

Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 912925 · W-50SS Sanitize / Rinse / A-40SS Airless Foam Hose Drop Station

REQUIREMENTS

Chemical Concentrate

Water

Temperature	up to 180°F
Pressure	125 to 350 PSI
Flow	13.4 GPM @ 250 PSI
Supply Line	3/4"

Hose

Sanitize	1/2" ID x 50'
Rinse	1/2" ID x 50'
Foam	3/8" ID x 50'

Nozzle

Sanitize	Trigger Gun, 1/2"
Rinse	Trigger Gun, 1/2"
Foam	A-40SS Airless Foam Wand

OPTIONS

Stainless Steel Hose Racks

Large Stainless Steel Hose Rack	# 224150
---------------------------------	----------

Stainless Steel Jug Racks

Jug Rack, SS, 1 Gallon, Round/Square	# 224200
Jug Rack, SS, 2 1/2 Gallon	# 224210
Jug Rack, SS, 5 Gallon, Round/Square	# 224215

Safe Flow Lid™ for 1 Gallon Jugs

Lid, Suction Tube, and Strainer	# 709101
---------------------------------	----------

Alternate Check Valve - EPDM Standard

Check Valve, Chemical, SS, Viton, 1/4"	# 491324-V
--	------------



Lafferty
EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING LLC
CFS TECHNOLOGIES

www.laffertyequipment.com

501-851-2820

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

OVERVIEW

The W-50SS Sanitize / Rinse / A-40SS Airless Foam Hose Drop Station is a combination system for applying one chemical as foam, another as a sanitizing spray and for rinsing all without compressed air. This venturi injection system uses boosted water pressure (125 - 350 PSI) to draw and blend chemical concentrates into the water streams to create accurately diluted solutions. Precision metering tips are used to control chemical usage. Foaming chemical solution flows through the foam hose and trigger gun to the "airless" foam wand which draws in atmospheric air to create and project wet, clinging foam at distances up to 10 feet. Apply sanitizer solution, or any other chemical, as a "flooding spray" using the adjustable pattern spray trigger gun.

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.
- Follow the chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions.

TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

1. Mount the unit to a suitable surface above the chemical supply to prevent siphoning.
2. Attach the hose assemblies as shown in the drawing.
3. Quick connect the high pressure discharge hose to the rinse plug and close the inlet ball valves. This hose and gun is used for both rinse and sanitize.
4. Connect water supply. Flush any new plumbing of debris before connecting.

Set the chemical dilution ratio by threading one of the color coded metering tips into each chemical check valve. See chemical labels for dilution ratio recommendation or consult your chemical supplier.

- For the strongest dilution ratio do NOT install a colored metering tip.
- The dilution ratios in the metering tip chart are based on water thin chemicals with a viscosity of 1CPS.
- Thicker chemicals will require a larger tip than the ratios shown in the chart.
- Application results will ultimately determine final tip color.
- Select the tip color that is closest to your desired chemical strength and thread it into the tip holder. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.**
- Push the chemical tube over the check valve barb and place the suction tube in the chemical concentrate.
- If necessary, cut suction tube(s) to length before attaching suction strainer.

TO FOAM

1. Make final metering tip adjustments based on application results.
2. Open the inlet ball valve then pull the trigger to begin application.
3. When application is completed, release the trigger, return to the unit and close the inlet ball valve.
4. Squeeze the trigger to relieve pressure in hose. Rinse the work surface before solution dries.

TO RINSE

1. Pull the trigger to relieve pressure in hose.
2. Securely quick connect the hose to the quick disconnect discharge plug.
3. Open the inlet ball valve then pull the trigger to begin rinsing.
4. When application is completed, release trigger and return to the unit and close the inlet ball valve. Pull the trigger to relieve pressure in hose.

