Tack Coat

Problems and Solutions





110 Years















Asphalt Distributors



ChipSpreaders





Live Bottom Trailers

Heavy Duty Trailers

E. D. Etnyre & Co. www.etnyre.com 800-995-2116 email: sales@etnyre.com

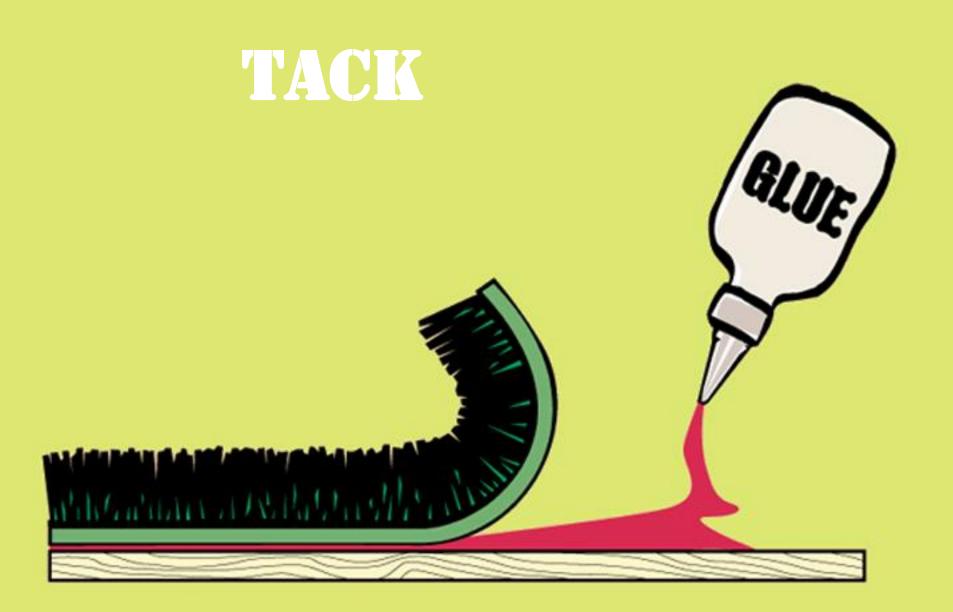
Asphalt Storage Tanks





- Vide 2 - Wally







Successful Tack Coat The Ultimate Goal:

Uniform, complete, and adequate coverage



Slippage Failure



Types of Tack Coat Failures Delamination of overlay from underlying pavement



Construction Issues

Uniformity of the Tack Coat ApplicationNon-uniform ApplicationProper Application

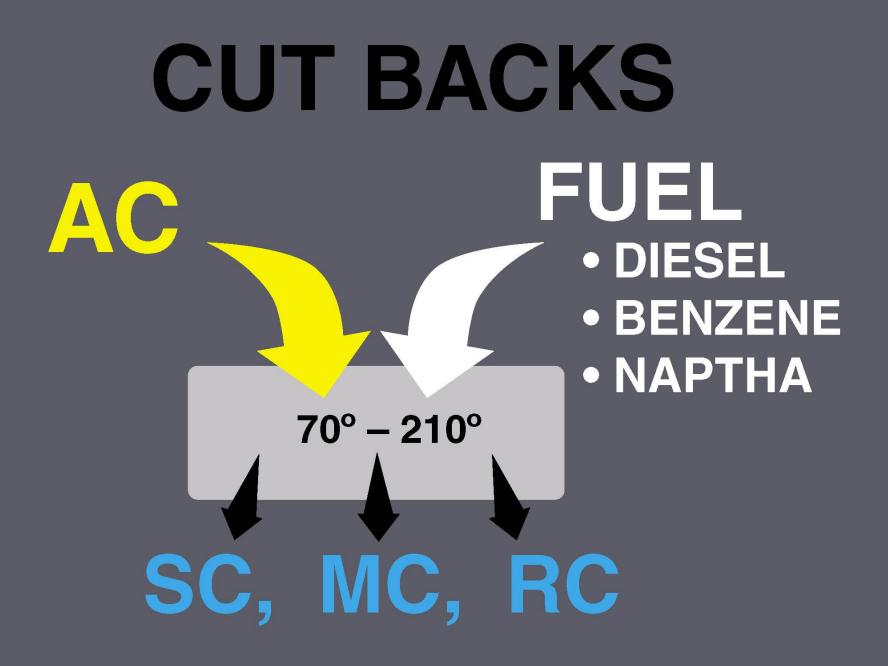


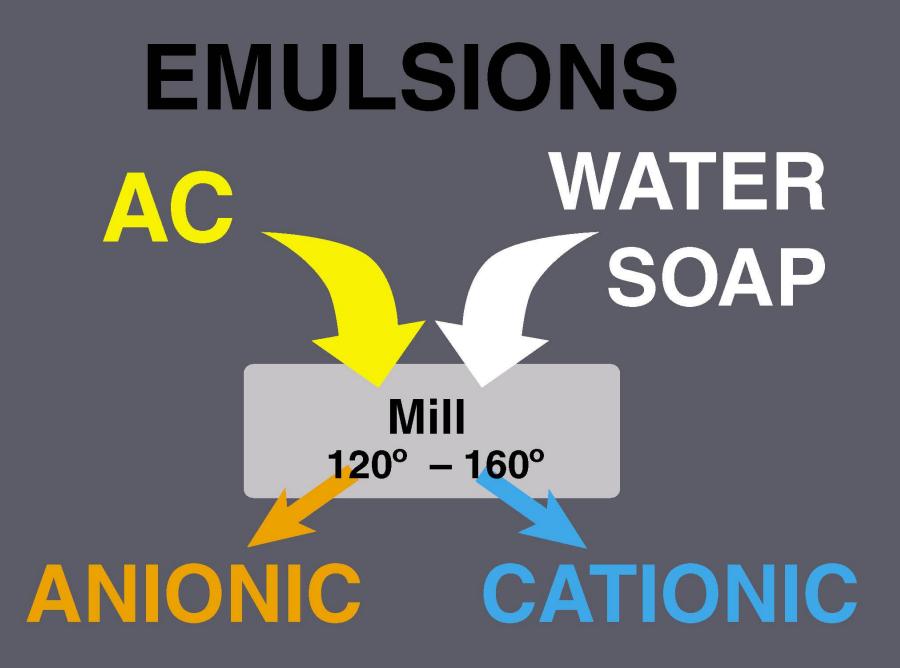


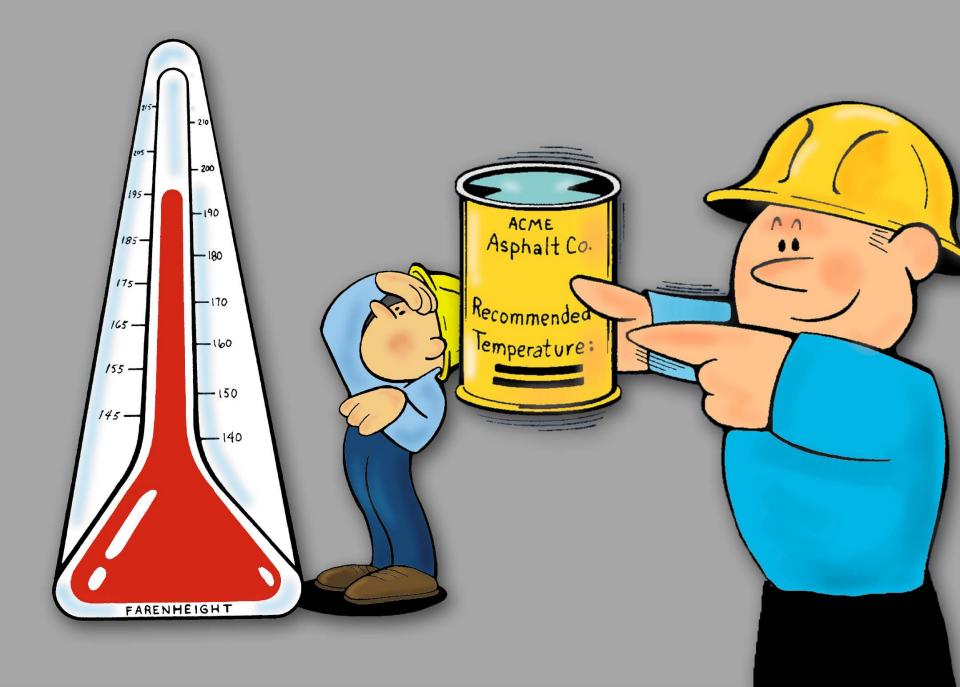
ASPHALT CEMENT

325° – 400°

Multiple Grades







Residual Asphalt Binder in Emulsion

- Slow set emulsion = typically ~2/3 asphalt + 1/3 water
- For tack coat 67% asphalt + 33% water
- Generally, use this ratio for the majority of asphalt emulsions used as tack coat to result in a calculation of residual asphalt tack coat that is "close enough"
- Residual asphalt is critical: It is the amount of actual tack coat that remains on the pavement after water or solvents have evaporated

