

Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, Inc. Installation & Operation Instructions

Model #969925 • Model 25 Airless Foamer

REQUIREMENTS

Chemical Concentrate

Water

Temperature.....up to 160°F
Pressure.....20 - 100 PSI
Flow.....up to 3 GPM
Supply Line 1/2"

OPTIONS

Stainless Steel Hose Racks

Large.....# 224150
Small.....# 224145

Garden Hose Gun & Quick Disconnects

Gun, Garden Hose.....# 320423
QD, NPB, Socket FGH.....# 350474
QD, NPB, Plug MGH# 350472



**READ ALL
INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE
USING EQUIPMENT!**

www.LaffertyEquipment.com
501-851-2820

Principles of Operation

This Airless Foamer is powered by water pressure and will draw chemical concentrate from the container, mix it with the water and apply the solution onto any surface as a wet clinging foam. It will work on very low water pressure making it a good choice when pressure is low. Metering tips provide up to 21 dilution ratios.

Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, Inc. • 5614 Oak Grove Road • North Little Rock, Arkansas 72128



Safety & Operational Precautions

- For proper performance do NOT modify, substitute nozzle, hose diameter or length.
- Manufacturer assumes no liability for the use or misuse of this unit.
- When connecting to a potable water supply follow all local codes for backflow prevention.
- Wear protective clothing, gloves and eye wear when working with chemicals.
- Always direct the discharge away from people and electrical devices.
- Follow the chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions.
- NEVER mix chemicals without first consulting chemical manufacturer.

TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM, NEXT PAGE.)

If you are connecting to a potable water supply follow all local codes for backflow prevention.

1. Connect to a standard garden hose.
2. Keep the unit above the chemical supply when not in use to prevent siphoning.

Set the chemical dilution ratio by threading one of the color coded metering tip into each chemical check valve. See chemical labels for dilution ratio recommendation or consult your chemical supplier.

- For the strongest dilution ratio do NOT install a colored metering tip.
- The dilution ratios in the metering tip chart are based on water thin chemicals with a viscosity of 1CPS.
- Thicker chemicals will require a larger tip than the ratios shown in the chart.
- Select the tip color that is closest to your desired chemical strength and thread it into the tip holder.
- Application results will ultimately determine final tip color.
- Push the chemical tube over the check valve barb and place the strainer in the chemical concentrate.

TO OPERATE

1. Hold the optional trigger gun firmly and direct the discharge in a safe direction. Pull the trigger and begin.
2. Make final metering tip adjustments based on application results. Try the next larger sized metering tip until the results are acceptable.
3. When application is complete, release the trigger.
4. To rinse, remove the unit and rinse the work surface before the chemical dries.
5. If the sprayer will not be used for a period of time it is BEST to draw fresh water through the pick up tube to prevent chemical from drying inside the check valve and injector body.

Metering Tip Selection Chart

Metering Tip Color	Oz. per Min.	Example: Dilution Ratio @ 40 PSI
Brown	.56	286:1
Clear	.88	182:1
Bright Purple	1.38	116:1
White	2.15	74:1
Pink	2.93	55:1
Corn Yellow	3.84	42:1
Dark Green	4.88	33:1
Orange	5.77	28:1
Gray	6.01	27:1
Light Green	7.01	23:1
Med. Green	8.06	20:1
Clear Pink	9.43	17:1
Yellow Green	11.50	14:1
Burgundy	11.93	13:1
Pale Pink	13.87	12:1
Light Blue	15.14	11:1
Dark Purple	17.88	9:1
Navy Blue	25.36	6:1
Clear Aqua	28.60	—
Black	45.00	—
No Tip	—	6.0:1

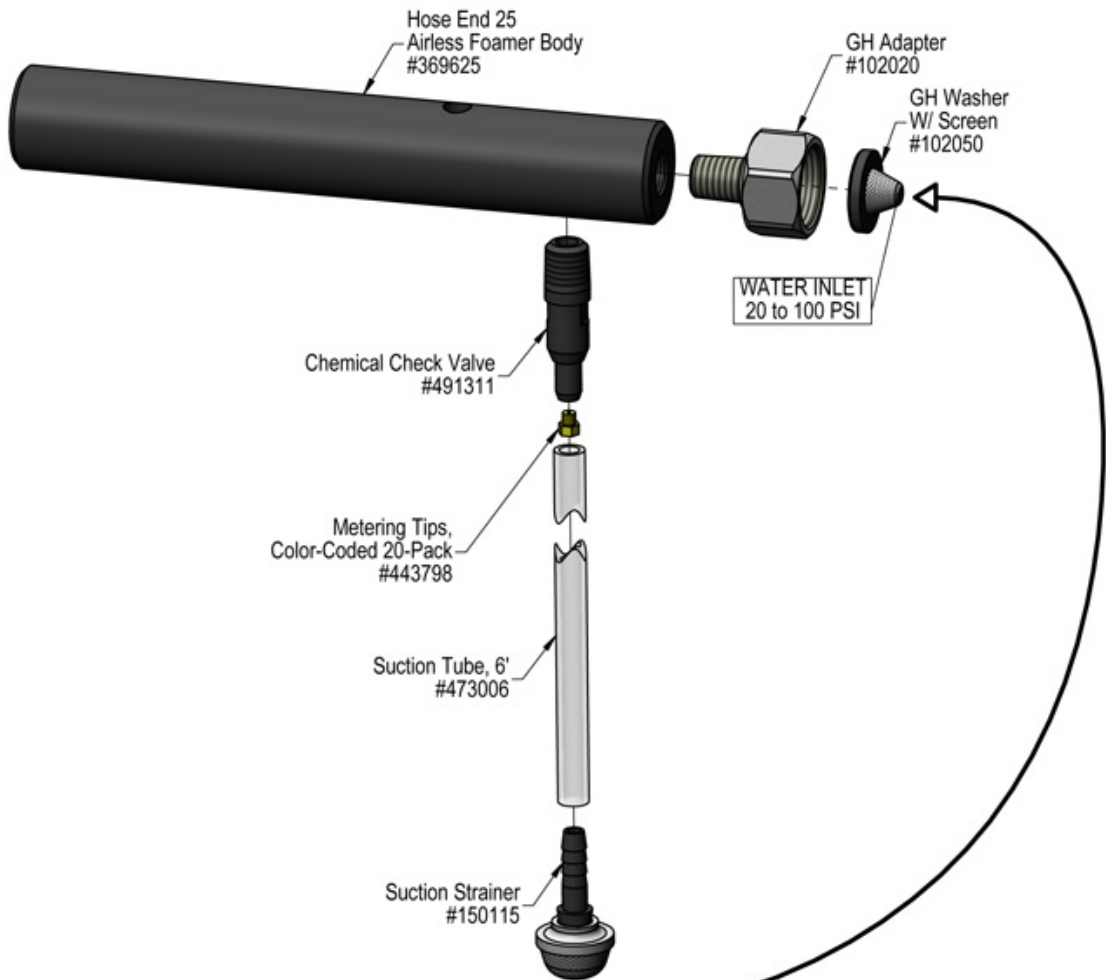
The dilution ratios above are approximate values. Due to chemical viscosity, actual dilution ratios may vary.