TO SANITIZE

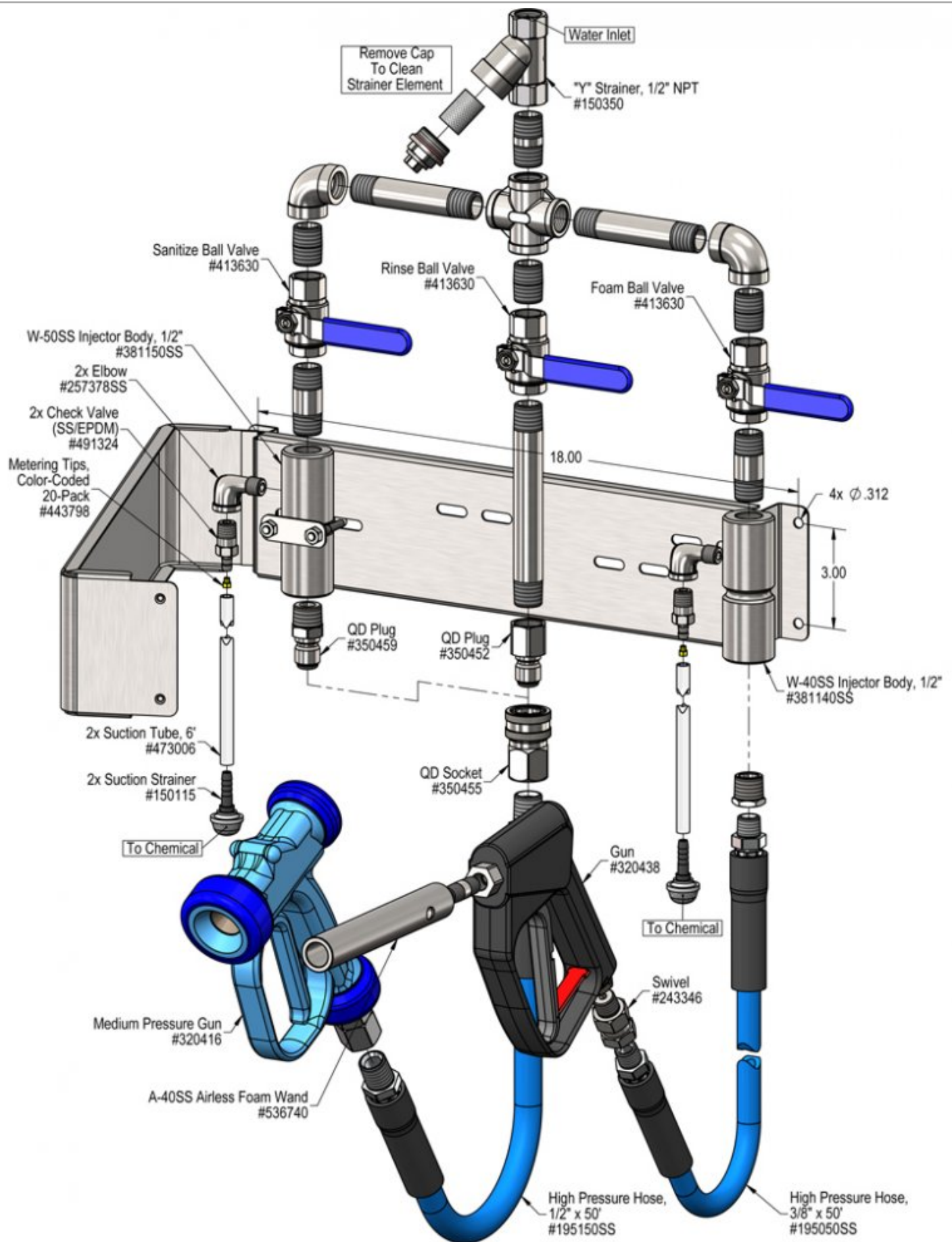
1. Make final metering tip adjustments based on application results.
2. Pull the trigger to relieve pressure in hose.
3. Securely quick connect the hose to the quick disconnect discharge plug.
4. Open the inlet ball valve then pull the trigger to begin application.
5. When application is completed, release trigger and return to the unit and close the inlet ball valve. Pull the trigger to relieve pressure in hose.
6. Rinse the work surface, if applicable.

