# Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

# Model # 969955 · Compact Model 25/50 Airless Foamer / Sprayer Kit

REQUIREMENTS				
Chemical Concentrate				
Water				
Temperature	up to 160°F			
Pressure	20 - 100 PSI			
Supply Line	1/2"			
Foam	Spray			
Flow: 1.25 GPM @ 40 PSI	Flow: 2.3 GPM @ 40 PSI			
Nozzle: A-25 Foam Wand	Nozzle: 2550			

NOZZIE. A-ZJ FOAIII Wallu	1102216. 2330
OPTIONS	
Additional Bottles Bottle, 32oz (Includes Solid Lid)	# 709082
Unit Storage Rack Compact Foamer/Sprayer Rack, Stainless Steel	# 224301
Adapter for Wider Close-Range Foar Compact Foamer Spreader Nozzle	ming # 180325





www.laffertyequipment.com 501-851-2820





# **OVERVIEW**

Compact Foamers and Sprayers are a convenient alternative to wall-mounted Foam / Rinse / Sanitize systems. These medium-volume, hose-end, venturi injection units use city water pressure (20 - 100 PSI) to draw chemical concentrate from the attached bottle and blend it into the water stream. With the Model 25 Compact Foamer attached, the accurately diluted solution flows through the foam wand to create a clinging, wet foam which is then projected on to any surface up close or at distances up to 12 feet. Quick disconnect the bottle and foam assembly to rinse through just the trigger gun. Quick connect the Model 50 Compact Sprayer to dilute and apply sanitizing solution as non-foaming chemical spray.

### **SAFETY & OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS**

- When connecting to a potable water supply follow all local codes for backflow prevention.
- 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.
- NEVER mix chemicals without first consulting chemical manufacturer.

# TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

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

- 1. Connect garden hose gun to a standard garden hose.
- 2. Select and install metering tip.
- 3. Fill or partially fill bottle with chemical concentrate and attach bottle to foamer. Do NOT over tighten.



SCAN QR CODE FOR
OVERVIEW & SETUP VIDEO
https://vimeo.com/515352837

Set the chemical dilution ratio by threading one of the color coded metering tips 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.
- <u>Thicker</u> chemicals will require a larger tip than the ratios shown in the chart.
- Application results will ultimately determine final tip color.
- Select the tip color that is closest to your desired chemical strength and thread it into the tip holder. DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.
- Push the chemical tube over the check valve barb and place the suction tube in the chemical concentrate.
- If necessary, cut suction tube(s) to length before attaching suction strainer.

#### TO OPERATE

- Unscrew the bottle lid, install the selected colored metering tip, add chemical concentrate to the bottle and reattach. Do not over tighten.
- 2. Connect to a standard garden hose.
- 3. Hold the garden hose gun and direct the discharge in a safe direction. Pull the trigger to begin application.
- 4. Make final metering tip adjustments based on application results. Try the next larger sized metering tip until the results are acceptable. In some cases when the chemical is very thick you may have to dilute it slightly.
- 5. When application is complete, release the trigger.
- 6. To rinse, quick disconnect the bottle from the gun and rinse before the chemical dries.

NOTE: Do not over-tighten the quick connect socket to the trigger sprayer. Over-tightening will make it difficult to insert the quick connect plug end of the foamer and could damage the trigger sprayer.

METERING TIP SELECTION			
METERING TIP COLOR	OZ/MIN	DILUTION RATIO @ 40 PSI	
		FOAM	SPRAY
Brown	0.56	286:1	526:1
Clear	0.88	182:1	335:1
Bright Purple	1.38	116:1	213:1
White	2.15	74:1	137:1
Pink	2.93	55:1	100:1
Corn Yellow	3.84	42:1	77:1
Dark Green	4.88	33:1	60:1
Orange	5.77	28:1	51:1
Gray	6.01	27:1	49:1
Light Green	7.01	23:1	42:1
Med. Green	8.06	20:1	37:1
Clear Pink	9.43	17:1	31:1
Yellow Green	11.50	14:1	26:1
Burgundy	11.93	13:1	25:1
Pale Pink	13.87	12:1	21:1
Light Blue	15.14	11:1	19:1
Dark Purple	17.88	9:1	16:1
Navy Blue	25.36	6:1	12:1
Clear Aqua	28.60	_	10:1
Black	50.00	_	6:1
No Tip Ratio Up To: 6:1 5:1			
The dilution ratios above are approximate values. Due to			

