Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC
Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 976001PB · Push Button Upgrade for Venturi Entryway Foam Sanitizers (Specify at Time of Purchase)

REQUIREMENTS

Electric	120V
Entryway Foam Sanitizer	976500, 976505, 976530, or 976560

OPTIONS

Available for 24V Electric

Entryway Push Button Upgrade, 24V	# 976001PB-24V



Lafferty EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING LLC

CFS TECHNOLOGIES

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WARNING! READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING EQUIPMENT!

OVERVIEW

The Push Button Upgrade allows any Venturi Timed Entryway Foam Sanitizer to be activated via a remote push button and apply foam to the entryway floor, "on-demand", for a set amount of time. Timer settings are field adjustable. This upgrade must be specified at the time of purchase.

SAFETY & OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS

- **When connecting to a potable water supply follow all local codes for backflow prevention.**
- **See Additional Safety Precautions included with the Electrical Control Box Installation Information**
- **Always consider electrical shock hazard when working with and handling electrical equipment. If uncertain, consult an Electrician. Electrical wiring should only be done by a qualified Electrician.**
- For proper performance do NOT modify, substitute nozzle, hose diameter or electrical control box.
- 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.
- Disconnect electrical power to the control box prior to opening it.
- If the control box is connected to compressed air, the compressed air pressure should be kept to a maximum of 90 PSI.

TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

Refer to companion instructions for Entryway Foamer installation instructions (plumbing, initial setup, etc.)

1. Mount the remote push button control box to a suitable location.
2. The button will need to be mounted far enough in front of the door to allow time for the foam to be dispensed onto the floor, prior to the person or vehicle passing through the entryway. Actual distances will vary, depending upon the plumbing used and the timer setting.

TO OPERATE

TO TEST

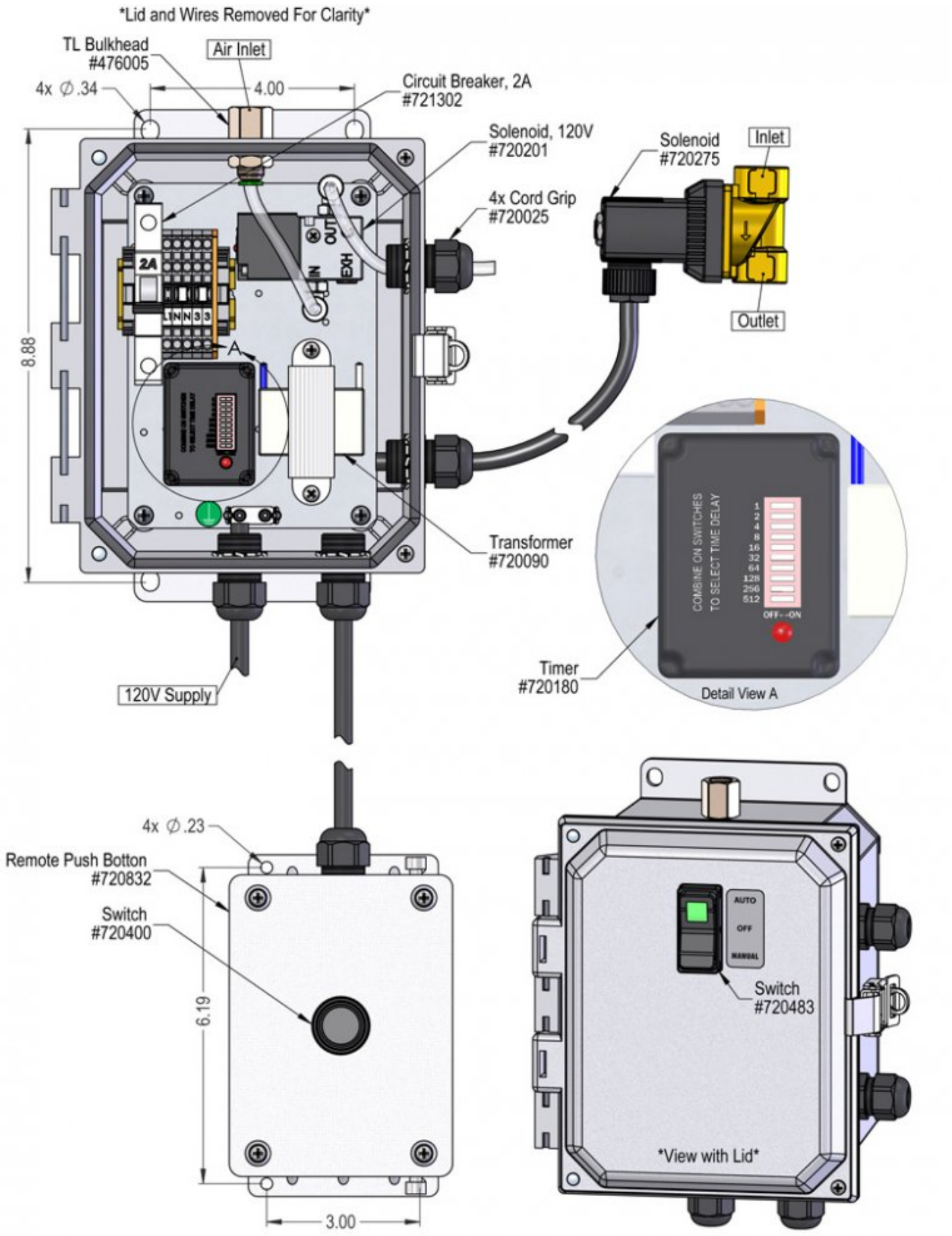
1. Connect the Control Box to a 120V electrical outlet
2. The unit has been tested and the timer is preset to run for 60 seconds to allow for final adjustments. Open your water supply valve and your air supply valve, and then turn on the power switch.
3. Press the remote button to activate the unit.
4. Final chemical dilution and air adjustments will now have to be made.
5. Wait a few seconds and observe foam consistency.
    - Use the least amount of air needed to achieve good foam quality to prevent water pressure fluctuations from affecting performance. Air pressure must be kept lower than water pressure.
    - To adjust foam consistency pull out on the air regulator knob, turn slightly clockwise for drier foam and counterclockwise for wetter foam. Wait a few seconds to see each adjustment.
    - You may also have to try different sized metering tips and air settings until foam consistency is acceptable. Once this is set and desired foam consistency is achieved push lock the knob. You are ready to start.

