

Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 975251 · WR-6 Sanitize/Rinse/Foam/Low Volume Foam Spray-All

REQUIREMENTS

Chemical Concentrate

Water

Temperature	up to 160°F
Pressure	35 - 125 PSI
Flow - Foam	1.34 GPM @ 40 PSI
Flow - Low Volume Foam	0.41 GPM @ 40 PSI
Flow - Sanitize	2.30 GPM @ 40 PSI
Supply Line	1/2"

Hose

1/2" x 50'

Nozzle

Sanitize	2550
Rinse	2510 or 2550
Foam	A-25 Airless Foam Wand
Foam, Low Volume	Bullet Foam Nozzle

OPTIONS

Stainless Steel Hose Racks

Large Stainless Steel Hose Rack	# 224150
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Stainless Steel Jug Racks

Jug Rack, SS, 1 Gallon, Round/Square	# 224200
Jug Rack, SS, 2 1/2 Gallon	# 224210
Jug Rack, SS, 5 Gallon, Round/Square	# 224215

Safe Flow Lid™ for 1 Gallon Jugs

Lid, Suction Tube, and Strainer	# 709101
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Alternate Check Valve - EPDM Standard

Check Valve, Chemical, PP/Viton, 1/4"	# 491315
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501-851-2820

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

OVERVIEW

The WR-6 Sanitize/Rinse/Foam/Low Volume Foam Spray-All is a sanitizer and airless foam applicator with a dual-flow-rate rinse and foam modes. This venturi injection system uses standard city water pressure (35 - 125 PSI) to draw and blend chemical concentrate into the water stream to create an accurately diluted solution. The foaming solution(s) then flows through the discharge hose to a low or medium volume airless foam wand (0.4 GPM or 1.34 GPM @ 40 PSI) which draws in atmospheric air to create and project wet, clinging foam on to any surface. Quick-connect a low or high flow rinse wand to rinse at 1.0 GPM or 5.0 GPM @ 40 PSI. The high flow rinse wand doubles as a sanitizer wand to apply sanitizer in a fan pattern (2.3 GPM @ 40 PSI). Variable flow rates for foaming and rinsing makes this unit ideal for cleaning small or large areas.

SAFETY & OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS

- When connecting to a potable water supply follow all local codes for backflow prevention.
- **WARNING:** Severe damage to your facility, or contamination of your potable water supply, can occur without proper 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 safety goggles when working with chemicals.
- Always direct the discharge away from people and electrical devices.
- For pressures over 100 PSI, remove the discharge valve or lower pressure.
- Never leave inlet ball valves on when unit is not in use.
- 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. Mount the unit to a suitable surface above the chemical supply to prevent siphoning.
2. Connect hose(s) as shown in the diagram.
3. Flush any new plumbing of debris before connecting water.
4. Connect water supply. Install a water filter if water piping is older or has known contaminants.

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.
- Thicker 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

OPEN ONLY ONE INLET WATER BALL VALVE AT A TIME

1. Make sure all inlet ball valves are closed.
2. Select either the Airless Foam Wand or the smaller Low Volume Airless Foam Wand (color-coded with a red label)
3. Quick connect the wand to the hose and close the ball valve.
4. With the foam wand in hand, open the corresponding foam ball valve at the unit and then open the discharge ball valve to begin foam application.
5. Make final metering tip adjustments based on results.
6. When finished close the discharge ball valve then close the foam ball valve.

TO FOAM

1. Select either the low volume rinse wand equipped with a blue nozzle (1.0 GPM @ 40 PSI) or the high volume rinse wand equipped with the yellow nozzle (5.0 GPM @ 40 PSI)
2. Quick connect the selected rinse wand to the hose.
3. Open the rinse ball valve.
4. Open the discharge ball valve to begin application.
5. When finished, close the discharge ball valve, return to the unit and close the rinse ball valve.
6. Briefly open discharge ball valve to relieve pressure in the hose.

