

# Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

## Model # 920925 • Pump Fed Sanitize / Rinse / Airless Foam Hose Drop Station

### REQUIREMENTS

#### Ready-to-Use Chemical Solution

Temperature	up to 160°F
Pressure	35 to 125 PSI
Flow	1.7 GPM @ 40 PSI
Supply Line	1/2"

#### Rinse

Temperature	up to 180°F
Pressure	35 to 125 PSI
Flow	7.2 GPM @ 40 PSI
Supply Line	3/4"

#### Hose

Sanitize	1/2" ID x 50'
Rinse	3/4" ID x 50'
Foam	1/2" ID x 50'

#### Nozzle

Sanitize	2520
Rinse	4 Hole Rinse Nozzle
Foam	A-25SS Airless Foam Wand

### OPTIONS

#### Stainless Steel Hose Racks

Large Stainless Steel Hose Rack	# 224150
---------------------------------	----------

#### Strainer

Strainer, "Y", SS, 1/2" MF	# 150350-1
----------------------------	------------



**Lafferty**  
EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING LLC



[www.laffertyequipment.com](http://www.laffertyequipment.com)

501-851-2820

**WARNING! READ ALL  
INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE  
USING EQUIPMENT!**

### OVERVIEW

The Pump Fed Sanitize / Rinse / Airless Foam Hose Drop Station is a combination applicator for projecting one ready-to-use chemical as a sanitizing spray and another as foam, without compressed air. This unit receives 2 separate ready-to-use chemical solutions from separate central chemical feed systems. Foaming chemical solution flows through the foam hose to the "airless" foam wand which draws in atmospheric air to create and project wet, clinging foam at distances up to 6 feet. The sanitizer solution flows through the sanitizer hose and is projected as a fan pattern spray. Rinse through the unique, powerful 4-hole nozzle.

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.
- 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.
- Turn off solution supply when unit is not in use for extended periods.

TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

1. Mount the unit to a suitable surface.
2. Connect the discharge hoses as shown in the diagram and close the ball valves.
3. To prevent blocking the small jets flush any new plumbing of debris before connecting. And/or install a strainer. (see options)
4. Connect pre-mixed solution supply line.
5. Connect water supply. Flush any new plumbing of debris before connecting.

TO OPERATE

Always make sure the discharge is closed or pointed in a safe direction before turning inlet valve on. Discharge can be shut off at any time during operation but should not be left off for long periods of time with the inlet valve on.

TO FOAM

1. With discharge wand in hand open the inlet ball valve. Then open the discharge ball valve to begin application.
2. When foaming is completed, close the discharge ball valve then close the inlet ball valve.
3. Briefly re-open the discharge ball valve to relieve pressure in hose. If applicable rinse the work surface before solution dries.

