



# **RY10MA - Owner's Manual**

10 Gallon Direct Fire Melter Applicator Torch Model

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⚠ Read all instructions and warnings in this manual before attempting to operate this equipment.

 $\triangle$  This equipment is designed for outdoor use only.

⚠ Be sure to always wear personal protective equipment when operating this equipment.

▲ Improper assembly may be dangerous. Please follow the assembly instructions in this manual. Make sure all parts are assembled and hardware is fully tightened before using. Make sure that there are no leaks in the liquid propane cylinder connection or lines.

 $\triangle$  Do not operate the equipment if a gas leak is present.

 $\triangle$  Do not attempt to disconnect the gas regulator from the tank or any gas fitting while the equipment is in use.

⚠ A dented or rusty liquid propane tank may be hazardous and should be checked by your liquid propane supplier. Do not use a liquid propane tank with a damaged valve.

⚠ Do not store spare liquid propane cylinders within 10 feet (3m) of this equipment.

▲ Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable liquids or vapors within 25 feet (8m) of this equipment.

A Before servicing, make sure the unit is fully cooled and the liquid propane cylinder is disconnected.

▲ Only genuine Ryno Worx replacement parts should be used for any replacements or repairs. Do not attempt to modify or alter this product in any way.

▲ Do not attempt to make any repairs to gas carrying, gas burning, igniter components or structural components. Your actions, if you fail to follow this warning, may cause a fire, an explosion, or structural failure resulting in serious personal injury or death as well as damage to property.

⚠ This equipment should only be used with "Direct Fire" hot melt crack sealant.

 $\triangle$  Failure to follow these instructions could result in fire or

explosion which could cause property damage, personal injury or death.

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#### • Introduction

#### Forward

Thank you very much for purchasing Ryno crack maintenance equipment. We pride ourselves in being different from other equipment manufacturers with a relentless focus on innovation, simplicity, and quality.

RY Series Melter / Applicators are designed to effectively melt and apply direct-fire type crack sealant to joints and cracks found in hard aggregate surfaces. This melter is powered by a liquid propane gas torch, which effectively melts crack sealants within the kettle.

This melter was designed to be used with 'Direct Fire' crack sealants only. Please be sure to purchase the correct material to ensure safe and effective operation.

## Within this document are complete instructions for how to assemble, use and care for your equipment. Please make sure you read and follow all instructions provided.

Within this document you will find the following resources:

- **Assembly Instructions** These instructions will assist you in assembling and preparing your melter for first time use.
- **Operation Guide** This guide will explain the controls and functions of the melter and how to use them.
- **Maintenance Guide** This guide will provide you with suggested maintenance tips and techniques to ensure proper function and optimal performance.
- **Troubleshooting Guide** This guide will provide you with the most commonly reported problems, possible causes, and known solutions.

#### Assembly Instructions

#### Part 1 – Assembly and Parts

Familiarize yourself with the assembly and parts drawings below which name all the controls of the melter. Pay close attention to how the parts are assembled. You may use this drawing as a reference during the assembly process.







## Thermometer Guard Upgrade Kit





#### Assembly Instructions

#### Part 2 – Remove Parts and Packaging and Verify Contents

Carefully remove all parts from their packaging and lay out on a flat working surface. At this time be sure to remove all loose parts from the inside of the kettle. You should have all the required parts as illustrated on the drawing below as well as the required hardware to complete assembly:



#### Assembly Instructions

#### Part 3 – Assemble Melter According to the Illustrations and Instructions

With all the parts laid out on a flat working surface, follow the assembly illustrations below to complete the assembly of the melter. A socket set, rubber mallet, needle nose pliers and open ended wrench set are required in order to complete the assembly.

![](_page_9_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_0.jpeg)

Fasten the upper handle bars on each side with M12 bolts, washers, and locknuts.

![](_page_11_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

Insert and bend a cotter pin into the hole on each control arm end to secure each arm.

![](_page_12_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

two holes on the agitation sweep bar.

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

Place a new and full propane cylcinder (not provided) on the shelf as shown above.

![](_page_16_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Operations Guide

Before beginning please check the following:

- 1. You have read and understand all warnings on page 2.
- 2. You are using a new and full propane cylinder (use of a used cylinder can lead to reduced performance or equipment failure).
- 3. You have inspected your regulator, hose, and torch assembly and verified there are no leaks or physical damage.
- 4. You are outdoors in a well ventilated area that is free and clear of any flammable matter.
- 5. You have completed the assembly of the equipment correctly.
- 6. You have 'Direct Fire' type crack sealant such as GemSeal, SealMaster, Durafill, Craftco, or Maxwell.
- 7. There is absolutely NO water in or around the kettle.
- 8. You are wearing protective eyewear.
- 9. You are wearing heat and fire resistant protective gloves.
- 10. You are wearing heat and fire resistant protective clothing which covers all exposed skin.

#### Part 1 – Loading and Lighting your Melter

![](_page_20_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_0.jpeg)

 $\triangle$  Never exceed the manufacturer's recommended material maximum temperature.