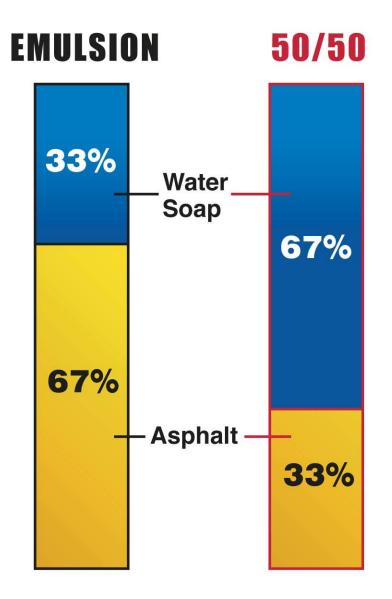
Calculation of Application Rate for Emulsion

 Based on a ratio of 2/3 asphalt and 1/3 water, the required application amount of asphalt binder in an asphalt emulsion will be 1.5 times greater than the residual amount.

 Application Rate = 1.5 x Desire Residual Asphalt

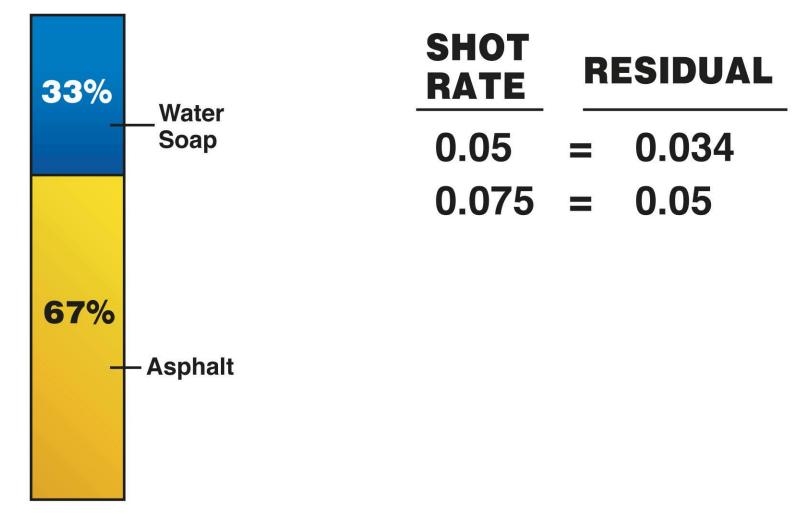
Application Rate for Diluted Emulsion

- Based on a ratio of 1 part asphalt emulsion and 1 part additional water, a diluted asphalt emulsion will have a residual binder content of only 1/3 of the weight of the emulsion
- So, you must apply three times (3x) more diluted emulsion than the desired residual tack coat rate



SHOT Rate	RESIDUAL	
0.05 0.075	=	0.034 0.05
0.05 0.15	=	0.017 0.05

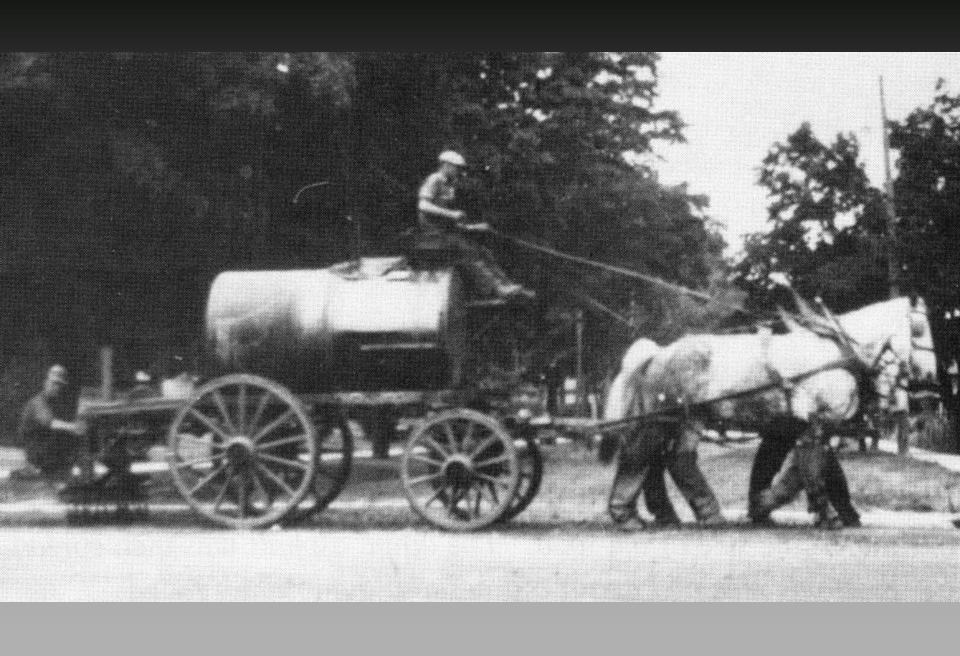
EMULSION



Example of Emulsion Break

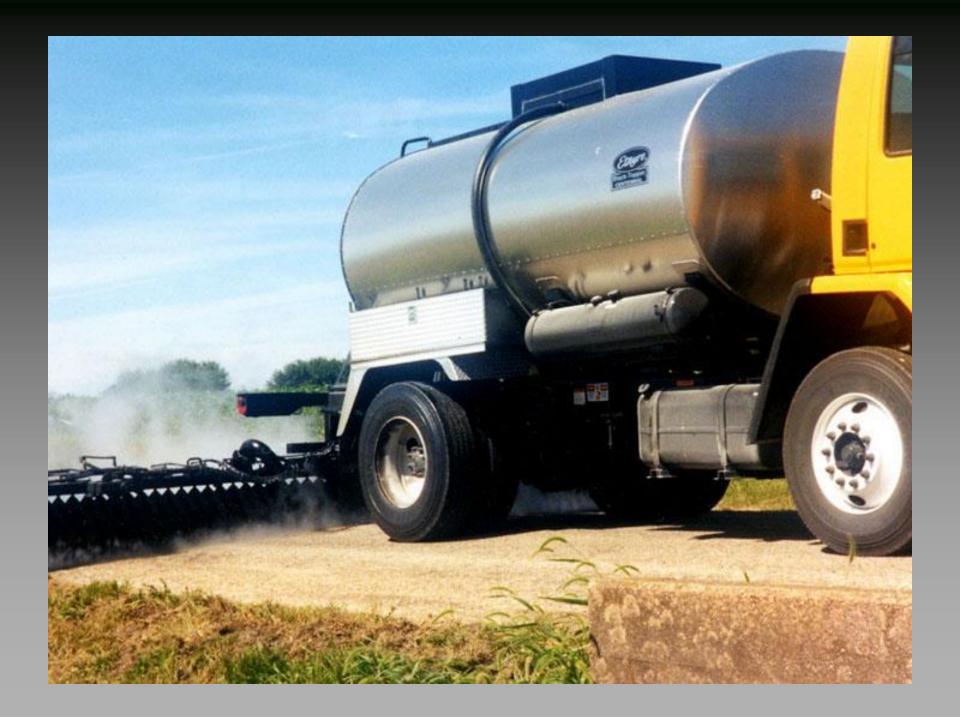
Unbroken Emulsion After Breaking















Basic Functions

- 1. Fill the tank.
- 2. Heat material in tank.
- 3. Circulate material in tank.
- 4. Circulate material in spray bar.
- 5. Spray a metered amount of material.
- 6. Handspray.
- 7. Suck-back material from spray bar.
- 8. Wash out.
- 9. Transfer / unload.

