# Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

# Model # 950000 · 612 1-Way Fogger

# **REQUIREMENTS**

Ready-to-Use Chemical Solution

Compressed Air up to 1.2 CFM @ 80 PSI

Minimum Air Supply Line 3/8"

OPTIONS	
Stainless Steel Jug Racks	
1 Gallon Round/Square	# 224200
1 Gallon Round/Square Locking	# 224200-L
2 ½ Gallon (8 ½" x 10 ½")	# 224210
5 Gallon Round/Square Locking (12" x 12")	# 224214
5 Gallon Round/Square (12" x 12")	# 224215
Safe Flow Lid™ for 1 Gallon Jugs	
Lid, Suction Tube, and Strainer	# 709101
To Control Solution Flow (Wetness of Fog)	
Metering Tips-Color Coded (Set of 20)	# 443798
Metering Tips-Color Coded (10 Smallest)	# 443794





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WARNING! READ ALL
INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE
USING EQUIPMENT!



# **OVERVIEW**

The 612 1-Way Fogger is a damp mist sprayer that uses compressed air (1.2 CFM @ 80 PSI) and venturi action to draw ready-to-use chemical solution from a nearby container and project it up to 6 feet. The adjustable output can wet surfaces at close range or spray mist (fog) into the air to cover exposed surfaces and penetrate hard-to-reach areas. The low CFM requirement of this unique fogger allows it to be used with smaller consumer-grade air compressors.

## **SAFETY & OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS**

No fogger chart attached.

- Manufacturer assumes no liability for the use or misuse of this unit.
- · Wear proper respiratory protection, protective clothing, gloves and eye-wear when working with chemicals.
- · Always direct the discharge away from electrical devices.
- Follow the chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions.
- Carefully follow chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions and recommended precautions/practices when using flammable chemicals.
- SPECIAL CAUTION: This fogger atomizes chemical into the air. Ensure that the area to be fogged has been evacuated of all people without proper respiratory protection!

# TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

#### **Hand Held**

- 1. Mix up a ready to use chemical solution.
- 2. Connect a compressed airline to the fogger.
- 3. Place the pick up tube in the solution.

#### **Permanent Mount**

- Survey the area to be fogged and select the proper location for mounting the foggers. Keep the shading effect of obstacles in mind as you select the best location.
- Install your air manifold and the drop down pipes for the foggers. Airline size must be sufficient to feed the number of foggers to be operated at one time.
- 3. Install foggers, push the pickup tubes over the metering tip holders.
- 4. Place the tubes with strainer into a container of ready to use solution.

## **TO OPERATE**

SPECIAL CAUTION: This fogger atomizes chemical into the air. Ensure that the chemical is safe to be around or the area to be fogged has been evacuated of all people and/or animals before starting fogging. Upon completion of fogging, ensure that sufficient time has elapsed for all the fog to have dissipated before returning to the area without proper respiratory protection.

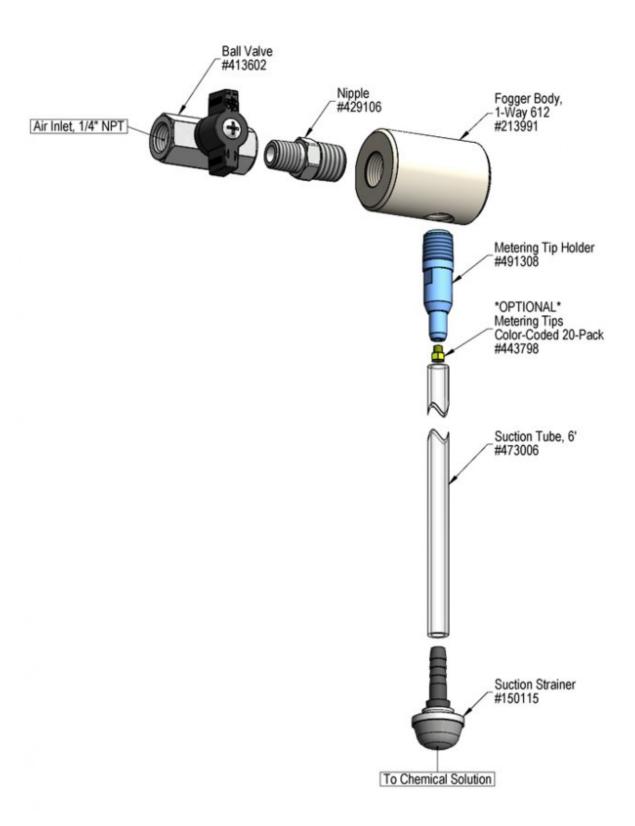
#### **Hand Held**

- 1. Direct fogger towards the area or object to be fogged and turn the ball valve on.
- 2. When finished close the ball valve.

#### **Permanent Mount**

- 1. Turn on your air supply.
- Depending on the application, you will have to experiment with the amount of time and solution required to achieve the desired results.
- 3. Turn air supply off when finished.

Foggers may produce more volume than needed. If fog is too dense, optional metering tips are available for restricting the solution volume to produce a lighter fog.



# **Troubleshooting Guide**

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Fogger will not draw chemical or is sputtering	1, 2, 3, 4	6, 7, 8, 9
B) Fog is too wet	1, 5	

Possible Cause / Solution		
Startup	Maintenance	
Air line too small, not enough air pressure or volume     ○ See REQUIREMENTS, page 1.	<ul><li>6. Pin hole or cut in suction tube</li><li>Replace suction tube.</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>2. Air pressure too high. <ul> <li>Slightly close the air supply valve to lower the pressure by lowering the volume until the fogger smooths out.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Fogger too high to draw chemical, 12' maximum <ul> <li>Raise the level of the chemical</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Chemical tube kinked or not immersed in chemical or chemical depleted. <ul> <li>Straighten tube / replenish chemical</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Drawing too much solution <ul> <li>Order and install optional metering tip or needle valve (needle valve 4 &amp; 8-Way only).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>7. Chemical strainer clogged up         <ul> <li>Clean or replace</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Metering tip or metering tip holder clogged         <ul> <li>Clean or replace metering tip and/or metering tip holder.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. Debris clogging the fogger inlet jets         <ul> <li>Disconnect air supply, remove fogger bodies and visually inspect; remove debris from fogger inlet.</li> </ul> </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.

