

Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 932657-V · 2-Way APV MMFT Concrete Sprayer

REQUIREMENTS

Chemical Concentrate	
Temperature	up to 160°F
Pressure	20 to 60 PSI
Compressed Air	up to 4 CFM
Hose	1/2" ID x 50'
Nozzle	2520

OPTIONS

Stainless Steel Hose Racks	
Large Stainless Steel Hose Rack	# 224150
Stainless Steel Jug Racks	
2 ½ Gal. (8 ½" x 10 ½")	# 224210
5 Gallon (12" x 12") Round/Square	# 224215
Drum & Tote Stick Lengths & Seal Materials	
Drum Stick, 33" (Viton or EPDM)	# 491643 / 491643-E
Drum Stick, 48" (Viton or EPDM)	# 491648 / 491648-E
Drum Stick, 54" (Viton or EPDM)	# 491645 / 491645-E
Tote Stick, 33" (Viton or EPDM)	# 491653 / 491653-E
Tote Stick, 48" (Viton or EPDM)	# 491654 / 491654-E
Tote Stick, 54" (Viton or EPDM)	# 491656 / 491656-E



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

OVERVIEW

The 2-Way APV MMFT Concrete Sprayer is a spray applicator for projecting 2 highly corrosive chemicals such as those used to remove concrete and for aluminum brightening. It is intended for use in facilities where plumbed water pressure is available, but unreliable. This acid-resistant system uses an air-operated, double-diaphragm, Flojet pump to draw water from an internal float tank and 2 chemical concentrates from static tanks and blend them to create a wide range of dilution ratios. A uniform spray is then projected through the hose, wand and fan nozzle on to any surface. Alternate between 2 different concentrations or chemicals using ball valves.

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.
- DO NOT use chemicals that are not compatible with Viton diaphragms.

UNIT FLOW RATES

PSI	GPM
60	2.00

TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

1. Mount the unit to a suitable surface above the chemical supply to prevent siphoning.
2. Connect the discharge hose.
3. Cut the chemical suction tube into two sections.
4. Securely attach the suction tubes to the check valves and attach the weights and strainers as shown in the drawing.
5. Place tube/strainer in the chemical concentrate(s)
6. When connecting to a potable water supply follow all local codes for backflow prevention.
7. Connect water supply, flush any new plumbing of debris before connecting. If water piping is older and has known contaminants install a filter.
8. Turn on water supply and fill the integral tank. Ensure the float turns off properly and does not overfill. It has been factory set. If it overflows remove lid and adjust the float.
9. Connect air supply, if air line is older and has known contaminants install a filter.

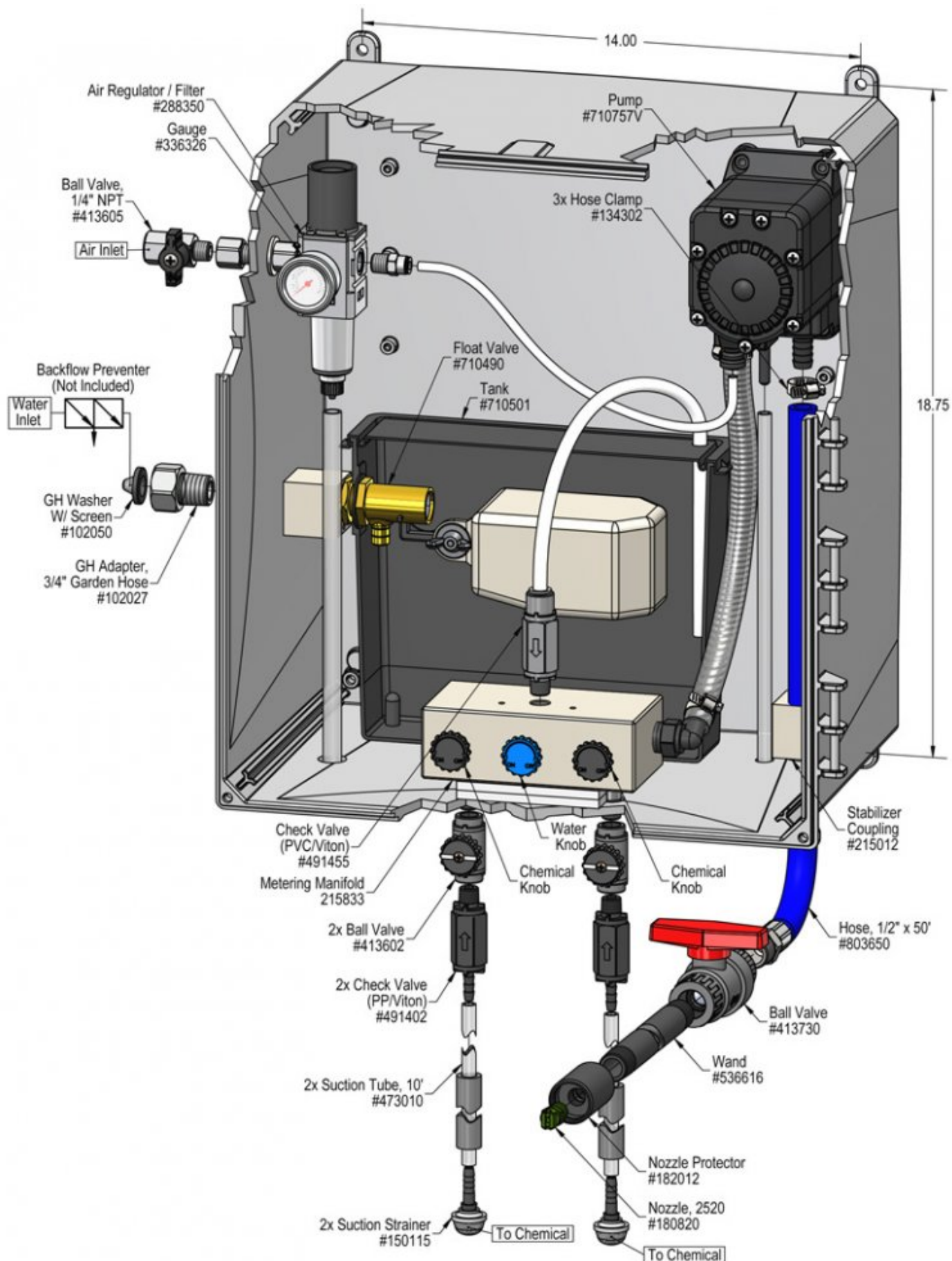
How to Set Your Dilution Ratio:

