

Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, LLC Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 931103WPS · WPS-PD Asphalt Release Sprayer

REQUIREMENTS

Ready-to-Use Chemical Solution

Compressed Air up to 4 CFM

Hose 1/2" ID x 25'

Nozzle 2515

OPTIONS

Stainless Steel Hose Racks

Small Stainless Steel Hose Rack # 224145

**Poly/Teflon and Kynar/Teflon Air Pumps
(Poly/Santoprene Standard)**

Pump, WR Poly/Teflon, 3/8", 7GPM Max # 710911

Pump, WR Kynar/Teflon, 3/8", 7GPM Max # 710912



Lafferty
EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING LLC
CFS TECHNOLOGIES

www.laffertyequipment.com

501-851-2820

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

OVERVIEW

The WPS-PD Asphalt Release Sprayer is a chemical spray applicator for projecting ready-to-use asphalt release chemicals on to truck beds or tools to prevent asphalt from sticking. This system features a lockable, stainless steel enclosure and uses a rugged 3/8" Warren Rupp air-operated, double-diaphragm pump to draw pre-diluted chemical solution from a static tank and project it through the discharge hose, trigger gun, wand and fan nozzle.

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 d-Limonene or other chemicals that are not compatible with the Santoprene diaphragms.

UNIT FLOW RATES

PSI	GPM
50	2.00

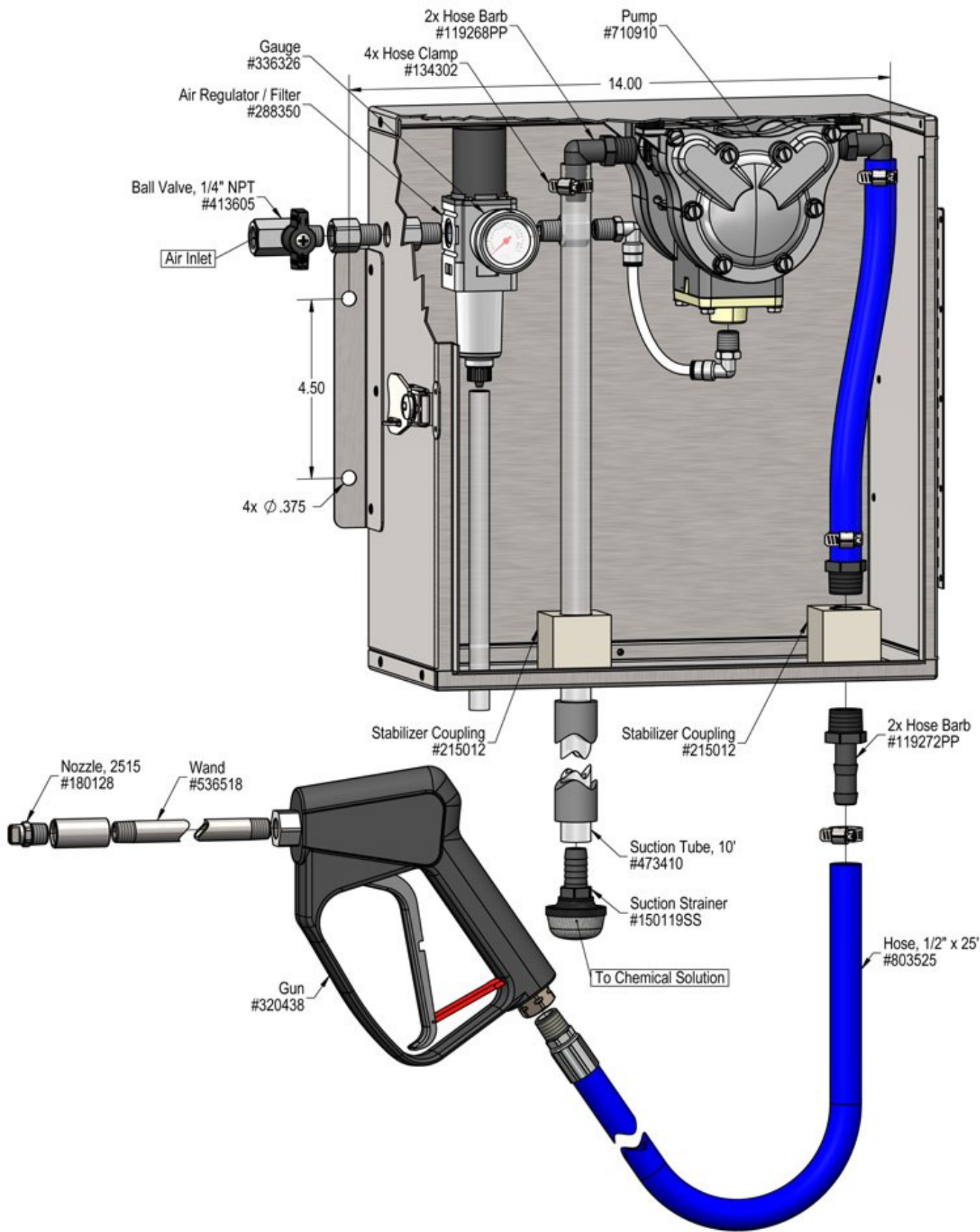
TO INSTALL (REFER TO DIAGRAM ON NEXT PAGE)

1. Mount the unit above solution supply level to prevent siphoning.
2. Place the strainer in the chemical solution(s).
3. Attach the discharge hose.
4. Attach a compressed airline to the air inlet ball valve. DO NOT TURN ON.
5. Air Filter/Dryer recommend.

TO OPERATE

- **Always make sure the discharge ball valve or trigger gun is closed and pointed in a safe direction before turning the air on. Discharge can be shut off at any time during operation but should not be left unattended for long periods of time.**
- **The unit has been tested and is ready to operate, the air pressure is preset at 60 PSI. This is the optimum pump pressure. Test "as is" before making any adjustments.**

1. With the wand in hand direct the discharge in a safe direction, open the discharge ball valve (or squeeze trigger gun), and open the air ball valve.
2. When spraying is complete:
 - Close the discharge ball valve or release trigger.
 - Promptly return to the unit and close the air ball valve.
 - Briefly re-open the discharge ball valve or trigger gun to relieve pressure in the hose.
 - Store the hose on optional hose rack.
3. IF applicable, rinse the work surface before the solution dries.



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

Possible Cause / Solution	
Startup	Maintenance
1. Air adjustment too low ◦ Open air ball valve fully. Adjust air regulator slowly clockwise. Optimum air pressure is 60 PSI. 2. Chemical tube not immersed in container or container empty ◦ Immerse tube or replenish. 3. Discharge ball valve closed or hose kinked ◦ Open ball valve completely / Straighten the hose.	4. Air regulator clogged or failed Clean or replace. 5. Chemical strainer clogged up ◦ Clean or replace. 6. Vacuum leak in suction line. ◦ Tighten the connection(s). 7. Chemical tube stretched out where tube attaches or pin hole/cut in tube sucking air. ◦ Cut off end of tube or replace tube. 8. Problem with air pump ◦ Refer to air pump instruction manual 9. Use of an oiler in the airline will cause pump to stall ◦ 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.