Metering Tip Selection Formula

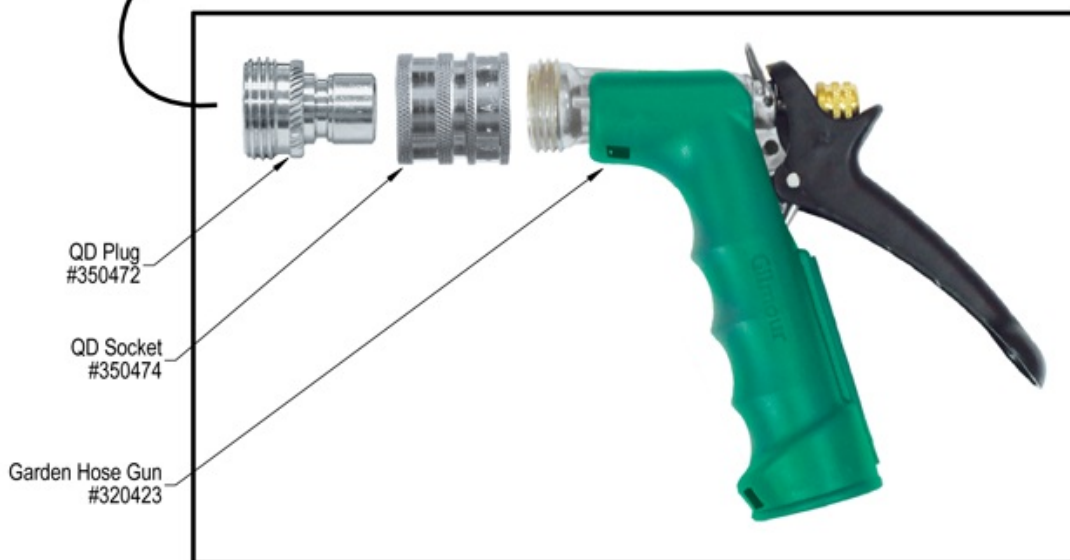
$$\text{(GPM x 128) / Dilution Ratio} = \text{Oz. per Min.}$$

Water Flow Rate Chart

Water Pressure	Water Flow Rate
PSI	GPM
40	1.25
50	1.40
60	1.53
70	1.65
80	1.77
90	1.88
100	1.98
110	2.07
120	2.17



Optional Accessories



Troubleshooting Guide

Model #969925 • Model 25 Airless Foamer

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Unit will not draw chemical	1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10	11, 12, 13, 14, 15
B) Foam does not clean or foam properly	2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
C) Using too much chemical	3	
D) Water backing up into chemical container	10	

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inlet ball valve not completely open <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Completely open the inlet ball valve. 2. Not enough chemical - metering tip too small <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Install larger metering tip. 3. No metering tip installed or metering tip too large <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Install smaller metering tip. 4. Improper chemical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ensure product is recommended for foaming and the application. 5. Chemical tube not immersed in chemical or chemical depleted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Immerse tube or replenish. 6. Discharge hose kinked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Straighten the hose. 7. Discharge ball valve not completely open <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Completely open the discharge ball valve. 8. Water pressure or water volume too low/inlet piping too small causing poor chemical pick up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Increase water pressure or water volume 9. Soil has hardened on surface; always rinse before it dries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Reapplication may be necessary. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Chemical check valve stuck or failed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean or replace. 11. Chemical strainer or metering tip partially blocked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean or replace chemical strainer and/or metering tip. 12. Chemical tube stretched out or pin hole/cut in chemical tube <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Cut off end of tube or replace tube. 13. Vacuum leak in chemical pick-up connections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Tighten the connection. 14. Water strainer clogged or missing/injector inlet orifice clogged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean or replace strainer; check/clean inlet orifice for obstructions. DO NOT DRILL OUT. 15. Hard water scale or chemical build-up may have formed in the body causing poor or no chemical pick-up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Follow Preventive Maintenance instructions below, using hot water and/or de-scaling acid. When there is no draw at all, carefully remove fittings and soak entire body in de-scaling acid.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE: When the unit will be out of service for extended periods, place chemical tube(s) in water and flush the chemical out of the unit to help prevent chemical from drying out and causing build-up. Periodically check and clean chemical strainer and replace if missing.

