

Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 930109 · 1-Way PD-AP Solvent Sprayer

REQUIREMENTS

Ready-to-Use Chemical Solution

Compressed Air up to 4 CFM

Hose 1/2" ID x 50'

Nozzle 2515

OPTIONS

Stainless Steel Hose Racks

Large Stainless Steel Hose Rack # 224150

Drum & Tote Stick Lengths & Seal Materials

Drum Stick, 33" (Viton or EPDM) # 491643 / 491643-E

Drum Stick, 48" (Viton or EPDM) # 491648 / 491648-E

Drum Stick, 54" (Viton or EPDM) # 491645 / 491645-E

Tote Stick, 33" (Viton or EPDM) # 491653 / 491653-E

Tote Stick, 48" (Viton or EPDM) # 491654 / 491654-E

Tote Stick, 54" (Viton or EPDM) # 491656 / 491656-E

Proportioning / Filling Options

1-Way Ball Valve SS Mixing Station (4 GPM) # 985100SS



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

OVERVIEW

The 1-Way PD-AP Solvent Sprayer is a solvent spray applicator for projecting ready-to-use solvent solutions on to a variety of surfaces. Designed for facilities with low or no water pressure. This system is suitable for handling many solvents and features a lockable, stainless steel enclosure. It uses a 3/8" Warren Rupp Kynar/Teflon air-operated, double-diaphragm pump to draw pre-diluted chemical from a static tank and project it through the discharge hose, trigger gun, wand and fan 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.
- DO NOT use chemicals that are not compatible with glass filled polypropylene or the Teflon diaphragms.
- Do not use products that contain sodium hypochlorite (bleach) or strong alkaline
- Do NOT run the pump dry. This can cause damage to the pump.
- Always slightly open the inlet ball valve until the pump primes.

UNIT FLOW RATES

PSI	GPM
50	2.00

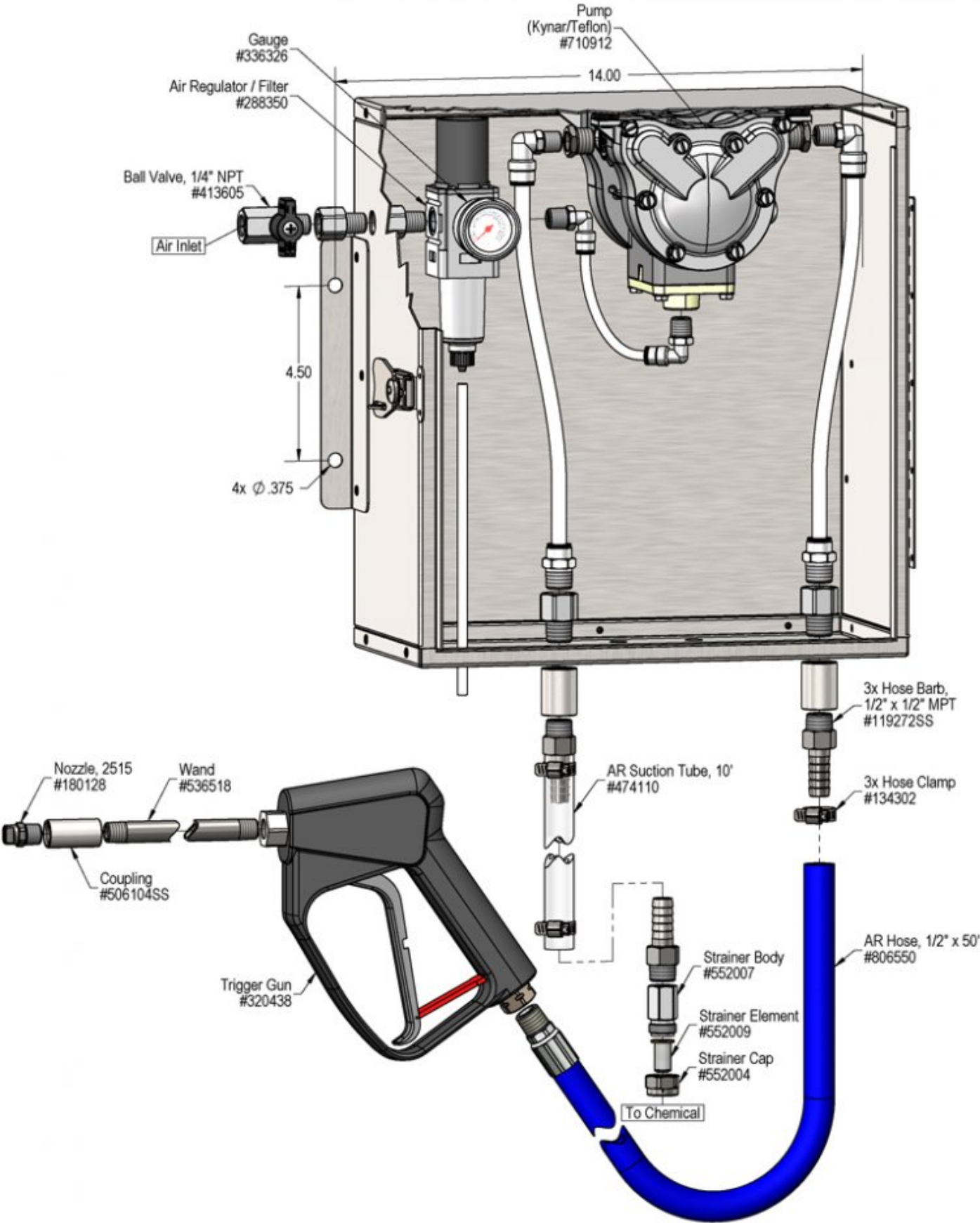
TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

