Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC
Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 920120SS · Pump Fed SS Sanitize / SS Foam Hose Drop Station

REQUIREMENTS

Ready-to-Use Chemical Solution	
Temperature	up to 180°F
Pressure	35 to 125 PSI
Flow	1.7 GPM @ 40 PSI
Supply Line	1/2"
Compressed Air	up to 4 CFM
Hose	
Sanitize	1/2" ID x 50'
Foam	3/4" ID x 50'
Nozzle	
Sanitize	2520
Foam	50250

OPTIONS

Stainless Steel Hose Racks	
Large Stainless Steel Hose Rack	# 224150
Foam Solution Check Valves & Strainer	
Check Valve, PP, 1/2" (EPDM)	# 491409
Check Valve, PP, 1/2" (Viton)	# 491411
Check Valve, 316SS, 1/2", MF (Teflon)	# 491348SS-T
Strainer, "Y", SS, 1/2" MF	# 150350-1
Alternate Air Check Valve - EPDM Standard	
Check Valve, Air, SS, 1/4" MM (Viton / Hast)	# 491306
Stainless Steel Foam Wand (Upgrade)	
Convert PP Wand to SS (New Units)	# 536603-X

WEIGHT & DIMENSIONS

Single Package	
Shipping Weight	37 lbs.
Shipping Dimensions	28" x 28" x 8"



Lafferty
EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING LLC
CFS TECHNOLOGIES

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WARNING! READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING EQUIPMENT!

OVERVIEW

The Pump Fed SS Sanitize / Foam Hose Drop Station is a combination applicator for projecting one ready-to-use chemical as foam and another as a sanitizing spray. This stainless steel unit receives 2 separate ready-to-use chemical solutions from separate central chemical feed systems. Rich, clinging foam is created by injecting compressed air into the foaming solution to greatly increase volume and coverage ability. Foam is then projected through the foam hose and fan nozzle on to any surface up close or at distances up to 12 feet. Sanitizer solution, or any other chemical, is projected through a separate hose as a fan pattern spray.

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.
- For pressures over 100 PSI, remove the discharge valve or lower pressure
- Follow the chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions.
- Turn off solution supply and air when unit is not in use for extended periods.

TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

A check valve is required on the foamer solution inlet to prevent air from going back into the solution line. (See Options)

1. Mount the unit to a suitable surface.
2. Connect the discharge hoses as shown in the diagram and close the ball valves.
3. Install a solution check valve on the foamer solution inlet(s) and connect pre-mixed solution supply.
4. To prevent blocking the small jets, flush any new plumbing of debris before connecting. (And/or install a strainer)
5. Connect compressed air supply. If piping is older and has known contaminants, install a filter.

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

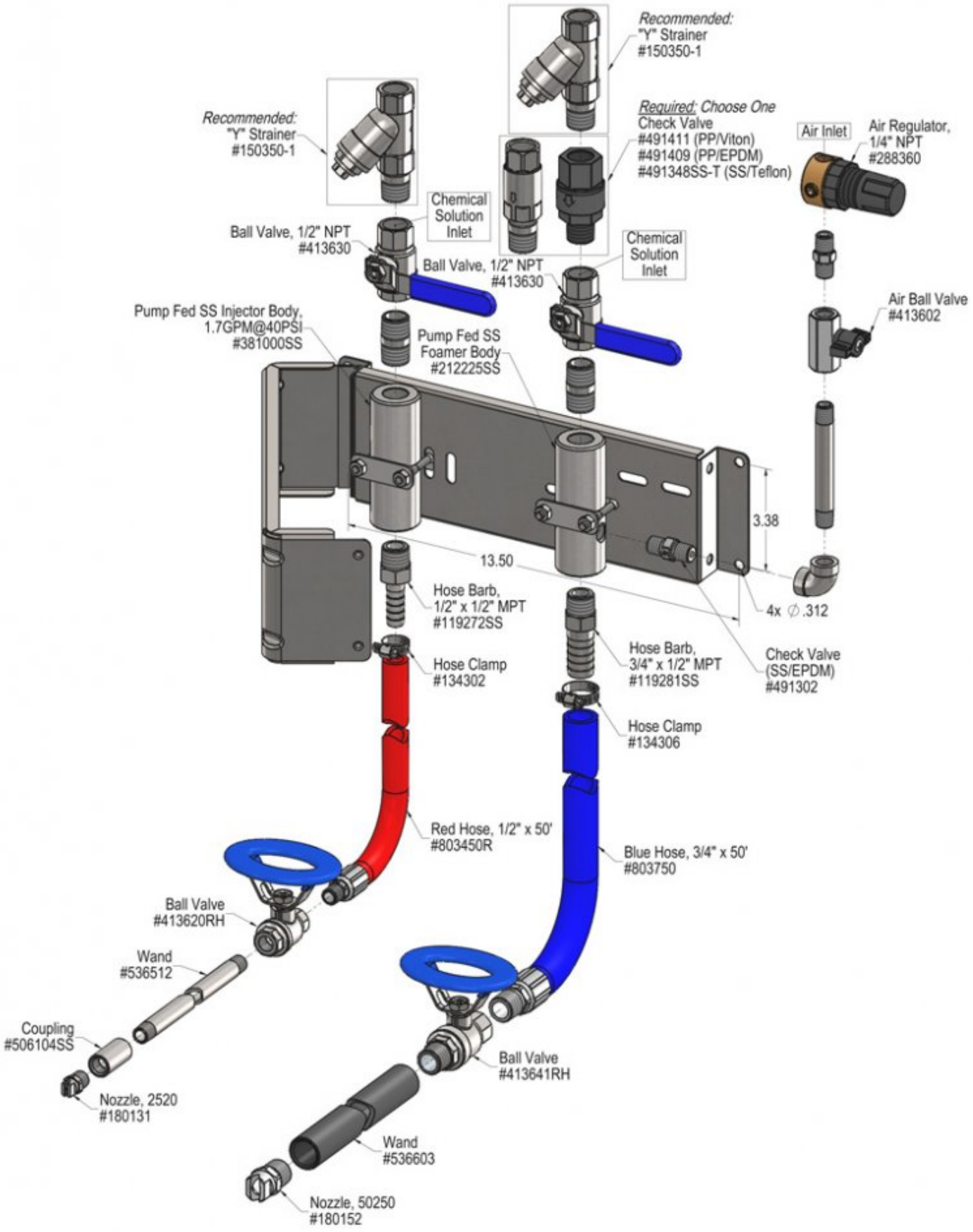
1. With wand in hand open the inlet ball valve, and the air ball valve.
    - Wait a few seconds and observe foam consistency.
    - Use the least amount of air needed to achieve good foam quality to prevent solution pressure fluctuations from affecting performance. Air pressure must be kept lower than solution pressure.
    - To adjust the foam consistency pull out on the air regulator knob, turn slightly clockwise for dryer foam and counterclockwise for wetter foam. Wait a few seconds to see each adjustment.
    - Medium wet foam will give the best cleaning results! Dry foam will NOT clean as well!
    - You may also have to try different chemical ratios and air settings until foam consistency and cleaning results are acceptable. Once this is set and desired foam consistency is achieved push lock the knob. you are ready to start application.
2. When foaming is completed, close the discharge ball valve, return to the unit and close the solution and air ball valves. Briefly re-open the discharge ball valve to relieve pressure in the hose. Rinse before the foam dries.