Metering System

Four important features need to be considered:

 Desired Application Rate - Gallon/Yard
 Forward Ground Speed - Feet Per Minute
 Asphalt Pump Output - Gallons Per Minute

4) Width of Spray - Feet

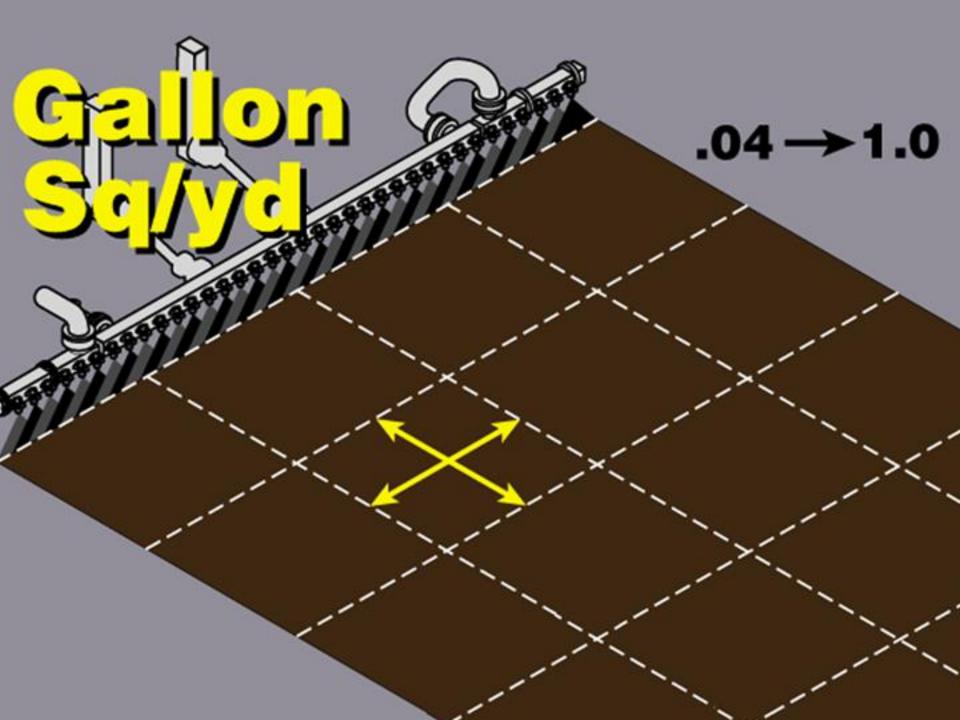




Calculated Eye

1

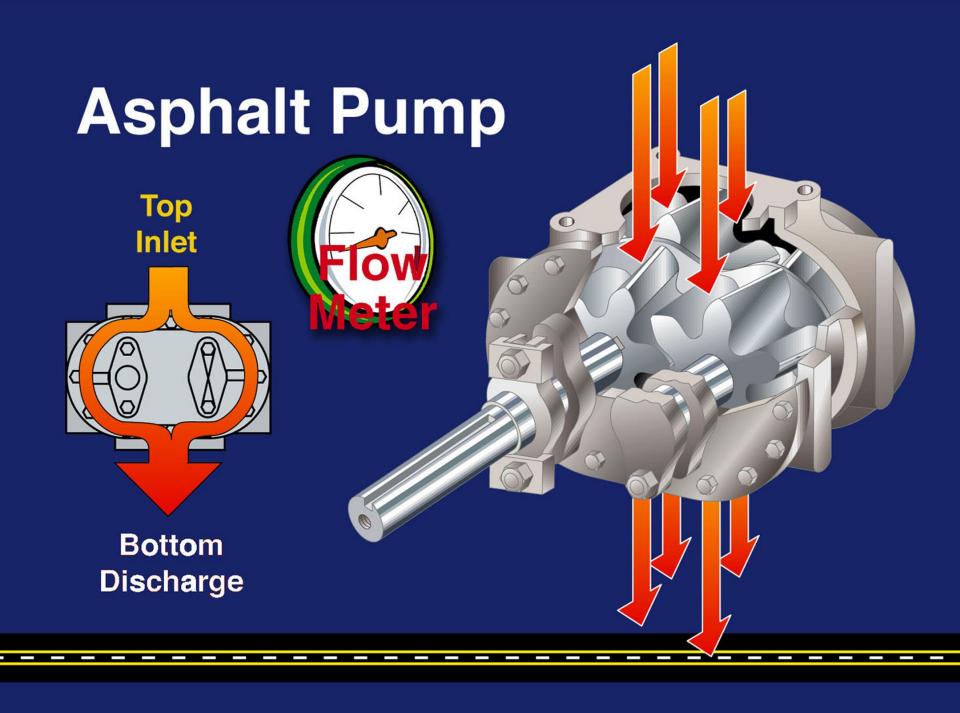


















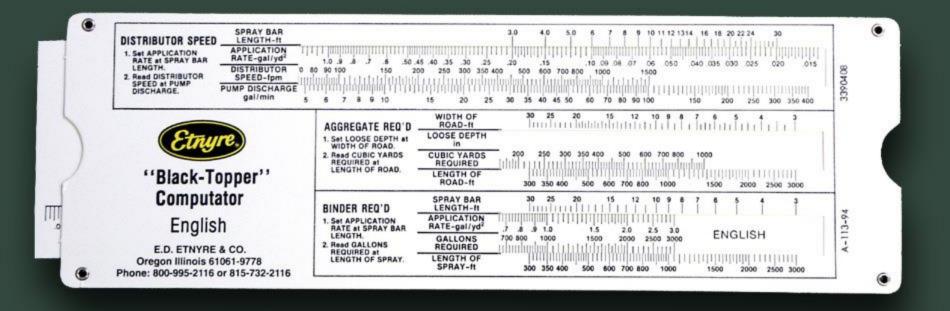


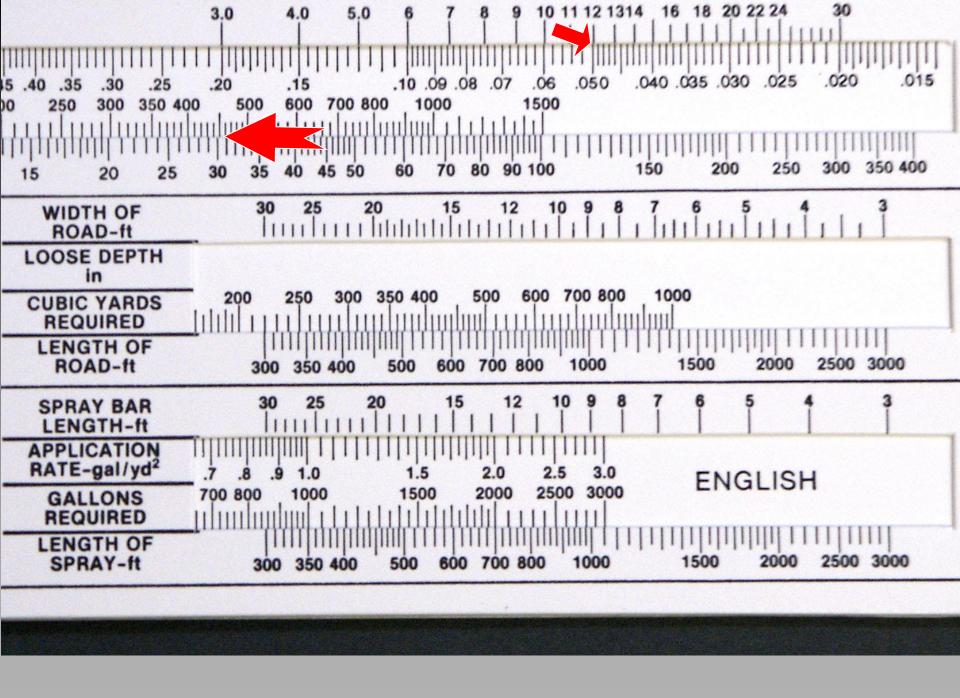
BT1 CONTROLS FRONT PANEL

