

# Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

## Model # 919290 • Pump Fed TransFoamer

### REQUIREMENTS

#### Ready-to-Use Chemical Solution (Minimum 35 PSI at the Unit)

Supply Line	1/2" I.D.
Temperature	up to 160°F
Pressure	35-125 PSI
Flow	up to 7 GPM
Hose / Pipe	3/4" or 1" Not included

Compressed Air	up to 6 CFM
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Nozzles	Per Application
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### OPTIONS

#### Custom Built Foam Bars with Matching Nozzles

Contact us for details

#### 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

#### Central Pump Systems (AODD)

Mini-Central Pump System (1/2" PP)	# 919050
Central Pump System (1" SS)	# 919060SS

#### Level Masters Provide an Automatic Supply of Ready-to-Use Chemical

Level Master (Various Tank Sizes)	# 989304
Gemini Level Master (Various Tank Sizes)	# 989316



[www.laffertyequipment.com](http://www.laffertyequipment.com)

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

### OVERVIEW

The TransFoamer is an "adjustable flow" foam applicator for feeding 4 - 8 foot long foam bars with chemical solution at up to 7 GPM. This unit receives ready-to-use chemical solution from a central chemical feed system and creates rich, clinging foam by injecting compressed air to greatly increase volume and coverage ability. The water, chemical and air flow can be adjusted "on-the-fly" via needle valves. This versatile unit can be used for both new installations and to retrofit existing foam bars that are properly sized.

## SAFETY & OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS

- For proper performance do NOT modify or change hose diameter.
- 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.
- Turn off solution supply and air when unit is not in use for extended periods.

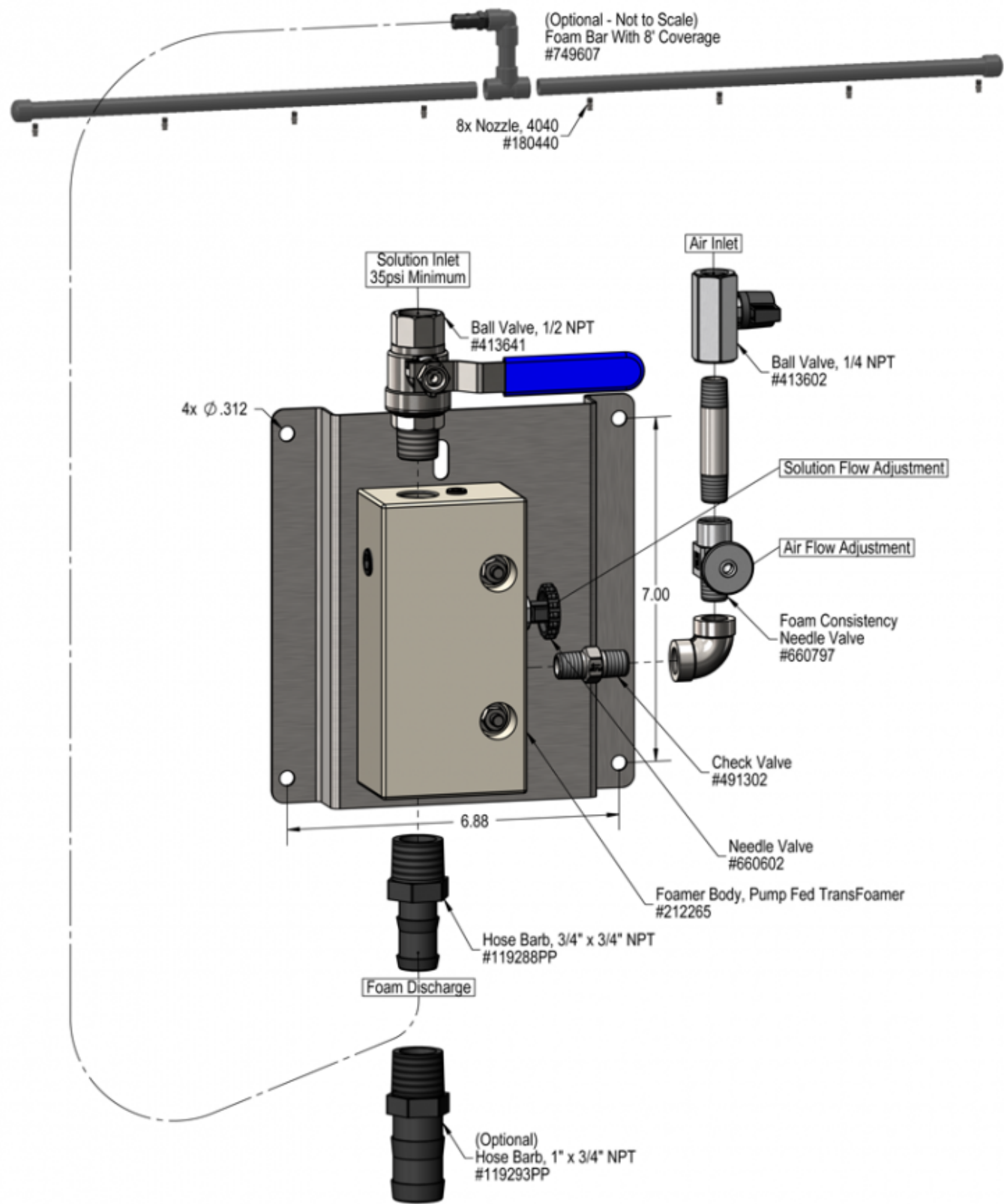
## TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

