

LOVA Guniting Machine



- LOVA provides a very even flow of material which allows uniform hydration and smooth placement.
- The adjustable output of material may be increased without sacrificing the quality of the application.
- Reed's LOVA Dry Mix Gun has been using the same basic operating principle for over 40 years.
 1. The dry mix is fed through a hopper into the pockets of the rotary feed wheel.
 2. The rotary feed wheel, driven by a heavy duty oil bath gear drive, rotates the mix under the conveying air inlet and material outlet.
 3. With the introduction of single source compressed air, the mix is evacuated from the feed wheel pockets and then travels through the outlet.
 4. The dry mix is then conveyed in suspension through the dry mix hose to the shotcrete nozzle where water is introduced.
- Optional safety lid available for new or retrofit to Reed Lova & Sova machines (and any other dry gunning machine). A cam operated control valve system is used to stop the operation of the machine once the lid is opened. This control system only stops the rotational motor controlling the feed bowl and the internal agitator. It does not stop the flow of material going through the delivery line as this would create a blockage.

STANDARD FEATURES

- Continuous feed hopper with bag breaker
- 2 blade or 5 blade agitator
- Screen and direct drive 5hp, 8AM, air motor for LOVA 8
- Screen and direct drive 9hp, 16AM, air motor for LOVA 16
- Optional electric drive motor
- Optional hopper safety hood
- Optional dust suppression system
- Optional ultralight non-stick rotary feed wheel

APPLICATIONS

- Refractory
- Shotcrete
- Guniting
- Tunnels
- Concrete Repair
- Buildings
- Excavations
- Slope Stabilisation
- Rockscaping
- Pools
- Mines
- Channels
- Piers
- Sea Walls
- Sewers
- Parks & Zoos
- Retaining & Fire Walls
- Dams & Reservoirs
- Sand & Rock Backfill
- Concrete Pipe
- Ditches



LOVA Guniting Machine (Large Open Vertical-Feed Air Powered)



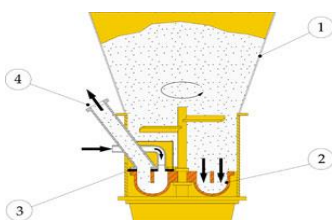
Feed Bowl Pockets	Hose Size (I.D.)	Maximum Aggregate Size	Air Compressor Recommended Size at 100psi	Maximum Output **	Common Applications
30	1" 2.5cm	1/8" 3.5mm	210cfm (6.0m ³ /min) 8AM 300cfm (9.0m ³ /min) 16AM	1.5m ³ /hr	Fine, detailed artistic type work, rockscaping, patch, repair
21	1 1/4" 3.2cm	3/8" 7mm	315-375cfm (9-11m ³ /min) 8AM 375-450cfm (11-13m ³ /min) 16AM	3.8m ³ /hr	Refractory spraying, repair work, smooth finish
21	1 1/2" 3.8cm	3/8" 10mm	375-450cfm (11-13m ³ /min) 8AM 450-600cfm (13-17m ³ /min) 16AM	4.6m ³ /hr	Refractory spraying, repair work, smooth finish
20	1 1/2" 3.8cm	1/2" 13mm	375-450cfm (11-13m ³ /min) 8AM 450-600cfm (13-17m ³ /min) 16AM	6.1m ³ /hr	Civil Construction, higher volume refractory spraying, smooth finish
15	2" 5cm	1/2" 13mm	450-600cfm (13-17m ³ /min) 8AM 600-750cfm (17-21m ³ /min) 16AM	9.2m ³ /hr	Civil Construction Concrete Spraying, Less (Less Volume than with Large Aggregate system)
15L.A. Large aggregate feed bowl	2" 5cm	5/8" 16mm	450-600cfm (13-17m ³ /min) 8AM 600-750cfm (17-21m ³ /min) 16AM	9.2m ³ /hr	Swimming pool construction, conveying aggregate for backfill, civil construction
12	2" 5cm	5/8" 16mm	450-600cfm (13-17m ³ /min) 8AM 600-750cfm (17-21m ³ /min) 16AM	9.2m ³ /hr	Swimming Pool Construction (Less volume than with a 2 1/2" system) (15 L.A. bowl provides smoother finish)

MODEL		LOVA 8-4	LOVA 16-6R
Maximum Horizontal Conveying Distance	m	305	305
Maximum Vertical Conveying Distance	m	91	91
Hopper		Standard, tall pre-mix, short pre-mix & refractory	Standard, tall pre-mix, short pre-mix & refractory
Gross Weight (approx.)	kg	288	312

* Maximum theoretical performance shown above. Performance will vary depending on slump, mix design and delivery line diameter. Specifications subject to change without prior notice.

** Feed Bowl, material, air system, nozzleman capability together determine maximum output. Specifications subject to change without prior notice.

How it works



1. The dry mix is fed through a hopper into the pockets of the rotary feed wheel.
2. The rotary feed wheel, driven by a heavy-duty oil bath gear drive, rotates the mix under the conveying air inlet and material outlet.
3. With the introduction of single source compressed air, the mix is evacuated from the feed wheel pockets and then travels through the outlet.
4. The dry mix is then conveyed in suspension through the dry mix hose to the shotcrete nozzle where water is introduced.