- The adjustment knobs allow you to achieve wide range of dilution ratios.
- Turn adjustment knobs counterclockwise to increase flow or clockwise to decrease flow.
- For a starting place turn the water knob completely clockwise (closed) then turn 2 turns counterclockwise (open).
- Then turn the chemical knob completely clockwise (closed) then counterclockwise (open) in 1/4 to 1/2 turn increments until required dilution ratios are achieved.
- If ratios can't be achieved with the chemical knob all the way counterclockwise start turning water knob clockwise to shift more draw to the chemical side.

TO OPERATE

Always make sure the discharge is closed or pointed in a safe direction before turning inlet valve on. Discharge can be shut off at any time during operation but should not be left off for long periods of time with the inlet valve on.

1. Open the air ball valve and one chemical ball valve, point wand in a safe direction and completely open the ball valve. Make final chemical dilution adjustments to the metering manifold based on cleaning results.
2. Close the ball valve when finished, return to the unit then close chemical ball valve if you are finished applying chemical close the air ball valve and release pressure in hose.
3. If a 2nd chemical will be applied repeat step 1 & 2.
4. When application is completed, close the discharge ball valve, return to the unit and close the chemical ball valves and the air ball valve . Briefly re-open the discharge ball valve to relieve pressure in the hose
5. Rinse the surface before the spray dries to avoid reapplication.



Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause / Solution	
	Startup	Maintenance
A) Air pump will not run or pump solution.	1,2,6	9,14,15
B) Unit will not draw chemical	3,6	10,11,12,13,14
C) Using too much chemical	4	
D) Chemical not effective	5	
E) Pump runs too fast with no output.		10,11,12,13,14
F) Float tank does not fill	7	8

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
1. Air adjustment too low <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open air ball valve fully. Adjust air regulator slowly clockwise. Optimum air pressure is 60 PSI. 2. Ice particles form condensation in air line — Air pump can periodically "freeze up" (stall) due to ice particles in the pump's exhaust (depending on air humidity etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WAIT several seconds to allow the ice particles to melt and blow out, at which time the pump will automatically resume pumping. 3. Chemical tube not immersed in container or container empty <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immerse tube or replenish. 4. Dilution too strong <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn chemical knob slightly clockwise or water knob counterclockwise. 5. Dilution too weak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn chemical knob slightly counterclockwise or water knob clockwise. 6. Discharge hose kinked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Straighten the hose. 7. Water supply valve not completely open <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open supply valve fully 	8. Water strainer screen blocked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean or replace. 9. Air regulator clogged or failed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean or replace. 10. Water or chemical check valve stuck or clogged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean or replace. 11. Chemical or water strainer clogged up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean or replace. 12. Vacuum leak in metering manifold <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tighten the connection(s). 13. Chemical or water tube stretched out where tube slides over check valves or pin hole/cut in tube sucking air. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cut off end of tube or replace tube. 14. Problem with air pump <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to air pump instruction manual. https://www.xylem.com/en-us/brands/Flojet/flojet-products/g57-air-operated-double-diaphragm-pump Replace pump 15. Use of an oiler in the airline will cause pump to stall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use only clean, dry air.

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.