METERING TIP SELECTION

METERING TIP COLOR	OZ/MIN	DILUTION RATIO @ 250 PSI		
		SANITIZE	RINSE	FOAM
Brown	0.56	1284:1	—	649:1
Clear	0.88	817:1	—	413:1
Bright Purple	1.38	521:1	—	263:1
White	2.15	334:1	—	169:1
Pink	2.93	245:1	—	124:1
Corn Yellow	3.84	187:1	—	95:1
Dark Green	4.88	147:1	—	74:1
Orange	5.77	125:1	—	63:1
Gray	6.01	120:1	—	60:1
Light Green	7.01	103:1	—	52:1
Med. Green	8.06	89:1	—	45:1
Clear Pink	9.43	76:1	—	39:1
Yellow Green	11.50	63:1	—	32:1
Burgundy	11.93	60:1	—	30:1
Pale Pink	13.87	52:1	—	26:1
Light Blue	15.14	47:1	—	24:1
Dark Purple	17.88	40:1	—	20:1
Navy Blue	25.36	28:1	—	14:1
Clear Aqua	28.60	25:1	—	—
Black	50.00	14:1	—	—
No Tip Ratio Up To:		7:1	—	13:1
The dilution ratios above are approximate values. Due to chemical viscosity, actual dilution ratios may vary.				
FORMULA				
$GPM \times 128 \div \text{Desired Dilution Ratio} = \text{oz/min}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Unit Flow Rates chart for GPM • Use 20 for 20:1 dilution ratio, 30 for 30:1, etc. • Match calculated ounces per minute (oz/min) to nearest oz/min in Metering Tip Selection chart. 				

UNIT FLOW RATES

PSI	GPM		
	SANITIZE	RINSE	FOAM
125	3.97	9.49	2.01
150	4.35	10.40	2.20
200	5.02	12.01	2.54
250	5.62	13.43	2.84
300	6.15	14.71	3.11
350	6.64	15.89	3.36



Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Foamer will not draw chemical. B) Foam does not clean / perform. C) Water back flowing into chemical container	1, 2, 4, 5 1, 2, 6, 7 9	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Sanitizer will not draw chemical. B) Using too much chemical. C) Water back flowing into chemical	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 9	9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
1. Water pressure too low ◦ Increase water pressure. (See Requirements) 2. Inlet ball valve not completely open ◦ Completely open the valve. 3. Nozzle wrong size, too small ◦ See requirements. 4. Discharge too long, wrong size or kinked ◦ Straighten hose, see requirements. 5. Chemical tube not immersed in chemical or chemical depleted ◦ Immerse or replenish chemical 6. Dilution too weak ◦ Install larger metering tip. 7. Improper chemical ◦ Ensure product is recommended for foaming and/or the application. 8. Dilution too strong even with smallest metering tip ◦ Some weak dilutions at lower water pressures are impossible to achieve with a single metering tip. Pre-dilute your chemical until desired dilution ratio is achieved. Or order 491307-1/4" Inline Dual Metering Tip Holder.	9. Chemical check valve stuck or clogged ◦ Clean or replace. 10. Water "Y" strainer screen clogged ◦ Clean screen or replace. 11. Airless Foam Wand screen blocked ◦ Dried chemical build-up may be obstructing flow through the screen. Remove fittings and soak the entire wand in de-scaling acid. 12. Metering tip blocked ◦ Clean or replace metering tip. 13. 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. 14. Vacuum leak in chemical pick-up connection ◦ Tighten the connection. 15. Chemical build-up or scale may have formed in the body causing poor or no chemical pick-up ◦ Remove fittings and soak entire body in de-scaling acid. Replace fittings being careful not to cross thread or over tighten.

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.

