

GLOSSARY



- ACW. Money acceptor. The point where customers make vend selection and payment.
- **Break-Away**. Wand that folds out of the way when making contact with stationary object, to be returned to position without damage.
- **Bridge**. The section of the wash that moves along the rails and supports the wands.
- Bridge Box. The box that connects the bridge to the transition box via the IGUS tube.
- Bridge Stop. One of four physical stops located at ends of rails to keep bridge on rails.
- Bridge Trough. Secure cavity across bridge that holds hoses, cables, valves and nodes.
- Cam. Physical device that transmits rotary movement of idler shaft to oscillator shaft.
- Check Nozzle. Low pressure nozzle assembly that includes a screen check valve to keep wand charged with product.
- Covers. Outer layer of bridge, wands, and pump stand providing both aesthetics and safety.
- Drive Motor. Hydraulic motor used to move bridge or trolley.
- **Eyes**. Infrared optics (1 transmitter and 1 receiver) used to measure vehicle length. See also 'Optics'.
- Gantry. See 'Bridge'.
- Gear. Wheel with molded teeth that drives the bridge or trolley and keeps bridge square.
- Gear Rack. Notched molded track on rail that gear moves on.
- **Gore Tube**. Brand name for older style energy chain that carries hoses and cable to bridge and trolley.
- Grease Block. Grease distribution point that uses a rotary cam to distribute grease uniformly.
- **IGUS Tube**. Energy chain that carries hoses and cable from transition box to bridge.
- JIC Fittings. Tapered high pressure connection when tight male and female create wide seal area.
- Knuckle. Flexing section of break-away.
- Nozzle, Power Jet. Stainless steel nozzle that delivers a set amount of water per minute at a fixed degree of spread.
- **Nozzle**, **Rotating**. Stainless steel nozzle that delivers a set amount of water per minute in a thin stream in a rotating pattern covering a fixed degree of spread.





- Optics. Infrared optics (1 transmitter and 1 receiver) used to measure vehicle length.
- O-Ring Fittings. Threaded fitting that uses an O-Ring to create a tight seal.
- Pit. Waste water collection pit, generally in the center of the wash bay.
- Prox. See 'Proximity Switch'.
- **Proximity Switch**. Electrical switch generally used as a input device. Switch will trigger 'on' when close to a metal target.
- Rails, Floor. Optional rails that bolt to floor to help guide cars to stop switches.
- Rails, Guide. See 'Floor Rails'.
- **Receiver**. Infrared optics (eyes) used to measure vehicle length. Receiver senses the infrared light (when not blocked) from the transmitter section of the optics.
- Sensor Array. Four (4) proximity switches arranged to read position of adjustable wand.
- Side Blaster. Set of high pressure nozzles that concentrate the wash intensity on lower section of vehicle.
- Solenoid Valve. Electrical coils mounted on the valves used to control the flow of fluids or air to the XP mechanical system.
- Target, Count Correction. Metal tab mounted on the bridge/trolley rails. Used to check the counters against a known count position by the processor.
- **Target, Home**. Metal tab mounted at the home position of the bridge and trolley rails. Zero point for the bridge and trolley counter. Start position.
- **Tire-in-Position Switch**. Also called the V-trap treadle, stop pad or stop station. Electrical (input) switch is triggered by the vehicle's tire being on the tire-in-position switch.
- Transition Box. Box that creates transition from pump stand to wash bridge for hoses and cable in conjunction with IGUS tube.
- **Transmitter**. Infrared optic (eyes) used to measure vehicle length. Transmitter sends the infrared light to the receiver section of the optics.
- Triple Foam Manifold. Block in bridge that mixes triple foam and air and distributes mixture to triple foam wands.
- **Trolley Box**. Box above adjustable wand that houses connections between bridge and wand. Connected to rest of bridge by an IGUS tube.
- Trolley Stop. Stops on both ends of trolley travel that limit trolley travel.
- Underbody Wash. A set of floor-mounted nozzles that wash underside of vehicle.
- Undercarriage. See 'Underbody Wash'.





- V-Roller. Roller that is thicker at side than center so it can roll on a V-shaped rail. May be fixed or floating.
- **V-Trap Treadle**. Also called the tire-in-position switch, stop pad or stop station. Electrical (input) switch is triggered by the vehicle's tire being on the V-trap treadle.
- Virtual Treadle (ESP). Ultrasonic sensor and optics used to position vehicle without a floor-mounted treadle.
- Wall Bracket, Offset, Control Side. L-shaped wall bracket that supports rail and allows IGUS tube to ride through it.
- Wall Bracket, Straight, Non-Control Side. Wall bracket for wall without transition box. Positioned higher than offset bracket.
- **Wand, Adjustable**. Wand that turns to allow application of water and chemical to the front, passenger side and back of vehicle.
- Wand, Fixed. Wand that constantly points toward driver's side of vehicle.
- Wand, Low Pressure. PVC wand with nylon nozzles that deliver presoak and other low-pressure functions.
- Wand, Triple Foam. Fixed nylon wands in corners of bridge that deliver a presoak/air foam to car.





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