

The WOMBAT Junior tape impregnator reduces time and cleanup when wetting out fibreglass tapes for bulkhead installation and other taping procedures.

Junior allows the laminator to easily control the resin to fibre ratio when using liquid epoxy laminating systems. Wet-out can be extremely fast and fibre types can be quickly changed as required. Pre-wet tapes are easily carried to the job on a removable take-up spool, and rolled into position.

Handling of liquid resins is minimised and disposable plastic sleeves are available to keep the bath area free from epoxy build-up, and to simplify clean-up.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

Set - Up

1. Check smooth operation of ALL rollers, wing-nuts, and counter bar.
2. Excess resin will be contained in bucket below, and should be re-cycled as soon as possible to prevent exotherm.
3. Position the roll of fibreglass on the top roller bar with the fabric being dispensed off the bottom of the roll, this will ensure sufficient pressure, using PVC rings supplied, to get accurate lineal measurements (try to keep the roll actively central).
4. Move the two faces of the resin bath apart and pull the fabric off the roll, over the centring-bar, and position it between the two faces. Pull enough fabric through so you can position the plastic liner centrally on the fabric and between the bath faces.
5. Position the pick-up roll, lay the fabric behind the roll, avoiding any kinks or twists.
6. Slide the resin-bath faces together so that they are firm, but not as tight as to restrict the fabric's movement between them. Tighten the wing-nuts in this position, to either reduce resin leakage from the bath, or to ease the movement of the fabric. You may have to adjust this positioning once you begin.
7. Fibre alignment is critical. To reduce the risk of pulling fibres out of alignment, ensure the fibre orientation and tension is correct on the roll.

If fibres do misalign, slight tension may be placed on the dry fibreglass roll (gloved hands only) and you can easily pull the cloth into shape. Avoid trying to pull down, or applying uneven tension to the wet laminate.

8. Once the fabric is secured to the pick-up roll, and the resin faces are in position; position the bath liner so that there is about 10mm between the edge of the fabric and the points of the liner's seal. Affix the top edge of the liner to the top of the bath faces with masking tape.

Check that the fabric will pass through the bath without distorting when wound onto the pick-up roll.

9. Ensure that all necessary equipment is on hand and in plentiful supply - once you start you do not want any hold-ups. Have rollers, sleeves, trays, mixing buckets (3 litres at least), stirrers, glass rollers, squeegees, cleaning fluid, rags, plastic sheet, masking tape, etc, ready.

10. If practical, it is a good idea to pre-weigh a set quantity of resin only, into a number of clean buckets, so that only the hardener needs to be added. Prepare enough to get through the first glassing section (for example; 5 x 500 g)

11. You are now ready for use !

Use with Epoxy

1. The area to be taped should be resin-coated before glassing, to seal the surface and avoid drainage from the laminate. To achieve optimum results from the resin-coat, do it once the ambient temperature has reached within 2 or 3 degrees of its maximum. This will prevent the resin being blown-out of any voids.

2. Measure the length of the first run.

3. Pour the resin / hardener mix into the bath (front and back) so that it is about 25 mm deep, you only want enough resin / hardener for the length of glass you are wetting out. Continue to wind the pick-up roll slowly and consistently, ensuring sufficient resin penetration of the fabric (avoid dry spots in the fabric), keep a consistent level of resin in the bath (remember to use the excess in the drip-tray regularly, if it has not begun to cure).

With epoxy and knitted fabrics you should use roughly one (1) kilogram of resin / hardener mix to one (1) kilogram of fabric (check exact resin usage of your fabric with our technical representative).

For example:

600 grm Double Bias (200mm wide tape) is approx. 0.12 kg of fabric per lineal metre.

Therefore if the fibre content of the laminate is 50% (by weight) approximately 0.12 kg of resin per lineal metre. The optimum fibre content is 55 to 60%.

4. When you have rolled off the required length of wetted fabric, back off the pick-up roll and cut it, leaving enough wetted fabric to secure the second run (make sure to secure it to the back side of the pick-up roll again).

5. Even though the hull is already resin-coated, roll a coat of resin / hardener onto the hull before applying the wetted fabric to ensure the weave is filled. Lift the roll of wetted fabric from the machine and apply it to the job. As soon as the roll is empty, return it to the machine to begin the next run. Check the resin usage of the first run by comparing resin used to weight of fabric used. Consolidate the laminate to remove any air with a ribbed metal roller.

6. Apply the peel-ply to the wetted glass while the next run is being wet-out, making sure to leave room for any necessary overlap.

7. Continue this same procedure, avoiding resin / hardener mix build-up in the bath. You may have to replace the plastic on the bath faces during the operation, depending on ambient temperatures, and continuity of use.

8. On the last run, cut the roll as it is approaching the required length and draw the tail through the bath using the last of the resin / hardener mix.

CLEAN UP

1. Avoid solvents contacting the skin- wear protective gloves.
2. Remove the pick-up roll and roll up unused glass.
3. Remove the plastic from both bath faces and drop through onto the tray, remove the bath faces and wipe off any spilt resin.
4. Wash down the pick-up roll with epoxy cleaning fluid, and also the rollers that carry the pick-up roll.
5. Remove the plastic from the drip-tray, and wipe off any spilt resin.
6. Thorough cleaning now will avoid unnecessary problems later.

