly into cylinder. Fit the notches of the cam plate into the notches on top of the pump cylinder, then screw the pump cap onto pump cylinder.

If shut-off leaks:

Leaks at threads can be cured by further tightening or sealing with pipe joint compound. For other leaks or failure to shut off properly, disassemble and check for dirt or damage to seals and spring.

Incorrect spray pattern:

This is almost always caused by dirt inside nozzle. After long use, nozzle cap may wear and should be replaced if necessary.

