

# Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 941940 · Portable 40 Gallon Freedom XV Transfer System

## REQUIREMENTS

Chemical concentrate or ready to use solution

Compressed Air up to 14 CFM

## OPTIONS

Air Pump Diaphragm Options - Santoprene Standard

Teflon Diaphragm Upgrade For 1/2" Air

Pump

# 710919



**Lafferty**  
EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING LLC  
CFS TECHNOLOGIES

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

## OVERVIEW

The Portable 40 Gallon Freedom XV Transfer System is a high volume chemical transfer system that will transport chemical on an all stainless steel cart assembly and dispense into any sized container using an open flow wand. This unit uses compressed air to power a 1/2 inch air pump which draws chemical from the 40 gallon tank and projects it through the 25 foot discharge hose, ball valve and extended wand.

## SAFETY & OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS

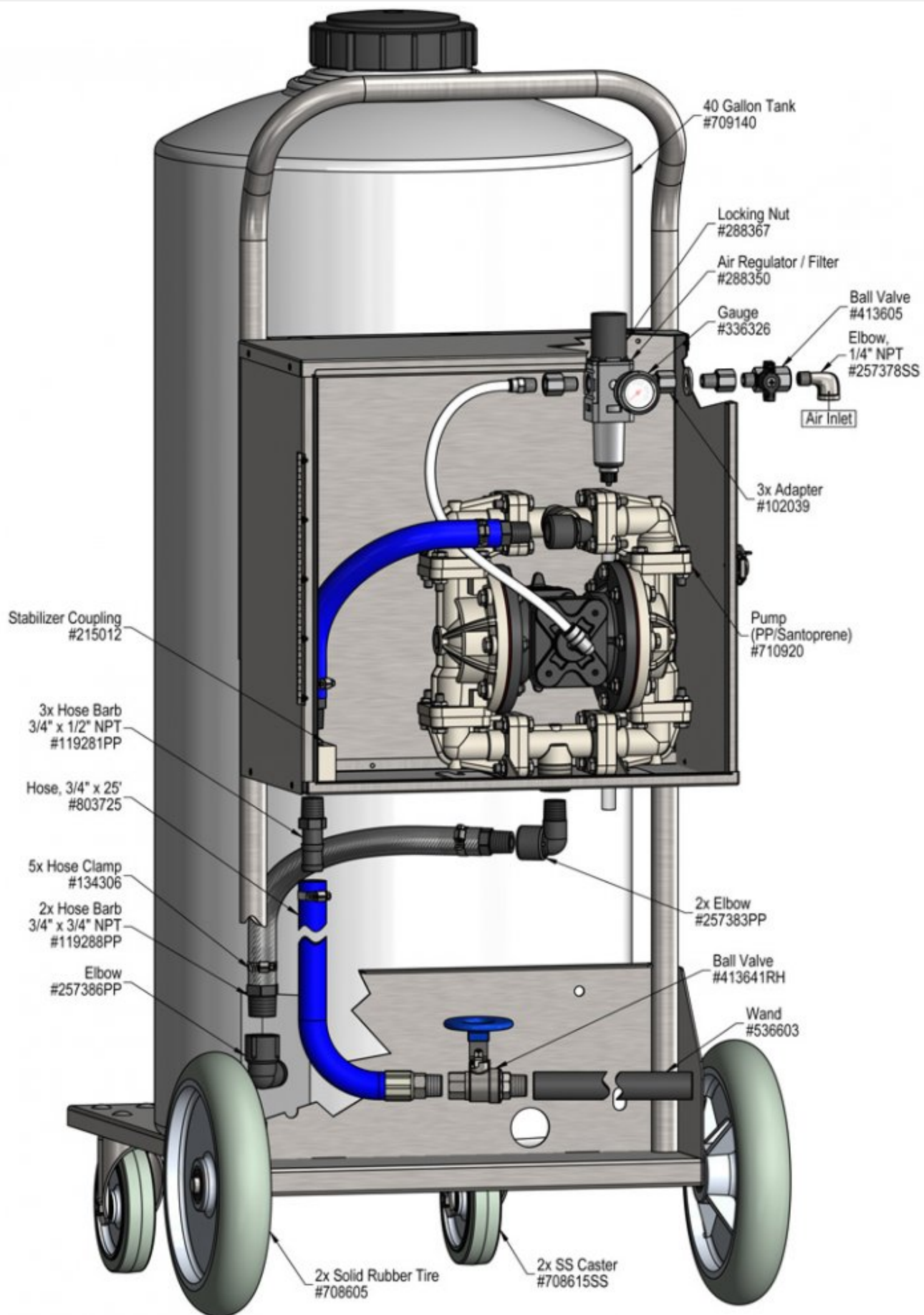
- See pump operations instructions for proper maintenance and start up procedures.
- Must use clean dry air!
- The pump's gasketed fasteners have been tightened and tested according to manufacturer's specifications and should be checked after the first use to prevent possible leakage and damage.
- Manufacturer assumes no liability for the use or misuse of this unit.
- Wear protective clothing, gloves and eye-wear when working with chemicals.
- Follow the chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions.
- DO NOT use chemicals that are not compatible with the Santoprene diaphragms.
- Optional Teflon diaphragms available.

## TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

1. Fill the tank to the desired level with ready to use solution or chemical concentrate. Replace lid.
2. Roll the unit to the required location.
3. Attach a compressed airline to the inlet ball valve.
  - The air pressure has been preset at 60 PSI, this is the optimum pressure for transferring and should not be higher than 60 PSI.

## TO OPERATE

1. Make sure the discharge ball valve is closed and in hand.
2. Open the inlet ball valve, place the wand in the container to be filled then open the discharge ball valve to begin filling container.
3. When container is filled to the desired level, close the valve then close the inlet ball valve and relieve pressure in the hose.



## 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.	1,2,3 1,2,3 2	4,5,8,9 5,6,7 6,7,8,9

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
<b>1. Inlet ball valve partially closed or air pressure too low.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Completely open air inlet ball valve.</li> <li>◦ The air regulator has been pre-set at 60 psi. Do not go over 100 PSI!</li> </ul> <b>2. Chemical tube not immersed in container or container empty</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Immerse tube or replenish.</li> </ul> <b>3. Hose kinked</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Straighten the hose.</li> </ul>	<b>4. Air regulator clogged or failed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Clean or replace.</li> </ul> <b>5. Chemical strainer clogged up</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Clean or replace.</li> </ul> <b>6. Vacuum leak in suction line.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Tighten the connection(s).</li> </ul> <b>7. Chemical tube stretched out where tube attaches or pin hole/cut in tube sucking air.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Cut off end of tube or replace tube.</li> </ul> <b>8. Problem with air pump</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Refer to air pump instruction manual.</li> <li>◦ Replace pump.</li> </ul> <b>9. Use of an oiler in the airline will cause pump to stall</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Use only clean, dry air.</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.