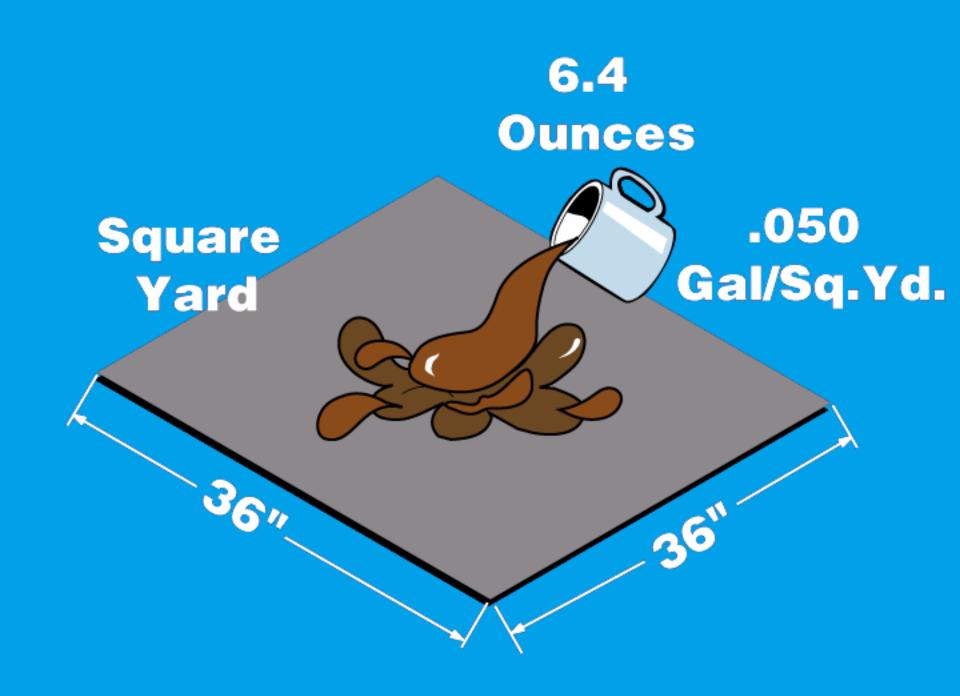


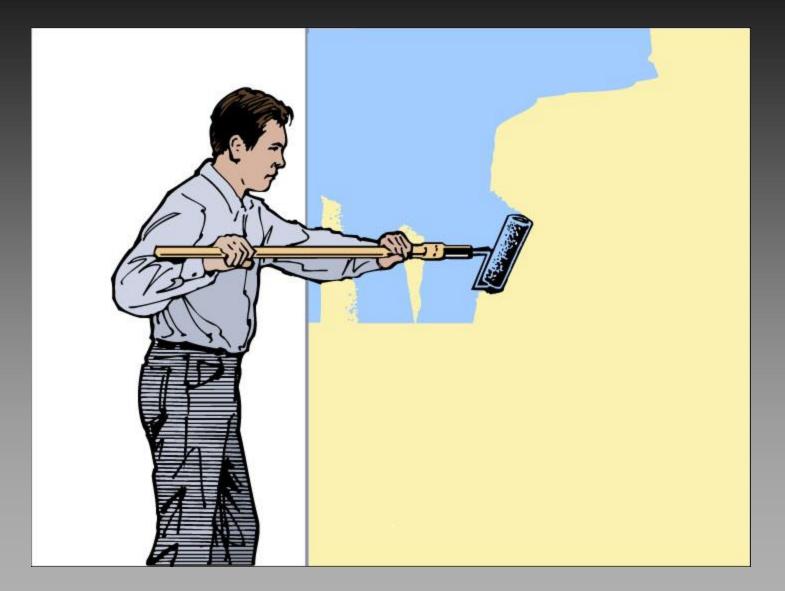


BT1 CONTROLS REAR PANEL





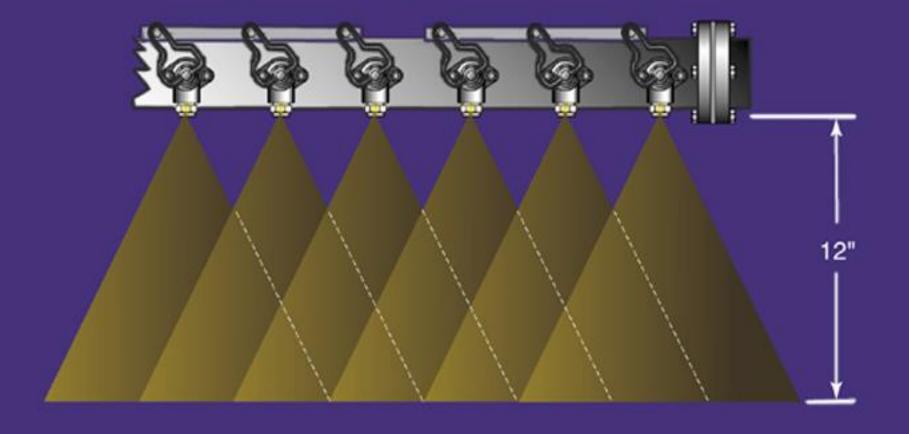




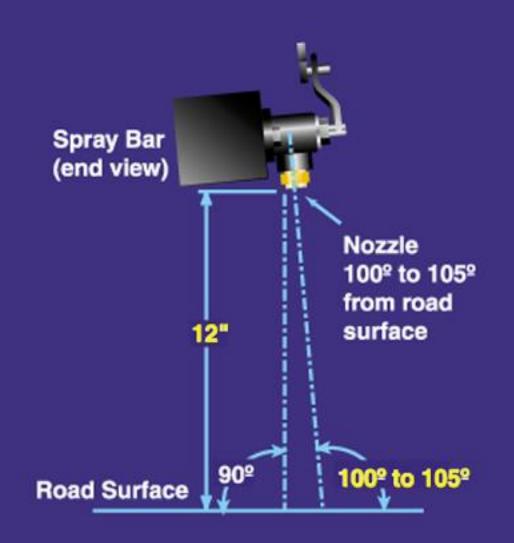


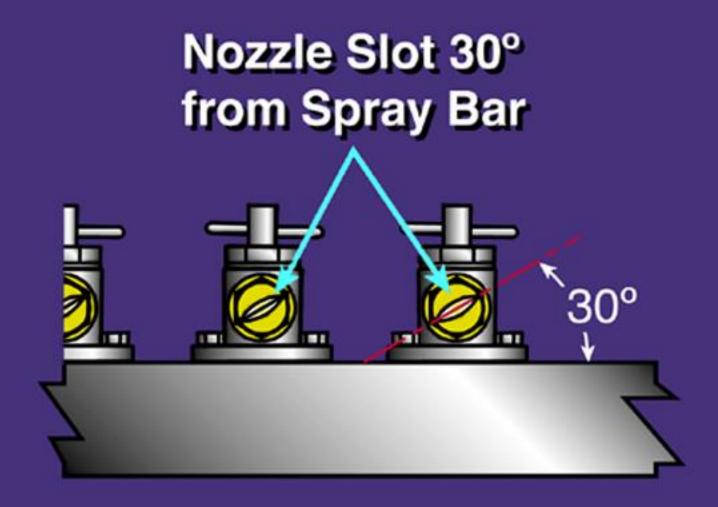
SPRAY BAR

Triple Lap Coverage

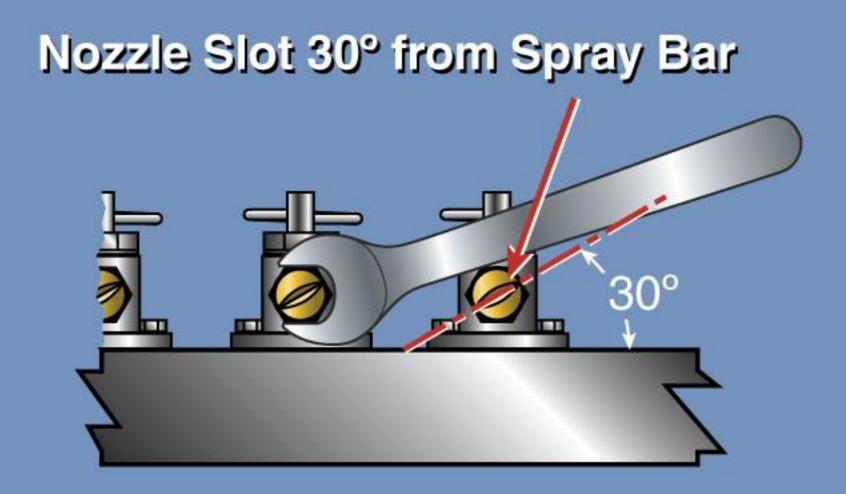


Nozzle Height

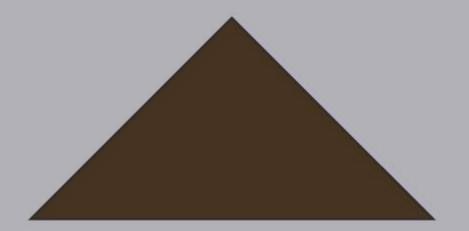


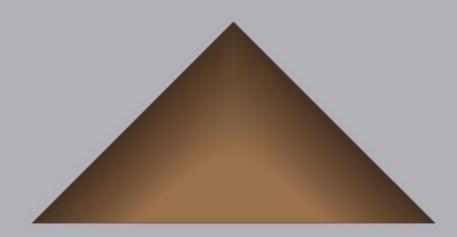


Spray Bar (bottom view)