TO RINSE

1. Quick connect the sanitize/high volume rinse wand to the hose. The sanitizer wand is labeled to distinguish it from the low volume rinse wand. (It also has a yellow nozzle)
2. With sanitize wand in hand and the discharge ball valve closed, open the sanitize ball valve.
3. Open the discharge ball valve to begin application.
4. Make final metering tip adjustments based on results.
5. When finished, close the discharge ball valve, return to the unit and close the sanitize ball valve.
6. Briefly open discharge ball valve to relieve pressure in the hose.

METERING TIP SELECTION

METERING TIP COLOR	OZ/MIN	DILUTION RATIO @ 40 PSI		
		SANITIZE	FOAM	LV FOAM
Brown	0.56	526:1	306:1	94:1
Clear	0.88	335:1	195:1	60:1
Bright Purple	1.38	213:1	124:1	38:1
White	2.15	137:1	80:1	24:1
Pink	2.93	100:1	59:1	18:1
Corn Yellow	3.84	77:1	45:1	14:1
Dark Green	4.88	60:1	35:1	11:1
Orange	5.77	51:1	30:1	9:1
Gray	6.01	49:1	29:1	9:1
Light Green	7.01	42:1	24:1	—
Med. Green	8.06	37:1	21:1	—
Clear Pink	9.43	31:1	18:1	—
Yellow Green	11.50	26:1	15:1	—
Burgundy	11.93	25:1	14:1	—
Pale Pink	13.87	21:1	12:1	—
Light Blue	15.14	19:1	11:1	—
Dark Purple	17.88	16:1	10:1	—
Navy Blue	25.36	12:1	7:1	—
Clear Aqua	28.60	10:1	—	—
Black	50.00	—	—	—
No Tip Ratio Up To:		7:1	6:1	8:1
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		
	SANITIZE	FOAM	LV FOAM
35	2.15	1.25	0.38
40	2.30	1.34	0.41
50	2.57	1.50	0.46
60	2.82	1.64	0.50
70	3.04	1.77	0.54
80	3.25	1.90	0.58
90	3.45	2.01	0.62
100	3.64	2.12	0.65
110	3.81	2.22	0.68
120	3.98	2.32	0.71
125	4.07	2.37	0.72

Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Unit will not draw chemical.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
B) Using too much chemical.	7	
C) Foam/spray does not clean/perform.	6, 8	12, 13, 14, 16
D) Water back flowing into chemical		9
E) Solution backing up into water line.		10

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
1. Water pressure too low <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Increase water pressure (see requirements). 2. Inlet ball valve or discharge ball valve not completely open <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Completely open one inlet and the discharge ball valves. ◦ (2-Way Units make sure one chemical ball valve is open) 3. More than one unit ball valve is open <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Open only one unit ball valve at a time. 4. Discharge hose too long or kinked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Straighten or shorten the hose. 5. Chemical tube not immersed in chemical or chemical depleted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Immerse or replenish chemical 6. Improper chemical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ensure product is recommended for foaming and/or the application. 7. Dilution too strong even with smallest metering tip <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Some weak dilutions at lower water pressures are impossible to achieve with a metering tip. Pre-dilute your chemical until desired dilution ratio is achieved. 8. Dilution too weak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Install larger metering tip. 	9. Chemical check valve stuck or clogged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean or replace. 10. No backflow preventer installed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Install appropriate backflow preventer onto water line. 11. Airless Foam Wand screen blocked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Dried chemical build-up may be obstructing flow through the screen. Remove fittings and soak the entire wand in de-scaling acid. 12. Metering tip blocked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean or replace metering tip. 13. Chemical tube stretched out where tube slides over check valve or pin hole/cut in chemical tube <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Cut off end of tube or replace tube. 14. Vacuum leak in chemical pick-up connection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Tighten the connection. 15. Water inlet strainer screen clogged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Clean screen or replace. 16. Chemical build-up or scale may have formed in the body causing poor or no chemical pick-up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Remove fittings and soak entire body in de-scaling acid. Replace fittings being careful not to cross thread or over tighten.

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.