#### Part 2 – Agitating and Monitoring Temperature

- 1. Never leave the melter unattended while the torch is lit. If flame goes out, promptly turn off the flow of gas; double check that the melter is free and clear of any gas odors before attempting to re-ignite the torch.
- 2. While your melter is ignited you should continuously be monitoring the material temperature. Check with crack sealant manufacturer for safe melting temperatures and ensure you continually adjust your regulator to maintain the recommended temperature range. If the material becomes too hot, you may need to turn off your torch periodically.
- 3. As material begins to melt, it's important to consistently agitate. Agitation moves the solid crack sealant along the bottom and prevents 'hot spots' from forming which can alter the effectiveness of the sealant after it is applied. Agitation also prevents chunks of over-heated material from forming which will eventually plug or block your flow valve which can slow down the application process.

#### Part 3 – Applying Crack Filler to Pavement

Once you have effectively liquefied the crack sealant, you may begin applying it. For best results, the surface should be clean and free of dirt, debris and vegetation. Ensure shoe is lowered and resting on the pavement. Push melter into position, aligning the crack you wish to fill with the center of the shoe. Slowly squeeze the valve control arm until crack filler begins to come out of the valve and onto the crack. Slowly push the melter forward, keeping the crack aligned with the center of the shoe. Increase speed of the material flow by squeezing harder on the valve control arm. If material flow slows, check to ensure that you have enough melted material in the kettle and agitate to keep the flow tube clear.

#### Part 4 – Turning Off and Draining

Once you have finished using the melter, make sure it is fully drained and no crack filler remains inside the kettle or the flow valve. Leaving the flow valve empty after use will prevent the valve from being blocked the next time you use the melter.

#### • Maintenance Guide

#### **Periodic Maintenance**

This melter / applicator requires periodic maintenance before each use and at set intervals in order to ensure it is performing safely and optimally. The table below describes checks and maintenance which are recommended.

Description	Before Each	Every 25	Every 75
	Use	Hours	Hours
Check Propane Tank fuel level, refill as needed	Х		
Inspect regulator and hose for physical damage or leaks	Х		
Inspect front caster wheel, apply grease and tighten fasteners as	v		
required	^		
Inspect thermometer for physical damage or malfunctions	Х		
Remove and thoroughly clean control valve		Х	
Remove and replace left and right side wheel bushings as			v
required			^

## • Troubleshooting Guide

Below we have provided a common problems and solutions table. Be sure to consult this table should you experience any technical problems.

Description of Problem	Possible Causes	Known Solutions
The torch will not ignite or	1) The fuel level could be too low	1) Check and refill your fuel tank
the torch will not stay lit	2) The propane cylinder valve	2) Ensure your fuel valve is fully
	could be partially or fully closed,	open. You can do this by turning
	which can restrict fuel flow	the knob fully counter-clockwise
	3) The pressure regulator valve	3) You may increase the pressure
	may be in the off position or may	from the regulator by turning the
	not be providing sufficient fuel flow	KNOD CIOCKWISE
Crack filler is bot, but will not	1) Crack filler was left inside the	1) Allow the torch more time to
come out of the flow valve	melter from a previous job. This	heat up the flow valve until the
	crack filler has solidified inside the	crack filler inside begins to melt.
	flow valve and although the	Alternatively you may heat up the
	material in the kettle is melted, the	valve using a propane torch
	material in the transfer tube and	assembly.
	flow valve may not be.	2) This is routine maintenance as
		described in the maintenance
	2) There is a material blockage in	guide. Make sure your melter is
	the transfer tube or flow valve	cool enough to touch with gloves,
	preventing crack filler from flowing	then carefully remove the valve
	which can be caused by dift of	control arm. Rotate the control
	debris inside the kettle of by old	Valve forward (clockwise) about a
	ability to melt from being repeated	<sup>74</sup> turn and pull out of the transfer
	too many times	if the material is cold) Using a drill
		and a long 1" wire wheel carefully
		clean all buildup on the inside of
		the flow valve and transfer tube
		while being careful not to damage
		the original steel surface. Once
		clean you may put re-assemble
		the control valve and control arm.
Torch will not stay lit	1) The fuel level may be too low	1) Refill your fuel tank
	2) The fuel tank valve or torch	2) Ensure your fuel tank valve and
	valve may not be fully open and	torch valves are fully open and
	therefore restricting fuel flow, or	use your regulator to increase or
	your regulator may not be	2) Move equipment to a loss
	3) The wind may be blowing out	s) Move equipment to a less
	the flame	equipment so that the torch is not
		facing the wind
Crack filler is melting really slowly	1) Incorrect crack sealant being	1) Double check that you're using
	used	an approved crack sealant for use
	2) Torch is not providing enough	in direct-fire melters
	heat to melt the crack sealant	2) Increase the fuel to your torch
	3) The temperature outside is	3) No solutions: melting takes
	cooler than normal, slowing down	longer on cooler days
	the melting process	

	<ul> <li>4) The wind is continuously blowing out your flame, not allowing your machine to build heat quickly</li> </ul>	4) Move equipment to a less windy area or try turning equipment so that the torch is not exposed to the wind
The Control valve is occasionally dripping at the transfer tube	The flow valve is designed with tight tolerances and designed to be removable for easy cleaning. It is not uncommon for your flow valve to have an occasional drip where it meets the transfer tube when the melter is warm.	No solution necessary, the flow valve was designed with tolerances which prevent it from binding from the intense heat of the torch. An occasional drip is perfectly normal when the machine is fully heated.