Spray Bar (bottom view)

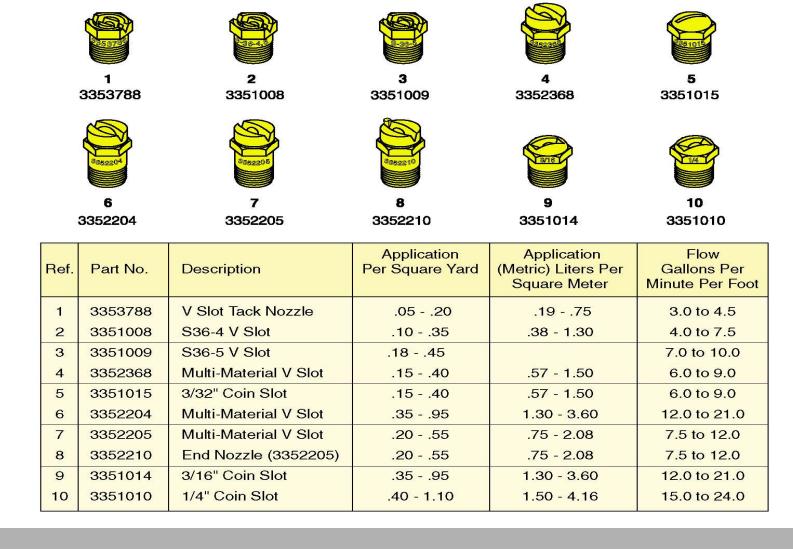








SPRAY BAR NOZZLES



Nozzle Range GPM

Min X Ft. Bar = Minimum GPM

Max X Ft Bar = Maximum GPM

	2	3 🗳 4		7	9 10				
33537	788 3351008	3 3351009 3352368	3351015 3352204	3352205 3352210	3351014 335101				
Ref.	Part No.	Description	Application Gallons Per Square Yard	Application (Metric) Liters Per Square Meter	US Flow Gallons Per Minute Per Foot				
1	3353788	V Slot Tack Nozzle	.0520	.2391	3.0 to 4.5				
2	3351008	S36-4 V Slot	.1035	.45 - 1.58	4.0 to 7.5				
3	3351009	S36-5 V Slot	.1845	.81 - 2.04	7.0 to 10.0				
4	3352368	Multi-Material V Slot	.1540	.68 - 1.81	6.0 to 9.0				
5	3351015	3/32" Coin Slot	.1540	.68 - 1.81	6.0 to 9.0				
6	3352204	Multi-Material V Slot	.3595	1.58 - 4.30	12.0 to 21.0				
7	3352205	Multi-Material V Slot	.2055	.91 - 2.49	7.5 to 12.0				
8	3352210	End Nozzle (3352205)	.2055	.91 - 2.49	7.5 to 12.0				
9	3351014	3/16" Coin Slot	.3595	1.58 - 4.30	12.0 to 21.0				
10	3351010	1/4" Coin Slot	.40 - 1.10	1.81 - 4.98	15.0 to 24.0				

3353788 Etnyre V Slot Tack Nozzle App Rate .05 - .20

Drive Distributor to achieve GPM between Min and Max for Application accuracy

# of Feet	Min GPM	Max GPM	# of Feet	Min GPM	Max GPM
1	3	4.5	13	39	58
2	6	9	14	42	63
3	9	13	15	45	67
4	12	18	16	48	72
5	15	22	17	51	76
6	18	27	18	54	81
7	21	31	19	57	85
8	24	36	20	60	90
9	27	40	21	63	94
10	30	45	22	66	99
11	33	49	23	69	103
12	36	54	24	72	108

Sizing Your Nozzle

What do we Know?

A. Bar Length Example: 12 Ft

B. Application Rate Example; .300 gal/yd²

Use Slide Rule Computator

1. Place Application Rate desired under Bar Length

2. Pick a Speed (FPM) -

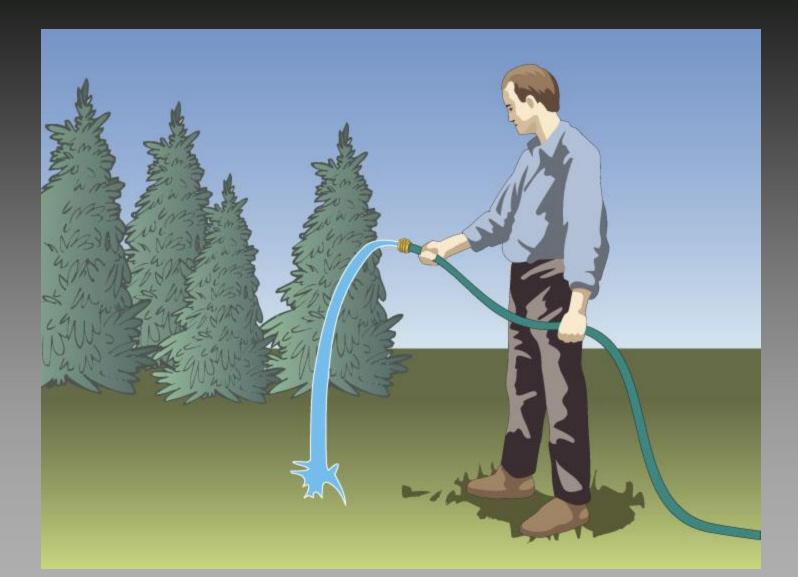
3. GPM will be directly below speed (FPM)