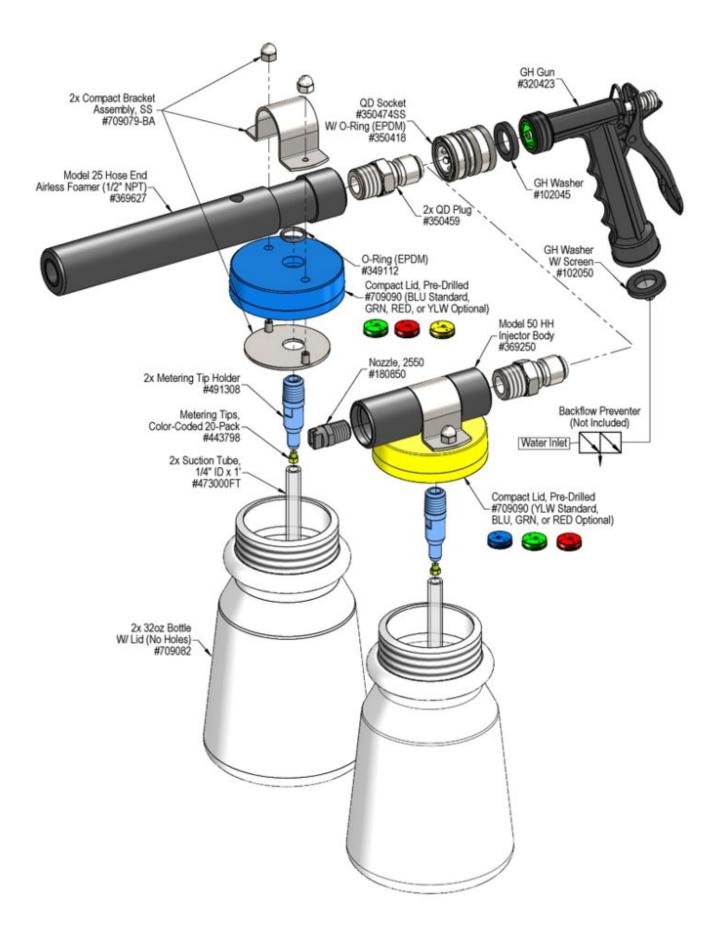
The dilution ratios above are approximate values. Due to chemical viscosity, actual dilution ratios may vary.

#### FORMULA

#### GPM × 128 ÷ Desired Dilution Ratio = oz/min

- See Unit Flow Rates chart for GPM
- Use 20 for 20:1 dilution ratio, 30 for 30:1, etc.
- Match calculated ounces per minute (oz/min) to nearest oz/min in Metering Tip Selection chart.

UNIT FLOW RATES			
PSI	GPM		
P51	FOAM	SPRAY	
35	1.17	2.15	
40	1.25	2.30	
50	1.40	2.57	
60	1.53	2.82	
70	1.65	3.04	
80	1.77	3.25	
90	1.88	3.45	
100	1.98	3.64	



- Page 3 -

# **Troubleshooting Guide**

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

Possible Cause / Solution			
Startup	Maintenance		
Chemical tube is not installed     ○ Ensure chemical tube is on	<ul><li>9. Metering tip partially blocked</li><li>Clean or replace metering tip</li></ul>		
2. Not enough chemical - metering tip too small  o Install larger metering tip	10. Chemical tube stretched out or chemical tube is not on  • Cut off end of tube or replace tube		
3. No metering tip installed or metering tip too large  o Install smaller metering tip	11. Vacuum leak in chemical pick-up connections  • Tighten the connection		
<ul> <li>4. Improper chemical         <ul> <li>Ensure product is recommended for foaming and the application.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Chemical tube not immersed in chemical or chemical depleted         <ul> <li>Immerse tube or replenish</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Water supply hose kinked         <ul> <li>Straighten the hose</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. Water pressure or water volume too low causing poor chemical pick up         <ul> <li>Increase water pressure or water volume</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Soil has hardened on surface; always rinse before it dries         <ul> <li>Reapplication may be necessary</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>12. Water strainer clogged or missing/injector inlet orifice clogged         <ul> <li>Clean or replace strainer; check/clean inlet orifice for obstructions. DO NOT DRILL OUT.</li> </ul> </li> <li>13. Hard water scale or chemical build-up may have formed in the body causing poor or no chemical pick-up         <ul> <li>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.</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.

- 1