TIMER ADJUSTMENT

1. Make sure the system is not plugged in to a power source. Remove control box cover and adjust the timer. The dip switches control how long the foam will be applied each time the unit is activated. Determine how long you want the foamer to operate and activate the corresponding combination of dip switches. Usually 8-10 seconds is sufficient to foam the floor (longer plumbing runs will require a longer application cycle).
2. Replace the control box cover and connect the unit to a 120V power source.
3. Turn on the power switch. The unit is ready for operation and will now function according to the timer setting each time the remote button is pressed.

SWITCH SETTINGS

- Automatic control – Top of switch is depressed. Green light glows.
- OFF – Switch is in middle position; green light is off
- Momentary control – Press bottom of switch. Unit is active only while switch is pressed. When released, the switch returns to the OFF position.


Lid and Wires Removed For Clarity
TL Bulkhead
#476005
Air Inlet
4x ∅.34
4.00
Circuit Breaker, 2A
#721302
Solenoid, 120V
#720201
Solenoid
#720275
Inlet
4x Cord Grip
#720025
Outlet
8.88
Transformer
#720090
COMBINE ON SWITCHES
TO SELECT TIME DELAY
Timer
#720180
Detail View A
120V Supply
4x ∅.23
Remote Push Botton
#720832
Switch
#720400
6.19
3.00
AUTO
OFF
MANUAL
Switch
#720483
View with Lid

Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Foamer will not draw chemical.	1, 7, 8, 9, 10	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20
B) Foam surges.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20
C) Foam output too wet.	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
D) Foam output too dry.	1, 5	17
E) Doesn't come on when switch is turned on.	11,12	
F) Comes on and runs continuously.	11	
G) Comes on but no water through solenoid.	10	19
H) Air or solution backing up into water line.		21

Possible Cause / Solution

Startup

1. **Air pressure too high**
   - Adjust air regulator slowly counterclockwise until output stabilizes.
2. **Air adjustment too low**
   - Adjust air regulator very slowly clockwise.
3. **Use of an oiler in the airline will cause poor foam quality**
   - Use only clean, dry air.
4. **Not enough chemical - metering tip too small**
   - Install larger metering tip.
5. **No metering tip installed or metering tip too large**
   - Install smaller metering tip.
6. **Improper chemical**
   - Ensure product is recommended for foaming and/or the application.
7. **Chemical tube not immersed in chemical or chemical depleted**
   - Immerse tube or replenish
8. **Foam hose kinked or hose/plumbing too short or wrong size**
   - (See REQUIREMENTS on page 1)
9. **Water pressure too low or water volume too low/inlet piping too small**
   - Increase water pressure or water volume. (See REQUIREMENTS on page 1)
10. **No water to the unit**
    - Ensure that the water supply is not shut off to the unit.
11. **Timer failed/Controller not set properly or malfunctioned**
    - Replace timer. See Controller manual.
12. **May have electrical problems**
    - Ensure circuit breaker (5 Amp) has not been tripped.
    - Have a qualified electrician check electrical connections.

Maintenance

13. **Chemical check valve stuck or failed**
    - Clean or replace.
14. **Chemical strainer or metering tip partially blocked**
    - Clean or replace chemical strainer and/or metering tip.
15. **Chemical tube stretched out where tube slides over check valve or pin hole/cut in chemical tube (sucking air in)**
    - Cut off end of tube or replace tube.
16. **Vacuum leak in chemical pick-up connections**
    - Tighten the connections.
17. **Air regulator failed allowing too much air or not enough air**
    - Clean or replace.
18. **Air check valve or air solenoid clogged or failed**
    - Clean or replace.
19. **Water solenoid clogged or failed**
    - Clean or replace the water solenoid.
20. **Chemical build-up may have formed in the body, causing poor or no chemical pick-up**
    - Follow PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE instructions below, using hot water or descaling acid. When there is no draw at all, carefully remove fittings and soak entire body in descaling acid.
21. **No backflow preventer installed**
    - Install appropriate backflow preventer into water line.

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.