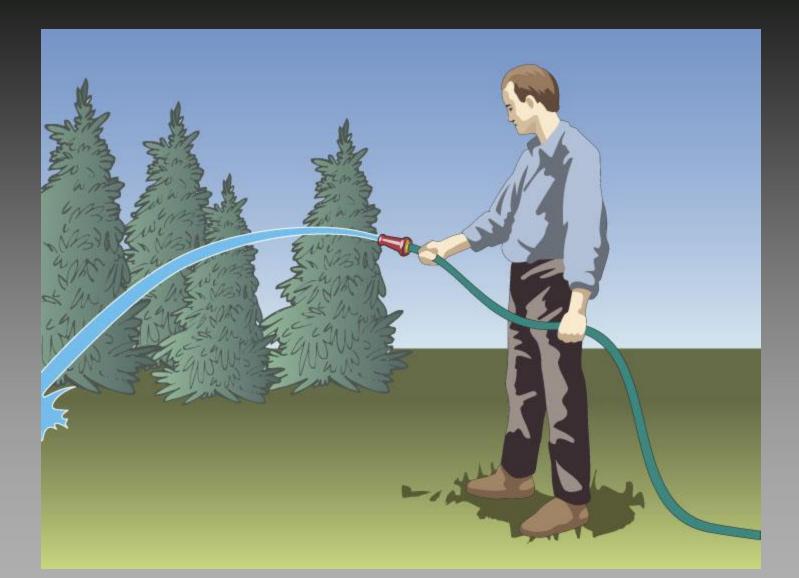
4. Divide GPM by Bar Length

5. Answer = gal/Ft Bar

Example: .300 gal/yd2 @ 12 Ft @ 400 FPM = 160 GPM

$$\frac{160}{12}$$
 = 13.33 gal/Ft



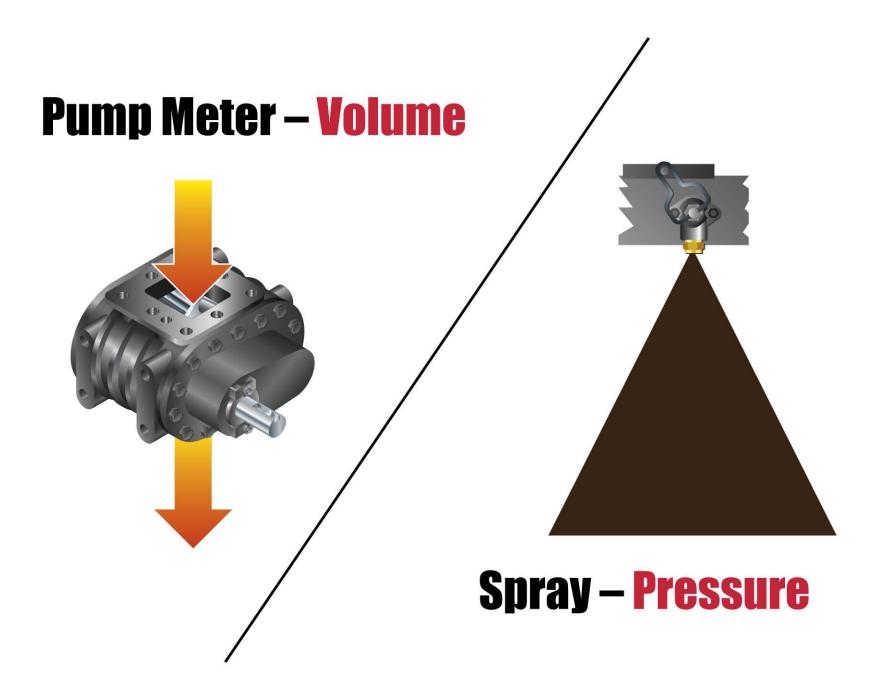


Construction Issues

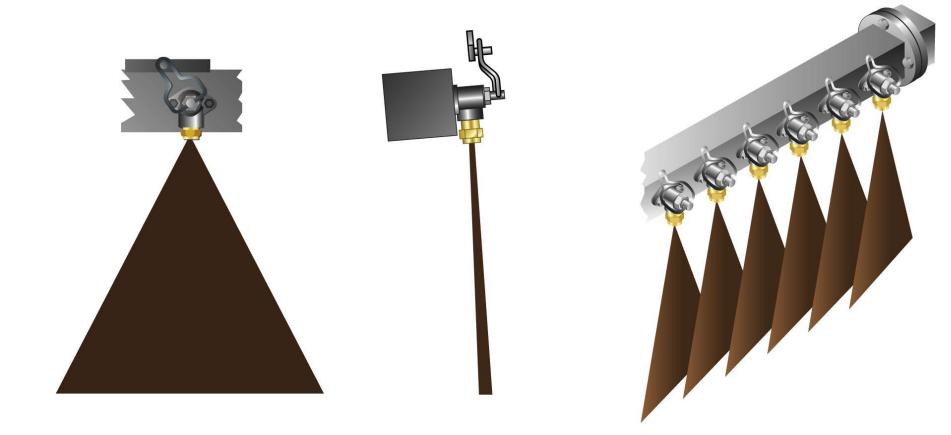
Uniformity of the Tack Coat Application Tack application with blocked nozzles AND no overlap of nozzle spray fan Nozzles may be too large