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	FOAM
35	1.59	1.59
40	1.70	1.70
50	1.90	1.90
60	2.08	2.08
70	2.25	2.25
80	2.40	2.40
90	2.55	2.55
100	2.69	2.69
110	2.82	2.82
120	2.94	2.94
125	3.01	3.01


Recommended:
"Y" Strainer
#150350-1
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"Y" Strainer
#150350-1
Required: Choose One
Check Valve
#491411 (PP/Viton)
#491409 (PP/EPDM)
#491348SS-T (SS/Teflon)
Air Inlet
Air Regulator,
1/4" NPT
#288360
Chemical
Solution
Inlet
Ball Valve, 1/2" NPT
#413630
Ball Valve, 1/2" NPT
#413630
Chemical
Solution
Inlet
Air Ball Valve
#413602
Pump Fed SS Injector Body,
1.7GPM@40PSI
#381000SS
Pump Fed SS
Foamer Body
#212225SS
3.38
13.50
Hose Barb,
1/2" x 1/2" MPT
#119272SS
4x ∅.312
Hose Clamp
#134302
Hose Barb,
3/4" x 1/2" MPT
#119281SS
Check Valve
(SS/EPDM)
#491302
Hose Clamp
#134306
Red Hose, 1/2" x 50'
#803450R
Blue Hose, 3/4" x 50'
#803750
Ball Valve
#413620RH
Wand
#536512
Coupling
#506104SS
Nozzle, 2520
#180131
Ball Valve
#413641RH
Wand
#536603
Nozzle, 50250
#180152

Troubleshooting Guide

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

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

Possible Cause / Solution

Startup

1. **Air pressure too high**
   - Adjust the air regulator slowly counterclockwise until output stabilizes or foam is "wetter"
2. **Solution pressure or volume too low/inlet piping too small causing poor chemical pick up**
   - Increase pressure
   - Reduce number of stations being used at one time
3. **Inlet or discharge ball valve not completely open**
   - Completely open the inlet and discharge ball valves
4. **Not enough chemical or improper chemical**
   - Increase chemical concentration
   - Ensure product is recommended for foaming and the application
5. **Foam nozzle has been changed- too small**
   - Replace nozzle with correct size
6. **Sanitizer nozzle has been changed- too large**
   - Replace nozzle with correct size
7. **Discharge hose too long or wrong size or kinked**
   - Straighten the hose or replace hose with correct size and length
8. **Air pressure too low / use of an oiler in the airline will cause poor foam quality**
   - Adjust the air regulator slowly clockwise
   - Use only clean, dry air
9. **Soil has hardened on surface, rinse foam before it dries**
   - Reapplication may be necessary

Maintenance

10. **Inlet orifice clogged**
    - Clean / clean inlet orifice / DO NOT DRILL OUT
    - Install a strainer
11. **Chemical build-up may have formed in the body causing reduced flow.**
    - Carefully remove fittings and soak entire body in descaling acid
12. **Air regulator failed**
    - Clean or replace
13. **Air check valve failed**
    - Clean or replace
14. **No solution check valve installed or failed**
    - Install a check valve in the inlet
    - Clean or replace

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.