WOMBAT JUNIOR

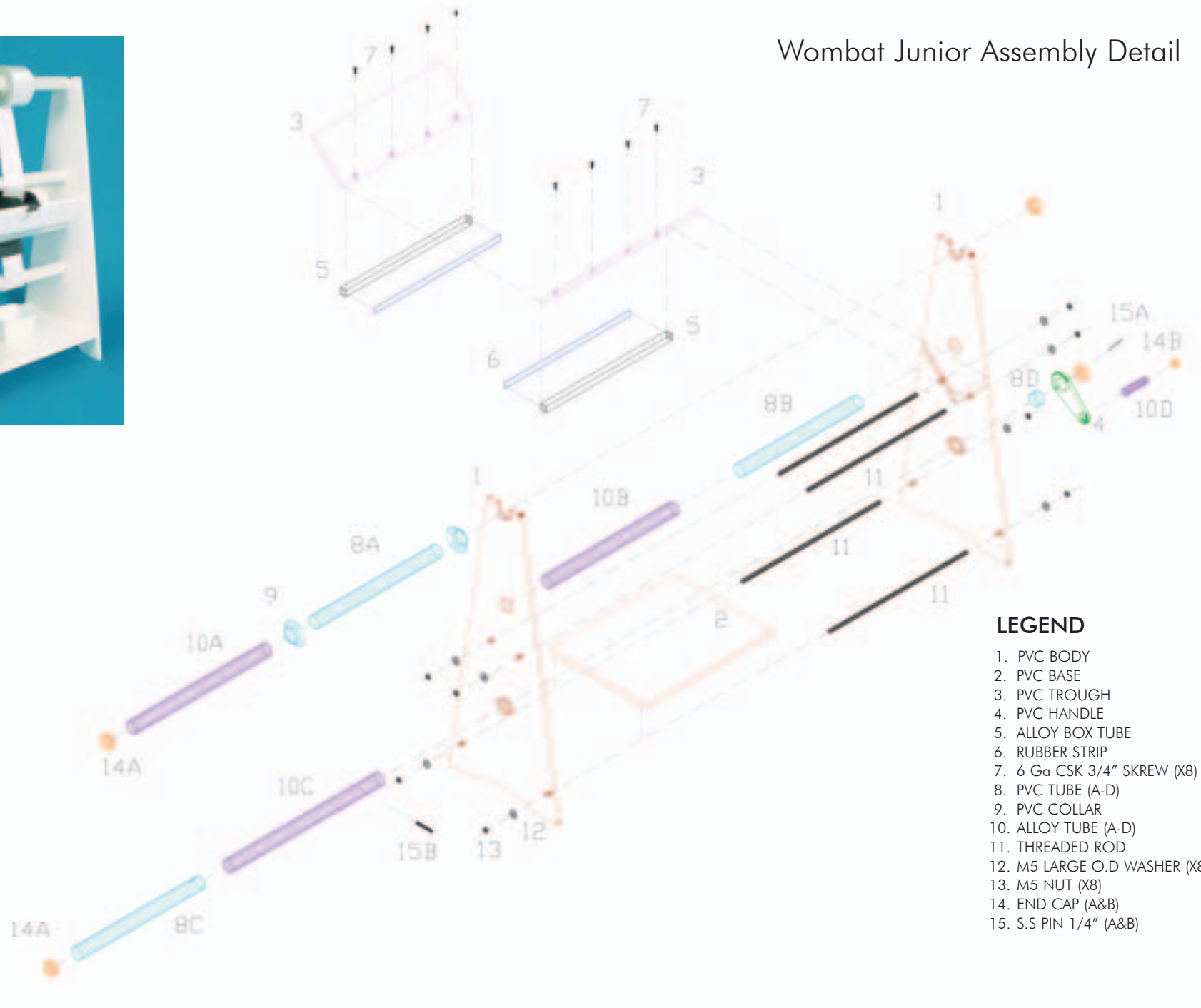
Order Code	Description
W1000	Wombat Junior Tape Impregnator
W1001	Pack of 10 disposable sleeves to suit Wombat Junior/ 100mm, 150-200mm, 300mm

HEALTH AND SAFETY

- Use with good ventilation and adequate safety equipment, including impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing immediately, and wash the affected area thoroughly with ATL's 845 hand cleaner and water, avoiding the use of solvents except in the case of massive contamination.
- If eye contact occurs, immediately wash for fifteen (15) minutes with running water and seek medical advice.
- If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, give plenty of milk and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.



Wombat Junior Assembly Detail



LEGEND

1. PVC BODY
2. PVC BASE
3. PVC TROUGH
4. PVC HANDLE
5. ALLOY BOX TUBE
6. RUBBER STRIP
7. 6 G_a CSK 3/4" SKREW (X8)
8. PVC TUBE (A-D)
9. PVC COLLAR
10. ALLOY TUBE (A-D)
11. THREADED ROD
12. M5 LARGE O.D WASHER (X8)
13. M5 NUT (X8)
14. END CAP (A&B)
15. S.S PIN 1/4" (A&B)