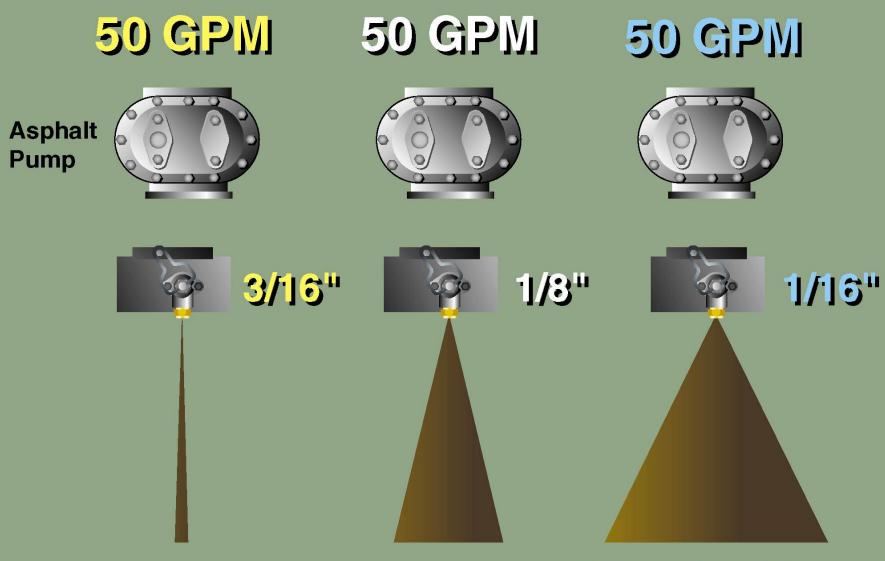






Flat Fan







FPM 150 GPM



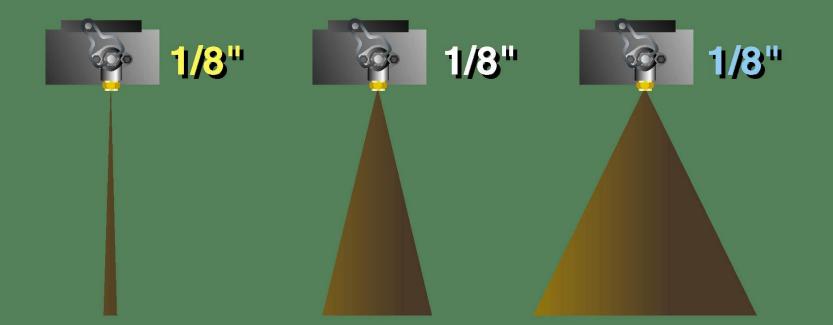
50 GPM

Asphalt Pump





100 GPM



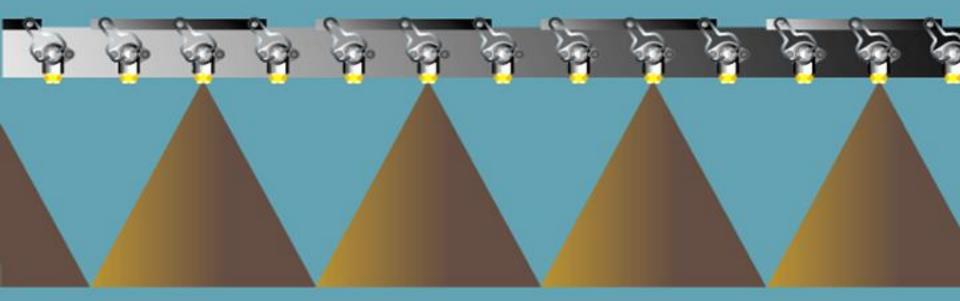






LETS CHEAT

1 NOZZLE PER FOOT







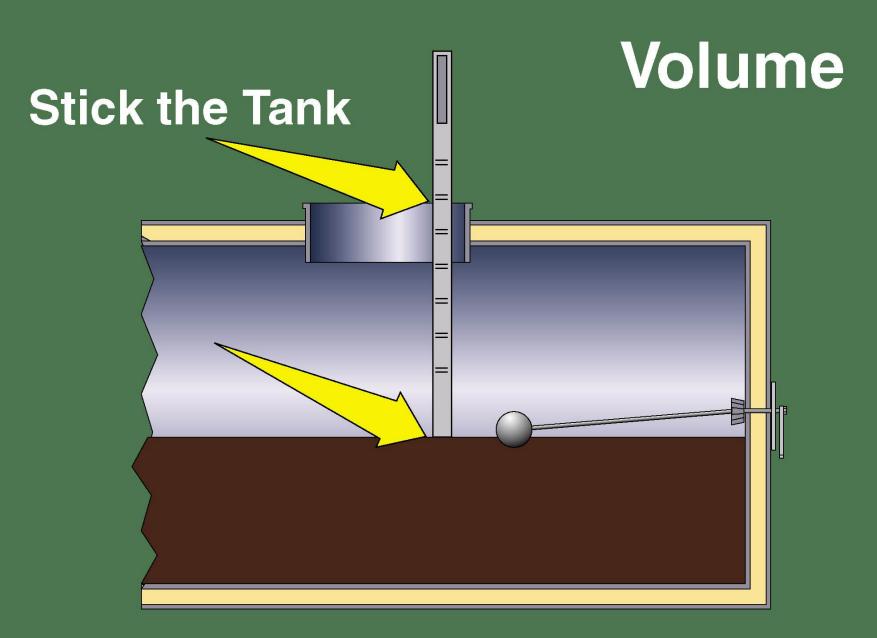




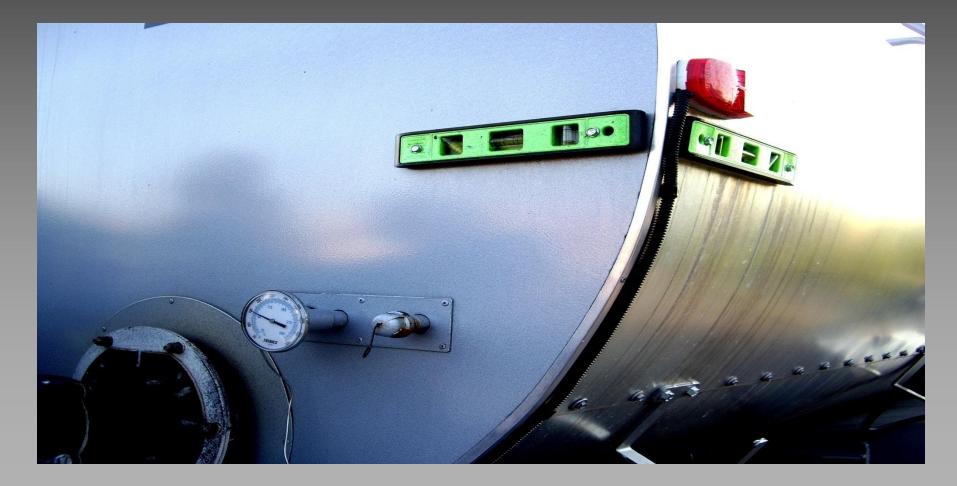
CALIBRATING YOUR DISTRIBUTOR TRUCK

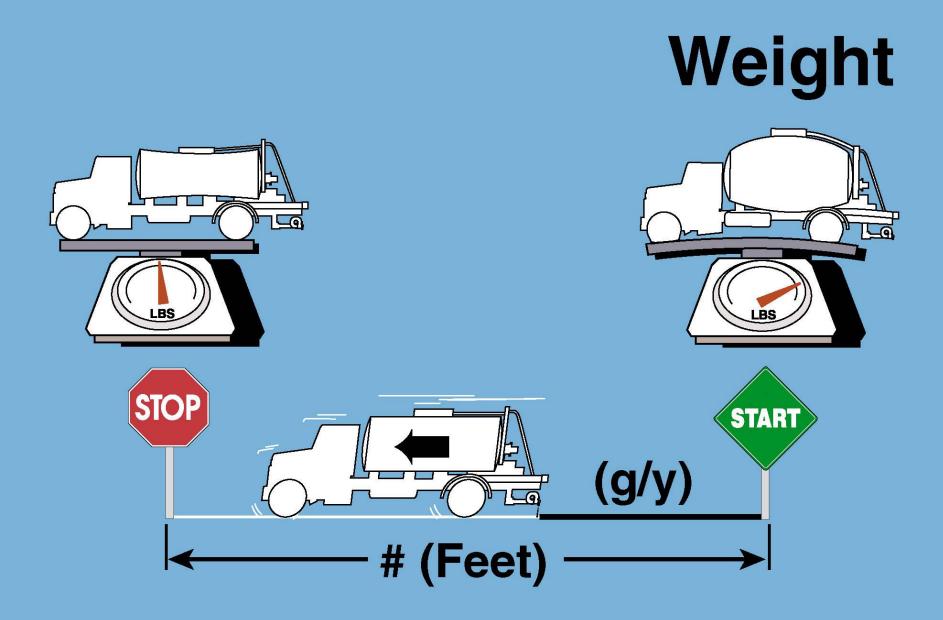
- What do we mean when we say calibrating your distributor?
- Why should you check your distributors calibration?
- How do you check your distributor calibration?

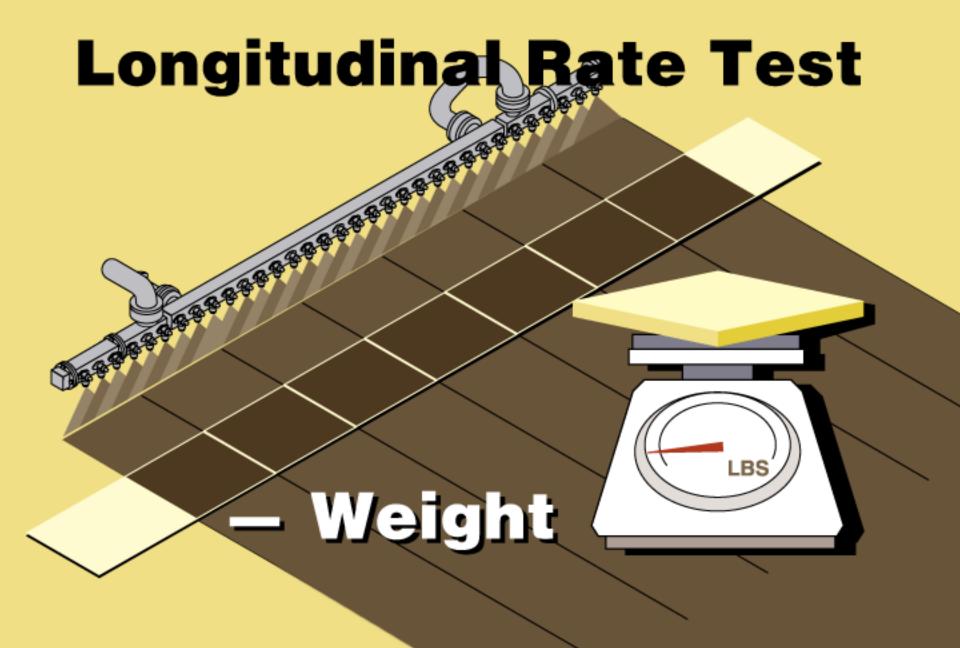
What component are involved in calibrating your distributor truck?



Before checking your volume by sticking the tank , make sure Distributor is level







Calibration

• Distributor





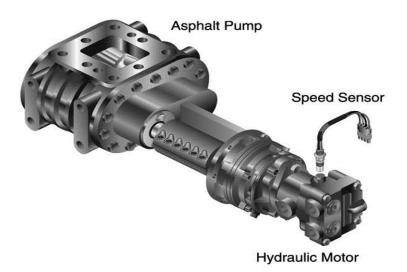
WHAT ARE WAYS TO CHECK YOUR DISTRIBUTOR CALIBRATION?