1. Mount the unit above chemical solution container to prevent siphoning.
2. To ensure the dry pump will prime fill the 1/2" clear suction tube with water.
3. Securely attach the full suction tube to the pump as shown in the drawing and place the strainer in a static container of ready-to-use chemical solution.
4. Attach a compressed air line to the inlet ball valve. DO NOT TURN ON

TO OPERATE

- Always make sure the discharge ball valve or trigger gun is closed and pointed in a safe direction before turning the air on. Discharge can be shut off at any time during operation but should not be left unattended for long periods of time.
- The unit has been tested and is ready to operate, the air pressure is preset at 60 PSI. This is the optimum pump pressure. Test "as is" before making any adjustments.

1. With the wand in hand direct the discharge in a safe direction, open the discharge ball valve (or squeeze trigger gun), and open the air ball valve.
2. When spraying is complete:
 - Close the discharge ball valve or release trigger.
 - Promptly return to the unit and close the air ball valve.
 - Briefly re-open the discharge ball valve or trigger gun to relieve pressure in the hose.
 - Store the hose on optional hose rack.
3. IF applicable, rinse the work surface before the solution dries.



Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Air pump will not run or pump solution. B) Will not draw chemical. C) Pump runs too fast with no output.	1,3 1,2,3 2	4,5,8,9 5,6,7 5,6,7,8

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
1. Air adjustment too low ◦ Open air ball valve fully. Adjust air regulator slowly clockwise. Optimum air pressure is 60 PSI. 2. Chemical tube not immersed in container or container empty ◦ Immerse tube or replenish. 3. Discharge ball valve closed or hose kinked ◦ Open ball valve completely / Straighten the hose.	4. Air regulator clogged or failed Clean or replace. 5. Chemical strainer clogged up ◦ Clean or replace. 6. Vacuum leak in suction line. ◦ Tighten the connection(s). 7. Chemical tube stretched out where tube attaches or pin hole/cut in tube sucking air. ◦ Cut off end of tube or replace tube. 8. Problem with air pump ◦ Refer to air pump instruction manual 9. Use of an oiler in the airline will cause pump to stall ◦ Use only clean, dry air.

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.

