

VW28 FROST

RUST REMOVAL

INSTRUCTIONS



THE EQUIPMENT



Tank with solution made up, anode suspended and connected to **RED** crocodile clip. Rusty bracket suspended from **BLACK** crocodile clip.



Electronic control unit and chemical sachet with sufficient for 10 litre mix. The mixture used in these pictures used half of the chemical in 5 litres



This picture shows two anodes and the rusty bracket prior to treatment. The previous pictures show only one anode in use. for larger items it may be that two anodes are better. Both anodes need to be coupled together

The anodes will get very rusty in use and will need constant cleaning. They collect all the rust from items treated. Scrape and wash frequently and replace when badly damaged.

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION AND USE

This equipment has been developed in our own laboratory and makes use of the latest technology in electronics and employs a new chemical formula for the electrolyte. The pulsed, low voltage electric current will remove all rust from iron or steel items, usually overnight. The pulsing process ensures deep penetration into the pores created by the rust. Only rust will be removed. No harm will come to items left in the system for longer periods provided the current flow is maintained. If the current flow is ceased then corrosion of the items will occur. The voltage and currents employed are very low and present no hazard to the user. The chemicals are not hazardous and are very dilute. The equipment will only remove rust from iron or steel. Other metals such as stainless steel, aluminium, copper, brass, lead etc. should not be introduced into the solution. The solution is made up by dissolving the chemical (code T 1) into clean water. The chemical is supplied in sealed quantities to make up 10 Litres of solution. You can make up a smaller amount of solution for smaller items, keep the proportions correct. The solution can become very discoloured in use but this has little or no effect on the performance. It is safe to dispose of the solution at any time by flushing down domestic drainage systems.

The items to be treated should be suspended in the solution and be connected to the NEGATIVE supply, BLACK wire, BLACK crocodile clip.

It will be necessary to clean off a small area of the rusty item to enable a good electrical contact to be made by the crocodile clip.

The special grade anode or anodes should be connected to the POSITIVE supply, WHITE wire, RED crocodile clip. The items to be treated and the anodes can be suspended on their wires tied to the handle of the bucket or tied to an insulated bar of wood or plastic etc across the top of the bucket as shown in the pictures.

It is very important that the suspended items are not allowed to come into contact with the anode or anodes during the process.

Connections to the anode is by the RED crocodile clip. The anode should be at least twice the surface area of the treated item. If more than one anode is used all anodes should be linked together electrically and connected to the RED crocodile clip.

The electronic control unit has a red L.E.D. When this is pulsating the rust removal is in progress. It is normal to see fine bubbles at the anodes or the item or both during use. The power supply will get hot during use. Do not block the ventilation slots.

It is best to leave the system operating for 24-48 hours before removing items from the tank. When first removed from the tank, the loosened rust will need to be scrubbed off using a stiff nylon or metal brush. It is beneficial to use HOT soapy water. Making the items hot helps to ensure that the items are fully dried to prevent re-rusting. The items should be painted or plated immediately to protect them from the air and possibly re-rusting or coated with a thin layer of oil if finishing is to be carried out at a later date.