TO RINSE

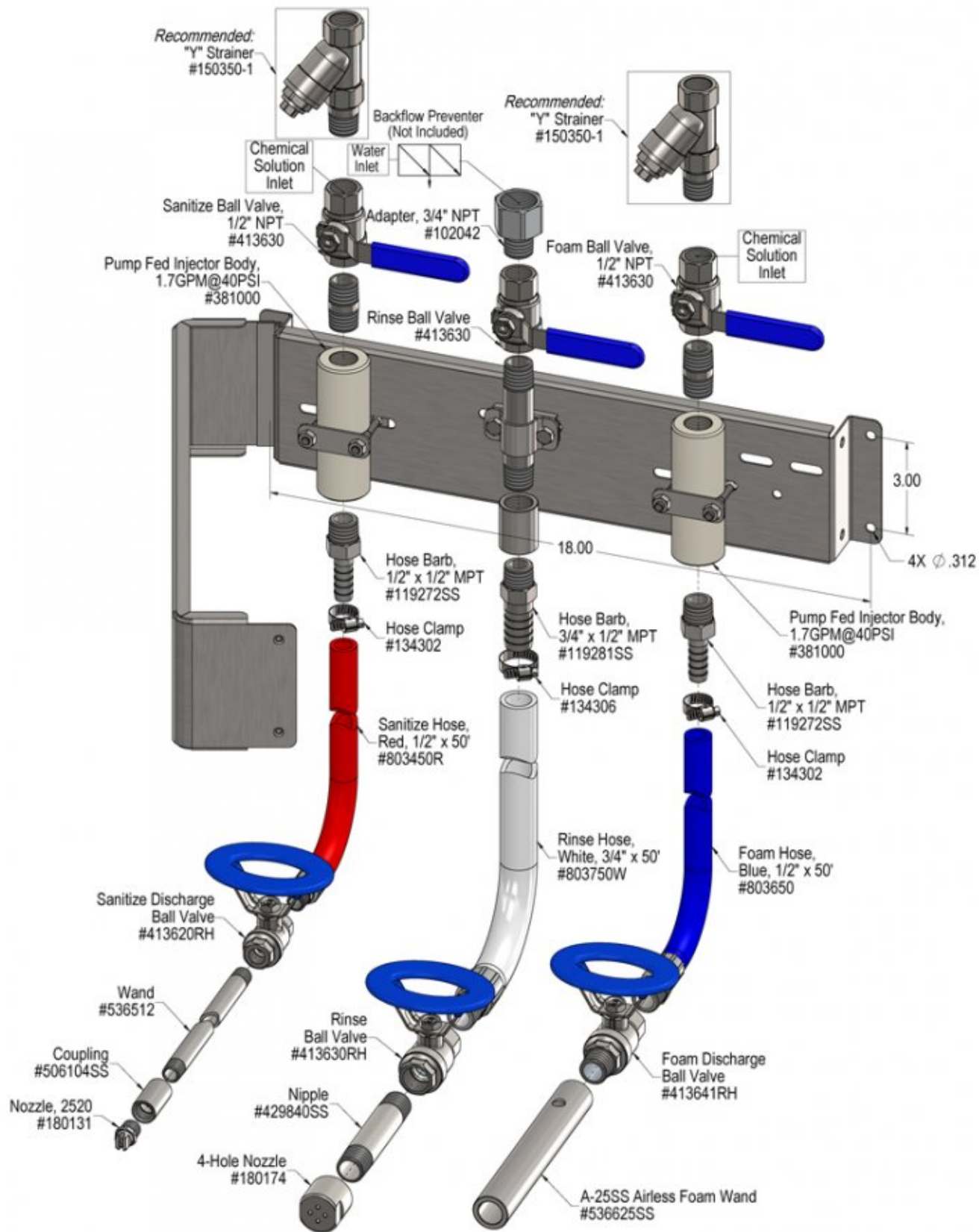
1. With spray wand in hand and the discharge ball valve closed open the inlet ball valve.
2. Open the discharge ball valve to rinse.
3. When complete, close the discharge ball valve then close the inlet ball valve.
4. Briefly re-open the discharge ball valve to relieve pressure in hose.

TO SANITIZE

1. With discharge wand in hand open the inlet ball valve. Then open the discharge ball valve to begin application.
2. When sanitizing is completed, close the discharge ball valve then close the inlet ball valve.
3. Briefly re-open the discharge ball valve to relieve pressure in hose. If applicable, rinse the work surface before solution dries.

UNIT FLOW RATES

PSI	GPM		
	SANITIZE	RINSE	FOAM
35	1.59	6.73	1.59
40	1.70	7.20	1.70
50	1.90	8.05	1.90
60	2.08	8.82	2.08
70	2.25	9.52	2.25
80	2.40	10.18	2.40
90	2.55	10.80	2.55
100	2.69	11.38	2.69
110	2.82	11.94	2.82
120	2.94	12.47	2.94
125	3.01	12.73	3.01



## Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Foam surges and/or hose "bucks" B) Foam too wet C) Foam does not clean properly D) Air backing up into foam solution line E) Chemical solution backing up into airline	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 1, 4, 9	10, 11, 14 12, 14 14 13

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Sanitizer has weak spray	2, 3, 6, 7	10, 11

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Air pressure too high</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Adjust the air regulator slowly counterclockwise until output stabilizes or foam is "wetter"</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>2. Solution pressure or volume too low/inlet piping too small causing poor chemical pick up</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Increase pressure</li> <li>◦ Reduce number of stations being used at one time</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>3. Inlet or discharge ball valve not completely open</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Completely open the inlet and discharge ball valves</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>4. Not enough chemical or improper chemical</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Increase chemical concentration</li> <li>◦ Ensure product is recommended for foaming and the application</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>5. Foam nozzle has been changed- too small</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Replace nozzle with correct size</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>6. Sanitizer nozzle has been changed- too large</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Replace nozzle with correct size</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>7. Discharge hose too long or wrong size or kinked</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Straighten the hose or replace hose with correct size and length</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>8. Air pressure too low / use of an oiler in the airline will cause poor foam quality</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Adjust the air regulator slowly clockwise</li> <li>◦ Use only clean, dry air</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>9. Soil has hardened on surface, rinse foam before it dries</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Reapplication may be necessary</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>10. Inlet orifice clogged</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Clean / clean inlet orifice / DO NOT DRILL OUT</li> <li>◦ Install a strainer</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>11. Chemical build-up may have formed in the body causing reduced flow.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Carefully remove fittings and soak entire body in descaling acid</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>12. Air regulator failed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Clean or replace</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>13. Air check valve failed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Clean or replace</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>14. No solution check valve installed or failed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Install a check valve in the inlet</li> <li>◦ Clean or replace</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

**PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE:** When the unit will be out of service for extended periods, run water through the system to flush the chemical and help prevent chemical build-up.

