## **Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions**

## Model # 950600 · 394 Blast Fogger

### **REQUIREMENTS**

Smallest)

Ready-to-Use Chemical Solution

Compressed Air up to 13 CFM @ 80 PSI

Minimum Air Supply Line 3/8"

| OPTIONS                                      |            |
|--|------------|
| Stainless Steel Jug Racks                    |            |
| 1 Gallon Round/Square                        | # 224200   |
| 1 Gallon Round/Square Locking                | # 224200-L |
| 2 ½ Gallon (8 ½" x 10 ½")                    | # 224210   |
| 5 Gallon Round/Square Locking (12" x<br>12") | # 224214   |
| 5 Gallon Round/Square (12" x 12")            | # 224215   |
| To Control Solution Flow (Wetness of Fog)    |            |
| Metering Tips-Color Coded (Set of 20)        | # 443798   |
| Metering Tips-Color Coded (10                | # 443794   |

# 443794





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WARNING! READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING EQUIPMENT!

### **OVERVIEW**

The 394 Blast Fogger is a wet mist sprayer that uses compressed air (13 CFM @ 80 PSI) and venturi action to draw ready-to-use chemical solution from any container and project a strong, wet blast of chemical.

## **SAFETY & OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS**

- Manufacturer assumes no liability for the use or misuse of this unit.
- Wear proper respiratory protection, protective clothing, gloves and eye-wear when working with chemicals.
- Always direct the discharge away from electrical devices.
- Follow the chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions.
- Carefully follow chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions and recommended precautions/practices when using flammable chemicals.
- SPECIAL CAUTION: This fogger atomizes chemical into the air. Ensure that the area to be fogged has been evacuated of all people without proper respiratory protection!
- Compressed Air Inlet Pressure should be regulated to a maximum of 90 PSI.

## TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

#### **Hand Held**

- 1. Mix up a ready to use chemical solution.
- 2. Connect a compressed airline to the fogger.
- 3. Place the pick up tube W/ strainer in the solution.

#### **TO OPERATE**

SPECIAL CAUTION: This fogger atomizes chemical into the air. Ensure that the area to be fogged has been evacuated of all people without proper respiratory protection! Upon completion of fogging, ensure that sufficient time has elapsed for all the fog to have dissipated before returning to the area without proper respiratory protection.

#### **Hand Held**

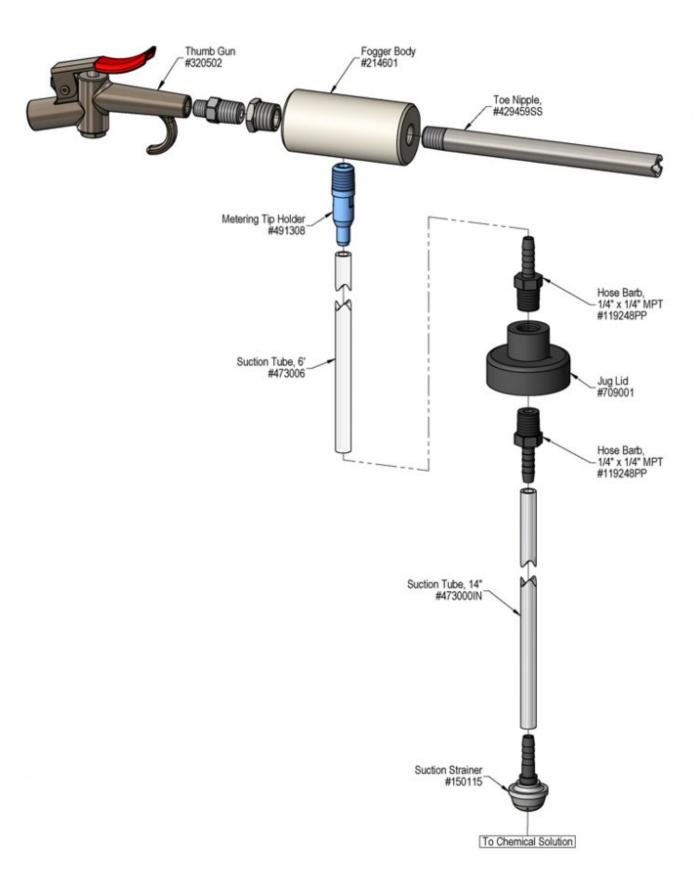
- 1. Direct fogger towards the area or object to be fogged and turn the ball valve on / depress thumb gun.
- 2. When finished close the ball valve / release thumb gun.

Foggers may produce more volume than needed. If fog is too dense, optional metering tips are available for restricting the solution volume to produce a lighter fog.

## HAND HELD 394 1-WAY FOGGER

#### **DELIVERS A STRONG BLAST OF CHEMICAL**

| COMPRESSED AIR FLOW (CFM)               |        |        |  |
|---|--------|--------|--|
| PLUMES                                  | 60 PSI | 80 PSI |  |
| 1-Way                                   | 10.0   | 13.0   |  |
| CHEMICAL SOLUTION DRAW RATE (FL-OZ/MIN) |        |        |  |
| DISTANCE                                | 60 PSI | 80 PSI |  |
| Hand Held                               | 32.4   | 32 N   |  |



# Troubleshooting Guide

| Problem   | Possible Cause / Solution |             |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|
|   | Startup                   | Maintenance |
| A) Fogger will not draw chemical or is sputtering | 1, 2, 3, 4                | 6, 7, 8, 9  |
| B) Fog is too wet                                 | 1, 5                      |             |

| Possible Cause / Solution   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Startup   | Maintenance  |  |  |
| Air line too small, not enough air pressure or volume     ○ See REQUIREMENTS, page 1.   | Pin hole or cut in suction tube     Replace suction tube.  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>2. Air pressure too high. <ul> <li>Slightly close the air supply valve to lower the pressure by lowering the volume until the fogger smooths out.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Fogger too high to draw chemical, 12' maximum <ul> <li>Raise the level of the chemical</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Chemical tube kinked or not immersed in chemical or chemical depleted. <ul> <li>Straighten tube / replenish chemical</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Drawing too much solution <ul> <li>Order and install optional metering tip or needle valve (needle valve 4 &amp; 8-Way only).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul> <li>7. Chemical strainer clogged up         <ul> <li>Clean or replace</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Metering tip or metering tip holder clogged         <ul> <li>Clean or replace metering tip and/or metering tip holder.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. Debris clogging the fogger inlet jets         <ul> <li>Disconnect air supply, remove fogger bodies and visually inspect; remove debris from fogger inlet.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |  |  |

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.