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 hose to the foam bar as shown in the diagram.  
(Note: TransFoamer comes with a 3/4" & 1" hose barb depending on the bar length you will need to install one or the other, for bars 4' and under use 3/4" hose over 4' go with 1" hose)
3. Install a solution check valve on the foamer solution inlet 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. (see options)
5. Connect compressed air supply. If piping is older and has known contaminants, install a filter.

## TO FOAM

1. Final solution flow rate and air adjustments will now have to be made.
2. Start out with the needle valve open one turn (and with a stronger solution than you think you will need to make sure it WILL foam) and make adjustments after the foamer is foaming correctly.
3. Turn on the solution and air ball valves.
  - Wait a few seconds and observe foam consistency and quantity.
  - To adjust foam consistency, turn the foam consistency needle valve knob slightly counterclockwise for dryer and clockwise for wetter foam. Do not use too much air!
  - If all nozzles are not projecting foam, slightly turn the blue "flow adjustment knob" counterclockwise to add more water. Wait after each adjustment to see the results. Results are not instant.
  - Continue adding/decreasing solution flow via the blue "flow adjustment knob" on the foamer body till all nozzles are projecting foam. Increase/decrease till results are acceptable. Be PATIENT.
  - Medium wet foam will give the best cleaning results! Very dry foam will NOT clean as well!
  - You will have to try different chemical, air and flow settings until foam consistency and cleaning results are acceptable. Once this is set you are ready to start application.



## Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Foam surges and/or hose "bucks". B) Foam will not fill up all nozzles. C) Foam too wet or doesn't clean.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 2, 3, 4, 6, 7	9,11 10

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Air volume too high or too low</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Adjust the needle valve slowly counterclockwise for dryer foam clockwise for wetter foam.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>2. Use of an oiler in the airline will cause poor foam quality</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Use only clean, dry air.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>3. Inlet ball valve not completely open</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Completely open the ball valve.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>4. Not enough chemical -</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Make sure you solution is strong enough</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>5. Solution flow needle valve open too little/too much</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Turn knob clockwise for less, counterclockwise for more.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>6. Improper chemical</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Ensure product is recommended for the application.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>7. Discharge hose too long or wrong size or kinked</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Straighten the hose or replace with correct hose.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>8. Solution pressure or volume too low</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Increase solution pressure or adjust flow valve.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>9. Soil has hardened on surface</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Always rinse foam before it dries</li> <li>◦ Reapplication may be necessary.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>10. Air check valve failed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Replace.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>11. Chemical or water scale build-up may have formed in the foamer body causing low flow rate</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Follow Preventive Maintenance instructions below, using hot water and/or descaling acid. Carefully remove fittings and soak entire foamer body in descaling acid.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

**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.