PUMP AND RADAR

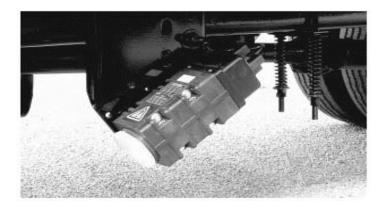
Metering and Control System continued

Magnetic Pump Speed Sensing



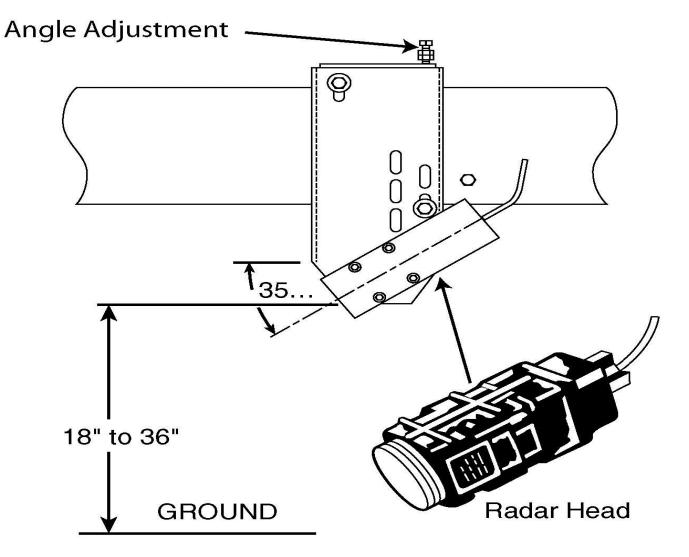
- Speed sensor pick-up counts the revolutions of the asphalt pump.
- · Speed sensor is internal to the hydraulic motor.
- Pump output is displayed on an analog gage or sent directly to computer.
- Pump output is measured with Gallons Per Minute (GPM)

Radar Ground Speed Sensing

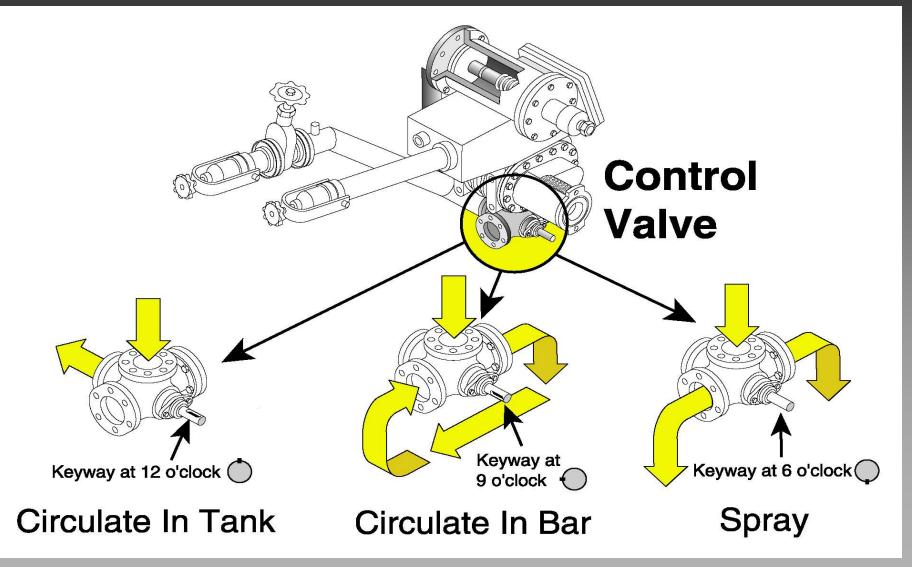


- · Radar Speed sensing is standard equipment.
- Vehicle speed displayed on analog gauge or sent to computer.
- · Precise measurement of ground speed and distance.
- No moving parts to wear out, less maintenance, and less chance of damage.
- · Ground speed is measured in Feet Per Minute (FPM).

RADAR ADJUSTMENT



CONTROL VALVE TIMING



STRAINER

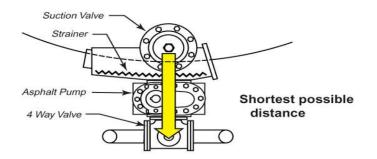
Circulating System continued

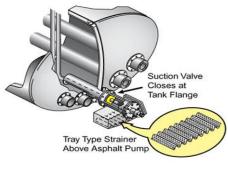
Tank Suction Valve



· Located at bottom of tank.

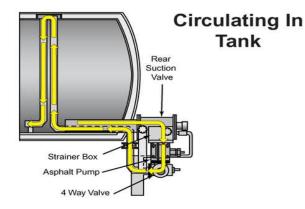
- · Air control open, spring close.
- · No sump to trap liquid asphalt in the tank.
- · Disc valve closes at tank flange. Always in contact with hot asphalt.
- · No external line between valve and tank to freeze up with cold asphalt.



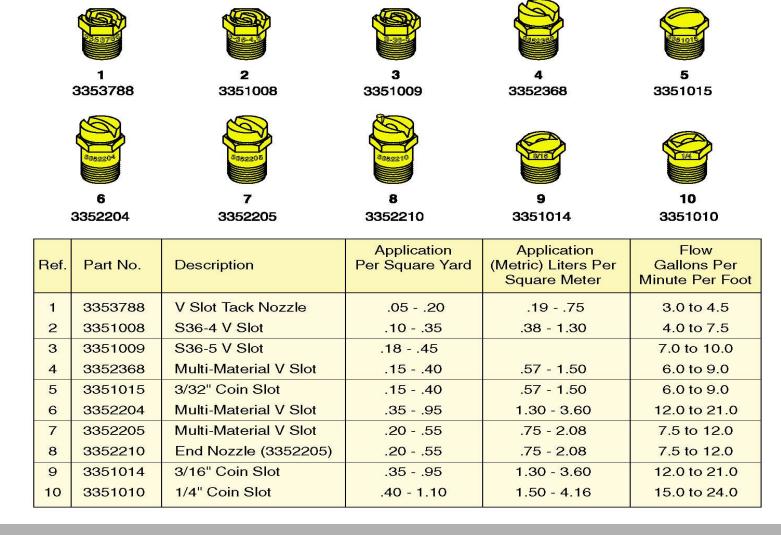


Strainer

- · Strainers, one tray type between tank and asphalt pump and between fill line and asphalt pump.
- · All liquid asphalt goes through a strainer before it gets to the asphalt pump.



NOZZLES



Distributor

• What Happened Here?



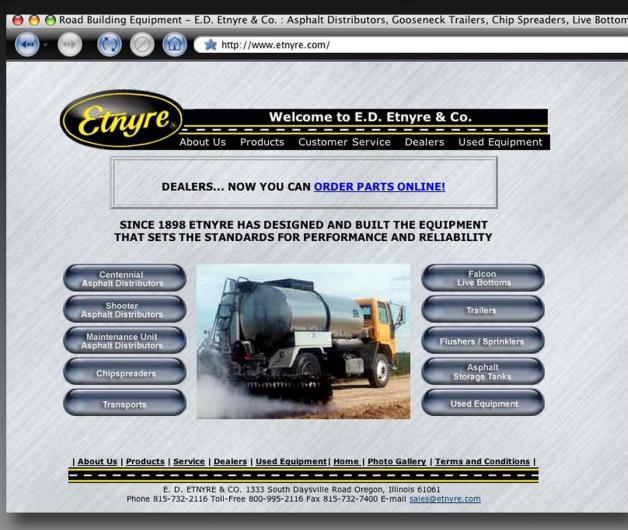


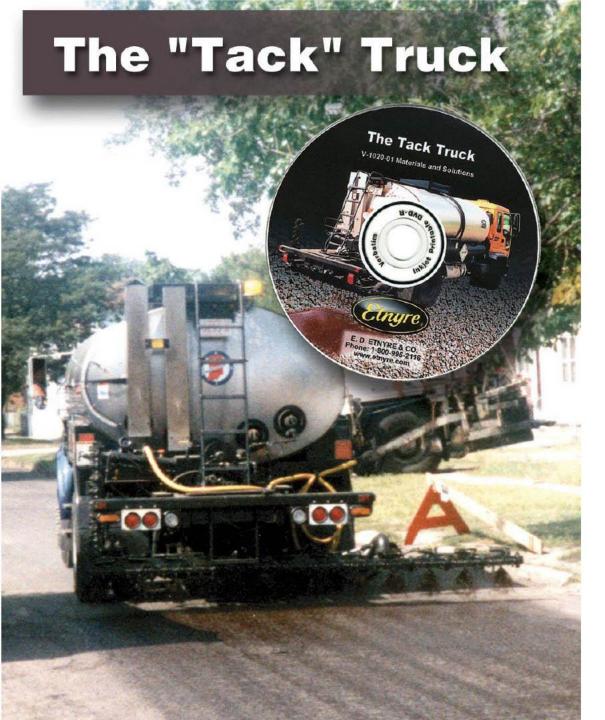
Success Is Insured With Teamwork!

Teamwork Is the Difference Between Success and Failure

NOT MY JOB!







Ask for our Free Tack Video!

Call for our Free Video (DVD) <u>The Tack Truck</u>. Covers safety and general operational principles of the tack truck. This is not a "sales" video and it's free, call today.

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